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Special acknowledgement goes to the following for their assistance: County Administration, Public Affairs and Communications, General Services, Planning and Zoning, Mapping and Geographic Information, and Loudoun County Public Schools. Cover Photo credits: Lorie Flading, Public Affairs and Communications

Distinguished Budget Presentation Award

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) presented an award for Distinguished Budget Presentation to Loudoun County, Virginia, for the annual budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2014. In order to receive this award, a government unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operation guide, as a financial plan, and as a communication device.

The award is valid for a period of one year. The County believes that its current budget continues to conform to program requirements, and this budget will be submitted to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.



Performance Management Certificate of Achievement

The International City/County Management Association (ICMA) presented Loudoun County with a Certificate of Achievement for its use of performance management techniques for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2013. Loudoun County was one of only nine jurisdictions to receive the award. The criteria for the certificate include reporting of performance data to the public through budgets, newsletters, and/or information provided to elected officials; data verification efforts to ensure reliability; and staff training.



Loudoun County Mission

Our mission is to conscientiously serve our community and our citizens in a dynamic world; to protect and enhance the general health, safety and well-being; to attract and nurture talented people in a work environment which will inspire us to serve the public with integrity, creativity, high standards and respect; to make the most of our resources; to create, foster and maintain the best possible quality of life; to invest in tomorrow.

In carrying out this mission, the life we envision for our community is rich and full of promise. We envision citizens proud of their community and the accomplishments of their government.



Loudoun County Towns & Communities

Legend:

- Select Villages
- ★ Select Subdivisions

Map Labels:

Counties: Frederick County, MD; Washington County, MD; Jefferson County, WV; Montgomery County, MD; Clarke County, VA; Fauquier County, VA; Prince William County, VA; Fairfax County, VA.

Rivers: Potomac River.

Highways: 9, 287, 15, 7, 267, 28, 50.

Villages (Dots): Loudoun Heights, Neersville, Lovettsville, Taylorstown, Lucketts, Waterford, Hillsboro, Paeonian Springs, Beacon Hill, Round Hill, Bluemont, Lincoln, Philomont, Unison, Willisville, St. Louis, Middleburg, Aldie, Aldie Mountain, Creighton Farms, Stone Ridge, South Riding, Arcola, Brambleton, Moorefield Station, Broadlands, Ashburn Farm, Ashburn, One Loudoun, Belmont, Potomac Station, Lansdowne, University Center, Countryside, Lowes Island, Cascades, Sugarland Run, Dulles Town Center, Loudoun Station, Loudoun Valley Estates, Washington Dulles International Airport.

Subdivisions (Stars): Raspberry Falls, River Creek, Potomac Station, Lansdowne, University Center, Countryside, Lowes Island, Cascades, Sugarland Run, Dulles Town Center, Loudoun Station, Loudoun Valley Estates, Washington Dulles International Airport.

Scale: 0 to 15 Miles.

North Arrow: N

Loudoun County Department of Planning and Zoning, April 24, 2015, Map #2015-090.

History of Loudoun County

Loudoun County constitutes a part of the five million acre Northern Neck of Virginia Proprietary granted by King Charles II of England to seven noblemen in 1649. This grant, later known as the Fairfax Proprietary, lay between the Potomac and Rappahannock Rivers. Between 1653 and 1730, Westmoreland, Stafford, and Prince William Counties were formed within the Proprietary, and in 1742 the remaining land was designated Fairfax County.

The Town of Leesburg has served continuously as the County Seat since 1757 and is believed to derive its name from Francis Lightfoot Lee, a signer of the Declaration of Independence.

Settling of the Loudoun area began between 1725 and 1730 while it was still owned by Lord Fairfax. Permanent settlers came from Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Maryland. During the same period, settlers from eastern Virginia came to lower Loudoun and established large tobacco plantations.

During the War of 1812, Loudoun County served briefly as temporary refuge for the President and important state papers. The Constitution and other state papers were brought to Rokeby, near Leesburg, for safekeeping when the British burned Washington. President Madison established headquarters at Belmont, where he was the guest of Ludwell Lee.

For more than two centuries, agriculture was the dominant way of life in Loudoun County, which had a relatively constant population of about 20,000. That began to change in the early 1960s, when Dulles International Airport was built in the southeastern part of the County.

Today, Loudoun County is a growing, dynamic county of approximately 376,255 people. Loudoun is known for its beautiful scenery, rich history, comfortable neighborhoods, and high quality public services.





COUNTY PROFILE

Loudoun County is located in the Washington Metropolitan Area, 25 miles west of Washington, DC. Since the construction of the Dulles International Airport, new business and residential development have dominated the County's historically agricultural economy. Loudoun County was the fifth fastest growing county in the United States between 2000 and 2010 with its population increasing 84 percent. Between 2010 and 2014 Loudoun County continued to be one of the fastest growing counties, ranking fourteenth in the nation. The County's economy continues to grow and is responsible for a considerable share of northern Virginia's job growth during the past few years. Several major companies in the telecommunications, information, and airline industries are located in the County. Known for its outstanding public school system, the County provides a mix of suburban and rural living to its residents.

County Population*	376,255	Land Area (square miles)	520
Per Capita Personal Income**	\$59,729	Unemployment Rate***	4.2%
Median Household Income**	\$116,848	Total Employment***	149,858
Public School Enrollment*	75,755	New Commercial Permits***	2,566,611 sf.
Cost Per Pupil*	\$12,700	New Residential Use Permits***	3,487 units
County & School Employees*	14,387	Office/Industrial Vacancy Rate (2014 average)***	10.9%

* Forecast FY 16

** Calendar Year 2013

*** Calendar Year 2014

Top 10 Real Property Owners (2015 value)

	% of Tax Base
Virginia Electric & Power Company	0.86%
Verizon Business (formerly MCI Worldcom)	0.55%
Toll Road Investors Partnership II, LLP	0.38%
Dulles Town Center Mall, LLC	0.34%
Chelsea GCA Realty Partnership, LP	0.26%
Visa USA, Inc.	0.26%
Equinix R P II, LLC	0.24%
Verizon Virginia, Inc.	0.22%
Digital Loudoun Pkwy Ctr North, LLC	0.22%
RT Pacific Blvd, LLC	0.21%

Top 10 Employers (second quarter 2014)

Loudoun County Public Schools
 Loudoun County Government
 Verizon Business
 U.S. Department of Homeland Security
 United Airlines Inc.
 Orbital Sciences Corporation
 Inova Loudoun Hospital
 Raytheon Company
 U.S. Postal Service
 AOL Inc.



PROJECTED FY 2016 MAJOR OPERATING INDICATORS

FUNCTION

INDICATOR

General Government Administration

County's Bond Ratings	
Moody's	Aaa
Standard and Poor's	AAA
Fitch	AAA
Square foot cost of floor space maintained	\$2.72
Major computer availability	99%

Judicial Administration

Number of deed and deed of trust recordings	75,876
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Public Safety

Sheriff's Office	
Average response time for emergency calls	8:00 min
Average response time for non-emergency calls	13:00 min
Fire and Rescue Services	
Number of Emergency Medical Service hospital transports	13,460

Health and Welfare

Number of senior meals provided	134,000
Number of age appropriate vaccinations provided	2,500
Number of permitted food facilities inspected	1,050

Parks, Recreation and Culture

Annual park visits	875,000
Number of participants in sports camps and clinics	4,500

Community Development

Number of plans submitted for review	19,813
New and retained jobs by project (announced)	1,600

Education

Per pupil expenditures	\$12,700
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Volume 1

Introduction

Board of Supervisors	i-1
Management and Financial Services Staff	i-2
Government Finance Officers Association Award	i-3
International City/County Management Association Award.....	i-4
Loudoun County Mission Statement	i-5
Map of Loudoun County Towns and Communities	i-6
History of Loudoun County.....	i-7
County Profile	i-8
Projected FY 2016 Major Operating Indicators	i-9
Table of Contents	i-10

Executive Summary

Transmittal Letter from Chairman Scott York.....	E-2
Organizational Chart.....	E-5
Reader's Guide	E-6
FY 2016 Budget Process.....	E-10
FY 2016 Adopted Budget Overview.....	E-12
Property Tax Rates.....	E-23
Budget Graphs and Tables.....	E-24
Adopted Enhancements	E-28
Adopted Reallocations Requiring FTE Authority	E-33
Capital Improvement Program Operating Impacts	E-35
Summary of Financial Sources and Uses and Appropriated Fund Balance	E-39
History of Expenditures by Department	E-42
History of FTE by Department	E-43
County Funds, Fund Structure and Basis of Budgeting.....	E-44
Long Range Planning.....	E-50
Fiscal Policy.....	E-53
FY 2016 Appropriations Resolution	E-68



General Fund Revenue

General Fund Revenue	R-2
General Fund Revenue Summary	R-3
General Fund Revenue Trends	R-4
General Property Taxes	R-7
Local Non-Property Taxes	R-11
Other Local Sources of Revenue	R-16
Commonwealth Aid	R-23
Federal Aid	R-23
Tax Exemptions by Board Action	R-24
School Revenue Fund	R-26
Forecast Discussion and Analysis	R-27

General Government Administration

General Government Administration Summary	1-1
Board of Supervisors	1-2
Commissioner of the Revenue	1-4
County Administrator	1-10
County Attorney	1-16
Elections and Voter Registration	1-20
General Services	1-24
Information Technology	1-32
Management and Financial Services	1-42
Treasurer	1-52

Public Safety and Judicial Administration

Public Safety and Judicial Administration Summary	2-1
Animal Services	2-2
Clerk of the Circuit Court	2-8
Commonwealth's Attorney	2-14
Community Corrections	2-18
Courts	2-24
Fire, Rescue and Emergency Services	2-30
Juvenile Court Service Unit	2-44



Sheriff's Office	2-48
------------------------	------

Health and Welfare

Health and Welfare Summary	3-1
Extension Services	3-2
Family Services	3-10
Health Services	3-20
Mental Health, Substance Abuse and Developmental Services	3-26

Parks, Recreation, and Culture

Parks, Recreation, and Culture Summary	4-1
Library Services	4-2
Parks, Recreation and Community Services	4-8

Community Development

Community Development Summary	5-1
Building and Development	5-2
Economic Development	5-8
Mapping and Geographic Information	5-14
Planning and Zoning	5-22
Transportation and Capital Infrastructure	5-30

Miscellaneous

Non-Departmental Expenditures	6-2
Landfill Fee Waivers	6-5
Non-Profit Organizations	6-7
Regional Organizations & Intergovernmental Contributions	6-9

Volume 2

Capital Improvement Program

Capital Improvement Program Executive Summary	7-1
Completed Capital Projects	8-1
Previously Authorized Capital Projects in Development	9-1
County Capital Projects	10-1



Transportation Capital Projects	11-1
School Capital Projects	12-1

Debt Service Fund

Debt Service Fund	13-2
-------------------------	------

Other Funds

Capital Asset Preservation Program	14-2
Central Services Fund	14-4
Comprehensive Services Act Fund	14-5
Computer System Replacement Fund	14-7
County OPEB Trust Fund	14-8
Dulles Industrial Park Water & Sewer District Fund	14-10
Dulles Town Center Community Development Authority Fund	14-11
EMS Transport Reimbursement Program Fund	14-12
Greenlea Tax District Fund	14-14
Hamilton Sewer Service District Fund	14-15
Housing Fund	14-16
Legal Resource Center Fund (Law Library)	14-17
Major Equipment Replacement Fund	14-18
Public Facilities Fund	14-19
Rental Assistance Program Fund	14-30
Restricted Use Transient Occupancy Tax Fund (TOT)	14-31
Revolving Loan Fund	14-38
Route 28 Transportation Improvement District Fund	14-39
State/Federal Grant Fund	14-41
Transportation District Fund	14-42

Fiscal Trends

Demographic and Economic Trends	15-2
Assessed Value and Tax Rates	15-14
Revenue and Expenditures	15-22



Glossary and Index

Glossary of Terms	16-2
Index	16-10



Executive Summary

Contents

Transmittal Letter	E-2
Organizational Chart	E-5
Reader's Guide	E-6
FY 2016 Budget Process	E-10
FY 2016 Adopted Budget Overview	E-12
Property Tax Rates	E-23
Budget Graphs and Tables	E-24
Adopted Enhancements	E-28
Adopted Reallocations Requiring FTE Authority	E-33
Capital Improvement Program Operating Impacts	E-35
Summary of Financial Sources and Uses and Appropriated Fund Balance	E-39
History of Expenditures and FTE by Department	E-42
County Funds and Structures	E-44
Long-Range Planning	E-50
Fiscal Policy	E-53
FY 2016 Appropriations Resolution	E-68





Loudoun County, Virginia

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Board of Supervisors

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July 1, 2015

Dear Citizens of Loudoun County,

On behalf of the Loudoun County Board of Supervisors, I submit to you the Adopted Budget for Fiscal Year 2016. The budget sets forth a plan for funding County Government Services, the School System, and debt service on County and School capital projects for this fiscal year.

This document represents the Board's continued commitment to providing quality services through open, accountable, efficient and responsive government and supports the Board's strategic vision, which states: ***"By honoring its rich heritage as well as embracing the robust opportunities of a new day, Loudoun County maintains the high quality of life it has achieved, shapes a future that represents the best of both worlds, and creates a place where its residents are proud to live, work, and play."***

The public process for developing the budget officially began on February 4, 2015, when the County Administrator presented the FY 2016 Proposed Budget to the Board of Supervisors. The Board held two public hearings in late February in order to gather public comments on the budget. Throughout the budget review process, the Board reached out to and received comments from hundreds of citizens.

On April 1, 2015, the Board set the real property tax rate at \$1.135 per \$100 of assessed value, a decrease of two cents, or 1.7 percent, from Fiscal Year 2015. The average existing commercial property assessment increased by 0.7 percent during 2014. Thus, the average tax bill in 2015 for these taxpayers should be approximately 1 percent less than in 2014. The property assessment for existing homes increased by 1.4 percent, which means that the decreased tax rate will result in an average homeowner tax bill that is 0.3 percent lower in Tax Year 2015. The personal property tax rate remains unchanged at \$4.20 per \$100 of assessed value.

FY 2016 marks the fourth Adopted Budget for this Board of Supervisors. Throughout the Board's term, strategic focus has been placed on transportation infrastructure within the County, enhanced economic development efforts and adhering to the fiscal management practices that maintain the County government's AAA bond rating and efficient management of programs. The FY 2016 Adopted Budget continues the Board's work and accomplishes the following:

- ✓ **Continues progress** in the Board's strategic focus areas of Transportation Infrastructure, Economic Development, and Fiscal Responsibility;
- ✓ **Provides increased resources** for the Loudoun County Public Schools by fully funding the School Board's budget request for the first time since FY 2001;
- ✓ **Values the County's outstanding workforce** by providing a performance-based pay increase in keeping with the Board's Pay-for-Performance system;
- ✓ **Allocates staffing and funds** to open all new scheduled capital projects; and
- ✓ **Ensures the maintenance of critical services** such as public safety services and the social safety net for residents.

The results of the 2014 Loudoun County Survey of Residents conducted by the University of Virginia's Weldon Cooper Center confirms the Board's continued focus on issues such as traffic and public safety. Traffic is the top concern raised by survey respondents. The survey also indicates that Loudoun residents continue to have a strong feeling of overall safety in our neighborhoods and the quality of services that they receive for their tax dollars. The FY 2016 Adopted Budget continues to dedicate significant resources to road improvement and construction projects. Resources are also allocated to continue the Board's commitment to the safety and security of Loudoun

residents. Opening of new Sheriff's Office facilities as well as increased staffing for both Sheriff and Fire Rescue services will continue to ensure the safety of Loudoun's neighborhoods.

Economic Environment

The U.S. economy is expected to expand in 2015 and 2016 with real Gross Domestic Product increasing at approximately 3.0 percent annually, which is higher than the annual rate of expansion for the past three years.

Loudoun's economy will also continue to expand as it has for the past several years even though the economy of the Washington, DC, region has experienced a lower rate of employment and income growth over the past year than the rate experienced nationwide. Employment data from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics show that the sectors in which regional employment has grown the most tend to have lower than average pay, while employment in the higher paying "Business and Professional Services" sector and in the "Federal Government" sector have declined. These developments have coincided with reductions in Federal Government discretionary spending (i.e., sequestration), which is a significant portion of the region's economy. However, based on employment growth, continued low rates of unemployment, unemployment claims, and growth in the real property tax base, Loudoun's economy appears to be performing better than that of the region. We expect this to continue into the future primarily as a result of Loudoun's diversified economy, high-wage jobs, median household income, and highly educated workforce.

Recognition of the challenges faced by the regional economy in adjusting to sequestration somewhat tempers the FY 2016 outlook for various General Fund revenues. Revenues from the Business and Professional License tax for example, are projected to grow at a rate only slightly in excess of expected county population growth. Overall, I am optimistic about Loudoun's economic outlook for the coming year.

Highlights of the FY 2016 Adopted Budget

Following are some highlights of the FY 2016 Adopted Budget:

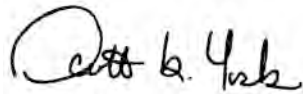
- Provides for a fully-funded Adopted School Board local tax funded transfer request for the first time since FY 2001;
- includes the necessary funds for both employee compensation to continue the Board's Pay-for-Performance system and a bonus pool, which value our outstanding workforce;
- Adds enhancements totaling \$9.4 million and 82.13 FTE, with the majority focused in public safety agencies;
- Includes a \$1.3 million reallocation of existing budget authority to address new needs;
- Provides for staffing for all county facilities scheduled to open in FY 2016;
- Creates a Major Equipment Replacement Fund to provide for planned future replacement of the County's non-structural fixed assets;
- Funds a FY 2016 Adopted CIP, totaling \$1.94 billion for the six year planning period (FY 2015 – FY 2020) – representing an increase of \$43 million from the Adopted FY 2015 CIP;
- Utilizes \$100.9 million in cash proffers, which is the largest utilization of such funds in a six year capital plan in the County's history;
- Addresses school overcrowding concerns in the Dulles area by including two new schools, ES-31 and MS-7, in the six-year CIP without adversely impacting the County's debt ratios;
- Funds proportionate shares of CIP expenditures for both transportation and schools programs at 40 percent and 32 percent respectively ; and
- Continues to dedicate \$0.02 of the real property tax rate to roads in the CIP.

Conclusion

The FY 2016 Adopted Budget represents the culmination of this Board's efforts to lead Loudoun County in a fiscally responsible way and provide for continued quality services to its residents.

On behalf of all members of the Loudoun County Board of Supervisors, I am proud to present to you the budget for your County Government, continuing our commitment to make Loudoun a great place to live, work, and play.

Sincerely,

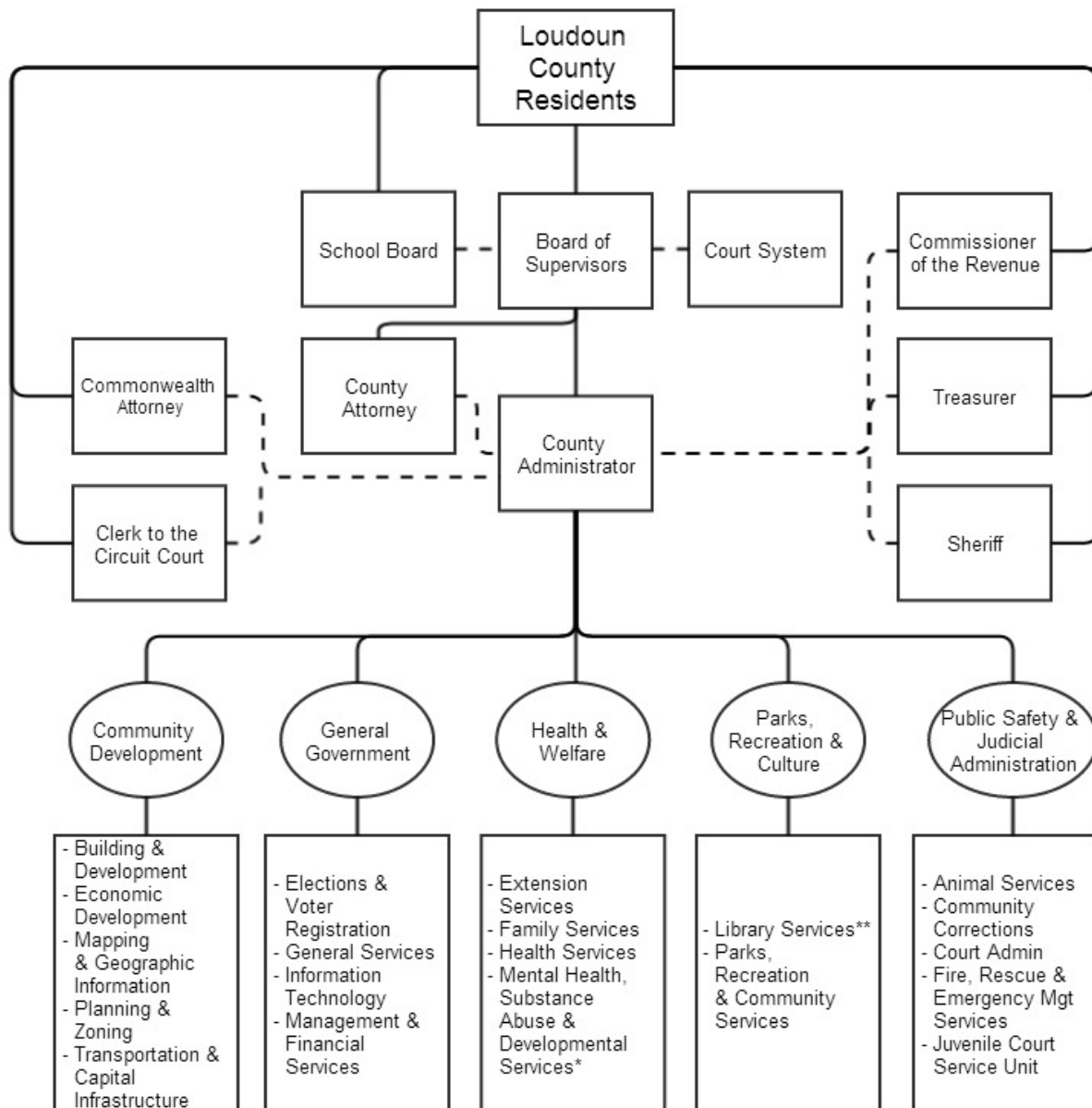
A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott K. York". The signature is stylized with a large, circular initial "S" and a cursive "York".

Scott K. York

Chairman

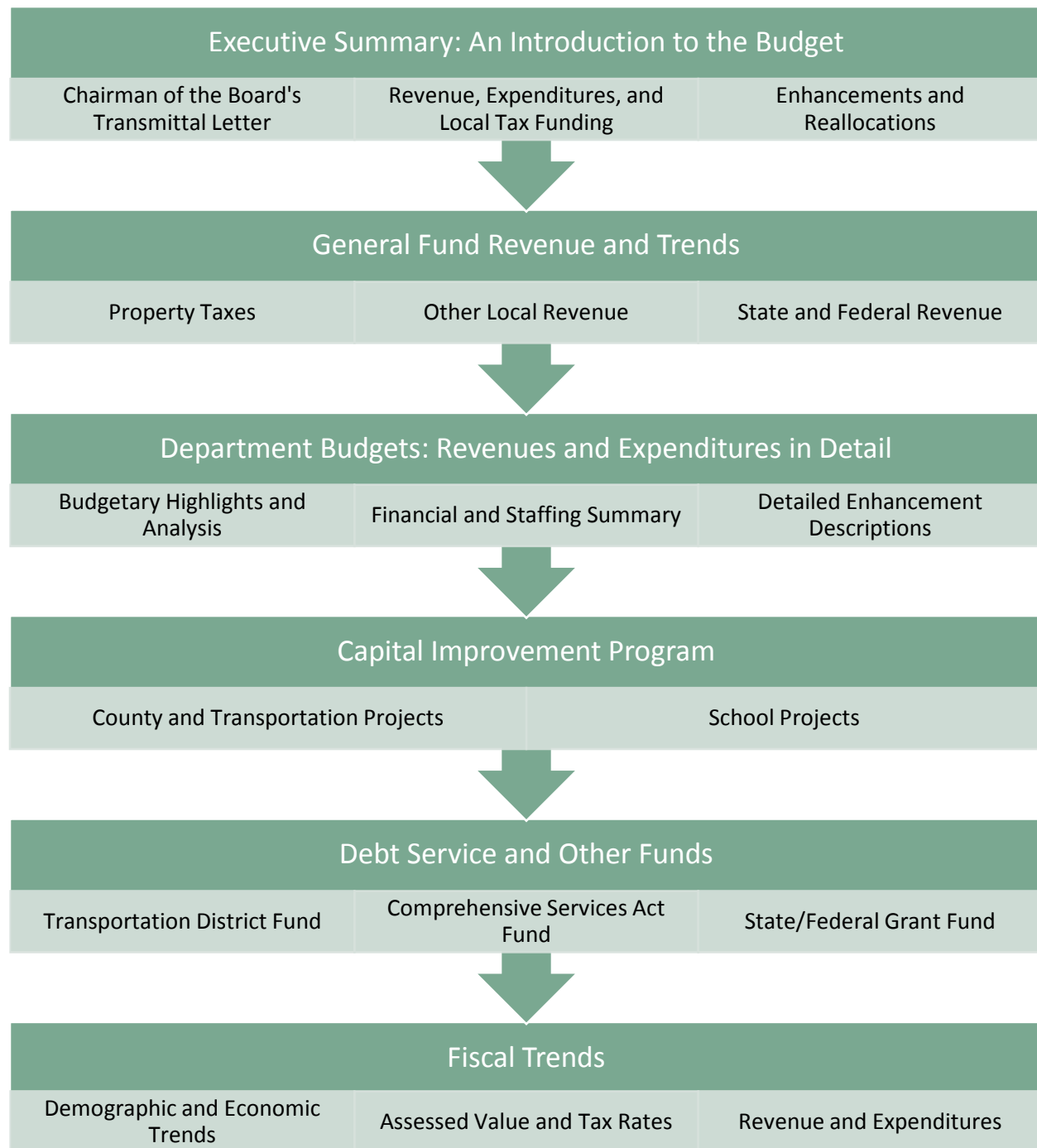
Loudoun County Board of Supervisors

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



Board of Supervisors Standing Committees	Departmental Policy Boards
Economic Development	Community Services Board*
Finance, Government Services, and Operations	Library Board of Supervisors**
Joint Board/School Board	
Transportation and Land Use	

READER'S GUIDE





Reader's Guide

Volume 1 Overview

Executive Summary

The Executive Summary begins with the Transmittal Letter from the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors summarizes the Adopted Budget, highlighting issues addressed in the budget and the actions taken by the Board. The rest of the Executive Summary is organized into sections that include information on real property assessments, adopted enhancements, financial summaries, and the County's adopted fiscal policies. The Executive Summary also provides an overview of the use of local tax funding in FY 2016, a historical view of property tax rates and the average homeowner tax bill. The FY 2016 Executive Summary also includes a table of departmental reallocations that did not require additional local tax funding but did require additional FTE authority.

"Local Tax Funding" in Loudoun's budget terminology does not refer to the sum total of the annual revenues from all local taxes. The revenues from some local taxes are assigned to specific departments of the County government (e.g., Communications Tax, BPOL taxes), even though these revenues flow through the General Fund and are appropriated for specific purposes. Instead, the term refers to the revenues raised from the following local tax sources that are classified as "non-departmental" in the budgeting structure: Real Property taxes, Personal Property taxes (including the Commonwealth's contribution toward the personal property tax on vehicles), penalties and interest on property taxes, Sales and Use tax, Consumers Utility taxes on electricity and natural gas, the bank franchise tax, the short-term rental tax, and the 2 percent General Fund portion of the Transient Occupancy tax. Total expenditures appropriated for a fiscal year must be paid for with money from one of the following four sources: Local Tax Funding, General Fund revenue other than Local Tax Funding, revenue from funds other than the General Fund (which includes previously uncommitted proceeds from past and current debt issuance), and fund balances from previous years (if any). The last three revenue sources are sometimes referred to collectively as "Revenue/Carryover."

General Fund Revenue

The General Fund is the primary location of all financial activity associated with the typical operations of county government. The chapter entitled "General Fund Revenue and Trends" presents a general description of each source of revenue assigned to the General Fund. Individual revenue sources (e.g., real property tax, sales and use tax) are grouped into five broader categories: General Property Taxes, Local Non-Property Taxes, Other Local Sources of Revenue, Commonwealth Aid, and Federal Aid. The chapter also presents dollar estimates of FY 2016 revenue for each General Fund revenue source along with corresponding actual values from recent years and the revenue estimates from the adopted budget for the current fiscal year. The chapter shows the annual revenues of the School Revenue Fund of the Loudoun County Public Schools. The General Fund transfer from the County to the School Revenue Fund is the largest source of funding for the public school system and is the largest General Fund expenditure.

The final portion of the chapter is entitled Forecast Discussion and Analysis. This section presents the economic outlook underlying the FY 2016 revenue estimates as well as additional information on some of the major revenue sources. In particular, additional details are provided on the real property tax including an explanation of assessed value (including a summary of assessed property values in the County), equalization and the derivation of the homeowner's equalized tax rate (\$1.135 per \$100 for 2015), and a brief analysis of the real property tax paid by the typical Loudoun homeowner.



Reader's Guide

Department Budgets

The County government consists of 28 departments organized into five functional areas:

- General Government Administration
- Public Safety and Judicial Administration
- Health and Welfare
- Parks, Recreation, and Culture
- Community Development

Each department section begins with a brief description of the department and a graphic display with a concise summary of the department's programs. Two graphs on this page give a glimpse of the department's staffing and financial history. Department budget pages also contain a discussion of funding and position changes for the FY 2016 Adopted Budget. Financial tables illustrate the revenues, expenditures, local tax funding, and FTE. Performance measurements are included to illustrate major themes, challenges, or opportunities.

The following table demonstrates how the financial summary tables appear within department budget pages:

The table lists the department's expenditures and revenues by major category.

Local Tax Funding is the cost of services not covered by departmental revenue.

1.00 FTE = 37.5 hours per week

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures				
Personnel	\$5,035,921	\$6,054,980	\$6,704,483	\$6,905,619
Operating and Maintenance	13,365,239	19,324,587	22,720,393	22,947,597
Capital Outlay	24,486	233,613	43,000	0
Other Uses Of Funds	351,035	263,040	252,525	242,008
Total – Expenditures	\$18,776,681	\$25,876,220	\$29,720,401	\$30,095,224
Revenues				
Permits, Privilege Fees, and Regulatory Licenses	\$208,384	\$217,944	\$140,975	\$140,975
Charges For Services	8,238,015	9,551,004	9,395,232	9,395,232
Miscellaneous Revenue	62,880	0	0	0
Recovered Costs	7,599	7,599	573,795	573,795
Intergovernment - Commonwealth	3,485,060	3,436,369	3,328,011	3,328,011
Intergovernment - Federal	7,428	0	0	0
Other Financing Sources	6,332,401	11,442,350	14,747,346	14,848,488
Total – Revenues	\$18,341,767	\$24,655,266	\$28,185,359	\$28,286,501
Local Tax Funding	\$434,914	\$1,220,954	\$1,535,042	\$1,808,723
FTE	51.77	53.77	59.77	59.77

Volume 2 Overview

Capital Improvement Program

This section summarizes the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) including the adopted funding plan and anticipated operating impact for each project. The CIP is a six-year capital plan that provides a description for each of the capital projects. Though the CIP includes planned expenditures for its six years, appropriations are made for only one fiscal year.

Debt Service Fund and Other Funds

The other sections within Volume 2 describe various funds administered by the County (in addition to the General Fund) for a number of specific purposes. The Debt Service Funds, for example, accounts for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general long-term debt (principal, interest, and other related costs). Special Revenue



Reader's Guide

Funds include funds used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. Revenues associated with these funds include special taxes and other contributions.

New in FY 2016

Design and Layout

The FY 2016 Adopted Budget features a streamlined look and format that allows key budgetary issues to be clearly communicated to the Board of Supervisors and the public. The narrative format allows for a concise, cohesive, and visually appealing document.

Display of Performance Measures

The FY 2016 Adopted Budget displays less performance measurement data than previous years. Performance measures that are presented in the FY 2016 Adopted Budget show the most important and relevant performance data to complement the budgetary themes discussed within each department's narratives as well as themes of the FY 2016 Adopted Budget in general. All performance measurement data are available in a supplemental document electronically at www.loudoun.gov/budget.



FISCAL YEAR 2016 BUDGET PROCESS

Loudoun County's Fiscal Year 2016 begins on July 1, 2015, and ends on June 30, 2016. The County initiated its budget process in September 2014 to allow for additional collaboration between County staff, the Board of Supervisors, and the public. Between September and November, the departments submitted their budget requests, which were reviewed by the Budget Office, County Administration, and various departmental staff. These items were combined by the County Administrator in the development of the *FY 2016 Proposed Budget*, which was presented to the Board on February 4, 2015. The Board held public hearings, committee meetings, and budget work sessions to review and revise the *Proposed Budget*. The Board of Supervisors adopted the *FY 2016 Adopted Budget* and the FY 2016 Appropriations Resolution on April 1, 2015, following the completion of its review process.

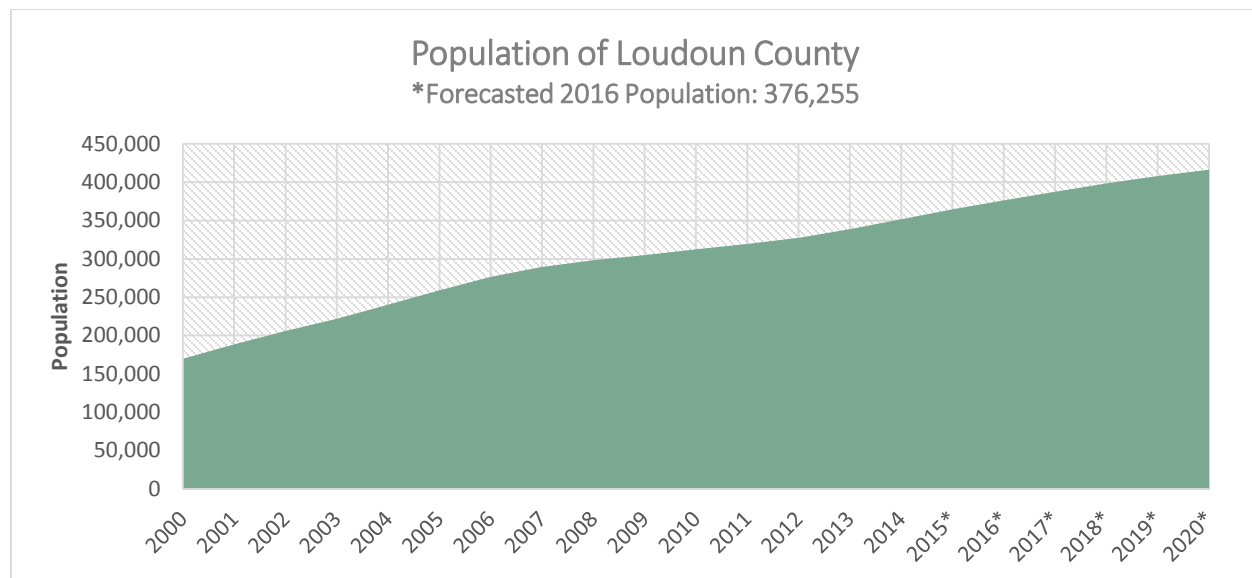
Date	Action	Description
September-October 2014	County Administrator meetings	The County Administrator holds FY 2016 planning meetings with individual department directors and agency heads.
September 11, 2014	FY 2016 Budget Process Kickoff	The County Administrator provides instructions for the upcoming budget process. Departments are asked to submit their base budget projections, narratives, and performance measures to the Budget Office.
September 17, 2014	Board provides FY 2016 Fiscal Guidance	The Board of Supervisors directs the County Administrator to develop a <i>FY 2016 Proposed Budget</i> that is based on the equalized real property tax rate.
November 2014 - January 2015	Proposed Budget Development and Production	The County Administrator meets with senior staff and financial and human resource staff to review enhancement requests and develop the proposed budget. The Budget Office incorporates proposed enhancements into the projected fiscal data to develop the County Administrator's <i>FY 2016 Proposed Budget</i> and produces proposed document.
February 4, 2015	<i>FY 2016 Proposed Budget</i> presented to the Board of Supervisors	The County Administrator officially presents the <i>FY 2016 Proposed Budget</i> to the Board of Supervisors.
February 25 & 28, 2015	Public Hearings	The Board of Supervisors holds hearings to gather public input on the <i>FY 2016 Proposed Budget</i> .
March 2-19, 2015	Board of Supervisors Budget Work Sessions	The Board holds budget work sessions to review the <i>FY 2016 Proposed Budget</i> and make changes to proposed expenditure and revenue budgets and tax rates.
April 1, 2015	Board of Supervisors adopts FY 2016 Appropriations Resolution	The Board sets tax rates for Tax Year 2015 and adopts the FY 2016 Appropriations Resolution, creating the FY 2016 Adopted Budget.



FY 2016 ADOPTED BUDGET OVERVIEW

Demographic Environment

Loudoun County has been one of the fastest growing counties in the nation since the late 1990s. Between 2010 and 2013 Loudoun was ranked the fourteenth fastest growing county in the nation and number four for jurisdictions with populations over 100,000. The County's forecasted 2016 population is 376,255. In 2020, the County's population is forecasted to be 416,000, which is an increase of 33 percent from 2010.



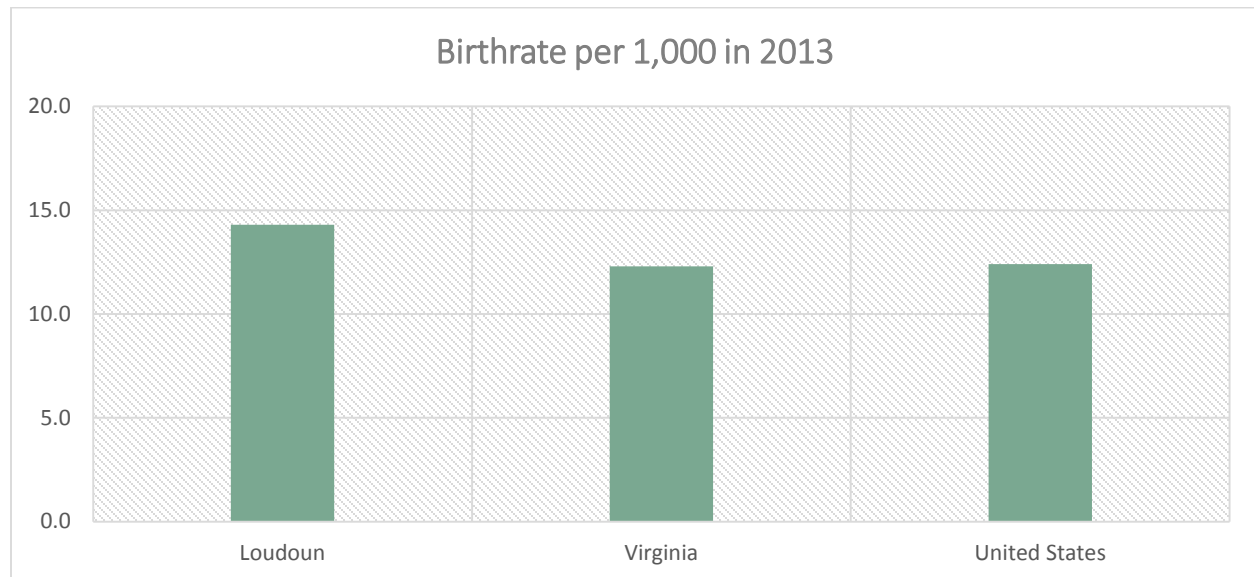
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 and Census 2010; Loudoun County Department of Planning and Zoning, *FY 16 Budget Forecast Series*, Oct. 10, 2014.

The County's population growth results from more in-migrants than out-migrants, as well as births out-pacing deaths. The 2014 Loudoun County Survey of Residents indicated that approximately 36 percent of Loudoun's residents have lived in the County less than ten years. Many new residents come to Loudoun County to take advantage of its growing economy, job opportunities, proximity to jobs and amenities, housing availability, public school system, and quality of life. U.S. Census Bureau estimates show that from July 2002 to July 2005 during the housing boom, migration produced 74 percent to 78 percent of Loudoun's growth. From July 2005 to July 2014, migration has produced between 63 percent and 67 percent of Loudoun's growth in most years, with 67 percent in the most recent period of July 2013 to July 2014.

The County's high birthrate also contributes to its population growth. Loudoun's birthrate is 16 percent higher than the Commonwealth of Virginia's and 15 percent higher than the national rate. This is due to the fact that young families dominate the County's population. According to the U.S. Census Bureau Population Estimates Program, in 2013 Loudoun County was ranked in the top 100 in the nation out of more than 3,000 jurisdictions for the percentage of residents between the ages of 25 and 44 and for residents ages 17 and under. The County has the highest rates of persons ages 17 and under and between age 25 and 44 out of all jurisdictions in the Washington, DC, Metropolitan Statistical Area. In 2013, 31 percent of the County's residents were between the ages of 25 and 44, compared to 26 percent nationally. In 2013, 30 percent of the County's residents were under age 18, compared to 23 percent nationally.

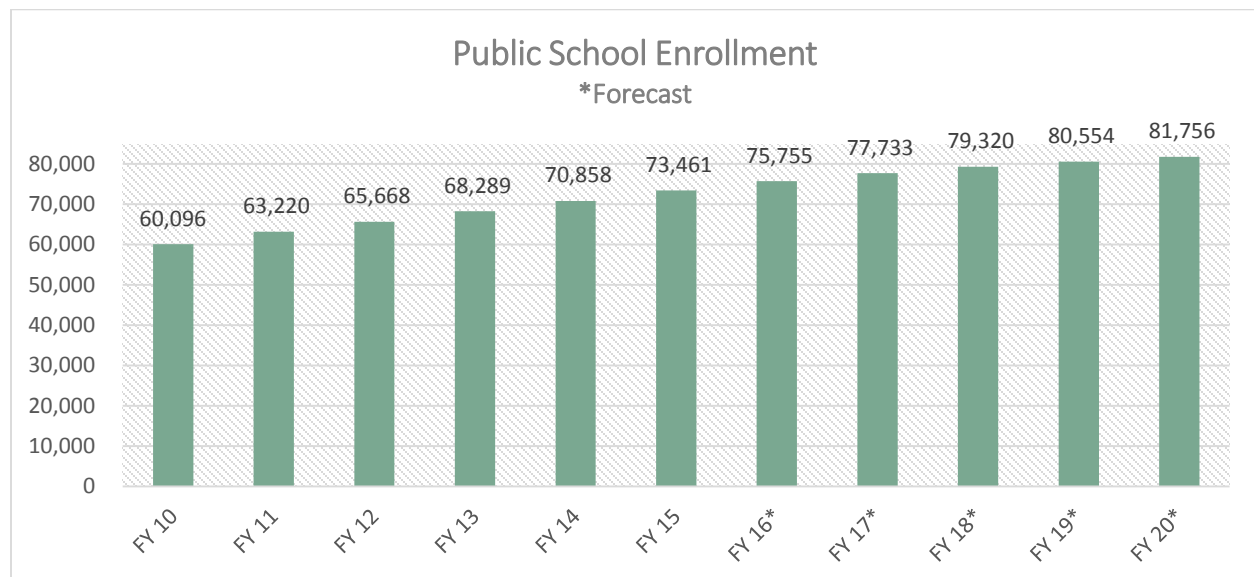
FY 2016 Adopted Budget Overview

Demographic Environment



Sources: Virginia Department of Health, Virginia Health Statistics Report 2013, April 2015; National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics Report: Births, Final Data for 2013, January 15, 2015.

The high percentage of young families is responsible for the County's large population of school children. In 2013, 24 percent of the total population were between the ages of 5 and 19, while another 8 percent of the population was under the age of five. Public school enrollment increased by 22 percent between fiscal years 2010 and 2015, reaching 73,461 at the start of the 2014-2015 school year.



Source: Loudoun County Public Schools. Forecast from FY 2016 – FY 2020 Capital Improvement Program. December 9, 2014.

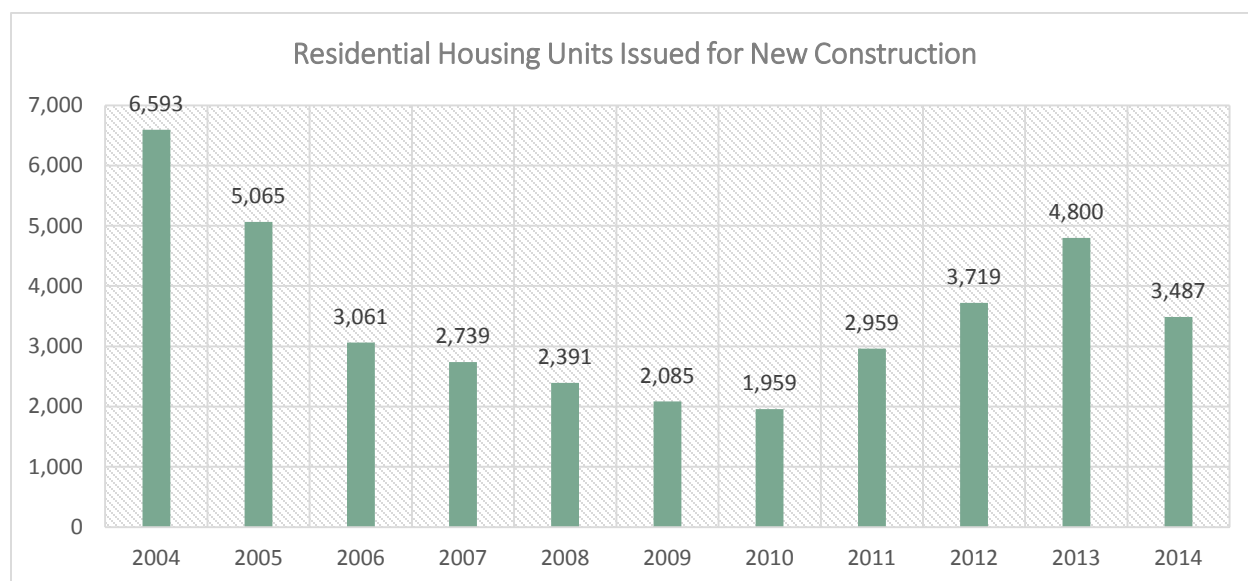
Residential construction was at a high level from 2003 through 2005. From 2005 to 2010 residential construction declined in Loudoun County, the Washington, DC, Metropolitan Area, and the nation due to the effects of the nationwide housing crisis and recession. Post-recession residential permitting levels from 2012 to 2014 have exceeded the



FY 2016 Adopted Budget Overview

2006 to 2010 levels. The number of building permits issued in 2014 declined from 2013. In 2014, there was increased competition with existing home sales on the market compared to 2013. Also, the region in general was not growing as rapidly given Federal budgetary cutbacks. However, Loudoun continues to have one of the highest annual counts of residential permitting in the nation and the highest in Virginia. The County's relatively large amount of residential construction, bringing with it more residents, has created increased service demands.

In 2014, the County issued building permits for 3,487 residential units, of which all were for new residential housing units and none were for group quarter units. Group quarters are places where people live, in a group living arrangement, such as nursing homes, college dormitories, homeless shelters, and detention centers. Of the 3,487 housing units, 48 percent were for single-family detached, 33 percent for single-family attached, and 18 percent for multi-family units.



Source: Loudoun County Department of Building and Development. Compiled by Loudoun County Department of Planning and Zoning.

Economic Environment

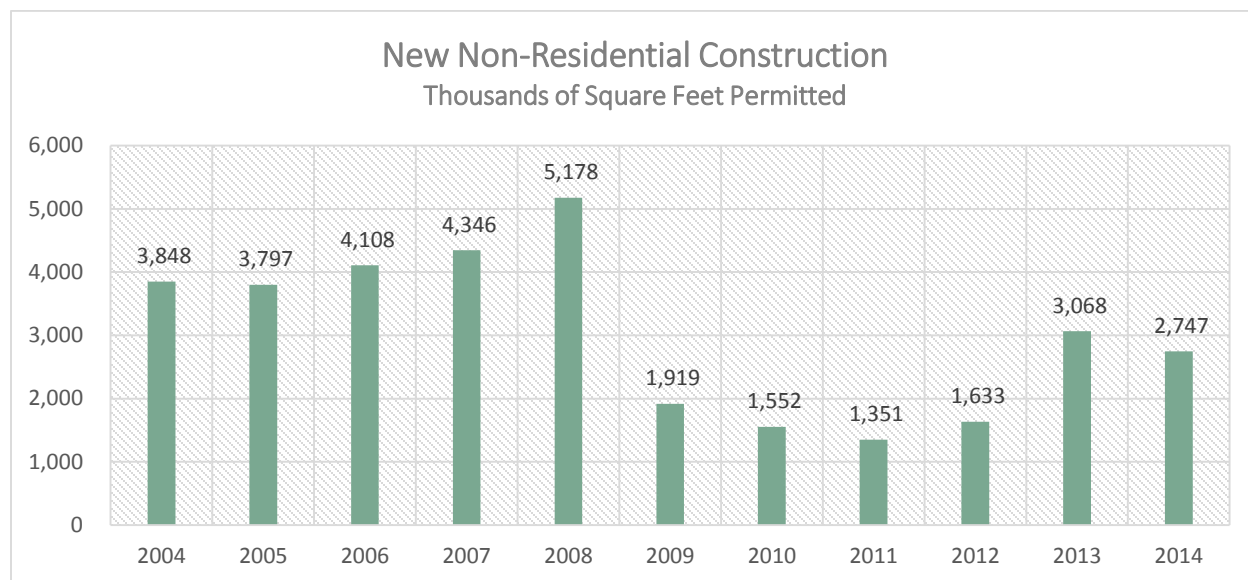
Loudoun County has grown each year since the national recession of 2008-2009. Data from the Virginia Employment Commission show that “at place” employment within the County dropped by 2.4 percent in 2009 but since then it has increased steadily at an average annual rate of 2.9 percent. Loudoun County residents have seen their unemployment rate drop from the recession’s February 2010 peak of 5.7 percent to only 3.6 percent in December 2014. This rate is 2 percentage points below the corresponding U.S. unemployment rate.

Loudoun’s economy weathered the recession better than the national economy and many other regions. Employment in the service industries, accounting for 52 percent of Loudoun’s employment, has contributed most of the growth during the recovery from the 2008-2009 recession. Loudoun also has outpaced other local jurisdictions within the region in job growth and other related economic factors.

Loudoun’s economic environment contributes to its very high median household income in 2013, at \$116,848, more than twice the national median. Likewise, in 2013 Loudoun ranked in the top 4 percent of all U.S. counties with regard to per capita personal income. From 2004 to 2013 Loudoun’s per capita income grew from \$39,999 to \$59,729, representing average growth of 4.6 percent per year.

FY 2016 Adopted Budget Overview

Reduced levels of non-residential permitting from 2009 through 2012 were due to the 2008-09 recession. The jump in 2008 was largely due to the parking facilities associated with a mixed-use development. More recently, the substantial increase in 2013 and 2014 includes permitting for new data center, flex, and retail construction plus new public infrastructure including new public schools.



Source: Loudoun County Department of Building and Development. Compiled by Loudoun County Department of Planning and Zoning.

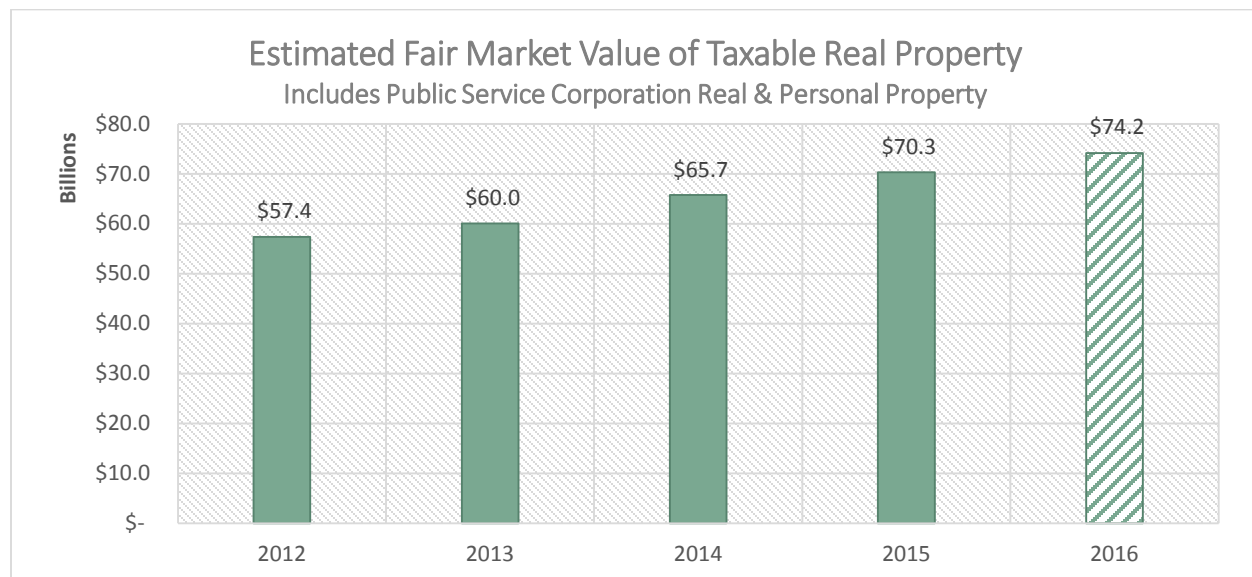
In 2004, the Board of Supervisors unanimously adopted a community economic development strategy. This strategy offers a vision of Loudoun with a globally competitive economy, favorable business environment, exceptional quality of place, and a strong sense of community. Loudoun continues to make progress toward being one of the most desirable places to live and work in the United States. In 2013, the Board of Supervisors reaffirmed and expanded this strategic view to include elements such as the following: fiscal responsibility, development of an effective transportation network, and maintenance of high quality educational opportunities.

The County's highly-educated workforce, proximity to Washington, DC, and connectivity (Washington Dulles International Airport and broadband access) continue to make Loudoun a desirable business location. Once again, Loudoun County had successes in the data center market with new data centers opening from Digital Reality, Trust, DuPont Fabros, Cyrus One, and Infomart Data Centers. The County permitted 600,000 square feet of new data center space in the calendar year of 2014. In addition to data centers, Loudoun County saw a number of notable business attraction and expansion projects across a diverse group of industry clusters. These business attraction and expansion projects included: Telos Corporation, K2M Group Holdings, and GEICO. The presence of the Howard Hughes Medical Institute's Janelia Farm Research Campus also continues to support international interest from the life science community. The County's list of major private employers includes Verizon Business, United Airlines, Orbital Sciences Corporation, Inova Loudoun Hospital, and Raytheon Company. Loudoun County also continues to create an ecosystem for entrepreneurs and new businesses to thrive. The George Mason Enterprise Center (MEC) has exceeded expectations since opening in 2011. The Center's small business incubator had 100 percent occupancy with a waitlist throughout 2014, with a total number of 70 member companies (40 of which are onsite members and 30 are virtual members). As of March 2015, MEC has graduated 14 companies, 13 of which remain in Loudoun County.

FY 2016 Adopted Budget Overview

Real Property Assessments

The estimated fair market value of taxable (i.e., non-exempt) real property increased by \$4.6 billion (or 6.9 percent) from \$65.7 billion on January 1, 2014, to an estimated \$70.3 billion on January 1, 2015¹. The adopted budget for FY 2016 anticipates that the assessed value will increase by another \$3.9 billion (5.5 percent) during calendar 2015. The anticipated increase in 2015 is less than the rates experienced in the two preceding years. (Growth during calendar 2013 was \$5.7 billion or 9.5 percent.) A lower rate of market appreciation is the principal reason for the smaller increase in assessed value during 2014 as compared to 2013, and this budget anticipates price appreciation in 2015 comparable to that in 2014. In the residential category, in particular, the strong rebound in market prices that occurred in 2013 (4.2 percent on average) was not sustained in 2014 (2.3 percent on average). This reflects the recent sluggishness in household income growth in the Washington, DC, region, as higher asking prices for homes confront slower growth in buyer willingness to pay. Market appreciation for apartment buildings declined even more than for residential property, registering only 1.8 percent in 2014 versus 11.1 percent in the previous year. The estimated rate of appreciation for commercial-industrial property also declined in 2014 to 0.7 percent from 3.6 percent in 2013.

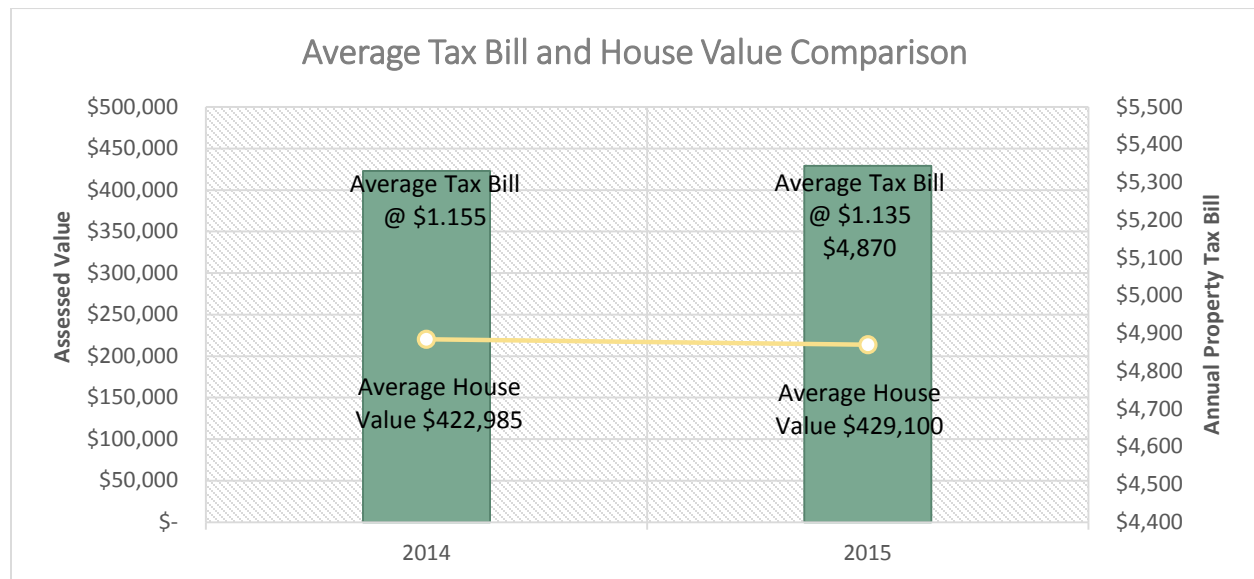


The Adopted FY 2016 Budget incorporates a real property tax rate of \$1.135 per \$100 of assessed value, which became effective on January 1, 2015, following adoption by the Board of Supervisors. This rate is two cents lower than the previous rate of \$1.155 and represents the “Equalized Rate” because the reduction approximately offsets the estimated 1.9 percent “equalized” increase (i.e., market appreciation not associated with new structures and parcel development) in the value of taxable real property in Loudoun.

The following chart compares the annual real property tax bill for the average value of a home in Loudoun on January 1, 2014 (for those homes that were 100 percent complete on January 1, 2013), under the current \$1.155 tax rate with the average 2015 valuation and tax bill for homes that were 100 percent completed on January 1, 2014, under the adopted 2015 tax rate of \$1.135. The \$1.135 rate will reduce the real property tax bill of the average homeowner by \$15 despite an estimated \$6,125 increase in average home value due to market appreciation.

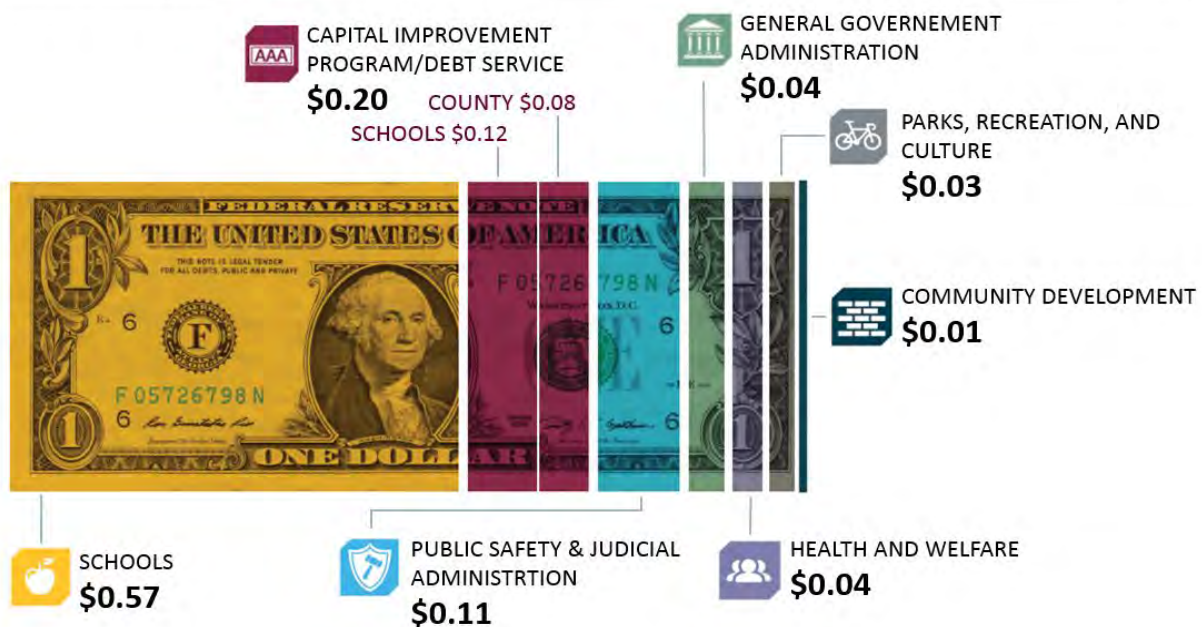
¹ These figures include public service corporation real and tangible personal property (excluding vehicles) whose values are assessed by the Virginia State Corporation Commission. Public service company personal property is included because public service personal property other than vehicles is taxed at the real property tax rate, and in FY 2014, the County’s accounting system combined revenues from the two categories for reporting purposes.

FY 2016 Adopted Budget Overview



A dollar of real property tax collected is devoted to the following uses: 57 cents to the School's operating budget; 20 cents to capital improvements and debt service costs for both the County and the Schools; and 23 cents to the County's operating budget.

YOUR TAX DOLLAR AT WORK.



The chart above shows how each dollar of real property tax revenue is allocated between the General Government and the Schools in FY 2016. The School system receives 69 cents of every tax dollar, with 57 cents going toward operating expenses and 12 cents toward capital improvements and debt service. The County receives 31 cents of every local tax dollar, 8 cents of which is devoted to capital improvements and debt service while the remaining 23 cents covers annual operating costs. The chart shows the distribution of the 23 cents in County operating costs across



FY 2016 Adopted Budget Overview

the five functional areas of County government. Operating expenses for the Public Safety and Judicial Administration function will require 11 cents of every tax dollar in FY 2016.

Service Environment

Population and school enrollment growth continue to drive Loudoun County's educational and infrastructure service needs. The County's population continued to increase even during the 2008-2009 economic recession, which caused service needs to grow at a time when real property values actually declined. The economy has been expanding for several years, and property values improved significantly during 2013. The County's real property tax base recovered to a level above its pre-recession (2007) peak value in 2014 and has continued to increase. Loudoun's 2015 real property tax base per resident, however, is still 12 percent below the 2007 pre-recession value, as the County's population has grown by 26 percent and its school enrollment by 46 percent from 2007 to 2015. During 2013, real property tax base growth began to offset population growth, resulting in a modest improvement in the tax base per capita.



FY 2016 Adopted Local Tax Funding

“Local Tax Funding” in Loudoun’s budget terminology does not refer to the sum total of the revenues from all local taxes. The revenues from some local taxes are assigned to specific departments of the County government (e.g., Communications Tax, BPOL taxes), even though these revenues flow through the General Fund and are appropriated for specific purposes. Instead, the term refers to the revenues raised from the following local tax sources that are classified as “non-departmental” in the budgeting scheme: Real Property taxes, Personal Property taxes (including the Commonwealth’s contribution toward the personal property tax on vehicles), penalties and interest on property taxes, Sales and Use tax, Consumers Utility taxes on electricity and natural gas, the bank franchise tax, the short-term rental tax, and the 2 percent General Fund portion of the Transient Occupancy tax. Real property tax revenue is the largest single source of Local Tax Funding. In FY 2016, each penny of the real property tax rate of \$1.135 represents approximately \$6.9 million of current-year real property tax revenue.

The following table details the line items that constitute local tax funding. Real and personal property taxes are the largest components of local tax funding. Real property revenues are demonstrated at the Tax Year 2014 (FY 2015) rate of \$1.155 and the Tax Year 2015 (FY 2016) rate of \$1.135. Each cent of the adopted tax rate for FY 2016 approximates \$6.9 million in recurring revenue.

FY 2015 v. FY 2016 Adopted Local Tax Funding Revenue Sources

	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	Variance (\$)
Revenues			
Real Property Taxes (General)	\$728,725,300	\$765,504,296	\$36,778,996
Public Service Property Taxes	18,739,000	18,239,000	(500,000)
Penalties and Interest	4,958,000	4,958,000	0
Personal Property	207,774,500	233,985,200	26,210,700
Mobile Homes	12,900	12,700	(200)
Aircraft	45,000	40,000	(5,000)
Heavy Equipment	1,167,900	1,400,000	232,100
Machinery & Tools	1,000,000	1,100,000	100,000
Sales Tax	65,844,000	63,180,000	(2,664,000)
Consumer Utility/Franchise Taxes	9,784,000	9,790,000	6,000
Short-Term Rental Tax	285,000	267,000	(18,000)
Transient Occupancy Tax	1,970,000	2,003,000	33,000
Revenues Subtotal	\$1,040,305,600	\$1,100,479,196	\$60,173,596
Use of General Fund Balance	\$1,540,100	\$63,633,993	\$62,093,893
Total LTF Revenues	\$1,041,845,700	\$1,164,113,189	\$122,267,489



FY 2016 Adopted Budget Overview

Adopted Appropriations Schedules

The following series of tables summarizes the FY 2016 Adopted Budget for the County Government, School System, Capital Improvements Program, Debt Service, Capital Asset Preservation Program Funds, and other miscellaneous funds at the adopted \$1.135 real property tax rate.

Adopted FY 2016 Appropriations Schedule

Appropriations Category	Expenditures	Revenue/ Carryover	Local Tax Funding	% of Local Tax Funding
Operating Appropriations				
County General Fund	\$454,436,027	\$192,164,734	\$262,271,293	22.5%
School Fund	991,744,727	333,190,620	658,554,107	56.6%
School Cafeteria Fund	27,763,933	27,763,933	0	0.0%
Comprehensive Services Act Fund	8,994,056	4,822,514	4,171,542	0.4%
Dulles Town Center CDA Fund	3,500,000	3,500,000	0	0.0%
EMS Transport Reimbursement Program	4,500,000	4,500,000	0	0.0%
Housing Fund	5,000,000	5,000,000	0	0.0%
Legal Resource Center (Law Library)	85,388	85,388	0	0.0%
Other Special Revenue Funds	91,000	91,000	0	0.0%
Rental Assistance Fund	9,041,541	8,961,045	80,406	0.0%
Restricted Use Transient Occupancy Tax	3,005,400	3,005,400	0	0.0%
Self-Insurance Fund	2,800,000	0	2,800,000	0.2%
State and Federal Grant Fund	2,117,659	2,117,659	0	0.0%
Subtotal – Operating Appropriations	\$1,513,079,641	\$585,202,293	\$927,877,348	79.7%
Debt Service Appropriations				
County Government/ Transportation	\$45,260,131	\$3,370,962	\$41,889,169	3.6%
School System	126,835,635	8,322,730	118,512,905	10.2%
Dulles Industrial Park Tax District	143,752	143,752	0	0.0%
Greenlea Tax District	44,038	44,038	0	0.0%
Hamilton Sewer Service District	0	0	0	0.0%
Route 28 Special Tax District	10,021,000	10,021,000	0	0.0%
Subtotal – Debt Service Appropriations	\$182,304,556	\$21,902,482	\$160,402,074	13.8%
Capital Appropriations				
County/Transportation Capital Projects	\$374,597,547	\$344,891,454	\$29,706,093	2.6%
County Asset Preservation Program	4,636,000	100,000	4,536,000	0.4%
School System Capital Projects	114,168,042	102,678,042	11,490,000	1.0%
School System Asset Preservation	7,681,000	0	7,681,000	0.7%
Computer System Replacement Fund	1,770,000	0	1,770,000	0.2%
Major Equipment Replacement Fund	4,000,000	0	4,000,000	0.3%
Public Facilities Fund	37,562,000	37,562,000	0	0.0%
Transportation District Fund	97,640,035	81,545,035	16,095,000	1.4%
Subtotal – Capital Appropriations	\$642,054,624	\$566,776,531	\$75,278,093	6.5%
Unallocated Local Tax Funding	\$0	\$0	\$555,674	0.0%
Total – Appropriations	\$2,337,438,821	\$1,173,881,306	\$1,164,113,189	100.0%



FY 2016 Adopted Budget Overview

The FY 2016 Adopted Budget includes an overall \$350.8 million increase in total appropriations, an increase of 17.7 percent over the FY 2015 Adopted Budget.

Adopted FY 2015 v. Adopted FY 2016 Appropriations Schedule

Appropriations Category	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	Variance (\$)
Operating Appropriations			
County General Fund	\$438,354,522	\$454,436,027	\$16,081,505
School Fund	921,985,197	991,744,727	69,759,530
School Cafeteria Fund	28,138,660	27,763,933	(374,727)
Comprehensive Services Act Fund	8,994,056	8,994,056	0
Dulles Town Center CDA Fund	0	3,500,000	3,500,000
EMS Transport Reimbursement Program	4,500,000	4,500,000	0
Housing Fund	0	5,000,000	5,000,000
Legal Resource Center (Law Library)	87,091	85,388	(1,703)
Other Special Revenue Funds	181,000	91,000	(90,000)
Rental Assistance Fund	9,263,469	9,041,541	(222,018)
Restricted Use Transient Occupancy Tax	3,236,847	3,005,400	(231,447)
Self-Insurance Fund	2,800,000	2,800,000	0
State and Federal Grant Fund	2,171,267	2,117,659	(53,608)
Subtotal – Operating Appropriations	\$1,419,712,109	\$1,513,079,641	\$93,367,532
Debt Service Appropriations			
County Government/ Transportation	\$47,751,081	\$45,260,131	(\$2,490,950)
School System	122,728,775	126,835,635	4,106,860
Dulles Industrial Park Tax District	143,752	143,752	0
Greenlea Tax District	44,038	44,038	0
Hamilton Sewer Service District	220,000	0	(220,000)
Route 28 Special Tax District	9,592,000	10,021,000	429,000
Subtotal – Debt Service Appropriations	\$180,479,646	\$182,304,556	\$1,824,910
Capital Appropriations			
County/Transportation Capital Projects	\$189,873,319	\$374,597,547	\$184,724,228
County Asset Preservation Program	4,420,000	4,636,000	216,000
School System Capital Projects	106,845,483	114,168,042	7,322,559
School System Asset Preservation	7,951,000	7,681,000	(270,000)
Computer System Replacement Fund	0	1,770,000	1,770,000
Major Equipment Replacement Fund	0	4,000,000	4,000,000
Public Facilities Fund	2,250,000	37,562,000	35,312,000
Transportation District Fund	75,117,781	97,640,035	22,522,254
Subtotal – Capital Appropriations	\$386,457,583	\$642,054,624	\$255,597,041
Total – Appropriations¹	\$1,986,649,338	\$2,337,438,821	\$350,789,483

¹ Total Appropriations as shown in the above table do not include the Unallocated Local Tax Funding, which appears on the previous table, because while the amount is appropriated, it is not appropriated for a specific expenditure category as shown in this table.



FY 2016 Adopted Budget Overview

The FY 2016 Adopted Budget requires the use of \$1.164 billion in local tax funding for all appropriated funds. The increase in the use of local tax funding is \$122.3 million over the FY 2015 Adopted Budget. Local tax support for the General Government operating fund increased by \$17.7 million or 7.2 percent, while the local tax transfer for the School operating fund increased by \$57.8 million or 9.6 percent. At the adopted real property tax rate of \$1.135, there remains \$0.56 million of local tax funding unallocated.

Adopted FY 2015 v. Adopted FY 2016 Use of Local Tax Funding and General Fund Balance

Appropriations Category	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	Variance (\$)
Operating Appropriations			
County General Fund	\$244,555,979	\$262,271,293	\$17,715,313
School Fund	600,769,592	658,554,107	57,784,515
School Cafeteria Fund	0	0	0
Comprehensive Services Act Fund	4,171,542	4,171,542	0
Dulles Town Center CDA Fund	0	0	0
EMS Transport Reimbursement Program	0	0	0
Housing Fund	0	0	0
Legal Resource Center (Law Library)	0	0	0
Other Special Revenue Funds	0	0	0
Rental Assistance Fund	80,406	80,406	0
Restricted Use Transient Occupancy Tax	0	0	0
Self-Insurance Fund	2,800,000	2,800,000	0
State and Federal Grant Fund	0	0	0
Subtotal – Operating Appropriations	\$852,377,519	\$927,877,348	\$75,499,828
Debt Service Appropriations			
County Government/ Transportation	\$42,273,798	\$41,889,169	(\$384,629)
School System	93,815,868	118,512,905	24,697,037
Dulles Industrial Park Tax District	0	0	0
Greenlea Tax District	0	0	0
Hamilton Sewer Service District	88,000	0	(88,000)
Route 28 Special Tax District	0	0	0
Subtotal – Debt Service Appropriations	\$136,177,666	\$160,402,074	\$24,224,408
Capital Appropriations			
County/Transportation Capital Projects	\$18,559,515	\$29,706,093	\$11,146,578
County Asset Preservation Program	4,320,000	4,536,000	216,000
School System Capital Projects	9,460,000	11,490,000	2,030,000
School System Asset Preservation	7,951,000	7,681,000	(270,000)
Computer System Replacement Fund	0	1,770,000	1,770,000
Major Equipment Replacement Fund	0	4,000,000	4,000,000
Public Facilities Fund	0	0	0
Transportation District Fund	13,000,000	16,095,000	3,095,000
Subtotal – Capital Appropriations	\$53,290,515	\$75,278,515	\$21,987,578
Unallocated Local Tax Funding	\$0	\$555,674	\$555,674
Total – Appropriations	\$1,041,845,700	\$1,163,557,515	\$121,711,814
Total – Appropriations and Unallocated	\$1,041,845,700	\$1,164,113,189	\$122,267,488



PROPERTY TAX RATES

The following tables provide a historical perspective of all real and personal property tax rates since calendar year (CY) 2011 as well as the FY 2016 Adopted Budget rates that apply for CY 2015.

Real and Personal Property Tax Rates by Tax Year (Calendar Year)

Property Tax Category	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Taxable Real Property					
Real Property – General	\$1.285	\$1.235	\$1.205	\$1.155	\$1.135
Public Utility Property - General	1.285	1.235	1.205	1.155	1.135
Route 28 Highway Transportation Improvement District	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180	0.180
Aldie Sewer Service District ¹	0.130	0.130	0.000	0.000	0.000
Hamilton Sewer Service District ²	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.300	0.000
Metrorail Service Tax District	0.000	0.000	0.200	0.200	0.200
Rt. 606 Airport Stations Services Tax District	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Rt. 772 Station Services Tax District	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Taxable Personal Property					
Personal Property - General	4.200	4.200	4.200	4.200	4.200
Personal Property - Vehicles	4.200	4.200	4.200	4.200	4.200
Personal Property - Furniture & Fixtures	4.200	4.200	4.200	4.200	4.200
Personal Property - Computer Equipment	4.200	4.200	4.200	4.200	4.200
Public Utility Personal Property (Vehicles Only)	4.200	4.200	4.200	4.200	4.200
Public Utility Personal Property (Aircraft Only)	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010
Public Utility Personal Property (Excluding Aircraft & Vehicles) – General	1.285	1.235	1.205	1.155	1.135
Personal Property - Special Fuels Vehicles	4.200	4.200	4.200	4.200	4.200
Personal Property - Eligible Vehicles of Fire and Rescue Services and Sheriff's Auxiliary	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010
Personal Property - Vehicles of Eligible Elderly and Handicapped	2.100	2.100	2.100	2.100	2.100
Personal Property - Vehicles Specially Equipped for Handicapped Transport	2.100	2.100	2.100	2.100	2.100
Personal Property – Four-Wheeled Electrically Powered Low Speed Vehicles	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Personal Property - Vehicles Powered Solely by Electricity	2.000	2.000	4.200	4.200	4.200
Mobile Homes Used as Residences - General	1.285	1.235	1.205	1.155	1.135
Aircraft, Flight Simulators	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010
Personal Property Used in a Research and Development Business	2.750	2.750	2.750	2.750	2.750
Machinery and Tools (Va Code §58.103507)	2.750	2.750	2.750	2.750	2.750
Satellite Manufacturing Equipment	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010
Heavy Construction Machinery	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000

¹ The remaining debt service for Aldie Sewer Service District was completed in FY 2013.

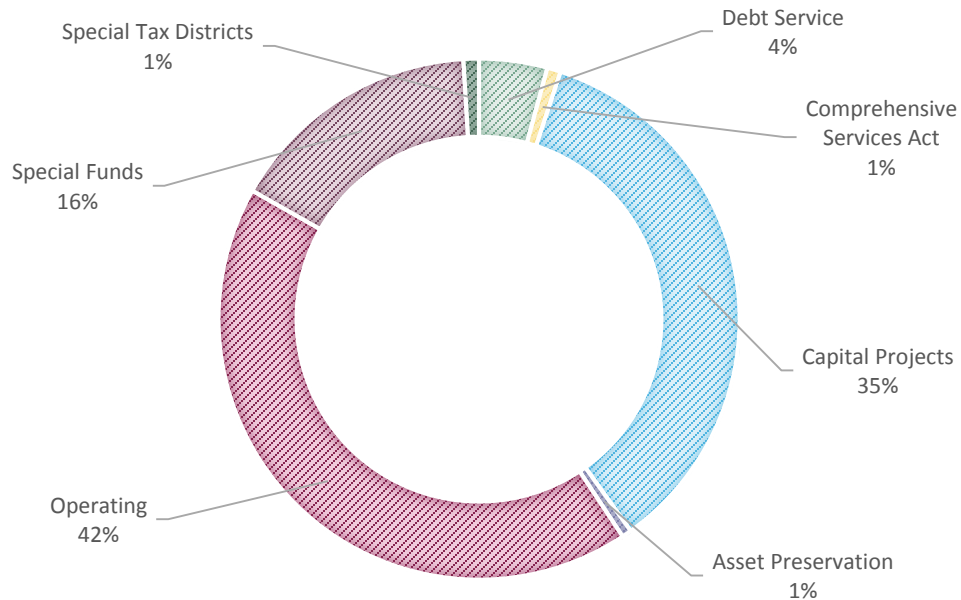
² The remaining debt service for Hamilton Sewer Service District was completed in 2015 using available funds.



BUDGET GRAPHS AND TABLES

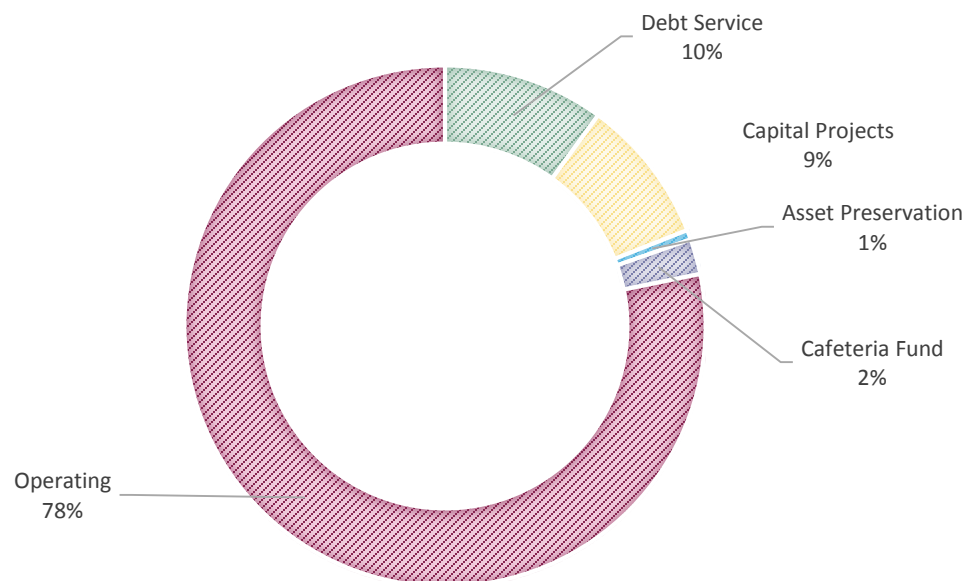
General Government Appropriations

Total: \$1,069,245,484



Loudoun County Public Schools Appropriations

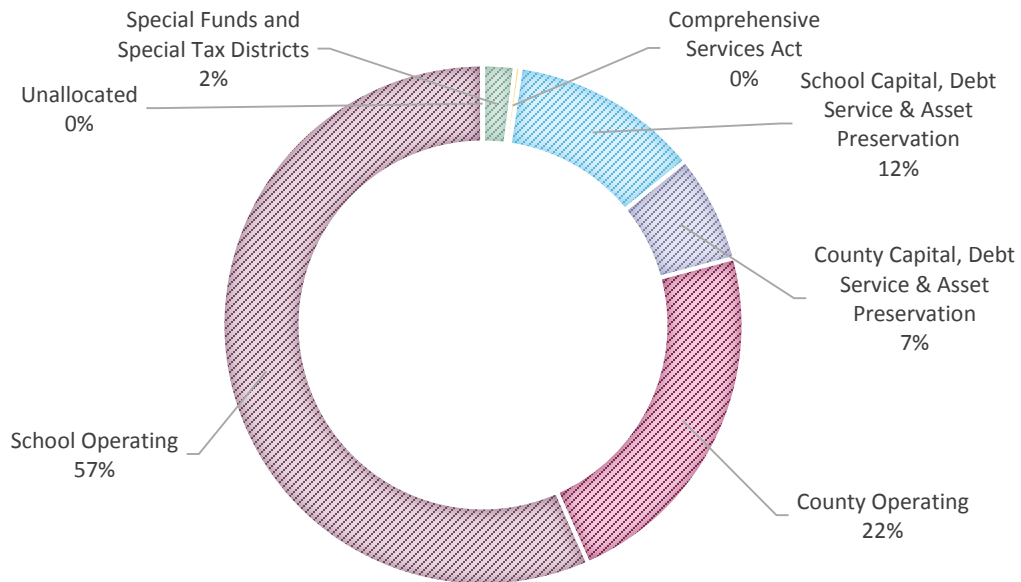
Total: \$1,268,193,337



Budget Graphs and Tables

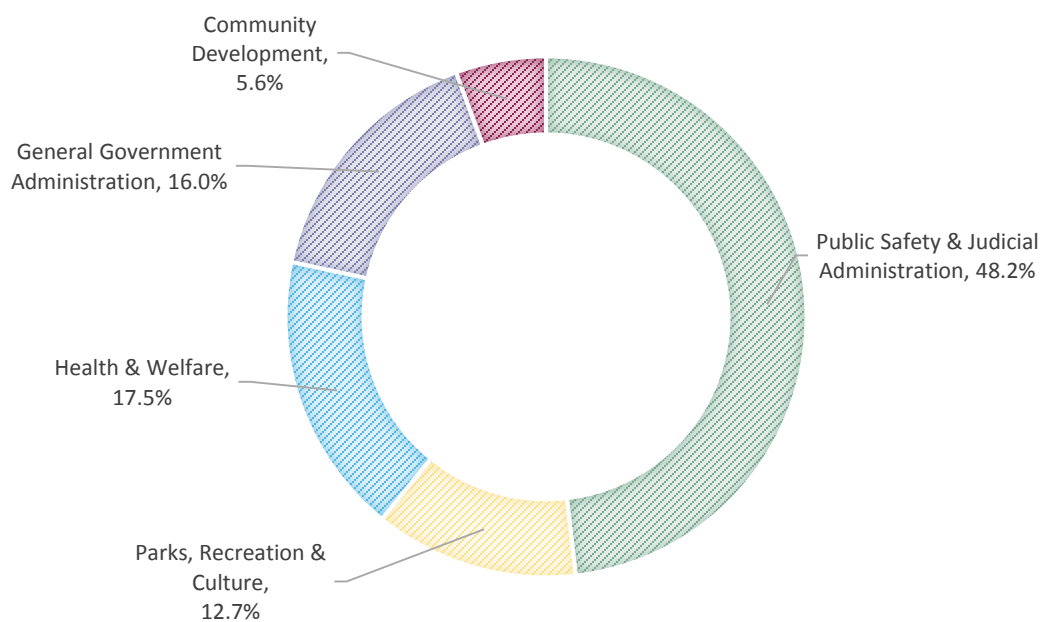
Allocation of Local Tax Funding

Total: \$1,164,113,193



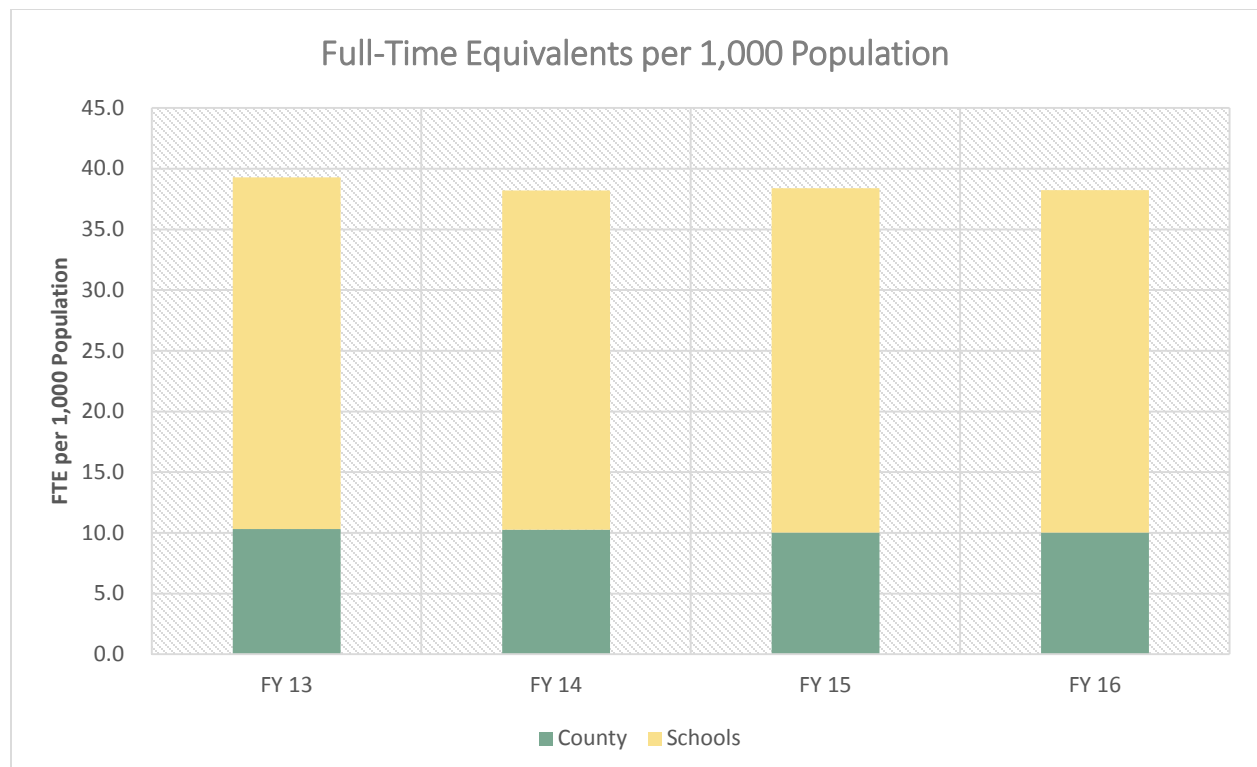
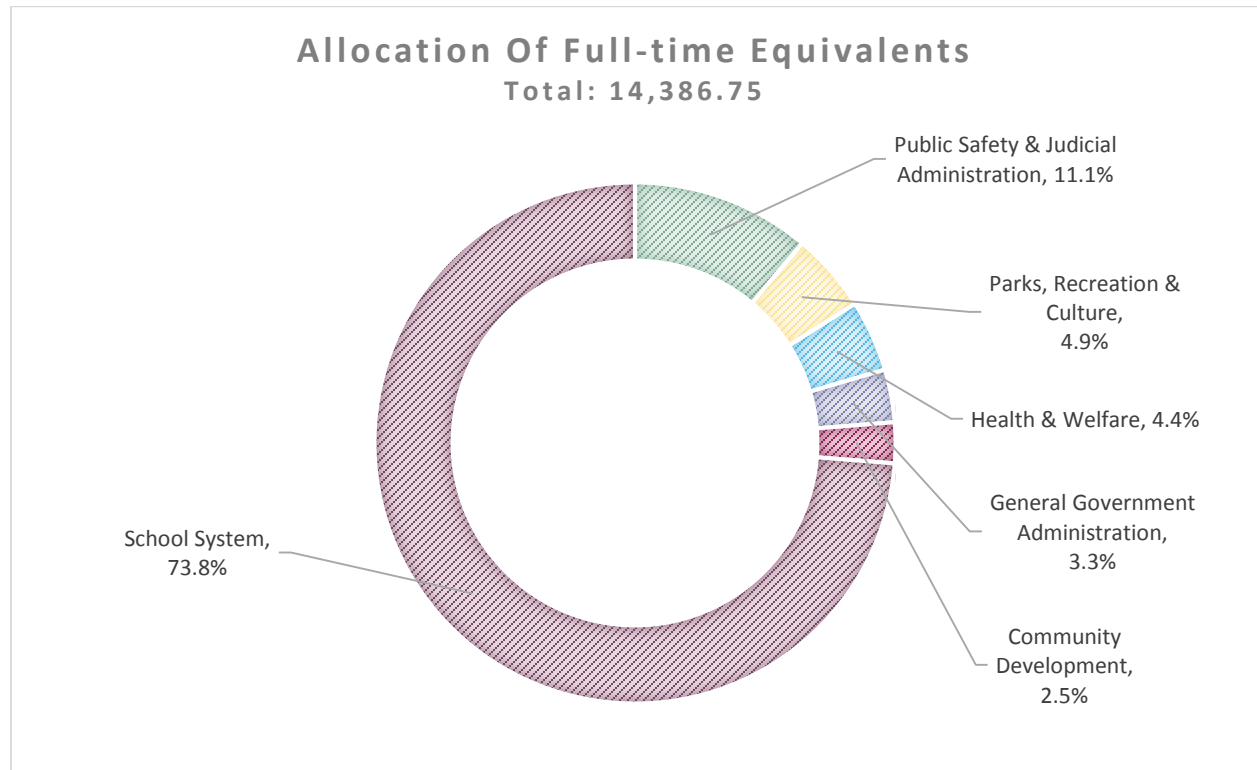
County Operating Local Tax Funding

Total: \$260,397,452

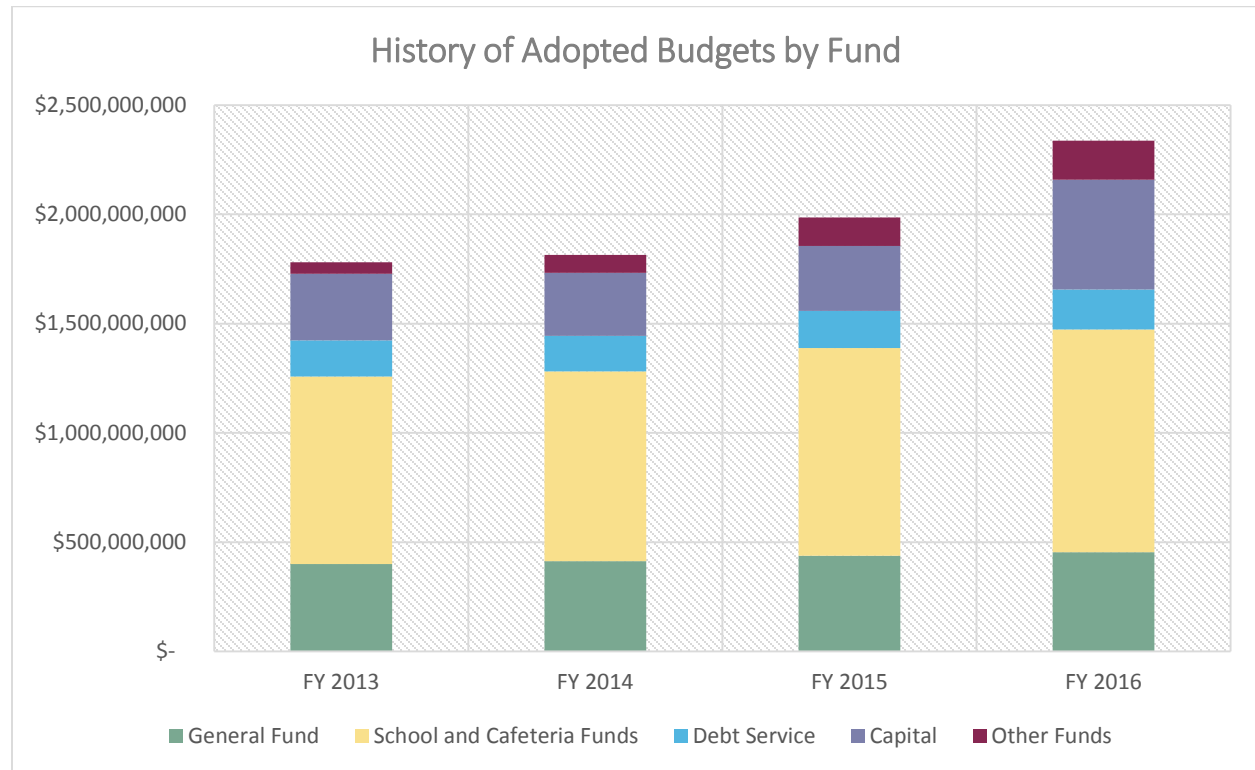




Budget Graphs and Tables



Budget Graphs and Tables



Adopted Budget Distribution (\$)

Year	General Fund	School and Cafeteria Fund	Debt Service	Capital	Other Funds	Total
FY 2013	\$ 399,790,354	\$ 858,079,366	\$ 165,155,619	\$ 305,096,540	\$ 53,337,465	\$1,781,459,344
FY 2014	\$ 412,823,405	\$ 868,154,811	\$ 163,525,615	\$ 287,718,109	\$ 83,013,512	\$1,815,235,452
FY 2015	\$ 438,354,522	\$ 950,123,857	\$ 170,479,856	\$ 296,718,802	\$ 130,972,301	\$1,986,649,338
FY 2016	\$ 454,436,027	\$ 1,019,508,660	\$ 182,304,556	\$ 502,852,589	\$ 178,336,989	\$ 2,337,438,821

Adopted Budget Distribution (%)

Year	General Fund	School and Cafeteria Fund	Debt Service	Capital	Other Funds	Total
FY 2013	22%	48%	9%	17%	3%	100%
FY 2014	23%	48%	9%	16%	5%	100%
FY 2015	22%	48%	9%	15%	7%	100%
FY 2016	19%	44%	8%	22%	8%	100%



ADOPTED ENHANCEMENTS

With the fiscal guidance set by the Board of Supervisors, the County Administrator directed departments to submit budget enhancements related to the opening of new facilities, meeting critical operating needs, and addressing Board priorities. Adopted enhancements total \$9,418,728 million in local tax funding and 82.13 FTE.

Adopted Enhancements

Department / Request	Personnel	Operating & Maintenance	Capital Outlay	Absorb/ Revenue	LTF	FTE
GENERAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION						
Information Technology						
Computer-Aided Dispatch Support	\$122,246	\$9,713	\$0	\$0	\$131,959	1.00
The enhancement adds \$131,959 in local tax funding and 1.00 FTE for one Systems Administrator to support the County's new CAD system. The current staffing for CAD support in DIT of 1.00 FTE is not sufficient to manage the additional infrastructure and complex technology of the new system.						
Volunteer Fire Companies Network Access Support	\$214,593	\$18,201	\$0	\$0	\$232,794	2.00
The enhancement adds \$232,794 in local tax funding and 2.00 FTE for one Network Engineer and one Systems Engineer to add capacity to CAD support given the new users of the new system.						
Oracle EBS HCM Support	\$146,174	\$429,319	\$0	\$0	\$575,493	1.00
The enhancement adds \$575,493 in local tax funding, 1.00 FTE for one Database Administrator, and the one-year extension of two contractor positions to provide ongoing technical support to Oracle. Specifically, this support will be focused on usability issues related to the system.						
Project Management Support	\$180,263	\$19,443	\$0	\$0	\$199,706	2.00
The enhancement adds \$199,706 in local tax funding and 2.00 FTE for two Project Managers. These positions will be responsible for project management duties that are currently either provided by division managers and technical staff, who do not necessarily possess the skills required of true project managers.						
Wireless Upgrade for Government Center	\$0	\$150,000	\$0	\$0	\$150,000	0.00
The enhancement adds \$150,000 in local tax funding to replace and upgrade the current wireless network at the Government Center.						
Newsletter License	\$0	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$10,000	0.00
The enhancement adds \$10,000 in local tax funding to purchase licenses for a new newsletter software for Board office usage.						
Subtotal	\$663,276	\$636,676	\$0	\$0	\$1,299,952	6.00



Adopted Enhancements

Department / Request	Personnel	Operating & Maintenance	Capital Outlay	Absorb/ Revenue	LTF	FTE
Management and Financial Services						
Benefits Specialist	\$73,870	\$13,284	\$0	\$0	\$87,154	1.00
The enhancement adds \$87,153 in local tax funding and 1.00 FTE for one Benefits Specialist due to the implementation of the ERP Phase 2, which will result in additional duties and workload for the Human Resources Division.						
Workforce Planning Specialist	\$80,610	\$13,284	\$0	\$0	\$93,894	1.00
The enhancement adds \$93,894 in local tax funding and 1.00 FTE for one Workforce Planning Specialist due to the significant increase in the workload for applicant screenings, recruitments, and new hires.						
Supplier Administrator	\$77,611	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$77,611	1.00
The enhancement adds \$77,611 in local tax funding and 1.00 FTE to convert a current temporary position to a regular Supplier Administrator to maintain a consistent database utilized by both the County and Schools.						
Subtotal	\$232,091	\$26,568	\$0	\$0	\$258,659	3.00
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION						
Clerk of the Circuit Court						
Deputy Courtroom Clerk	\$80,746	\$1,227	\$0	\$0	\$81,973	1.00
The enhancement adds \$81,973 in local tax funding and 1.00 FTE for one Deputy Courtroom Clerk to support the newly funded and appointed judge of the Circuit Court. Each circuit court judge requires a deputy courtroom clerk to assist with ancillary duties and responsibilities associated with court proceedings and caseload.						
Subtotal	\$80,746	\$1,227	\$0	\$0	\$81,973	1.00
Courts						
Two Staff Attorneys	\$180,263	\$7,286	\$0	\$0	\$187,549	2.00
The enhancement adds \$187,549 in local tax funding and 2.00 FTE to the Circuit Court for two Staff Attorneys to provide research support to the three existing judges. The increasing caseload and the recent turnover have contributed to the court's current case backlog. This enhancement converts the temporary staff attorney, which is scheduled to end June 30, 2015, to a regular position and adds another attorney position to the court, which would bring the total number of attorney positions to three.						
Support for Fourth Judge for 20 th Circuit	\$171,191	\$22,550	\$0	\$0	\$193,741	2.00
The enhancement adds \$193,741 in local tax funding and 2.00 FTE to the Circuit Court for one Staff Attorney and one Legal Services Specialist to support the newly funded and appointed judge of the Circuit Court.						
Subtotal	\$351,454	\$29,836	\$0	\$0	\$381,290	4.00



Adopted Enhancements

Department / Request	Personnel	Operating & Maintenance	Capital Outlay	Absorb/ Revenue	LTF	FTE
Fire, Rescue, and Emergency Management						
Staffing for Purcellville Volunteer Company	\$603,400	\$133,512	\$0	\$0	\$736,912	8.96
The enhancement adds \$736,912 in local tax funding and 8.96 FTE to provide career staffing for the engine due to a significant decline in volunteers available to provide engine staffing during daytime shifts.						
Assistant Fire Marshal	\$277,912	\$71,922	\$162,909	\$0	\$512,743	3.36
The enhancement adds \$512,743 in local tax funding and 3.36 FTE is for three Assistant Fire Marshals to address workload increase and alleviate backlog of permits.						
Hybrid Staffing	\$477,087	\$182,289	\$0	\$0	\$659,376	12.32
The enhancement adds \$659,376 in local tax funding and 12.32 FTE to continue the BOS-endorsed hybrid staffing model suggested by ICMA to reduce overtime.						
Heavy Rescue Squad Staffing	\$1,427,514	\$200,268	\$0	\$0	\$1,627,782	13.44
The enhancement adds \$1,627,782 in local tax funding and 13.44 FTE to provide career staffing for 24 hour coverage of a Heavy Rescue Squad.						
Advanced Life Support Staffing	\$643,132	\$83,445	\$0	\$0	\$726,577	5.60
The enhancement adds \$726,577 in local tax funding and 5.60 FTE to provide additional career staffing for Advanced Life Support.						
Subtotal	\$3,429,045	\$671,436	\$162,909	\$0	\$4,263,390	43.68

Sheriff's Office

School Resource Officer	\$87,361	\$36,662	\$63,739	\$0	\$187,762	1.12
The enhancement adds \$187,762 in local tax funding and 1.12 FTE for one School Resource Officer to service the new Riverside High School. An on-site SRO at the school can respond to emergency or non-emergency calls, build relationships with students to prevent potential incidents, and meet regularly with community stakeholders and school administrators.						
School Resource Officer Sergeant	\$98,436	\$36,662	\$63,739	\$0	\$198,837	1.12
The enhancement adds \$198,837 in local tax funding and 1.12 FTE for one School Resource Officer Sergeant to provide additional supervisory support for the SROs and enhance the communication with school staff, school administrators, and community stakeholders.						
Western Loudoun Station Sergeant	\$98,436	\$42,495	\$58,239	\$0	\$199,170	1.12
The enhancement adds \$199,170 in local tax funding and 1.12 FTE for one Station Sergeant to manage the daily operations at the new Western Loudoun Station.						
Ashburn Station Sergeant	\$49,218	\$44,331	\$58,239	\$0	\$151,788	1.12
The enhancement adds \$151,788 in local tax funding and 1.12 FTE for one Station Sergeant to manage the daily operations at the new Ashburn Station. The enhancement includes pro-rated personnel costs for six months and annualized costs for uniforms and equipment, a new vehicle with outfitting costs, and other charges due to the position not being needed until the facility opens in spring 2017 and a 12-month lead time for the training academy.						



Adopted Enhancements

Department / Request	Personnel	Operating & Maintenance	Capital Outlay	Absorb/ Revenue	LTF	FTE
Sheriff's Office						
Adult Detention Center Staffing	\$465,576	\$66,326	\$26,895	\$0	\$558,797	6.60
The enhancement adds \$558,797 in local tax funding and 6.60 FTE for five Confinement Deputies and one Civilian Classification Programs position. The five Confinement Deputies will address the second-year of a three-year staffing plan for the ADC to address coverage problems. The Civilian Classification position is intended to manage the classification programs offered to inmates.						
Ashburn Service Area Deputies	\$322,906	\$169,642	\$232,956	\$0	\$725,504	4.48
The enhancement adds \$725,504 in local tax funding and 4.48 FTE for four deputies to serve on patrol duty in the Ashburn service area.						
Traffic Safety Deputy	\$87,361	\$41,337	\$58,239	\$0	\$186,937	1.12
The enhancement adds \$186,937 in local tax funding and 1.12 FTE for a Traffic Safety Deputy to provide speed limit enforcement, investigate citizen traffic complaints, and perform traffic control duty during special events.						
Truck Safety Deputy	\$87,361	\$35,250	\$63,801	\$0	\$186,412	1.12
The enhancement adds \$186,412 in local tax funding and 1.12 FTE for a Truck Safety Deputy to perform commercial motor safety inspections and weight enforcement within the County.						
Customer Service Assistant	\$50,298	\$4,441	\$0	\$0	\$54,739	1.00
The enhancement adds \$54,739 in local tax funding and 1.00 FTE for a Customer Service Assistant at the Western Loudoun Station to provide administrative support for greeting walk-in traffic, payment of traffic citations, telephone inquiries, reservation of the community room, and processing records and fingerprinting requests.						
Crime Analyst	\$27,020	\$4,441	\$0	\$0	\$31,461	1.00
The enhancement adds \$31,461 in local tax funding and 1.00 FTE for a Crime Analyst to provide data and trend analysis for crime statistics in the Western Loudoun Station service area.						
Bailiff	\$80,599	\$13,568	\$0	\$0	\$94,167	1.12
The enhancement adds \$94,167 in local tax funding and 1.12 FTE for a Bailiff to provide security for the judges, court personnel, and citizens attending court hearings.						
Subtotal	\$1,454,572	\$495,155	\$625,847	\$0	\$2,575,574	20.92
HEALTH AND WELFARE						
Family Services						
Veterans Coordinator	\$44,411	\$4,027	\$0	\$0	\$48,438	0.53
The enhancement adds \$48,438 in local tax funding and 0.53 FTE for a part-time Veterans Coordinator to centralize information, outreach, and referral services for veterans and establish a collaborative network of partners who serve veterans in the County.						
Subtotal	\$44,411	\$4,027	\$0	\$0	\$48,438	0.53



Adopted Enhancements

Department / Request	Personnel	Operating & Maintenance	Capital Outlay	Absorb/ Revenue	LTF	FTE
Health Services						
Environmental Health Inspector	\$74,319	\$3,563	\$0	\$0	\$77,882	1.00
The enhancement adds \$77,882 in local tax funding and 1.00 FTE for one Environmental Health Inspector to permit and inspect restaurants, pools, and other facilities.						
Lyme Disease Outreach Materials	\$0	\$40,000	\$0	\$0	\$40,000	0.00
The enhancement adds \$40,000 to establish baseline funding for Lyme disease mitigation efforts in support of the Board of Supervisors' 2012 "10 Point Action Plan to Mitigate Lyme Disease." Funds will provide for outreach and educational materials aimed at limiting the number of Loudoun County residents infected with Lyme disease.						
Subtotal	\$74,319	\$43,563	\$0	\$0	\$117,882	1.00
Mental Health, Substance Abuse, and Developmental Services						
Electronic Health Records Replacement	\$0	\$175,000	\$0	\$0	\$175,000	0.00
The enhancement adds \$175,000 in local tax funding for ongoing electronic health record (EHR) system costs. The EHR is a system that accomplishes the billing of all third party companies, clients and Medicaid. It also manages requirements for data collection for State, Federal, and County reports.						
Subtotal	\$0	\$175,000	\$0	\$0	\$175,000	0.00
PARKS, RECREATION, AND CULTURE						
Library Services						
Training Coordinator	\$81,028	\$12,408	\$0	\$0	\$93,436	1.00
This enhancement adds \$93,436 in local tax funding and 1.00 FTE for one Training Coordinator, who will be responsible for assessing the training needs of the library system, determining how best to use the resources available, and designing and implementing a comprehensive and systematic training plan that results in a staff who can efficiently provide knowledgeable and courteous assistance to library patrons.						
Subtotal	\$81,028	\$12,408	\$0	\$0	\$93,436	1.00
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT						
Economic Development						
International Business Development Manager	\$89,565	\$33,569	\$0	\$0	\$123,134	1.00
The enhancement adds \$123,134 in local tax funding and 1.00 FTE for one International Business Development Manager, which be responsible for the strategic development and implementation of foreign direct investment within the County.						
Subtotal	\$89,565	\$33,569	\$0	\$0	\$123,134	1.00
Total	\$6,500,507	\$2,129,465	\$788,756	\$0	\$9,418,728	82.13



ADOPTED REALLOCATIONS REQUIRING FTE AUTHORITY

As part of the FY 2016 budget process, departments were asked to evaluate their funding needs and to reallocate funds to accommodate those needs within their base budgets. During FY 2015, the Board approved such funding plans for a number of departments that required no additional tax funding but additional FTE authority. The FY 2016 Adopted Budget includes additional reallocations that required additional FTE authority of 18.53 FTE and no additional local tax funding.

Reallocations Requiring FTE Authority

Department / Request	Personnel	Operating & Maintenance	Capital Outlay	Absorb/ Revenue	LTF	FTE
GENERAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION						
County Administrator						
Multimedia Specialist	\$89,385	\$0	\$0	\$89,385	\$0	0.00
This position will continue to provide professional videography and broadcast support services to the County in a full-time capacity. This function is currently provided by a single incumbent in a temporary, pooled position. Funding is available to meet the full costs of this position. The existing FTE was previously authorized for a Legislative Liaison position; this position is no longer utilized by the Department, and the previously authorized FTE will now be dedicated to the Multimedia Specialist position.						
Subtotal	\$89,385	\$0	\$0	\$89,385	\$0	0.00
PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION						
Community Corrections						
Surveillance Officer	\$23,420	\$2,958	\$0	\$26,378	\$0	0.53
This position will provide support to probation and pretrial officers by administering and tracking all offenders requiring electronic monitoring and drug testing.						
Subtotal	\$23,420	\$2,958	\$0	\$26,378	\$0	0.53
HEALTH AND WELFARE						
Mental Health, Substance Abuse, and Developmental Services						
Developmental Services Group Home	\$275,036	\$2,056	\$0	\$277,092	\$0	4.00
These positions include two Residential Counselors and two Residential Team Leaders at various group homes and will improve the quality of care and reduce the utilization of overtime and temporary sub-pool expenditures.						
Care Coordination	\$80,748	\$10,711	\$0	\$91,459	\$0	1.00
This position will help serve individuals by identifying and developing their strengths and connecting them to sustainable resources to meet their needs.						
Program and Consumer Support	\$61,720	\$3,048	\$0	\$64,768	\$0	1.00
This position will improve customer service and assist with increased service demands.						
Peer Specialist	\$41,101	\$514	\$0	\$41,615	\$0	1.00
This position will support the recovery oriented programs and best practices for application of care.						
Subtotal	\$458,605	\$16,329	\$0	\$474,934	\$0	7.00



Adopted Reallocations Requiring FTE Authority

Department / Request	Personnel	Operating & Maintenance	Capital Outlay	Absorb/ Revenue	LTF	FTE
PARKS, RECREATION, AND CULTURE						
Parks, Recreation, and Community Services						
Building Engineer	\$44,889	\$11,602	\$4,664	\$61,155	\$0	1.00
Center Manager	\$37,020	\$9,568	\$3,846	\$50,434	\$0	1.00
Aquatics Supervisor	\$34,849	\$9,007	\$3,621	\$47,477	\$0	1.00
These positions will oversee the ramp up of activities ahead of the public opening of the Dulles South Multipurpose Center Phase II and III, which is expected to open in early FY 2017.						
VICAP Program Assistant	\$13,810	\$980	\$0	\$14,790	\$0	0.43
Meals Assistant	\$25,921	\$230	\$0	\$26,151	\$0	0.53
Senior Trips Assistant	\$8,345	\$2,482	\$0	\$10,827	\$0	0.26
These positions are within the Area Agency on Aging and are grant-funded positions.						
Camp Supervisor	\$46,839	\$1,111	\$0	\$50,688	(\$2,738)	1.06
Camp Leader	\$37,899	\$1,111	\$0	\$41,237	(\$2,227)	1.18
Program Supervisor	\$38,063	\$2,370	\$0	\$47,306	(\$6,873)	0.66
Program Leader	\$23,030	\$1,434	\$0	\$28,623	(\$4,159)	0.44
Summer Camp Supervisor	\$19,443	\$26,036	\$0	\$49,100	(\$3,621)	0.44
These positions are within the Community Centers Division and are needed to meet the growing service demands of summer camps; all positions are required to be revenue-generating.						
Subtotal	\$330,108	\$65,931	\$12,131	\$427,788	(\$19,618)	8.00
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT						
Transportation and Capital Infrastructure						
Transportation Planner	\$89,564	\$15,358	\$0	\$104,922	\$0	1.00
This position will be a liaison for transportation-related capital planning, design, and construction for internal and external customers.						
Construction Field Technicians	\$138,853	\$18,156	\$43,000	\$200,009	\$0	2.00
These positions will perform daily onsite documentation to support construction contract management.						
Subtotal	\$228,417	\$33,514	\$43,000	\$304,931	\$0	3.00
Total	\$1,129,935	\$118,732	\$55,131	\$1,323,416	\$(19,618)	18.53



CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM OPERATING IMPACTS

The following table details the operating impact of approved and planned capital facilities that are detailed in the Adopted CIP. The FY 2016 and FY 2017 operating impacts have been incorporated into department budgets.

Operating Impact Analysis Table FY 2015 - FY 2020							
Capital (\$ in 1,000s)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total
Administration							
Major Computer Systems							
FTE	-	3	-	-	-	-	1,396
Personnel	-	263	271	279	287	296	1,396
O&M	-	100	101	102	103	104	510
ADMINISTRATION							
FTE	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
Personnel	-	263	271	279	287	296	1,396
O&M	-	100	101	102	103	104	510
GENERAL GOVERNMENT							
Consolidated Shops & Warehouses							
O&M	-	270	359	363	366	370	1,728
Storm Water Management							
O&M	310	323	336	349	362	375	2,055
GENERAL GOVERNMENT							
O&M	310	593	695	712	728	745	3,783
HEALTH AND WELFARE							
DS Group Residence - Purcellville							
O&M	-	-	-	-	382	386	768
HEALTH AND WELFARE							
O&M	-	-	-	-	382	386	768
PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURE							
Ashburn Recreation & Community Center							
FTE	-	-	-	-	-	58.03	58.03
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-	2,817	2,817
O&M	-	-	-	-	-	594	594
Estimated Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	2,597	2,597
Ashburn Senior Center							
FTE	-	-	-	-	10.50	-	10.50
Personnel	-	-	-	-	537	553	1,089
O&M	-	-	-	-	134	135	269
Estimated Revenue	-	-	-	-	107	107	214
Dulles Multipurpose Center (Phase III)							
FTE	-	-	10.50	-	-	-	10.50
Personnel	-	-	506	521	537	553	2,116
O&M	-	-	453	458	463	467	1,841
Estimated Revenue	-	-	115	115	115	115	460
Fireman's Field - Town of Purcellville							
O&M	-	26	26	26	26	27	131
Hal & Berni Hanson Regional Park							
FTE	-	-	-	-	13.00	-	13.00
Personnel	-	-	-	-	700	721	1,422
O&M	-	-	-	-	550	556	1,106
Estimated Revenue	-	-	-	-	47	47	94
Moorefield Station Community Park							
FTE	-	-	1.00	-	-	-	1.00
Personnel	-	-	33	34	35	36	138
O&M	-	-	22	22	23	23	90
Potomac Green Park							
O&M	-	-	23	23	24	24	94
Scott Jenkins Park Phase II							
FTE	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Personnel	-	16	16	17	17	18	85
O&M	-	23	23	23	24	24	117



Capital Improvement Program Operating Impacts

Operating Impact Analysis Table FY 2015 - FY 2020							
Capital (\$ in 1,000s)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total
<u>PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURE</u>							
Sterling Community Center Renovation							
FTE	-	-	-	2	-	-	2.00
Personnel	-	-	-	85	87	90	262
O&M	-	-	-	115	116	118	349
Estimated Revenue	-	-	-	22	22	22	66
Sterling Library							
FTE	-	-	4.85	-	-	-	4.85
Personnel	-	-	308	317	327	337	1,288
O&M	-	-	161	162	164	165	652
PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURE							
FTE	-	0.50	16.35	2.00	23.50	58.03	100.38
Personnel	-	16	863	974	2,240	5,124	9,218
O&M	-	49	708	831	1,524	2,133	5,245
Estimated Revenue	-	-	115	137	291	2,888	3,431
Net Impact	-	65	1,457	1,668	3,473	4,369	11,031
<u>PUBLIC SAFETY</u>							
Animal Services Facility							
FTE	-	-	-	7.42	-	-	7.42
Personnel	-	-	-	350	361	371	1,082
O&M	-	-	-	166	168	170	504
Ashburn Fire Station Replacement							
O&M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire Apparatus							
O&M	2,600	2,900	3,200	3,500	3,800	4,100	20,100
Fire Station Alerting System							
O&M	-	-	-	64	65	67	196
Kirkpatrick Fire and Rescue Station							
FTE	-	-	33.55	-	-	-	33.55
Personnel	-	-	1,255	2,509	2,584	2,662	9,010
O&M	-	-	826	469	474	478	2,247
Leesburg South Fire and Rescue Station							
FTE	-	-	-	-	57.07	-	57.07
Personnel	-	-	-	-	4,422	4,555	8,977
O&M	-	-	-	-	604	610	1,213
Lucketts Fire Station Replacement							
O&M	-	-	-	174	176	178	529
Public Safety Firing Range							
FTE	-	-	-	6.72	-	-	6.72
Personnel	-	-	-	576	593	611	1,781
O&M	-	-	-	988	998	1,008	2,995
Round Hill Station Replacement							
O&M	-	-	-	-	-	178	178
Traffic Signal Preemption Devices							
O&M	-	-	94	96	97	99	386
PUBLIC SAFETY							
FTE	-	-	33.55	14.14	57.07	-	104.76
Personnel	-	-	1,255	3,435	7,960	8,199	20,850
O&M	2,600	2,900	4,120	5,458	6,382	6,888	28,348
<u>TRANSPORTATION</u>							
Metro Parking Garages							
O&M	-	-	-	3,311	3,345	3,378	10,034
Leesburg Park and Ride Lot							
O&M	-	-	21	22	22	22	87



Capital Improvement Program Operating Impacts

Operating Impact Analysis Table FY 2015 - FY 2020								
Capital (\$ in 1,000s)		FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total
TRANSPORTATION								
One Loudoun Park and Ride Lot	O&M	-	-	-	-	15	15	29
Stone Ridge Park and Ride Lot	O&M	-	21	21	22	22	22	108
Western Loudoun Park and Ride Lot	O&M	-	-	18	18	18	18	72
TRANSPORTATION								
	O&M	-	21	61	3,373	3,421	3,455	10,331
GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECTS OPERATING IMPACT								
	FTE	-	3.50	49.90	16.14	80.57	58.03	208.14
	Personnel	-	279	2,389	4,688	10,488	13,620	31,464
	O&M	2,910	3,663	5,685	10,475	12,540	13,711	48,985
	Estimated Revenue	-	-	115	137	291	2,888	3,431
	NET IMPACT	2,910	3,942	7,959	15,026	22,737	24,443	77,017
Elementary Schools								
ES-27 Dulles North	O&M	-	-	12,513	12,889	13,276	13,674	52,352
ES-28 Dulles South	O&M	-	-	-	-	-	13,674	13,674
ES-31 Dulles North	O&M	-	-	-	12,889	13,276	13,674	39,838
Elementary Schools								
	O&M	-	-	-	-	-	13,674	13,674
Middle Schools								
MS-7 Dulles South Area MS	O&M	-	-	-	-	-	19,891	19,891
MS-9 Dulles North Area MS	O&M	-	-	-	18,749	19,312	19,891	57,952
Middle Schools								
	O&M	-	-	-	18,749	19,312	19,891	57,952
High Schools								
Academies of Loudoun	O&M	-	-	-	-	14,305	14,734	29,039
Broad Run High School Renovations	O&M	-	-	1,780	1,833	1,888	1,945	7,446
High Schools								
	O&M	-	-	-	-	14,305	16,679	36,485
SCHOOL CAPITAL PROJECTS OPERATING IMPACT								
	O&M	-	-	-	18,749	33,617	50,244	108,111
	NET IMPACT	-	-	-	18,749	33,617	50,244	108,111
PREVIOUSLY FUNDED PROJECTS PRIOR TO FY 2015								
PUBLIC SAFETY								
Ashburn Sheriff Station	FTE	-	5.60	1.00	-	-	-	6.60
	Personnel	-	372	450	464	478	492	2,255
	O&M	-	615	625	631	638	644	3,153
ECC./ E911 Call Center	O&M	-	131	402	402	407	413	1,755
Western Sheriff Station	FTE	-	1.12	3.12	-	-	-	4.24
	Personnel	-	98	318	327	337	347	1,428
	O&M	-	155	261	263	266	268	1,213



Capital Improvement Program Operating Impacts

Operating Impact Analysis Table FY 2015 - FY 2020								
Capital (\$ in 1,000s)		FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total
PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURE								
Bles park								
	O&M	-	5	5	5	5	5	26
Brambleton District Park								
	FTE	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
	Personnel	-	-	66	68	70	72	276
	O&M	-	-	20	20	21	21	82
Byrnes Ridge Park								
	O&M	-	38	38	38	39	39	191
Claude Moore Park								
	O&M	-	10	10	10	10	10	51
Conklin Park								
	O&M	5	5	5	5	5	5	30
Dulles Multipurpose Center (Phase II)								
	FTE	-	3.00	36.70	-	-	-	39.70
	Personnel	-	117	1,641	1,690	1,741	1,793	6,982
	O&M	-	30	339	343	346	350	1,408
	Estimated Revenue	-	-	1,935	1,935	1,935	1,935	1,935
Edgar Tillet Memorial Park								
	O&M	-	-	35	36	36	36	144
Franklin Park								
	O&M	-	68	68	69	70	70	344
Lovettsville District Park								
	FTE	-	-	6.07	-	-	-	6.07
	Personnel	-	-	317	327	337	347	1,327
	O&M	-	-	88	89	90	91	357
	Estimated Revenue	-	-	28	28	28	28	112
Lyndora Park								
	O&M	-	5	5	5	5	5	26
Potomac Lakes Sportsplex								
	O&M	-	14	14	14	15	15	72
	Estimated Revenue	-	5	5	5	5	5	25
Trailside Park								
	O&M	-	5	5	5	5	5	26
SCHOOLS								
Freedom High School								
	O&M	-	2,618	2,697	2,777	2,861	2,947	13,899
Riverside High School								
	O&M	-	20,946	21,574	22,222	22,888	23,575	111,205
TRANSPORTATION								
East Gate Park & Ride Lot								
	O&M	-	16	16	16	16	16	79
Dulles Town Center Park & Ride Lot								
	O&M	-	-	7	7	7	7	29
PREVIOUSLY FUNDED PROJECTS PRIOR TO FY 2015 OPERATING IMPACT								
	FTE	-	9.72	48.89	-	-	-	58.61
	Personnel	-	587	2,792	2,876	2,962	3,051	12,268
	O&M	5	24,660	26,214	26,958	27,729	28,523	134,089
	Estimated Revenue	-	5	1,968	1,968	1,968	1,968	2,072
	NET IMPACT	5	25,242	27,039	27,866	28,723	29,606	144,285
TOTAL CIP OPERATING IMPACT								
	FTE	-	13.22	98.79	16.14	80.57	58.03	266.75
	Personnel	-	866	5,181	7,564	13,450	16,671	43,732
	O&M	2,915	28,323	31,900	56,183	73,886	92,478	291,185
	Estimated Revenue	-	-	115	137	291	2,888	3,431
	NET Operating Impact	2,915	29,189	36,966	63,610	87,045	106,261	331,486



SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL SOURCES AND USES AND APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE

Category	General Fund	School Funds ¹	Capital Funds ²	Debt Funds ³
Revenues				
General Property Taxes	\$977,167,500	\$0	\$0	\$10,208,790
Other Local Taxes	139,901,600	12,152,548	100,000	0
Permits and Licenses	20,989,810	0	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	2,175,894	0	0	0
Other Local Revenue	47,617,955	19,310,373	839,692	855,000
Intergovernmental	88,316,445	314,491,632	19,248,505	0
Other Financing Sources/Transfers	16,474,726	668,554,107	788,939,392	161,240,766
Use of Fund Balance	63,633,993	5,000,000	0	10,000,000
Total Revenues	\$1,356,277,923	\$1,019,508,660	\$809,127,589	\$182,304,556
Expenditures				
Personnel	\$313,836,221	\$896,087,951	\$0	\$0
Operating and Maintenance	137,262,119	119,238,606	7,681,000	10,628,790
Capital Outlay	2,387,687	4,182,103	491,481,804	0
Other Uses of Funds/Transfers	902,236,222	0	308,964,785	171,675,766
Addition to Fund Balance	555,674	0	1,000,000	0
Total Expenditures	\$1,356,277,923	\$1,019,508,660	\$809,127,589	\$182,304,556
FY 2014 - Actual				
Change in Fund Balance	3,219,332	(2,920,557)	55,882,027	1,067,956
Fund Balance, July 1	219,651,174	48,000,558	215,076,058	61,705,082
Fund Balance, June 30	222,870,506	45,080,001	270,958,085	62,773,038
FY 2015 - Budget				
Change in Fund Balance (budgeted)	(1,540,100)	0	0	(32,564,426)
Fund Balance, July 1 (actual)	222,870,506	45,080,001	270,958,085	62,773,038
Fund Balance, June 30 (estimated) ⁴	221,330,406	45,080,001	270,958,085	30,208,612
FY 2016 - Budget				
Change in Fund Balance	(63,078,319)	(5,000,000)	1,000,000	(10,000,000)
Fund Balance, July 1	221,330,406	45,080,001	270,958,085	62,773,038
Fund Balance, June 30	158,252,087	40,080,001	271,958,085	52,773,038

¹ Schools Funds include the School Operating Fund and the Cafeteria Fund.

² Capital Funds include the Capital Improvement Program, Capital Asset Preservation Program, Major Equipment Replacement, and the Capital Project Financing Funds.

³ Debt Funds include the County Debt Service, School Debt Service, Dulles Industrial Park Water & Sewer District, Greenlea Tax District, and Route 28 Transportation Improvement District Funds.

⁴ Estimated Fund Balance as of June 30, 2015, does not take into account unbudgeted change to fund balances. Any change in fund balance beyond those additions and/or use of identified in the adopted FY 2015 Appropriations Resolutions realized at the end of FY 2015 are not included given that the FY 2015 Consolidated Annual Financial Report (audit) was not complete at the time of printing.



Summary of Financial Sources and Uses and Fund Balance

Category	EMS Transport Reimbursement Program Fund	Public Facilities Fund	Restricted Transient Occupancy Tax Fund
Revenues			
General Property Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Local Taxes	0	0	3,005,400
Permits and Licenses	0	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	0	0	0
Other Local Revenue	4,5000,000	0	0
Intergovernmental	0	0	0
Other Financing Sources/Transfers	0	37,562,000	0
Use of Fund Balance	0	0	0
Total Revenues	\$4,500,000	\$37,562,000	\$3,005,400
Expenditures			
Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0
Operating and Maintenance	3,286,137	0	2,304,050
Capital Outlay	0	0	0
Other Uses of Funds/Transfers	257,618	37,562,000	383,047
Addition to Fund Balance	956,245	0	318,303
Total Expenditures	\$4,500,000	\$37,562,000	\$3,005,400
FY 2014 - Actual			
Change in Fund Balance	207,197	(7,774,993)	(1,697,024)
Fund Balance, July 1	0	132,935,333	2,115,854
Fund Balance, June 30	207,197	125,160,340	418,830
FY 2015 - Budget			
Change in Fund Balance (budgeted)	1,214,948	0	(281,847)
Fund Balance, July 1 (actual)	207,197	125,160,340	418,830
Fund Balance, June 30 (estimated)	1,422,145	125,160,340	136,983
FY 2016 - Budget			
Change in Fund Balance	956,245	0	318,303
Fund Balance, July 1	1,422,145	125,160,340	136,983
Fund Balance, June 30	2,378,390	125,160,340	455,286



Summary of Financial Sources and Uses and Fund Balance

Category	State and Federal Grant Fund	Transportation District Fund	Other Non-Major Funds ⁵
Revenues			
General Property Taxes	\$0	\$6,660,000	\$3,500,000
Other Local Taxes	0	61,903,000	0
Permits and Licenses	0	0	0
Fines and Forfeitures	0	0	0
Other Local Revenue	0	23,000	6,639,685
Intergovernmental	2,117,659	0	12,229,262
Other Financing Sources/Transfers	0	29,054,035	7,051,948
Use of Fund Balance	0	0	91,000
Total Revenues	\$2,117,659	\$97,640,035	\$29,511,895
Expenditures			
Personnel	\$758,383	\$0	\$742,033
Operating and Maintenance	1,359,276	2,408,810	28,586,862
Capital Outlay	0	0	0
Other Uses of Funds/Transfers	0	88,548,225	183,000
Addition to Fund Balance	0	6,683,000	0
Total Expenditures	\$2,117,659	\$97,640,035	\$29,511,895
FY 2014 - Actual			
Change in Fund Balance	26,225	2,473,070	7,441,401
Fund Balance, July 1	159,005	25,386,829	30,876,298
Fund Balance, June 30	185,230	27,859,899	38,317,699
FY 2015 - Budget			
Change in Fund Balance (budgeted)	0	5,973,046	(181,000)
Fund Balance, July 1 (actual)	185,230	27,859,899	38,317,699
Fund Balance, June 30 (estimated)	185,230	33,832,945	38,136,699
FY 2016 - Budget			
Change in Fund Balance	0	6,683,000	(91,000)
Fund Balance, July 1	185,230	33,832,945	38,136,699
Fund Balance, June 30	185,230	40,515,945	38,045,699

⁵ Other Non-Major Funds include the Comprehensive Services Act, Self-Insurance, Dulles Town Center Community Development Authority, James Horton Program for the Arts, Housing, Legal Resources Center, Rental Assistance Program, Revolving Loan, Symington, and the Uran Holocaust Library Funds.



HISTORY OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT

Department	FY 2014 Actuals ¹	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Animal Services	2,853,020	3,204,851	3,068,489	3,150,731
Board of Supervisors	2,044,623	2,066,000	2,181,484	2,186,767
Building & Development	17,823,691	20,407,840	20,616,955	21,025,293
Clerk of the Circuit Court	3,758,038	3,890,183	3,977,967	4,092,065
Commissioner of the Revenue	5,977,558	6,738,648	6,514,363	6,697,692
Commonwealth's Attorney	3,055,395	3,338,930	3,384,627	3,483,398
Community Corrections	1,707,809	1,895,232	1,925,334	1,980,368
County Administrator	3,137,545	3,489,119	3,720,531	3,822,025
County Attorney	2,532,191	2,770,731	2,856,474	2,938,918
Courts	1,019,402	1,118,319	1,451,759	1,487,232
Economic Development	2,578,179	3,009,279	3,226,761	3,305,882
Elections and Voter Registration	1,214,614	1,624,015	1,793,032	1,835,880
Extension Services	361,209	409,975	403,507	413,507
Family Services ²	30,654,981	33,621,538	34,038,050	34,695,852
Fire, Rescue, & Emergency Services	62,443,832	67,622,786	71,400,440	75,134,752
General Services	31,531,428	31,797,219	33,279,653	33,790,140
Health Services	4,258,514	4,521,978	4,646,671	4,740,493
Information Technology	21,620,902	22,990,068	26,145,278	26,562,369
Juvenile Court Services Unit	1,867,584	1,998,359	2,051,327	2,106,216
Library Services	13,708,083	14,646,313	14,628,697	15,457,899
Management & Financial Services	11,920,521	13,127,319	13,481,174	13,802,497
Mapping & Geographic Information	2,203,977	2,361,262	2,395,767	2,464,851
MH, SA, & Developmental Services	31,993,713	34,327,389	35,321,256	36,252,869
Non-Departmental ³	\$14,545,868	9,091,565	9,024,079	8,233,266
Parks, Recreation, and Community	34,672,374	40,578,738	39,333,982	44,076,945
Planning and Zoning	5,696,174	6,411,227	6,508,327	6,696,671
Reg. Orgs/Intergovt. Aid/Non-Profit	5,151,911	5,417,489	5,759,730	6,020,944
Sheriff	73,575,483	80,698,173	83,694,863	85,491,930
Transportation & Capital	18,776,681	25,876,220	29,720,401	30,095,224
Treasurer	4,176,209	4,705,104	4,756,623	4,841,954
County Total	\$416,861,509	\$453,755,869	\$471,307,601	\$486,884,630

¹ Unless otherwise noted, this chart includes combined actual data and budgeted expenditures from the County's General Fund and State and Federal Grant Special Revenue Fund.

² In addition to the General Fund, and State and Federal Grant Special Revenue Fund, expenditures include those in the Rental Assistance Program Fund.

³ Non-Departmental totals in the table above do not include payments to other entities or transfers to other funds. Figures including these expenditure categories are reflected in the Non-Departmental Expenditures totals on page 6-2. Additionally, Non-Departmental figures for FY 2015 include funding for performance based salary increases for illustrative purposes. These increases are allocated to each department's personnel budget in the Adopted Budget.



HISTORY OF FTE BY DEPARTMENT

Department	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Animal Services	33.35	34.42	34.42	34.42
Board of Supervisors	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Building & Development	187.27	200.27	200.27	200.27
Clerk of the Circuit Court	44.00	44.00	45.00	45.00
Commissioner of the Revenue	66.55	66.55	66.55	66.55
Commonwealth's Attorney	33.00	33.00	33.00	33.00
Community Corrections	19.86	20.86	21.39	21.39
County Administrator	24.80	24.80	24.80	24.80
County Attorney	20.00	21.00	22.00	22.00
Courts	6.00	6.00	10.00	10.00
Economic Development	21.77	21.77	22.77	22.77
Elections and Voter Registration	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Extension Services ⁴	7.48	7.74	7.74	7.74
Family Services	194.64	194.64	195.37	195.37
Fire, Rescue, & Emergency Services	559.11	587.94	633.83	667.38
General Services	103.73	104.73	104.73	104.73
Health Services ⁴	79.00	82.00	83.00	83.00
Information Technology	87.47	89.47	95.47	95.47
Juvenile Court Services Unit ⁴	33.26	32.19	32.19	32.19
Library Services	168.94	169.94	170.94	175.79
Management & Financial Services	75.84	84.00	89.00	89.00
Mapping & Geographic Information	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00
MHSADS	333.10	336.70	351.37	351.37
Non-Departmental	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Parks, Recreation, & Community Services	514.49	526.71	538.47	594.74
Planning and Zoning	56.00	56.00	57.00	57.00
Regional & non-Profit Orgs/Intergovernmental Aid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sheriff	746.55	764.18	785.10	787.10
Transp. & Capital Infrastructure	51.77	53.77	59.77	59.77
Treasurer	44.00	45.00	45.00	45.00
Subtotal-General, Special Rev Fund	3,544.98	3,640.68	3,762.18	3,858.85
Central Services Fund	13.27	13.27	13.27	13.27
Legal Resources Fund	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
School Fund ⁵	10,148.20	10,345.50	10,610.30	10,644.30
Total	13,707.45	14,000.45	14,386.75	14,483.42

⁴ Includes Count and State FTE.

⁵ School FTE for all years represent adopted totals for the School Fund, School Food Service Fund, and Central Vehicle Fund.



COUNTY FUNDS, FUND STRUCTURE AND BASIS OF BUDGETING

The Loudoun County Budget is organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting and reporting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its revenues and expenditures, or expenses where appropriate. The types of funds include the Governmental Funds (General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Project Fund), Proprietary Funds (Central Services Fund and Self-Insurance Fund), and Fiduciary Funds (Expendable Trust Fund, Pension Trust Fund, Nonexpendable Trust Fund, and Agency Funds).

All Governmental Funds, Expendable Trust Funds, and Agency Funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds is a mixture of cash and accrual basis accounting. Under modified accrual accounting, revenue is considered available when it is collectible during the current period, or if the actual collection occurs after the end of the period but in time to pay current year-end liabilities. Expenditures are recorded on an accrual basis of accounting because they are measurable when they are incurred and are generally recognized at that time. Exceptions to this rule include: (1) accumulated unpaid vacation leave, sick leave, and other employee leave which are recognized when paid, and (2) principal and interest payments on general long-term debt which are recognized when paid.

The County uses the accrual basis of accounting for the Proprietary Funds, Pension Trust Funds, and Nonexpendable Trust Funds. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred without regard to receipts or disbursements of cash.

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions of the County are financed. The County Budget contains twenty distinct Governmental Funds. These funds reflect appropriation decisions that are generally divided into three major categories: operating, capital and debt service. Some funds contain appropriations for a wide range of services while others are specific to a given service or targeted geographic area. Each of these funds are reviewed and approved by the Board during their budget deliberations. Some of the funds have specific taxes attached to support them. Those taxes and rates are also reviewed and adopted by the Board.

The following funds are categorized as Governmental Funds:

General Fund

This is the primary operating fund for all non-education governmental activities. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds. This fund contains the operating budgets for public safety, land development, general government administration, parks, libraries and human services. The source of funding for many other governmental functions, such as education, payment of debt service, and funding of some capital projects is usually a transfer of tax revenue from the General Fund. All tax revenues (real property tax and personal property tax revenues, as well as most other tax receipts) and most other revenues (fees, fines, charges and grants) are budgeted and accounted for in the General Fund. Likewise, all expenditures funded by the General Fund revenues are budgeted as direct General Fund expenditures. The Board of Supervisors has direct control of the expenditures in this fund.

Comprehensive Services Act For At-Risk Youth and Families Fund (CSA)

The CSA is a joint effort between the County's Government, Schools and Courts, as well as private sector providers of "At-Risk" youth services. Funding for the CSA program is derived from a transfer from the General Fund and Aid from the Commonwealth.



County Funds, Fund Structure and Basis of Budgeting

Rental Assistance Program Fund

The Rental Assistance Program Fund was established for the express purpose of operating the County's rental assistance program. This program was formerly a function of the State government. The source of funding for this program is from State and Federal contributions.

School Fund

The School Fund is the primary operating fund for all education-related governmental activities. The School Fund's revenues come from a transfer from the County's General Fund, aid from the Commonwealth, and aid from the Federal Government. Expenditures from this fund are used to provide instruction and support services for the School System. The School Board has direct control over appropriations and expenditure decisions within this fund. The Board of Supervisors, whose role is limited by State statute, provides a lump sum appropriation to the fund to finance the school system's operations.

Special Revenue Funds

These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Legal Resources Center Fund, Restricted Use Transient Occupancy Tax Fund, and the Route 28 Special Improvements Fund are examples of these funds. The revenue sources for these funds include writ assessments, special taxes and other contributions. Monies budgeted within Special Revenue funds are legally restricted to specific activities or programs; they are not considered available for appropriation to meet general expenditure requirements. Unexpended Special Revenue Fund monies are re-appropriated for use in the subsequent fiscal year for the continuation of the designated programs.

Greenlea Tax District

The Greenlea Tax District was established to fund the improvement of a damaged bridge on Crooked Bridge Road in the Blue Ridge District. A special assessment district was established to pay for the improvements. The bridge replacement uses no local tax funding.

Legal Resource Center Fund

The Legal Resource Center Fund is the operating fund of the County's Law Library. The funding for this program is derived entirely from a court service fee.

Restricted Use Transient Occupancy Tax Fund

This operating fund is used to finance the promotion of tourism, travel, or business that generates tourism within the County. Since 1996, the Board of Supervisors have levied an additional 3% transient occupancy tax on hotel rooms and other places of lodging to provide funding for tourism initiatives throughout the County.

Route 28 Special Tax District Fund

The Route 28 District fund was established for the express purpose of paying the debt service on a special transportation project for Virginia Route 28. The revenue for this fund comes entirely from an add-on real property tax on land within the special district.

School Cafeteria Fund

The School Cafeteria Fund is an operating fund for the School System's food service operations. This account is controlled by the School Board and is funded through a combination of a portion of the lump sum transfer to the schools from the General Fund, meal charges and contributions from the Federal and Commonwealth governments.

Dulles Industrial Park Water & Sewer District Fund

The Dulles Industrial Park Water & Sewer District was established as a service district in response to landowners' petition for the construction of water and sewer lines. The district consists of 24 properties for which the utility



County Funds, Fund Structure and Basis of Budgeting

improvements will be constructed by the Loudoun County Water Authority (formerly known as the Loudoun County Sanitary Authority).

EMS Transport Reimbursement Program Fund

The EMS Transport Reimbursement Program Fund was established to collect transport fees from any individual that is transported to a medical facility as a result of an emergency call response. These fees will reimburse the Loudoun County Department of Fire, Rescue and Emergency Management or a Loudoun County Volunteer Company for the costs incurred as a result of the transport.

Dulles Town Center Community Development Authority Fund

This fund is used to account for the special assessment collections on real property for the purpose of paying debt service to finance and construct public infrastructure at the Dulles Town Center development.

Housing Fund

Revenue collected in the Housing Fund is generated through the sale of Affordable Dwelling Units (ADUs) sold at market price, cash proffers specifically designated to the Fund, ADUs that have been sold at market price upon expiration of the 15 year covenant, and the provision of cash in lieu of constructing ADUs as the result of a Board of Supervisors approved zoning modification. The Fund is governed by an agreement which was adopted by the Board of Supervisors in 1997. Expenditures within this fund, as determined by the Board in a specific allocation action, include funding for specific County programs and initiatives including the Down Payment and Closing Cost (DPCC) program, the Public Employee Homeownership Grant (PEG) program, the ADU Foreclosure Purchase program, the ADU Purchase program, the Housing Funds Application process for Non-profit Developers, and was used as a match to the federal grant for the now completed Neighborhood Stabilization Program and, in 2005, to pay for a title review of ADUs to identify ADUs that had been over-financed. Adopted expenditures in FY 2016, FY 2017, and beyond include additional activity in program areas.

Debt Service Funds

Debt Service Funds account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and other related costs. This fund's revenue is provided by transfers from the General Fund.

County Debt Service Fund

The County Debt Service Fund is used for the payment of debt service, both principal and interest, of municipal debt issued to construct non-educational County facilities. Revenue sources for this fund are largely limited to transfers from the General Fund. This fund is budgeted by the Board of Supervisors and represents the long-term financing costs of projects funded in the County's Capital Improvement Program (CIP).

School Debt Service Fund

The School Debt Service Fund is a fund used for the payment of debt service, both principal and interest, on municipal debt issued for the construction and repair of County educational facilities, and the purchase of other longer-term assets, like computers. Revenue sources for this fund are largely limited to transfers of local revenues from the General Fund. This fund is budgeted by the Board of Supervisors, but represents the long-term financing costs of decisions made by both the Board of Supervisors and the School Board in the School's Capital Improvement Program, Capital Asset Replacement Fund and School Fund.

Capital Projects Funds

Two types of funds comprise the Capital Projects Funds - Capital Projects Funds and Capital Asset Replacement Funds. Capital Projects Funds account for the purchase and/or construction of major capital facilities that are financed primarily by bond issues, State and Federal grants, and transfers from the General Fund. Capital Asset Replacement Funds account for the repair and/or replacement of major capital facilities financed primarily by



County Funds, Fund Structure and Basis of Budgeting

transfers from the General Fund. Funding for the Capital Projects Funds is dedicated to the completion of approved capital projects and purchases; it is not available to meet general government expenditures.

County Capital Projects Fund

The County Capital Projects Fund controls the financing and construction of most non-educational County facilities, such as parks, libraries, public safety facilities, land acquisitions and office buildings. The Board of Supervisors approves these projects through the County's Capital Improvements Program (CIP). Revenue sources for this fund include transfers of local tax funding from the General Fund, the issuance of municipal bonds (debt), and a wide variety of grants and developer contributions.

School Capital Projects Fund

The School Capital Projects Fund controls the financing and construction of local educational facilities. The Board of Supervisors approves these projects through the County's Capital Improvements Program (CIP), following the recommendations of the School Board. Revenue sources for this fund generally consist of a combination of transfers of local tax funding from the General Fund, the issuance of municipal bonds (debt), and/or developer contributions (proffers).

County Capital Asset Preservation Fund (CAPP)

The County Capital Asset Preservation Fund controls the regular repair and replacement of most non-educational County facilities, such as parks, libraries, jails, and office buildings. The Computer Replacement Fund is a subset of the CAPP. The approval of these projects is at the direction of the Board of Supervisors. Revenue sources for this fund include transfers of local tax funding from the General Fund, and a small amount of service fee revenue collected for the renovation and repair of court facilities. In FY 2001, the County adopted a standard of annually funding projects totaling between 1 and 2 percent of the value of fixed assets.

School Capital Asset Preservation Fund (CAPP)

The School Capital Asset Preservation Fund controls the regular repair and replacement of local educational facilities. The approval of these projects is at the direction of the School Board, with funding approved by the Board of Supervisors. Revenue sources for this fund include transfers of local tax funding from the General Fund and the occasional issuance of municipal debt. In FY 2001, the County adopted a standard of annually funding projects totaling between 1 and 2 percent of the value of fixed assets.

Transportation District Fund

The Transportation fund was established for the express purpose of funding the County's share of the capital construction of regional transportation improvements. The major improvement to be funded is the Dulles Rapid Transit project; smaller projects may be included in future years. The sources of revenue for this fund will be transfers from the General Fund, Gas Tax monies and Federal and State contributions.

Major Equipment Replacement Fund

The Major Equipment Replacement Fund is a new fund adopted for FY 2016. The purpose of this fund is to allow for the scheduled and emergency replacement of major equipment over \$5,000 in value. Previously, the County-funded replacement of such equipment on an as needed basis through either allocation of local tax resources in the General Fund budget or through mid-year use of fund balance.

Proprietary Fund Types

Internal Service Funds

The Internal Service Funds include the Central Services Fund and the Self-Insurance Fund. The Central Services Fund accounts for the financing of goods or services provided between County departments on a cost reimbursement basis. This includes such activities as central supply, duplication, vehicles, telephone service, and mail delivery. The



County Funds, Fund Structure and Basis of Budgeting

Self-Insurance Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources to pay for losses incurred by the partial or total retention of risk of loss arising out of the assumption of risk rather than transferring that risk to a third party through the purchase of insurance. Since the intent of an Internal Service Fund is to charge out the total cost of providing services, depreciation expenses are included in the charge-back calculations.

Fiduciary Fund Types

Trust And Agency Funds

Trust and Agency Funds are used to account for the assets received and disbursed by the County Government acting in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds. These funds include the following: Nonexpendable Trust Funds, Expendable Trust Funds, Pension Trust Funds, Agency Funds and the Other Post Retirement Benefits (OPEB) Fund. The Fiduciary Fund accounts for assets held by the County for Other Post Employee Benefits (OPEB GASB45 costs). Resources for these cost requirements are derived from a transfer from the General Fund.

Fixed Assets, Capitalization and Depreciation

The standard for capitalization of tangible property is \$5,000 or more per unit with an expected useful life greater than three years. Fixed assets consisting of certain improvements other than buildings are not capitalized. In the Internal Service Fund, depreciation is computed over the estimated useful life of each asset using the straight-line method. When assets are sold or retired, their cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and the gains or losses are reflected on the income statement in the year the sale or retirement occurs.

Basis of Budgeting

Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, applicable to governmental units. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. Annual appropriations resolutions and budgets are adopted for the General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service Funds. Governmental accounting is directed toward expenditure control and budgetary compliance. The accounting system's budgetary control function is accomplished by incorporating budgetary accounts into fund ledgers and recording appropriations adopted by the County Supervisors. All appropriations are legally controlled at the department level for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds, except the School Fund. The School appropriation is determined by the County Board of Supervisors and controlled at the major category level by the general government. The adopted budget also includes a program of capital expenditures to be financed from current operations and a separate six-year capital improvement plan. All annual appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year, except for the Capital Project Funds and grants. The budget resolution specifies that the budget and appropriation for each grant or project continue until the expiration of the grant or completion of the project.

In most cases, the County's budget follows the same basis of accounting used in preparing the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), which is prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as promulgated by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia (APA). A few exceptions exist. The budget document does not include the Loudoun County Water Authority (formerly known as the Loudoun County Sanitation Authority), which is a component unit presented in the County's CAFR. The budget does not include the following funds listed as Special Revenue Funds in the CAFR: Federally Forfeited Property, County-Wide Sewer Service District, and Community Development. Another difference between GAAP and the budgetary basis of accounting is the treatment of encumbrances. Encumbered amounts are treated as expenditures under the budgetary basis of accounting used by the County, while encumbrances are treated as reservations of fund balance under the GAAP basis.

Starting with the FY 2002 CAFR, the County converted its CAFR and its financial statements to comply with GASB Statement 34. As a result, the governmental fund statements in the CAFR are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. Exceptions to this rule include: (1) accumulated unpaid vacation



County Funds, Fund Structure and Basis of Budgeting

leave, sick leave, and other employee leave, which are recorded as compensated absences, and are recognized when paid, and (2) principal and interest payments on general long term debt, both of which are recognized when paid.

In response to the new reporting requirements for GASB Statement 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-employment Benefits (OPEB) Other Than Pensions*, a new fiduciary fund was created in FY 2009, which will allow the County to budget for the annual cost of public employee non-pension benefits related to OPEB in the same manner as reporting financial information for pensions.

Budget Amendment Process

The Board of Supervisors adopts an Appropriations Resolution for each fiscal year that sets the funding levels for each fund. Authorization is given to the County Administrator to approve transfers of appropriations and estimated revenues among departments and agencies as long as the total net appropriation or estimated revenues for the fund is neither increased nor decreased. Approval by the Board of Supervisors is required for changes that affect the total fund appropriations or estimated revenues. In order to affect a change, a Budget Adjustment is created. Budget adjustments that do not revise the original appropriation are approved/disapproved by the Director of Management and Financial Services and the County Administrator after sufficient justification for the revision to the budget has been received. The County Administrator presents budget adjustments that change appropriations or estimated revenues at the fund level to the Board of Supervisors for consideration and approval.



LONG-RANGE PLANNING

Loudoun County identifies strategic trends and infrastructure issues with a variety of tools. The County's Revised Comprehensive Plan, adopted by the Board of Supervisors on May 6, 2008, describes the major planning tools employed as part of the organization's strategic assessment process. Excerpts from Chapter 3 (Fiscal Planning and Budgeting) are provided below.

Fiscal Planning and Budgeting

Recognizing the critical relationship of development and service demands, the County has sought to offset the negative fiscal impacts of residential development by encouraging a fiscally favorable balance between residential and non-residential development. Phasing growth based on the availability of adequate public facilities and distributing the costs of growth more equitably have also been at the forefront of the County's strategy. Over the years and to this end the County has implemented an integrated approach to fiscal and land use planning. The strategy begins with the comprehensive plan, which includes the *Revised General Plan*, *Revised Countywide Transportation Plan* and associated documents. The Plan establishes the development potential of the County by planning the residential and non-residential uses of the land.

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS' FISCAL POLICY provides accounting, budgeting, and financial management directives that, among other things, place limits on how much long-term debt the County will incur to build public facilities. Within the parameters of those documents, the delivery of services and public facilities is planned.

THE COUNTY'S FISCAL IMPACT ANALYSIS TECHNICAL REVIEW COMMITTEE, comprised of citizen representatives supported by County and School staff, provides annual forecasts of development activity and service costs over twenty years. The Committee's annual Update of the Demographic, Revenue, and Expenditure Modules and 20-Year Growth Scenarios is based on a fiscal impact model developed for the County in the early 1990s.

SERVICE PLANS AND LEVELS for each department and agency that are adopted by the Board of Supervisors establish the number of facilities that the County will build. The Service Plans and Levels establish service delivery levels and capital facility standards based upon specific demographic factors (per capita, per square foot, etc.). The Board of Supervisors selects the service level. Based on the County's projected population growth and the adopted service levels, a ten-year **CAPITAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT** is prepared to project the type and number of capital facilities that will be needed to service the public. With that longer view in mind, the Board then adopts a six-year **CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM** that schedules the financing and construction of public facilities. Actual and projected capital expenditures are reviewed and approved annually, concurrently with and informed by Board consideration and approval of the County operating budget. The adopted Fiscal Plan reflects the estimated and projected costs of implementing the Capital Improvement Program for two fiscal years, with appropriations made for only the first year of the biennium. As indicated in the table below, *Strategic Management of Loudoun's Growth: The Planning Tools*, these planning tools must be updated regularly to remain current in an atmosphere of rapid change.

Strategic Management of Loudoun's Growth: The Planning Tools		
Document	Planning Horizon	Update Frequency
General Plan	20 years	Every 5 years
Area Plans	Indefinite	As needed
Service Plans and Levels	20 years	Every 4 years
Capital Needs Assessment	10 years	Every 4 years
Capital Improvement Program	6 years	Every year
Operating and Capital Budgets	2 years	Every year



Long-Range Planning

This management strategy has enabled the County to anticipate and to plan for the fiscal impacts of growth, providing built-in protection for the taxpayers. The County intends to continue using cash to pay at least 10 percent of the cost of new facilities, thereby reducing the cost of long-term financing.

Fiscal Planning and Budgeting Policies

1. The County is best served by seeking to meet the goals of an effective fiscal policy as stipulated in the Board of Supervisors' Fiscal Policy originally adopted December 17, 1984, and as subsequently amended.
2. The County seeks to maintain an affordable real-property tax rate by balancing, on a timely basis, residential and non-residential development in conformance with the overall policies of the *Revised General Plan*.
3. The County will seek further revenue diversification, which will increase fiscal stability and thereby, mitigate tax burdens on Loudoun County taxpayers.
4. The County will seek the provision of necessary public facilities, utilities, and infrastructure concurrent with development through a variety of mechanisms such as proffers, user fees, impact fees, and special taxing districts.
5. Local funding sources, either as "pay-as-you-go" funding or bonded indebtedness, will continue to be a major funding source for County public facilities and services.
6. The County will direct the majority of public investments into currently developed communities, towns and areas of the County where development is planned according to the Comprehensive Plan and in observance of standards and Levels as approved in the Board of Supervisors' Adopted Service Plans and levels and as subsequently amended.

The County will consider proposals of the timely dedication of land, cash, and in-kind assistance from the development community in the provision of needed and/or mandated (by federal or state government) public facilities identified in the adopted Comprehensive Plan, Agency Service Plans, area management plans, the Capital Improvement Program or the Capital Needs Assessment Document.

7. Consistent with the Va. Code Section 15.2-2283 and 15.2-2284, the County will consider the adequacy of public facilities and services when reviewing any zoning application for more intensive use or density. To fairly implement and apply this policy, the County will consider the following:
 - a) existing facilities;
 - b) facilities included in the capital improvement program;
 - c) the ability of the County to finance facilities under debt standards established by its fiscal policies;
 - d) service level standards established by approved service plans and the effect of existing and approved development, and the proposed development, on those standards;
 - e) service levels on the existing transportation system; the effect of existing and approved development and the proposed development of those service levels and the effect of proposed roads which are funded for construction;
 - f) commitments to phase the proposed development to the availability of adequate services and facilities; and
 - g) other mechanisms or analyses as the County may employ that measure the adequacy of such services and facilities for various areas or that measure the County's ability to establish adequate services and facilities.
8. The County expects that proposals of public facility and utility assistance by residential developers would be in conjunction with any rezoning request seeking approval of densities above existing zoning.



Long-Range Planning

9. The County will seek to ensure that an equitable and a proportionate share of public capital facility and infrastructure development costs that are directly attributable to a particular development project will be financed by the users or beneficiaries.
10. The County will fund the balance of capital facilities expenditures and operational service expenditures which are not financed through other mechanisms, according to existing Countywide Fiscal Policies adopted by the Board of Supervisors on December 17, 1984, or as subsequently amended.



FISCAL POLICY

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN, VIRGINIA BOARD OF SUPERVISORS FISCAL POLICY

Originally adopted December 17, 1984.
Revised through December 3, 2014

Statement of Policy Purpose

The County of Loudoun (the “County”) and its governing body, the Board of Supervisors (the “Board”), is responsible to the County's citizens to carefully account for all public funds, to manage County finances wisely and to plan for the adequate funding of services desired by the public, including the provision and maintenance of facilities. Promoting fiscal integrity is an important priority in the County. The following policies and guidelines establish the framework for the County's overall fiscal planning and management.

These policies will be reviewed and, if necessary, updated annually. Any substantive changes will be presented to the Board for approval.

Policy Goals

This fiscal policy is a statement of the guidelines and goals for the financial management practices of the County. Effective fiscal policy:

- Contributes significantly to the County's ability to insulate itself from fiscal crisis,
- Attempts to maintain a diversified and stable economic base,
- Enhances short term and long term financial integrity by helping to achieve the highest credit and bond ratings possible,
- Maintains continuous communication about the County's financial condition with bond and credit rating institutions and the overall financial community,
- Promotes long term financial stability by establishing clear and consistent guidelines,
- Directs attention to the total financial picture of the County rather than single issue areas,
- Promotes the view of linking long term financial planning with day to day operations, and
- Provides the Board and the citizens a framework for measuring the fiscal impact of government services against established fiscal parameters and guidelines.

To these ends, the following 12 fiscal policy goal statements are presented.

1. Operating Budget Policies

- The operating budget is intended to implement the Board's service priorities and vision for the County.
- The budget is a plan for raising and allocating resources. The objective is to enable service delivery with allocated resources. Services must be delivered to the citizens at a level which will meet real needs as efficiently and effectively as possible.



Fiscal Policy

- The County's goal is to pay for all recurring expenditures with recurring revenues and to use nonrecurring revenues for nonrecurring expenditures.
- It is important that a positive unassigned fund balance in the general fund and a positive cash balance in all governmental funds be shown at the end of each fiscal year.
- When deficits appear to be forthcoming within a fiscal year, spending during the fiscal year must be reduced sufficiently to create a positive unassigned fund balance and a positive cash balance.
- Where possible, the County will integrate performance measurements and productivity indicators within the budget. This should be done in an effort to continue to improve the productivity of County programs and employees. Productivity analysis is a dynamic part of County Administration.
- The budget must be structured so that the Board and the general public can readily establish the relationship between revenues, expenditures and the achievement of service objectives. The budget document will include data that illustrates the link and impact of resource investments on service delivery.
- The individual agency budget submissions must be prepared with the basic assumption that the Board will always attempt to minimize the local tax burden.
- The County will avoid tax anticipation borrowing and maintain adequate fiscal reserves in accordance with the fund balance policy.
- The County will annually seek the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) Distinguished Budget Presentation Award.

Budgetary review by the Board will focus on the following basic concepts:

Staff Levels

The number and distribution of staff will be reviewed and evaluated in the context of service delivery. The Board will seek to limit staff increases to areas where approved growth and support necessitates additional staff; and to reduce staff, if needed, where this can be done without adversely affecting approved service levels. When feasible and cost effective, contracting out services will be considered.

Capital Construction

Emphasis will be placed upon continued reliance on a viable level of "pay-as-you-go" capital construction to fulfill needs in a Board-approved comprehensive Capital Improvements Program. The Board will attempt to fund not less than 10% of the total cost of the Capital Improvements Program through the use of local tax funding, fund balance and other recurring local revenue sources.

Program Expansions

Proposed program expansions above existing service levels must be submitted as budgetary enhancements requiring detailed justification. Every proposed program expansion will be scrutinized on the basis of its relationship to the health, safety and welfare of the community to include analysis of long term fiscal impacts. Emphasis will be placed upon areas identified as high priorities by the Board.



Fiscal Policy

New Programs

Proposed new programs must also be submitted as budgetary enhancements requiring detailed justification. New programs will be evaluated on the same basis as program expansion to include analysis of long term fiscal impacts. Emphasis will be placed upon areas identified as high priorities by the Board.

Existing Service Costs

The justification for base budget program costs will be a major factor during budget review. Program service delivery effectiveness will be represented by performance measures. Those measures will be regularly reviewed.

Fiscal Guidelines

- The level of proposed investment in services will be evaluated within the context of the Board's vision for service delivery and established programmatic priorities. In all program areas, administrative overhead costs should be kept to the absolute minimum.
- Functions should be reviewed in an effort toward reducing duplicative activities within the County government and the autonomous and semiautonomous agencies, which receive appropriations from the governmental funds.
- The budget will provide for adequate maintenance of capital, plant and equipment and for its orderly replacement.
- The County will maintain budgetary controls at the Division/Department level within each organizational unit, although more restrictive controls may be instituted as fiscal circumstances, management prerogatives and programmatic requirements dictate.
- The County will also maintain control between major categories of expenditures (i.e. Personnel, operations and maintenance, capital outlay, etc).
- The County Administrator will provide quarterly reporting to the Board on the County's financial condition and debt position.
- The County will remain current in payments to its employee and volunteer retirement systems.
- The County will endeavor to comply in all material respects with both funded and unfunded mandates.
- The County will, at a minimum, every four years, produce a report describing major programs including mandates (federal, state, local or other), budgetary information, staffing, and other details, and will provide this report for public review.
- Capital projects in the County government and schools will be reviewed and reconciled annually as part of the fiscal year-end financial closing procedure. A capital project will be closed in the financial records of the County within two years after the project opening or occupancy unless mitigating circumstances exist and approval of the County Administrator has occurred. Subsequent funding after project closing will be addressed as part of the annual appropriation process for the County or Schools.
- The County will annually update a long range (3-5 year) financial forecasting system which will include projections of revenues, expenditures and future costs and financing of capital improvements and other projects that are included in the capital budget and the operating budget.



Fiscal Policy

- The County will annually update a financial trend monitoring system which will examine fiscal trends from the preceding 5 years (trends such as revenues and expenditures per capita and adjusted for inflation, liquidity, operating deficits, etc.). Where possible, trend indicators will be developed and tracked for specific elements of the County's fiscal policy.
- The County will regularly update a series of financial and planning tools to evaluate long term land use, fiscal and demographic issues. Those tools include: the County's Fiscal Impact Model (FIM), Capital Intensity Factor (CIF), the Board-adopted Service Plans and levels, the 20-year growth projections, and the 10-Year Capital Needs Assessment (CNA) document. The review and update cycle of these tools is as follows:

Tool	Review Process <i>(All subject to adoption by Board of Supervisors)</i>	Update Cycle
Fiscal Impact Model (FIM)	Fiscal Impact Committee	Annual Update of Inputs
Capital Intensity Factor	Fiscal Impact Committee	Minimally every 4 years, preferably every 2 years
Service Plans and Levels	Board Committee	Every 4 years, on 2nd year of Board Term
20-Year Growth Projections	Fiscal Impact Committee	Biannual Update of Inputs
10-Year Capital Needs Assessment (CNA)	Planning Commission	Every 4 years, on 2 nd year of Board Term

2. Debt Management Policies

- The County will not fund current operations from the proceeds of borrowed funds.
- The County will confine long-term borrowing and capital leases to capital improvements, projects, or equipment that cannot be financed from current financial resources.
- The County will analyze market conditions prior to debt issuance to determine the most advantageous average life. When financing capital improvements, or other projects or equipment, the County will repay the debt within a period not to exceed the expected useful life of the project or equipment. Debt related to equipment ancillary to a construction project may be amortized over a period less than that of the primary project.
- The County will not utilize swaps (i.e. interest rate exchange agreements) as a method of financing debt until such time as the Board of Supervisors adopts a specific policy on swap practices.
- The County will attempt to repay debt using a level principal repayment structure.
- The County may, at its discretion, on a project by project basis, subject to a public hearing of the Board on the proposed financing if applicable, use alternative financing mechanisms to the issuance of general obligation (GO) bonds that require a referendum. These alternative financing mechanisms include, but are not limited to: the Virginia Public School Authority (VPSA), the Virginia Resources Authority (VRA), revenue bonds (for revenue supported activities), lease revenue bonds, certificates of participation, letters of credit, commercial paper, private placements, lease purchase agreements, master lease agreement, additional appropriation-based financing or other financing mechanisms that may be created. The policy is to use these financing mechanisms for total project costs as follows:



Fiscal Policy

Total Cost of Project	General Government	School System
\$200,000 up to the cost of a new elementary school for specialized vehicular equipment (e.g., school buses, landfill equipment or fire and rescue vehicles) and information technology equipment and software systems (1)	Lease-Purchase Financing	Lease-Purchase Financing
\$500,000 up to the cost of a new elementary school for constructing and equipping additions or renovations to existing facilities or acquiring, constructing, and equipping new facilities (1)(2)	Alternative Financing Mechanisms	Alternative Financing Mechanisms
Over the cost of a new elementary school for additions, renovations, etc. or new facilities (1)	Alternative Financing Mechanisms	Alternative Financing Mechanisms

Notes: (1) The cost of a new elementary school is estimated in each year of the adopted Capital Improvements Program.

(2) In some instances, a referendum for general obligation bond financing may be the only alternative at these levels

- The County will explore the cost effectiveness of issuing refunding bonds when market conditions are such that a minimum of 3% net present value savings in debt service payments will be achieved.
- The County may assist volunteer fire and rescue companies through the Revolving Loan Program. These loans are the preferred method to assist the organization in funding their capital construction and renovation needs greater than \$500,000. Apparatus acquisition assistance will be made through the Capital Projects Fund. Companies requesting a revolving loan must show credit worthiness by providing a current financial statement and IRS Form 990. The loans will bear interest at the AAA/Aaa tax exempt rate at the time of the loan approval. Such loans will be made from and remain an asset of the General Fund.
- The County will annually calculate target debt ratios and include those ratios in the review of financial trends.
- The County's debt capacity shall be maintained within the following primary goals:
 - Annual debt issuance limit of \$200 million.
 - Net debt as a percentage of estimated market value of taxable property should not exceed 3.0%.
 - Net debt per capita as a percentage of income per capita should not exceed 8.0%.
 - Debt service expenditures as a percentage of governmental fund expenditures should not exceed 10%.
- Ten year debt payout ratio should be above 60%.
- The affordability index, consisting of the weighted average of the net debt per capita (20%), net debt as a percentage of estimated market value of taxable property (45%), and net debt per capita as a percentage of income per capita (35%) shall be updated annually.
- The annual debt issuance guideline encompasses all traditional County infrastructure projects (e.g. public safety facilities, schools, libraries, equipment, transportation, etc.). Not included in the annual debt issuance calculations are issuances for projects supported by a specific revenue source, major economic development/regional partnership projects (e.g. rail), Community Development Authorities and Special Assessment Districts, etc. When appropriate, these debt offerings will be factored into the overall debt ratios and financial condition of the County.



Fiscal Policy

- The County recognizes the importance of underlying and overlapping debt in analyzing financial condition. The County will regularly analyze total indebtedness including underlying and overlapping debt. Total overlapping debt should not exceed 0.75% of the total assessed value of taxable property within the County during any year of the County's Six Year Capital Improvement Program.
- The County shall comply with all U.S. Internal Revenue Service rules and regulations regarding issuance of tax-exempt debt, including arbitrage rebate requirements for bonded indebtedness and with all Securities and Exchange Commission requirements for continuing disclosure of the County's financial condition as well as all applicable Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board requirements.
- The County shall comply with all requirements of the Public Finance Act as set forth in Title 15.2, Chapter 26 of the *Code of Virginia* and with any other legal requirements regarding the issuance of bonds or its debt issuing authorities.

3. Revenue Policies

- The County will maintain and monitor a diversified and stable revenue structure to shelter it from short-run fluctuations in any one revenue source.
- The County will estimate its annual revenues by an objective, analytical process.
- The County will develop, and annually update, an Indirect Cost Allocation Plan to document overhead costs for all County agencies to aid in the recovery of indirect costs incurred by the County to support and administer Federal and State grant programs and to provide indirect costs information for a County-wide user fee study.
- The County, where possible, will institute user fees and charges for specialized programs and services in the County. Rates will be established to recover operational as well as overhead or indirect costs and capital or debt service costs. Fees will be regularly reviewed and updated and where applicable, determine if pre-established recovery goals are being met.
- The County will follow an aggressive policy of collecting tax revenues. The annual level of uncollected current property taxes should not exceed 3% unless caused by conditions beyond the control of the County.
- The County should routinely identify intergovernmental aid funding possibilities. However, before applying for or accepting intergovernmental aid, the County will assess the merits of a particular program as if it were funded with local tax dollars. Local tax dollars will not be used to make up for losses of intergovernmental aid without first reviewing the program and its merits as a budgetary enhancement. Therefore:
 - All grant applications, prior to submission, must be approved by the County Administrator upon recommendation by the Budget Officer.
 - Grants may be accepted only by the Board.
 - No grant will be accepted that will incur management and reporting costs greater than the grant amount.
- The County will accrue and designate all land use valuation rollback resulting from a granted rezoning in the Capital Project Fund. These funds are to be dedicated for projects within the impacted subarea of development unless the Board, after considering current fiscal conditions, approves an alternative designation of the funds.



Fiscal Policy

4. Non-Tax Accounts Receivable Policies

- The County will use proper internal controls to protect its non-tax accounts receivable reflecting amounts owed the County from people, firms and other governmental entities.
- The County will record receivables in a timely manner and provide for appropriate collection methods.
- All non-tax accounts unpaid after one year must be written off, if deemed uncollectible unless otherwise provided for under law or by written agreement.

5. Investment Policies

- The County will maintain an investment policy based on the GFOA Model Investment Policy and the amended and adopted Investment Policy of the Treasurer, which was last amended in March 2010 by the County's Finance Board.
- The County will conduct an analysis of cash flow needs on an annual basis. Disbursements, collections, and deposits of all funds will be scheduled to ensure maximum cash availability and investment potential.
- The County will, where permitted by law, pool cash from its various funds for investment purposes.
- The County will invest County revenue to maximize the rate of return while preserving the safety of the principal at all times. The prudent person rule shall apply in investing of all County funds.
- The County will regularly review contractual, consolidated banking services.
- The County will invest proceeds from general obligation bonds with an emphasis on minimizing any arbitrage rebate liability.

6. Accounting, Auditing, and Financial Reporting Policies

- The County will establish and maintain a high standard of accounting practices in conformance with uniform financial reporting in Virginia and Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for governmental entities as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).
- The County's financial accounting system will maintain records on a basis consistent with accepted standards for local government accounting (according to GASB).
- The County's annual financial reports will present a summary of financial activity by governmental funds and all funds respectively.
- The County's reporting system will also provide monthly information on the total cost of specific services by type of expenditure and revenue, and if necessary, by fund.
- The County will retain the right to perform financial, compliance and performance audits on any entity receiving funds or grants from the County.
- The County will engage an independent firm of certified public accountants to perform an annual financial and compliance audit according to Generally Accepted Auditing Standards (GAAS) and will have these accountants publicly issue an opinion which will be incorporated in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.



Fiscal Policy

- The Board's Finance/Government Services and Operations Committee (FGSO) will serve as the Board's Audit Committee and is responsible for approving the selection of the independent firm of certified public accountants (the Board's external auditor) to perform the annual financial and compliance audit, defining the audit scope and receiving the report of the auditor. The County will also maintain an ongoing internal audit function for the performance of fiscal, programmatic and operational audits, as determined by the Board's FGSO Committee.
- The County will annually seek the GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting.

7. Capital Budget Policies

- The County will make all capital improvements in accordance with an adopted Capital Improvements Program.
- The County will develop a multi-year plan for capital improvements (CIP), which considers the County's development policies and links development proffers resulting from conditional zonings with the capital plan.
- The County will enact a biennial capital budget based on the multi-year Capital Improvements Program.
- The County will coordinate development of the capital budget with development of the operating budget. Future operating costs associated with new capital projects will be projected and included in operating budget forecasts.
- The County will identify the "full-life" estimated cost and potential funding source for each capital project proposal before it is submitted to the Board for approval.
- The County will determine the total cost for each potential financing method for capital project proposals.
- The County will identify the cash flow needs for all new projects and determine which financing method best meets the cash flow needs of the project.
- When restricted, committed and assigned amounts are available, restricted funds (such as proffers, grants, NVTAs and bond proceeds) will be spent first. When more than one category of restricted funds is available for any aspect of a project, the more restrictive of the available funds shall be spent first.
- As part of the capital project closeout process, unspent local tax funding will be transferred to the County or School capital project contingency account to be used at the discretion of the Board of Supervisors. Unspent restricted assets, such as bond proceeds, are required to be reviewed by the Controller's Office prior to closeout. All transfers between projects are required to be approved by the Board of Supervisors.
- The County will strive to update the capital intensity factor every two years, but no less than four years.
- When a project is subject to capital standards, the capital project should first be approved in the Capital Needs Assessment prior to proposal in the Capital Improvements Plan.
- The County will maximize the use of non-debt capital financing sources through the use of alternate sources of funding, including proffers, grants, and other sources of non-local tax funding revenues. The County will attempt to fund not less than 10% of the total cost of the Capital Improvement Program from local tax funding, fund balance and other recurring local revenue sources. The 10% cash provided may be applied equally to all projects or only to specific projects.



Fiscal Policy

8. Asset Maintenance, Replacement, and Enhancement Policies

- The operating budget will provide for minor and preventive maintenance.
- The capital asset preservation budget will provide for the structural, site, major mechanical/electrical rehabilitation, preservation or replacement to the County and School physical plant which requires a total expenditure of \$10,000 or more and has a useful life of ten years or more.
- The appropriations to the fund will be targeted to the annual depreciation of the total County and School physical plant (buildings and improvements, exclusive of land and mobile equipment).
- The capital projects budget will provide for the acquisition, construction, or total replacement of physical facilities to include additions to existing facilities which increase the square footage or asset value of that facility.
- The County will capitalize certain classes of intangible assets per the following guidelines:
- Easements and rights-of-way with a value greater than \$1,000,000 and an expected life of 3 years or more.
- Internally generated computer software with a value greater than \$1,000,000 and an expected useful life of 3 years or more. Staff time must be 100% dedicated to a specific project for internal costs to be considered in the calculation of the capitalization threshold.
- The County will capitalize all other tangible and intangible fixed assets with a value greater than \$5,000 and an expected life of 5 years or more.
- Replacement of major technology systems (software) will be included in the planning for asset replacements in the Computer System Replacement Fund.

9. Risk Management Policies

- The County will protect its assets by maintaining adequate insurance coverage through either commercial insurance or risk pooling arrangements with other governmental entities.
- The County will reserve an amount adequate to insulate itself from predictable losses when risk cannot be diverted through conventional methods.

10. Fund Balance Policy: County and Schools

The County has five categories of Fund Balance for financial reporting: Nonspendable; 2) Restricted; 3) Committed; 4) Assigned; and 5) Unassigned. These categories are defined below.

- 1) **Nonspendable Fund Balance:** Nonspendable Fund Balance in any fund includes amounts that cannot be spent because the funds are either not in spendable form such as prepaid expenditures and inventories or legally contracted to be maintained intact such as principal of a permanent fund or capital of a revolving loan fund. Nonspendable fund balance is not available for appropriation.
- 2) **Restricted Fund Balance:** Restricted Fund Balance in any fund includes amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions set by creditors, grantors, contributors, federal or state law, or adopted policies regarding special revenue funds.

The following three categories of Fund Balance: 3) Committed 4) Assigned and 5) Unassigned are considered Unrestricted Fund Balance.



Fiscal Policy

General Fund Unrestricted Fund Balance: The Unrestricted Fund Balance policy for the General Fund pertains to both the County and Schools.

- The committed portion of Unrestricted Fund Balance at the close of each fiscal year shall be equal to no less than 10% of operating revenues of the General Fund. This portion of Unrestricted Fund Balance is not maintained for funding recurring expenditures during the normal business cycle and is to be used only in the event of unexpected and non-routine circumstances.
- A withdrawal of the Unrestricted Fund Balance resulting in the remaining balance at less than the targeted 10% level of revenue may be considered if the total projected general fund revenues reflect a decrease from the total current year estimated general fund revenues of at least 3% or in the event of a federally declared natural or national disaster/emergency. Any withdrawal of this type shall be approved by the Board.
- If circumstances require the use of the Unrestricted Fund Balance to a point below the targeted level, the County will develop a plan during the annual appropriations process to replenish the Unrestricted Fund Balance to the 10% targeted level over a period of not more than three (3) years.

3) Committed Fund Balance: Committed Fund Balance includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board. Board adoption of the Fiscal Policy commits the 10% targeted level of Unrestricted Fund Balance. Formal Board action includes the annual adoption of the appropriations resolution and subsequent budget amendments. As stated in the appropriations resolution, encumbrances remaining at year-end will be carried over to the next fiscal year. Formal action to commit fund balance must be taken prior to the end of the fiscal year.

4) Assigned Fund Balance: Assigned Fund Balance includes amounts that reflect an intended or planned use of fund balance for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Assigned Fund Balance does not require formal action of the Board and may be assigned by the County Administrator or his designee. Assigned Fund Balance could be used to fill the gap between projected revenues and expenditures in the following fiscal year.

5) Unassigned Fund Balance: Unassigned Fund Balance represents the residual fund balance remaining after non-spendable, restricted, committed, and assigned fund balance is deducted. Unassigned Fund Balance is available for appropriation by the Board with first priority given to nonrecurring expenditures or as an addition to fund balance. The General Fund is the only fund that can have a positive Unassigned Fund Balance.

The order of spending resources: When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned amounts are available for use, the County considers restricted fund balance to be spent first, then committed fund balance, then assigned fund balance, and lastly unassigned fund balance.

Self-Insurance Fund: The fund balance policy for the Self-Insurance Fund pertains to both the County and Schools.

The fund balance in the Self-Insurance Fund at the fiscal year end will be maintained as a percentage of expenditures in each component of the fund. The percentage will be established annually by professional judgment based on funding techniques utilized, loss records, and required retentions. The County will select an external agency for this annual review.



Fiscal Policy

11. Criteria Policy for Establishment of Special Assessment Districts

A “special assessment” or “special assessment district” refers to any of the various mechanisms in the Code of Virginia that allows the County to impose a special ad valorem tax or special assessment for local improvements on property within a defined area, for the purpose of financing public improvements or services within the district. Examples include, without limitation, Service Districts, Community Development Authorities, and Transportation Improvement Districts.

The following criteria are set forth as the minimum requirements that must be satisfied for the Board to lend its support to the creation of a special assessment district. As such, proposed districts that cannot meet these minimum requirements will have their requests for support rejected by the Board on the basis that it endangers the County’s own credit worthiness in the financial markets. The Board takes this opportunity to emphasize that other considerations also may apply. In effect, these criteria are set forth only as the minimum standards for the establishment of a district. However, the ability to meet the criteria described below will carry considerable weight with the Board.

The County has determined that under certain circumstances, the creation of a Special Assessment District (a “District”) can further the economic development/quality growth management/redevelopment goals of the County. Of equal importance is that the County’s financial assets not be at risk. These guidelines are designed to ensure that the County goals are met.

Limited to Projects which Advance County’s Plans. The proposed project or purpose for establishing a District must advance the County’s adopted comprehensive plan or provide greater benefit to the ultimate property owners utilizing the proposed facilities and be in line with the Board’s Vision and Strategic Goals.

Public Improvements to be financed by the Project or District must be related to and guided by standards and policies approved by the Board as identified in the Capital Improvements Program, Capital Needs Assessment Document, or the County’s Adopted Capital Facility Standards.

The County would not expect to utilize special assessment debt to finance typical project infrastructure costs, (e.g., utilities, normally proffered improvements, or subdivision/site plan requirements) absent a compelling (a) commercial or economic development interest, (b) benefit to the broader community, or (c) public health or safety concern.

Description of Project and District Petition. The petitioners shall submit for County staff review, prior to petitioning the County Board of Supervisors for action, a plan of the proposed District. This submission must include as a minimum:

- The special assessment district’s proposed petition to the County Board of Supervisors;
- A map of district boundaries and properties served;
- A general development plan of the district;
- Proposed district infrastructure including probable cost;
- A preliminary feasibility analysis showing project phasing, if applicable, and projected land absorption with the district;
- A schedule of proposed special assessment district financings and their purpose;
- A discussion of the special assessment district’s proposed financing structure and how debt service is paid;



Fiscal Policy

- The methodology for determining special assessments within the district;
- Background information on the developers and/or property owners in the current proposal or previous involvement with other districts in Virginia and elsewhere; and,
- Level of equity to be provided and when such equity would be incorporated into the proposed Plan of Finance.

The petitioner shall respond to and incorporate changes to the proposed petition requested by staff. Failure to incorporate changes will result in a staff recommendation against the creation of the special assessment district.

The petition must address:

- Protections for the benefit of the County with respect to repayment of debt, incorporation, and annexation;
- Protections for the benefit of individual lot owners within the District's boundaries with respect to foreclosure and other collection actions should their respective assessment be paid or is current; and
- Payment of the County's costs related to the administration of the District, specifically including the County's costs to levy and collect any special tax or assessment.

Consistency with County Planning Documents. The petitioner must demonstrate how the project or purpose for establishing the District is/or could be consistent with the Comprehensive Plan, Zoning Ordinance, and if applicable, the Capital Improvement Program, the Capital Needs Assessment and the Adopted Capital Facility Standards, or other facility planning documents approved by the Board of Supervisors.

Impact on County Credit Rating. The District, either individually or when considered in aggregate with previously approved Districts, shall not have a negative impact upon the County's debt capacity or credit rating. The majority of this debt will be considered and treated as overlapping debt. In order to protect the County's long term fiscal stability and credit standing, all proposed debt must be in conformance with the County's Debt Management Policies (section #2). Exemptions to this policy may be made if the projects to be financed directly replace capital projects in the current Capital Improvement Program, or the Capital Needs Assessment Document. Maturities of special district debt shall approximate the average of the County's other special assessment debt.

It is the intent of the County that this debt be self-supporting. Debt is deemed self-supporting when sufficient revenue is generated for at least three consecutive years to pay all of the required debt payments.

Due Diligence. A due diligence investigation performed by the County or its agents must confirm petition information regarding the developers, property owners, and/or underwriting team, and the adequacy of the developer's or property owner's financial resources to sustain the project's proposed financing. Developers will be required to grant full access to all accounting records, project pro formas and any other required financial information for any project involving a financial partnership with the County.

Project Review and Analysis. A financial and land use assessment performed by the County or its agents must demonstrate that the District's proposed development, financial, and business plan is sound, and the proposed project or purpose for establishing a District is economically feasible and has a high likelihood of success. The analysis must confirm why establishing a District is superior to other financing mechanisms from a public interest perspective.



Fiscal Policy

Petitioner to Pay County Costs. The County may require that the Petitioner agree to cover the County's costs for all legal, financial and engineering review and analysis and to provide a suitable guaranty for the payment of these costs. The County's estimated costs shall be itemized to show anticipated engineering, legal, and financial, consultant and other fees.

Credit Requirements. The debt obligations are issued by the District to finance or refinance infrastructure of the project:

- The Board will retain practical and legal control of any debt issued by the district.
- The Board will approve a district debt issuance only after it has been determined the issue can reasonably be expected to receive an investment grade rating from a nationally recognized statistical rating agency (i.e., Fitch, Moody's, Standard and Poor's) including investment grade ratings derived from a credit enhancement (i.e., letter of credit, bond insurance, etc.) or demonstrate some other form of financial safeguard to the bond purchasers. Or
- The Board will approve a district debt issuance only after it has been determined that the district has acquired a credit enhancement device sufficient to guarantee payment of lease payments or debt service in the event of default until such time as the district's outstanding debt as compared to its estimated taxable assessed value is estimated not to exceed 10%. Or
- The District limits its issuance of obligation to minimum \$100,000 denominations, thereby attracting only bondholders recognizing the inherent risk.
- The District's outstanding debt obligations as compared to the appraised value of property or adjusted appraised value if partial development has occurred within District boundaries as if the infrastructure being financed was in-place will be an important consideration in the ultimate review of the Project. As such, careful detailing of the level of debt as a percentage of the current and future appraisal value will be important criteria.

Requirement for Approved Financing Plan. The ordinance creating the District shall include a provision requiring the District to submit a financing plan to the County for approval prior to the issuance of any District obligations. Such financing plan shall include details specific to the financing proposed to be undertaken, including, but not limited to more complete and detailed information of those applicable items required under the section entitled Description of Project and District Petition above.

No Liability to County. *The County shall not pledge either its full faith and credit or any moral obligation toward the repayment of principal and interest on any debt issued by the district.* The project must pose no direct or indirect liability to the County, and the developer and/or District must reasonably provide for the type protection of the County from actions or inactions of the District as specified in the letter of intent at time of petition. All documents relating to the project shall reflect the fact that the County has no financial liability for present or future improvements connected with the project whether or not contemplated by the ordinance creating the District or as that ordinance may be amended. The ordinance will contain a provision that acknowledges that the County has no moral or legal obligation to support the debt of the district, but that the County retains the authority and ability to protect the County's credit.

Conditions and Covenants. Any ordinance creating a special district may include appropriate conditions related to the size and timing of District debt. In addition, the County may require covenants to be attached to the property that incorporate the salient commitments related to the proposed District improvements, the public benefits and the special assessments.

Annual Review. These guidelines shall be reviewed at least annually.



Fiscal Policy

12. Policy for Public-Private Solicitations

The Board has adopted guidelines within Article 7 of the County's Procurement Resolution to implement the Public-Private Education Facilities and Infrastructure Act of 2002, Va. Code § 56-575.1, et seq. ("PPEA"), and the Public-Private Transportation Act of 1995, Va. Code § 33.2-1800, et seq. (as re-codified effective October 14, 2014, formerly codified as § 56-556, et seq.) ("PPTA") (individually an "Act"; together, the "Acts"). These guidelines apply to all procurements under the PPEA and PPTA where the County is the "responsible public entity" (RPE), the "affected jurisdiction" or the "affected locality or public entity" within the meaning of Virginia Code § 56-575.1 and Va. Code § 33.2-1800 (formally § 56-557.)

Individually-negotiated comprehensive agreements between private entities and the County ultimately will define the respective rights and obligations of the parties for Public-Private projects. The version of the Acts that is in effect (at the time of execution of a comprehensive agreement under procurement as to that procurement) is controlling in the event of any conflict.

The Acts allow private entities to include innovative financing methods, including the imposition of user fees or service payments, tax overlay districts, special assessment districts, land swaps, property up-zonings or TIF-like mechanisms, etc. in a proposal. However, the County reserves the right to utilize its own financing mechanism as a less costly alternative. Any/all partnership solicitations shall not have a negative impact upon the County's debt capacity or credit rating.

Any debt issued by the partnership must conform to the County's Debt Management Policies (section #2). Solicitations wherein the County provides all or a substantial portion of the funding must include financial protections for the County as the "First Tier" lender meant to give the County first priority, ahead of other potential financial lenders, to take possession of assets or revenues in the event of a default to mitigate this risk.

Solicitations should include a "Security Reserve" that would provide immediate cash flow for the County to pay financial obligations should there be delinquency in any payments. This cash flow will supplement continued tax revenues that are collected from activities that continue to occur in the development area during any financial challenges. Any excess funds in the security reserve will be used to prepay the public investment.

A Public-Private Partnership should result in a fair contract that balances the needs of both partners while ultimately protecting the public's interest. There are six critical components of any successful partnership: political leadership, public sector involvement, comprehensive plan, dedicated income stream, stakeholder communication, and proper partner selection.

Preference will be afforded Public-Private solicitations that are fiscally prudent and in line with the Board's Vision and Strategic Goals. The petitioner must demonstrate how the solicitation will advance the County's adopted Comprehensive Plan or provide greater benefit to the ultimate property owners utilizing the proposed facilities. Public Improvements specified within the solicitation must be related to and guided by standards and policies approved by the Board as identified in the Capital Improvements Program, Capital Needs Assessment Document, or the County's adopted Capital Facility Standards.

The County is seeking private partners that will bring the best value to projects as opposed to the lowest bidder. Factors that can contribute "value" to a project include, but are not limited to: project design, project delivery schedule, use of innovation, access to expertise, project financing, risk transference and user fee schedule (if applicable) over the duration of the partnership.

The County will conduct an in depth examination and evaluation of potential private partners and their proposed projects including, but not limited to, qualifications & experience, financial capability, references, risk transference and any litigation and/or controversy that the potential partners and their key staff members may



Fiscal Policy

be involved in. This information will assist the County in finding partners that are experienced and will bring the “best value” to the partnership, and ultimately the residents of Loudoun County over the course of the long-term partnership.

The County will consider the relevancy and extent of specific technical experience and expertise of the designated key staff members of the submission team, not simply the entity as a whole. The County will also analyze how this experience and expertise benefits the County and the project. Benefits of the partnership may include accelerated project delivery, greater access to technology and innovation, risk transference, alternative financing methods and cost-efficiencies that result in lower operating costs. Ultimately, the partnership must provide some measurable public benefit that the residents of Loudoun cannot access or achieve without the private partner.

A Financial Due Diligence investigation performed by the County or its agents must confirm solicitation information regarding the adequacy of the private partner’s financial resources to sustain the project’s proposed financing. Private partners will be required to grant full access to all accounting records, project pro formas and any other required financial information for any project involving a financial partnership with the County.

Any/all costs incurred by the County during the examination, evaluation and due diligence investigations will be advanced or reimbursed by the solicitor in accordance with the Acts.

Risk should be assigned to the partner that is best equipped to manage or prevent that risk from occurring or that is in a better position to recover the costs associated with the risk. The goal of the partnership should be to combine the best capabilities of the public and private sectors for mutual benefit. It is the intention of the County to maintain control of the asset or enterprise produced by the partnership, oversee the operation and maintenance, and regulate the amount of private involvement to protect the integrity of any public asset. The County will set the parameters and expectations for the partnership to address the public’s needs. If the partnership does not live up to its contractual expectations, the County will regain ownership of the asset or enterprise system.

It should be noted that Risk is not limited to just liability but includes the assumption of responsibility for uncertainties conceptual, operational and financial that could threaten the goals of the partnership, including, but not limited to, design and construction costs, regulatory compliance, environmental clearance, performance, and customer satisfaction.

Annual Review. These guidelines shall be reviewed at least annually.

FY 2016 APPROPRIATIONS RESOLUTION

A RESOLUTION TO APPROPRIATE DESIGNATED FUNDS AND ACCOUNTS FROM DESIGNATED ESTIMATED REVENUES FOR THE FUNDS DELINEATED ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES OF THIS DOCUMENT FOR THE COUNTY OF LOUDOUN

BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Loudoun, Virginia, that the following appropriations be, and the same hereby are, made for Fiscal Year 2016 (beginning on the first day of July 2015 and ending on the thirtieth day of June 2016) from the funds and for the purposes indicated:

GENERAL FUND

ESTIMATED REVENUE	From Local Sources:	
	General Property Taxes	\$ 977,167,500
	Other Local Taxes	139,901,600
	Licenses, Permits, Fees	20,989,810
	Fines and Forfeitures	2,175,894
	Other Local Revenue	47,617,955
	From Other Agencies:	
	Commonwealth	83,669,453
	Federal	4,646,992
	SUBTOTAL - ESTIMATED REVENUE	\$ 1,276,169,204
	From Other Financing Sources	
	Transfer from Comprehensive Services Act Fund	\$ 183,000
	Transfer from County Capital Projects Fund	5,851,093
	Transfer from County Debt Service Fund	180,000
	Transfer from EMS Transport Reimbursement Program Fund	257,618
	Transfer from Restricted Use Transient Occupancy Tax Fund	383,047
	Transfer from Transportation District Fund	9,619,968
	Use of Fund Balance	63,633,993
	SUBTOTAL - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$ 80,108,719
	TOTAL - REVENUES	\$ 1,356,277,923
APPROPRIATIONS	General Governmental Expenditures	\$ 454,436,027
	Operating Transfers to other funds:	
	Transfer to Comprehensive Services Act Fund	\$ 4,171,542
	Transfer to County Capital Asset Preservation Fund	6,306,000
	Transfer to County Capital Projects Fund	29,706,093
	Transfer to County Debt Service Fund	150,904,252
	Transfer to Hamilton Sewer Service District Fund	-
	Transfer to Major Equipment Replacement Fund	4,000,000
	Transfer to Rental Assistance Program Fund	80,406
	Transfer to Self Insurance Fund	2,800,000
	Transfer to Transportation District Fund	16,095,000
	Transfer to School Capital Asset Preservation Fund	7,681,000

FY 2016 APPROPRIATIONS RESOLUTION

Transfer to School Capital Projects Fund	11,490,000
Transfer to School Debt Service Fund - Leases	9,497,822
Transfer to School Fund	658,554,107
SUBTOTAL - OPERATING TRANSFERS	\$ 901,286,222
SUBTOTAL - APPROPRIATIONS AND TRANSFERS	\$ 1,355,722,249
Unallocated Balance	\$ 555,674
TOTAL - GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 1,356,277,923

FY 2016 APPROPRIATIONS RESOLUTION
SCHOOL FUND, SCHOOL SPECIAL REVENUE CAFETERIA FUND

SCHOOL FUND	Local Sources	\$ 12,152,548
	Commonwealth	290,683,334
	Federal	15,354,738
	Capital Lease Financing	10,000,000
	SUBTOTAL - ESTIMATED REVENUE	\$ 328,190,620
	Transfer from General Fund	\$ 646,554,107
	Transfer from General Fund - OPEB	12,000,000
	Use of Fund Balance	5,000,000
	TOTAL - REVENUE	\$ 991,744,727
	Initial Appropriation	\$ 991,744,727

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that not more than **\$658,554,107** of this appropriation shall be obtained from funds derived from local property taxes and other local revenues of the General Fund of the County without a supplemental resolution by the Board of Supervisors.

SCHOOL SPECIAL REVENUE
CAFETERIA FUND

Estimated Revenue	\$ 27,763,933
Initial Appropriation	\$ 27,763,933

FY 2016 APPROPRIATIONS RESOLUTION

SCHOOL AND COUNTY CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

COMBINED CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS	Estimated Revenue	\$ 40,085,239
	Transfers from Other Funds	448,680,350
	TOTAL - REVENUE	\$ 488,765,589
	Transfer to Other Funds	\$ 6,689,785
	Initial Appropriation	482,075,804
	TOTAL - APPROPRIATION	\$ 488,765,589
School Capital Projects Fund	Estimated Revenue	\$ 19,998,042
	Transfer from Capital Projects Financing Fund	82,680,000
	Transfer from General Fund	11,490,000
	TOTAL - REVENUE	\$ 114,168,042
	Initial Appropriation	\$ 114,168,042
County Capital Projects Fund	Estimated Revenue	\$ 20,087,197
	Transfer from Capital Projects Financing Fund	219,595,000
	Transfer from Public Facilities Fund	26,281,000
	Transfer from General Fund	29,706,093
	Transfer from Transportation District Fund	78,928,257
	TOTAL - REVENUE	\$ 374,597,547
	Transfer to Debt Service Fund	\$ 838,692
	Transfer to General Fund	5,851,093
	Initial Appropriation	367,907,762
	TOTAL - APPROPRIATION	\$ 374,597,547
CAPITAL PROJECTS FINANCING FUND	Estimated Revenue	\$ 302,275,000
	Transfer to County Capital Projects Fund	\$ 219,595,000
	Transfer to School Capital Projects Fund	82,680,000
	TOTAL - APPROPRIATION	\$ 302,275,000
MAJOR EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT FUND	Transfer from General Fund	\$ 4,000,000
	TOTAL - REVENUE	\$ 4,000,000
	Appropriation	\$ 3,000,000
	Addition to Fund Balance	\$ 1,000,000

**FY 2016 APPROPRIATIONS RESOLUTION
SCHOOL AND COUNTY CAPITAL ASSET PRESERVATION FUNDS**

COMBINED FUNDS	Estimated Revenue	\$ 100,000
	Transfer from General Fund	13,987,000
	TOTAL - REVENUE	\$ 14,087,000
	Initial Appropriation	\$ 14,087,000
School Capital Asset Preservation Fund	Transfer from General Fund	\$ 7,681,000
	TOTAL - REVENUE	\$ 7,681,000
	Initial Appropriation	\$ 7,681,000
County Capital Asset Preservation Fund	Estimated Revenue	\$ 100,000
	Transfer from General Fund	6,306,000
	TOTAL - REVENUE	\$ 6,406,000
	Initial Appropriation	\$ 6,406,000

FY 2016 APPROPRIATIONS RESOLUTION

COUNTY DEBT SERVICE FUND AND SCHOOL DEBT

SERVICE FUND - LEASES

COUNTY DEBT SERVICE FUND	Estimated Revenue	\$ 855,000
	Transfer from Capital Projects Fund	838,692
	Transfer from General Fund	150,904,252
	Use of Fund Balance	10,000,000
	TOTAL - REVENUES	\$ 162,597,944
	Transfer to General Fund	\$ 180,000
	Initial Appropriation	162,417,944
	TOTAL - APPROPRIATION	\$ 162,597,944
SCHOOL DEBT SERVICE FUND - LEASES	Transfer from General Fund	\$ 9,497,822
	TOTAL - REVENUE	\$ 9,497,822
	Initial Appropriation	\$ 9,497,822

FY 2016 APPROPRIATIONS RESOLUTION

OTHER FUNDS

COMPREHENSIVE SERVICES ACT FUND	Estimated Revenue	\$ 4,822,514
	Transfer from General Fund	4,171,542
	TOTAL - REVENUE	\$ 8,994,056
	Transfer to General Fund	\$ 183,000
	Initial Appropriation	8,811,056
	TOTAL - APPROPRIATION	\$ 8,994,056
DULLES INDUSTRIAL PARK WATER & SEWER DISTRICT FUND	Estimated Revenue	\$ 143,752
	Initial Appropriation	\$ 143,752
DULLES TOWN CENTER COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY FUND	Estimated Revenue	\$ 3,500,000
	Initial Appropriation	\$ 3,500,000
EMS TRANSPORT REIMBURSEMENT PROGRAM FUND	Estimated Revenue	\$ 4,500,000
	Transfer to General Fund	\$ 257,618
	Initial Appropriation	3,286,137
	TOTAL - APPROPRIATION	\$ 3,543,755
	Addition to Fund Balance	\$ 956,245
GREENLEA TAX DISTRICT FUND	Estimated Revenue	\$ 44,038
	Initial Appropriation	\$ 44,038
HAMILTON SEWER SERVICE DISTRICT FUND	Estimated Revenue	\$ -
	Transfer from General Fund	-
	TOTAL - REVENUE	\$ -
	Initial Appropriation	\$ -
HOUSING FUND	Estimated Revenue	\$ 5,000,000
	Initial Appropriation	\$ 5,000,000

FY 2016 APPROPRIATIONS RESOLUTION

OTHER FUNDS

JAMES HORTON PROGRAM FOR THE ARTS FUND

Use of Fund Balance	\$ 1,000
TOTAL - REVENUE	\$ 1,000
 Initial Appropriation	 \$ 1,000

LEGAL RESOURCE CENTER FUND

Estimated Revenue	\$ 85,388
 Initial Appropriation	 \$ 85,388

PUBLIC FACILITIES FUND

Estimated Revenue	\$ 37,562,000
 Transfer to Capital Projects Fund	 \$ 26,281,000
Transfer to Transportation District Fund	\$ 11,281,000
TOTAL - APPROPRIATION	\$ 37,562,000

RENTAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FUND

Estimated Revenue	\$ 8,961,045
Transfer from General Fund	80,406
TOTAL - REVENUE	\$ 9,041,451
 Initial Appropriation	 \$ 9,041,451

RESTRICTED USE TRANSIENT OCCUPANCY TAX FUND

Estimated Revenue	\$ 3,005,400
 Transfer to General Fund	 \$ 383,047
Initial Appropriation	2,304,050
TOTAL - APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 2,687,097
 Addition to Fund Balance	 \$ 318,303

ROUTE 28 TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT FUND

Estimated Revenue	\$ 10,021,000
 Initial Appropriation	 \$ 10,021,000

SELF INSURANCE FUND

Transfer from General Fund	\$ 2,800,000
TOTAL - REVENUE	\$ 2,800,000
 Initial Appropriation	 \$ 2,800,000

FY 2016 APPROPRIATIONS RESOLUTION

OTHER FUNDS

STATE/FEDERAL GRANT FUND	Estimated Revenue	\$ 2,117,659
	Initial Appropriation	\$ 2,117,659
SYMINGTON FUND	Use of Fund Balance	\$ 60,000
	TOTAL - REVENUE	\$ 60,000
	Initial Appropriation	\$ 60,000
TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT FUND	Estimated Revenue	\$ 68,586,000
	Transfer from General Fund	16,095,000
	Transfer from Public Facilities Fund	11,281,000
	Use of Fund Balance	1,678,035
	TOTAL - REVENUE	\$ 97,640,035
	Transfer to County Capital Projects Fund	\$ 78,928,257
	Transfer to General Fund	9,619,968
	Initial Appropriation	2,408,810
	TOTAL - APPROPRIATION	\$ 90,957,035
	Addition to Fund Balance	\$ 6,683,000
URAN HOLOCAUST LIBRARY FUND	Estimated Revenue	\$ -
	Use of Fund Balance	\$ 30,000
	TOTAL - REVENUE	\$ 30,000
	Initial Appropriation	\$ 30,000

FY 2016 APPROPRIATIONS RESOLUTION

APPENDIX

SECTION 1 The preceding designated funds and accounts shall be appropriated from the designated estimated revenues to be expended by the County Administrator or his designee, and the Director of Management and Financial Services, authorized pursuant to Section 15.2-1541 of the 1950 Code of Virginia, as amended, and pursuant to a resolution adopted by the Board of Supervisors on July 1, 1963, as amended, to pay all normal and routine claims, when presented, for which appropriations are hereinafter made, with his own check signed by the County Administrator and the Treasurer or with electronic fund transfers authorized by the Director of Management and Financial Services and the Treasurer.

School Fund appropriations are for the operation of the School System and are to be expended on order of the School Board for the activities and purposes contained in its budget request presented to the Board of Supervisors for informative and fiscal planning purposes only. All payments are to be made on the School Board's own check or with electronic fund transfers as provided herein. The County Administrator, or his designee, and the Director of Management and Financial Services, or designee, are authorized pursuant to Section 15.2-1541 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, and pursuant to a resolution adopted by the Board of Supervisors on July 1, 1963, and on December 20, 1982, as amended, to pay all claims against the School Board, once approved by the School Board, for which appropriations have been made, with a School Board check signed by the School Superintendent and the Treasurer or with electronic fund transfers approved by the Treasurer.

SECTION 2 All outstanding operating encumbrances at June 30, 2015, are hereby reappropriated to the 2015-2016 fiscal year to the same department and account for which they are encumbered in the previous year. The reappropriation of these funds is in addition to the appropriations listed on pages 5-13.

SECTION 3 At the close of the fiscal year, all unencumbered appropriations lapse for budget items other than the capital projects, state/federal grants and certain restricted funds (such as transportation district and restricted transient occupancy tax).

SECTION 4 Appropriations designated for capital projects, unexpended as of June 30, 2015, are hereby reappropriated for those projects. The reappropriation of these funds is in addition to the appropriations listed on pages 5-13. The County Administrator or designee may approve necessary adjustments or accounting transfers between funds as required for the proper accounting of capital projects. Upon completion of a County capital project, staff is authorized to close out said project and transfer to the funding source any remaining balances. This section applies to all existing appropriations for capital projects on June 30, 2015, and appropriations for capital projects in the 2015-2016 budget.

FY 2016 APPROPRIATIONS RESOLUTION

APPENDIX

- SECTION 5** The approval by the Board of Supervisors of any grant of funds to the County constitutes the appropriation of both the revenue to be received from the grant and the County's expenditure required by the terms of the grant, if any. Grant appropriations unexpended as of June 30, 2015, are hereby reappropriated for those purposes. The reappropriation of these funds is in addition to the appropriations listed on pages 5-13. The County Administrator may reduce any grant appropriation to the level approved by the granting agency during the fiscal year. Upon completion of the grant project, staff is authorized to close out the grant and transfer back to the funding source any remaining balances. Instances where the remaining balance is less than \$100, staff is authorized to transfer the remaining balance to a central grant balancing account. This applies to appropriations for grants outstanding at June 30, 2015, and appropriations of grants in the 2015-2016 budget.
- SECTION 6** The County Administrator is authorized to make expenditures from Trust and Agency Funds for the specified reasons for which the funds were established. In no case shall the expenditure exceed the available balance for the fund.
- SECTION 7** Effective upon adoption of this resolution, the County Administrator or designee is authorized to approve transfers of appropriations among departments and agencies as long as the total net appropriation for the fund is neither increased nor decreased, in accordance with the internal standard operating procedure concerning Budget Adjustment Requirements and Processing. The County Administrator or designee is authorized to approve transfers of estimated revenue among departments and agencies as long as total net revenue is neither increased nor decreased at the level of the fund.
- SECTION 8** The Director of Management and Financial Services is authorized to make transfers to various funds for which there are transfers appropriated or adjustments as required at the end of the fiscal year. The Director shall transfer funds only as needed up to amounts appropriated, required or in accordance with any existing bond resolutions that specify the manner in which transfers are to be made.
- SECTION 9** The County Administrator is authorized to provide "State Employee Pay Supplements," which provide additional salary amounts to state employees working for the County. Pay supplements shall be based upon comparable Loudoun County positions, as determined by the Human Resources Division, and are conditioned upon the appropriation of funding by the Board of Supervisors through the County budget as adopted by the annual Appropriations Resolution. Pay supplements shall be periodically reviewed and may be increased, decreased, or eliminated subject to annual appropriation by the Board of Supervisors and review by the Human Resources Division and as may be provided within an existing or future Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the County and the applicable agency (or agencies) of the Commonwealth.

FY 2016 APPROPRIATIONS RESOLUTION

APPENDIX

SECTION 10 In FY 2016, consistent with the Board of Supervisors Pay for Performance plan, an amount equal to three percent (3%) of regular payroll is budgeted for compensation increases. The County Attorney will receive a 3% increase. Constitutional Officers will receive any increase given by the state plus an increase from the County; the total increase will not exceed 3% of salary. All salary increases will be effective September 10, 2015, and will be part of the October 2, 2015 pay check.

SECTION 11 The County Administrator or designee is authorized to approve the appropriation and transfer of calculated "buy-out" amounts and any accrued interest in the Public Facilities Fund to the Route 28 Special Improvements Fund for the purpose of remitting the "buy-out" amounts received according to the Route 28 Special Tax District Contract. The County Administrator is only authorized to approve the appropriation and transfer of calculated "buy-outs" after the Board of Supervisors approves a change in zoning classification allowing a residential use within the Route 28 Highway Transportation Improvement District, which triggers the payment of a "buy-out" amount representing the present value of the future special improvements taxes to be lost as a result of such zoning changes.



General Fund Revenue and Trends

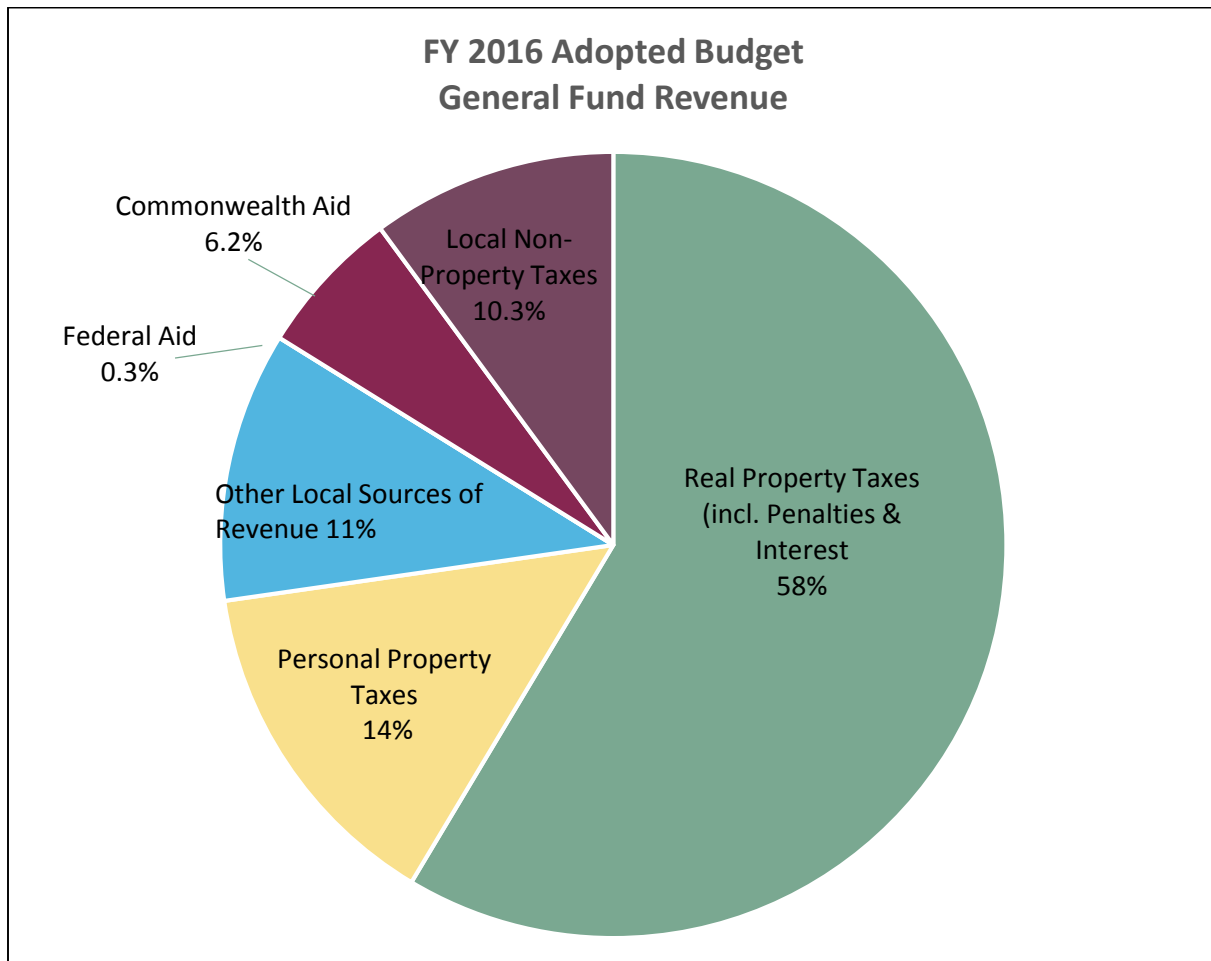
Contents

General Fund Revenue	R-2
General Fund Revenue Summary	R-3
General Fund Revenue Trends	R-4
General Property Taxes	R-7
Local Non-Property Taxes	R-11
Other Local Sources of Revenue	R-16
Commonwealth Aid	R-23
Federal Aid	R-23
Tax Exemptions by Board Action	R-24
School Revenue Fund	R-26
Forecast Discussion and Analysis	R-27



GENERAL FUND REVENUE

The General Fund is one of multiple funds that exist within the County's accounting and budgeting systems. It is the largest such fund in terms of dollars; and it is the primary financing source for annual appropriations related to the ordinary, jurisdiction-wide operations of County government. "Revenue" in the General Fund consists of money that goes directly to the Fund when realized by the County as well as money initially contained in other funds that is transferred into the General Fund during the fiscal year. There are five major categories of General Fund Revenue: General Property Taxes, Local Non-Property Taxes, Other Local Sources of Revenue, Commonwealth Aid, and Federal Aid. The chart below shows the percentage contribution of each of these five categories to FY 2016 General Fund Revenue, the largest being General Property Tax revenues at 72.0 percent. The chart separates General Property Tax revenue into its Real and Personal Property tax components.



The County's Revenue Committee reviews all estimates of local tax revenues presented herein. The Revenue Committee consists of the Commissioner of the Revenue, the County Treasurer, the Clerk of the Circuit Court, the Chief Financial Officer, and the directors and/or staff members of several County departments. The Revenue Committee also reviews projected revenues from several non-tax sources that represent substantial amounts of revenue (e.g., building permits, court fines, interest on investment).

The following table presents the five major General Fund revenue categories along with related subcategories. The following pages present historic and projected revenues for each subcategory at a greater level of detail along with brief descriptions of each. ***Descriptions of local taxes are general in nature and include main features only. Readers should refer to the statutory references provided or the County website for additional details.***



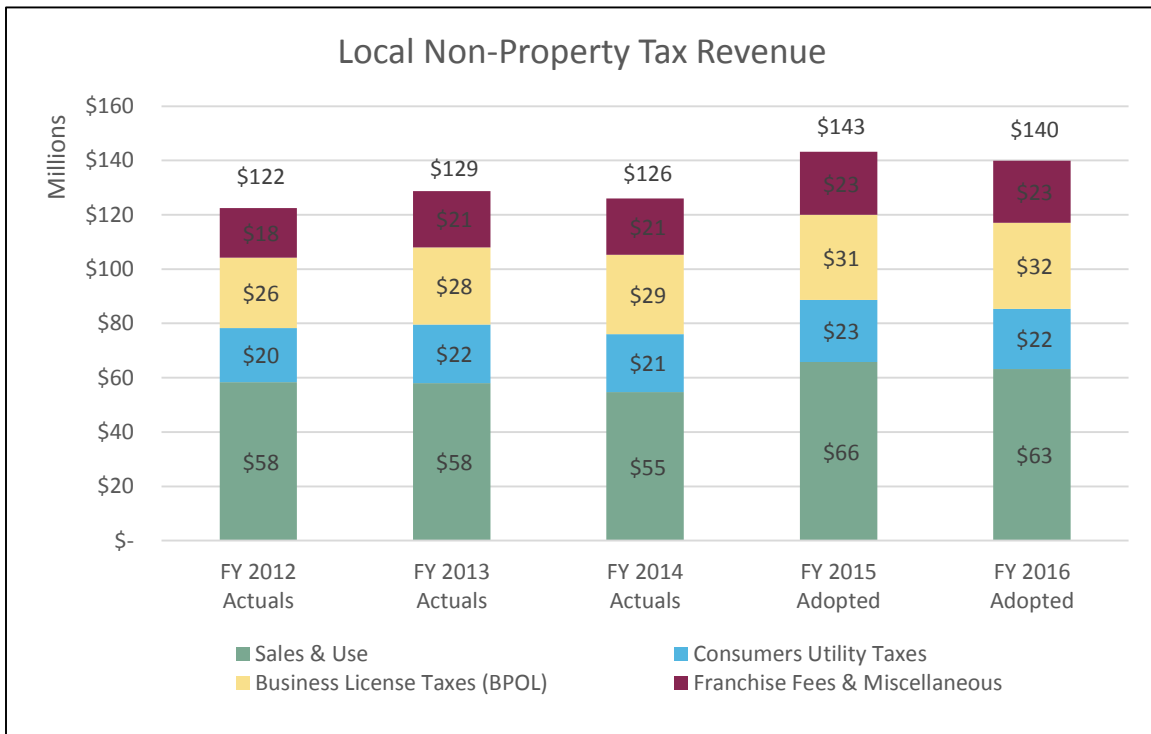
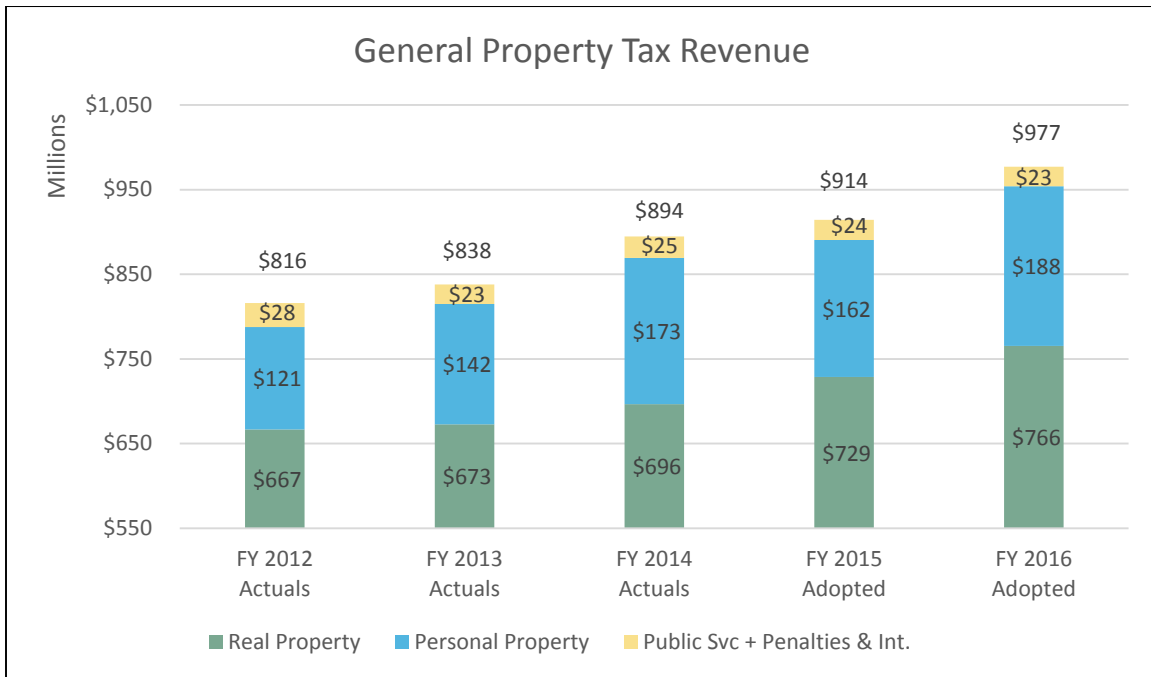
General Fund Revenue Summary

Category/Subcategory	FY 2012 Actuals	FY 2013 Actuals	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted
General Property Taxes					
Real Property	\$685,026,186	\$685,742,772	\$713,450,399	\$742,625,300	\$783,713,300
Personal Property	126,077,952	147,167,638	175,404,515	166,768,300	188,496,200
Penalties & Interest	4,965,140	5,119,486	5,636,922	4,958,000	4,958,000
Total General Property	\$816,069,274	\$838,029,908	\$894,491,848	\$914,351,600	\$977,167,500
Local Non-Property Taxes					
Sales & Use Tax	\$58,365,310	\$58,036,536	\$54,667,986	\$65,844,000	\$63,180,000
Consumers Utility Tax	19,864,904	21,504,030	21,415,296	22,864,000	22,193,200
Business License (BPOL)	26,040,330	28,435,088	29,209,497	31,237,250	31,712,400
Franchise Fees & Misc.	18,176,474	20,779,178	20,673,552	23,303,000	22,816,000
Total Non-Property Taxes	\$122,447,018	\$128,754,833	\$125,966,331	\$143,248,250	\$139,901,600
Total Local Tax Revenue	\$938,516,292	\$966,784,740	\$1,020,458,179	\$1,057,599,850	\$1,117,069,100
Other Local Sources of Revenue					
Permits & Privilege Fees	\$18,576,708	\$22,579,162	\$23,902,961	\$25,145,070	\$20,989,810
Fines & Forfeitures	2,729,647	2,746,066	2,249,057	4,241,890	2,175,890
Use of Money & Property	4,232,408	3,095,963	2,832,465	2,952,720	3,847,420
Charges for Services	28,654,778	29,034,090	29,819,923	33,524,220	33,802,920
Miscellaneous Revenue	1,132,714	658,591	22,085,479	309,540	296,520
Recovered Costs	8,699,222	7,298,772	8,224,190	8,806,670	9,671,100
Other Financing Sources	28,085,423	19,065,145	8,189,133	14,566,250	80,108,720
Total Other Local Sources of Revenue	\$92,110,900	\$84,477,789	\$97,303,208	\$89,546,360	\$150,892,380
Total Local Revenue	\$1,030,627,192	\$1,051,262,530	\$1,117,761,387	\$1,147,146,210	\$1,267,961,480
Commonwealth Aid:					
Non-Categorical	\$54,187,713	\$56,934,647	\$56,739,029	\$57,124,920	\$56,871,700
Shared Expenses	12,798,298	14,292,696	15,520,166	15,124,710	15,114,190
Categorical - Unrestricted	0	0	3,306,529	2,850,380	2,921,050
Categorical- Restricted	11,770,851	11,683,180	8,702,192	8,867,390	8,762,530
Total Commonwealth Aid	\$78,756,863	\$82,910,523	\$84,267,916	\$83,967,400	\$83,669,470
Federal Aid:					
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$3,000	\$6,050	\$3,199	\$1,800	\$1,800
Federal Categorical Aid	8,696,676	5,531,608	6,383,019	4,528,830	4,645,190
Total Federal Aid	\$8,699,676	\$5,537,658	\$6,386,218	\$4,530,630	\$4,646,990
Total General Fund Revenue	\$1,118,083,731	\$1,139,710,712	\$1,208,415,521	\$1,235,644,240	\$1,356,277,940

Note: In all tables in this chapter the sum of the individual revenue lines may not equal the totals due to rounding.

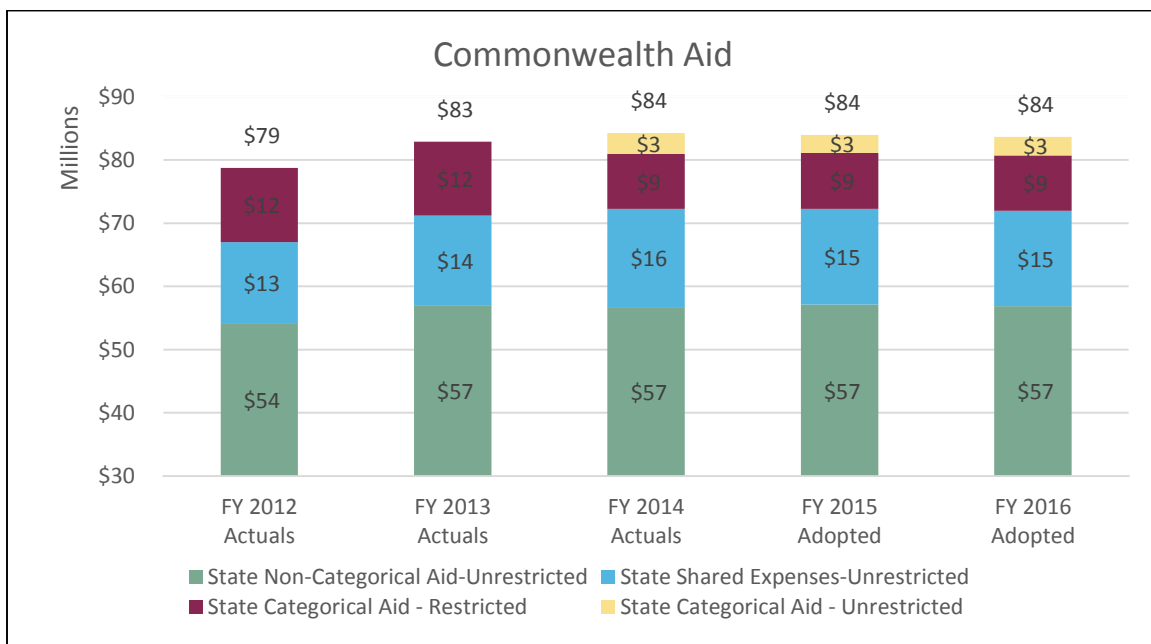
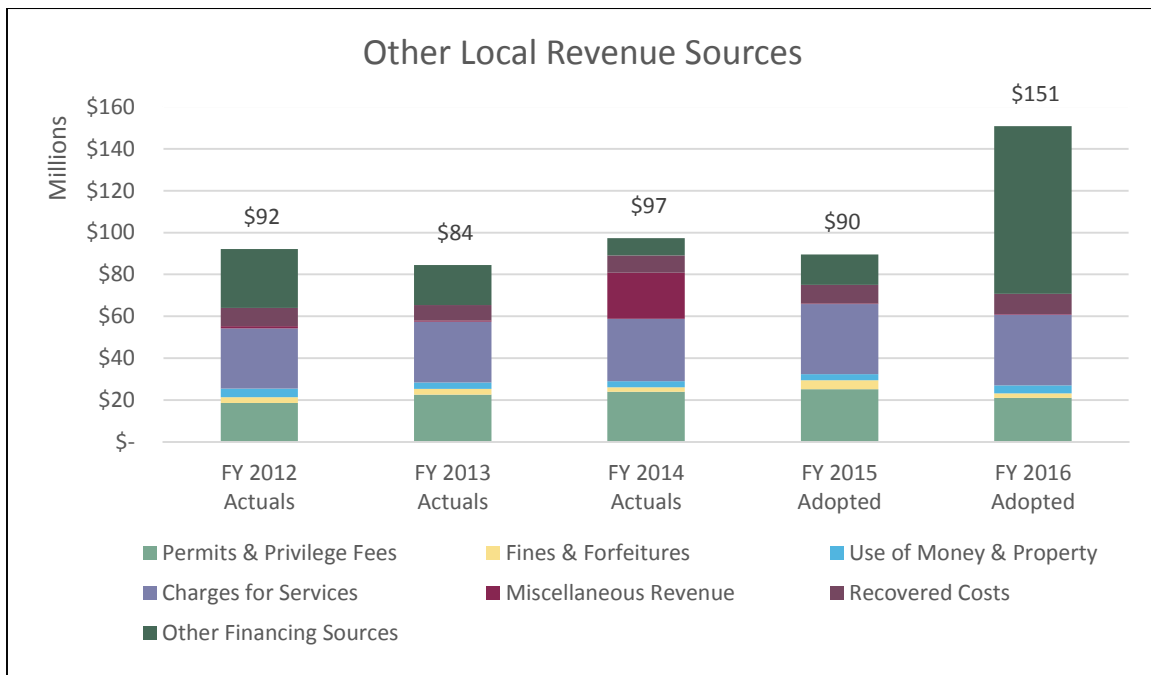


General Fund Revenue Trends





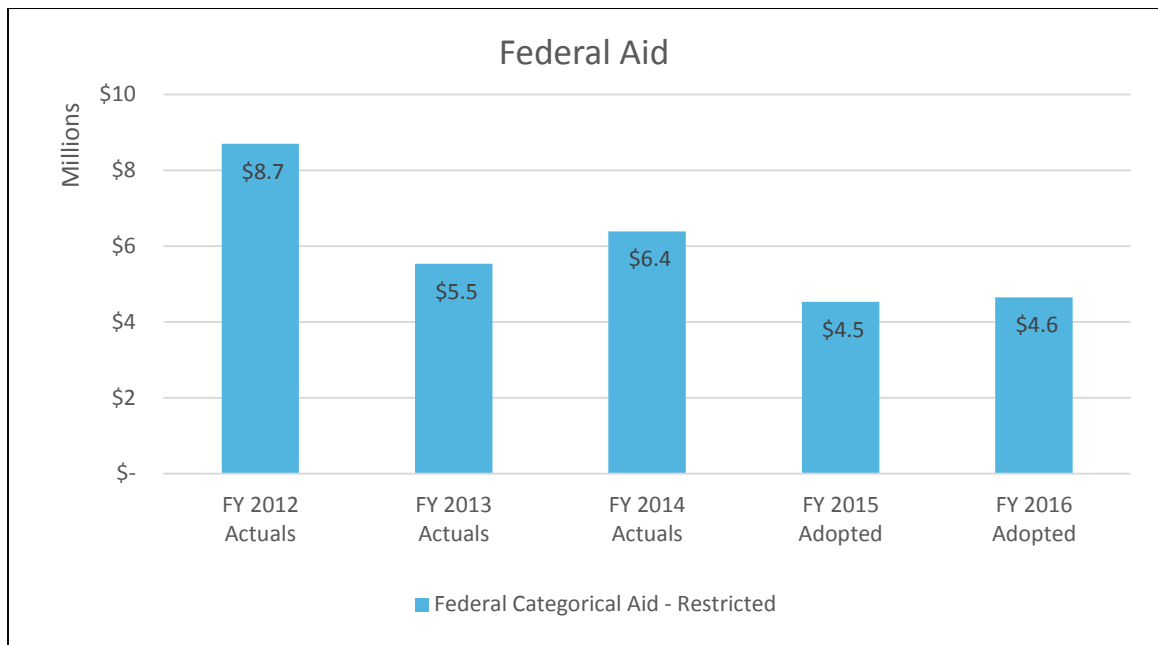
General Fund Revenue Trends



Note: State Non-Categorical Aid - Unrestricted includes the State's annual fixed-dollar payment to Loudoun of \$48,070,700 as reimbursement for a portion of the personal property tax on the first \$20,000 of assessed value on personal-use vehicles housed within the County. In calendar 2015, the State's contribution reduced the personal property tax charged to vehicle owners on qualifying vehicle value by an estimated 46%.



General Fund Revenue Trends



Note: Loudoun receives little or no General Fund revenue in the three other categories of Federal Aid.



General Property Taxes

<u>General Property Taxes</u>	<u>FY 2012 Actuals</u>	<u>FY 2013 Actuals</u>	<u>FY 2014 Actuals</u>	<u>FY 2015 Adopted</u>	<u>FY 2016 Adopted</u>
Real Property Taxes					
Current Real Property Taxes ¹	\$673,990,958	\$680,306,248	\$704,387,332	\$737,051,000	\$773,830,000
Real Property Taxes - Rollback	(2,712)	7,112	(721)	0	0
Relief For Elderly & Handicapped	(7,591,619)	(7,922,568)	(8,167,679)	(8,528,000)	(8,528,000)
Special Improvement Taxes	0	0	5,778	0	0
Payments In Lieu Of Taxes	<u>196,400</u>	<u>202,300</u>	<u>208,400</u>	<u>202,300</u>	<u>202,300</u>
Total - Real Property Taxes	\$666,593,026	\$672,593,092	\$696,433,109	\$728,725,300	\$765,504,300
Public Svc Corp Property Taxes					
PSC Real Property Tax	\$18,433,158	\$13,149,684	\$17,017,294	\$13,900,000	\$18,209,000
PSC Personal Property Taxes ²	4,853,581	4,706,143	2,494,452	4,769,000	0
PSC Personal Property - Vehicles	<u>29,916</u>	<u>69,395</u>	<u>28,545</u>	<u>70,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>
Total - Public Svc Corp Prop. Taxes	\$23,316,656	\$17,925,222	\$19,540,291	\$18,739,000	\$18,239,000
Personal Property Taxes					
Aircraft Taxes	\$35,246	\$44,583	\$39,995	\$45,000	\$40,000
Computer Equipment	43,062,387	55,190,843	\$68,922,703	70,000,000	83,410,000
Furniture And Fixtures ³	11,099,845	11,469,994	\$13,958,517	11,875,000	14,000,000
Heavy Equipment Taxes	1,076,311	1,121,394	\$1,369,793	1,167,900	1,400,000
Machinery & Tools Taxes	1,036,651	974,946	\$1,101,942	1,000,000	1,100,000
Mobile Home Taxes	13,449	14,053	\$27,662	12,900	12,700
Satellite Manufacturing Equipment	3,119	3,498	\$3,795	3,500	3,500
Vehicles Taxes	62,176,369	66,723,113	80,588,541	74,825,000	85,500,000
Delinquent Pers. Prop. Taxes	<u>2,691,074</u>	<u>6,849,684</u>	<u>6,868,578</u>	<u>3,000,000</u>	<u>3,000,000</u>
Total - Personal Property Taxes	\$121,194,452	\$142,392,107	\$172,881,525	\$161,929,300	\$188,466,200
Penalties & Interest					
Penalties (All Property Taxes)	\$1,914,537	\$3,063,184	\$3,109,902	\$2,800,000	\$2,800,000
Super Penalty - Property Taxes	626,996	744,320	779,243	658,000	658,000
Interest - Property Taxes	<u>2,423,607</u>	<u>1,311,982</u>	<u>1,747,777</u>	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>1,500,000</u>
Total - Penalties & Interest	\$4,965,140	\$5,119,486	\$5,636,922	\$4,958,000	\$4,958,000
Total - General Property Taxes	\$816,069,274	\$838,029,907	\$894,491,848	\$914,351,600	\$977,167,500

Note: The descriptions of local taxes that follow are general in nature and include main features only. Readers should refer to the statutory references provided or the County website for additional details.

Real Property Taxes

- **Legal Authority** – Article X of the Constitution of Virginia; Code of Va. § 58.1-3200 et seq.; Loudoun County Ordinances § 4-860, 864, 870, and 872.
- **Description** - All land, structures, improvements, mineral deposits, and timber which are not exempted by State law are subject to local taxation at 100 percent of the fair market value as of January 1st of the calendar year in which the tax is levied. The methods used to assess fair market value must comport with State law. Taxable real property includes the value of leasehold interests and concessions located on land that is exempt from property tax. Exempt real property includes government-owned real estate, property devoted to religious

¹ Includes delinquent real property taxes.

² Beginning in FY 2016, PSC non-vehicle personal and real property tax revenues are combined.

³ FY 2014 value includes \$5.5 million removed from Vehicle taxes that actually represented Furniture revenue.



General Property Taxes

purposes, and property meeting certain other eligibility criteria specified in the Code of Virginia, including ownership by elderly and disabled individuals or disabled military veterans. In calendar year 2014 an estimated 7.6 percent or \$5.4 billion of the county's real property qualified for tax exemption. Real property zoned for agricultural use may qualify for the County's land use program. Under this program the property tax due on the difference between the fair market value of the land in its highest and best use and its value in agriculture, horticulture, or open space is deferred until such time as the property is re-zoned to a high-density, non-agricultural use. Such conversion requires the payment of deferred taxes (plus interest) for the past five years (shown as Rollback revenue in the above table). In 2014, taxes were deferred on approximately \$1.91 billion or 3.0 percent of Loudoun's taxable real property under the land use program.

- **Administration** – Loudoun's Commissioner of the Revenue assesses the fair market value of all real property other than property owned by public service corporations (which is assessed by the Virginia State Corporation Commission), and the operating property of railroads and interstate pipelines (which is assessed by the Virginia Department of Taxation). The State Land Advisory Council provides recommended valuations to the Commissioner of the Revenue for agricultural property enrolled in the land use program. Assessments are performed each year and are subject to appeal. Property owners are informed of results by mail in March. Loudoun's Treasurer bills and collects real property taxes semiannually with payments due on June 5th and December 5th. Owners of new structures under construction may receive supplemental tax bills at other times based upon the state of completion with the amount prorated to cover the remaining portion of the calendar year. The County Treasurer issues property tax bills and collects the levies.
- **Tax Rate** – The Adopted FY 2016 real property tax revenue estimate incorporates a general real property tax rate of \$1.135 per \$100 of assessed value effective on and after January 1, 2015. The adopted tax rate represents the overall equalized rate because it is set at a level that offsets the change in market value of all taxable real property over the previous calendar year that is not attributable to new structures and parcel development. In calendar 2014, the Commissioner of the Revenue estimates that apart from the value of new construction and improvements, the fair market value of property in the County increased by approximately 1.9 percent. Hence, the Adopted equalized rate of \$1.135 is approximately 1.9 percent lower than the current \$1.155 rate that took effect on January 1, 2014. The Board of Supervisors establishes the real property tax rate, which is uniform for all real property in the jurisdiction. State law requires public notice and hearing in order to adopt a real property tax rate that when applied to the latest annual assessment (exclusive of assessment due to new construction or improvements) would result in an annual levy that exceeds the prior year levy by more than one percent. Historic real property tax rates are shown in the table on page R-10. The County also establishes special tax districts, each with its own special tax levy and associated special district fund. The table on page R-10 also shows real property tax rates for the special purpose tax districts. Owners of non0exempt real property within a special tax district pay the special levy in addition to the general property tax; the special levy revenue is dedicated to the specific purpose for which the tax district was created.
- **Supplemental Information** -Additional information on the real property tax revenue forecast appears in the last section of the chapter entitled 'Forecast Discussion and Analysis'. A list of entities to whom the Board of Supervisors has granted tax exempt status for their real and/or personal property appears on page R024.

	FY 2012 Actuals	FY 2013 Actuals	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted
Real Property Tax Relief					
Foregone Revenue, Elderly & Disabled	\$7,120,000	\$7,296,700	\$7,438,794	\$7,766,960	\$7,766,960
Foregone Revenue, Disabled Veterans	280,000	625,900	728,885	761,040	761,040
Total - Real Property Tax Relief	\$7,400,000	\$7,922,568	\$8,167,679	\$8,528,000	\$8,528,000

Real Property Tax Relief

- **Legal Authority** – Article X of the Constitution of Virginia; Code of Va. §§ 58.1-3210 et seq., 58.1-3219.5 et seq.; Loudoun County Ordinances § 4-872.



General Property Taxes

- **Description** –The County provides real property tax relief to eligible residents who file an application and meet the necessary qualifying criteria. The tax break for qualifying residents applies to their principal dwelling and lot (up to 3 acres). To qualify, residents must be at least 65 years of age or totally and permanently disabled and have total combined (i.e., including their spouse) income and financial net worth less than \$72,000 and \$440,000, respectively. Military veterans having 100 percent service-connected, total and permanent disability may qualify for property tax relief as well. The surviving spouse of a disabled veteran is also eligible for real property tax relief if the veteran died after December 31, 2010, the surviving spouse maintains the property as a principal residence, and he or she does not remarry. Beginning January 1, 2015, State law provides local property tax relief on the primary residence of the surviving spouse of a service member killed in action. Local tax officials have requested State lawmakers to clarify the applicable qualifying criteria for this exemption.
- **Administration** –The Commissioner of the Revenue administers applications for and determines eligibility for real property tax relief.
- **Tax Rate** – The real property tax revenue foregone due to these exemptions is calculated using the real property tax rate in effect at the time.
- **Supplemental Information** – The Loudoun County website provides more detailed information on, as well as the application form for, the real property tax exemption.

Personal Property Taxes

- **Legal Authority** – Article X of the Constitution of Virginia; Code of Va. § 58.1-3500 et seq.; Loudoun County Ordinances § 4-860, 864, and 873.
- **Description** – This tax applies to 100 percent of the fair market value of all tangible personal property as of January 1st of the calendar year in which the tax is levied. Tangible personal property includes all personal property not classified as intangible (e.g., computer software, accounts receivable, equipment used in manufacturing), merchant's capital (e.g., inventory of stock for sale, daily rental motor vehicles), or as short-term rental property. State law establishes a set of personal property categories for the purpose of assessing value and another set of categories for applying tax rates. Different valuation methods may be used for different classes of property but the same method must be used for all types of property within the same category. Likewise, the same tax rate must be applied to all personal property within a given tax category. This procedure ensures that the same amount of tax will be collected from similar types of personal property having equal value, thereby promoting equity across property owners. State law also provides for exemptions from the personal property tax under specified conditions and for tax rates below the general personal property tax rate for certain categories of personal property. The categories of personal property having the largest valuations in Loudoun County are motor vehicles and computer equipment.
- **Administration** – Loudoun's Commissioner of the Revenue determines the value of all tangible personal property other than property owned by public service corporations (which is assessed by the Virginia State Corporation Commission). New businesses and individuals are required to file a personal property tax return with the Commissioner of the Revenue within 60 days of acquiring or bringing such property into Loudoun County or one of its seven incorporated towns. Thereafter, all owners of tangible personal property are required to file annual declarations by April 15th identifying the stock and condition of all tangible personal property as of January 1st. Loudoun's Treasurer bills and collects the personal property tax semiannually with payments due by May 5th and October 5th for property located in Loudoun on January 1.
- **Tax Rate** – The table on the following page shows historic and current personal property tax rates applicable to the tangible personal property sub-categories shown in the previous table. For sub-categories, the general personal property tax rate applies unless indicated otherwise. The table of tax rates also shows the rates applicable to more specific property categories (e.g., motor vehicles owned by volunteer fire and rescue personnel) that are included in the categories reported in the revenue table.
- **Supplemental Information** – Additional information regarding the derivation of the forecast of personal property tax revenues appears at the end of the chapter in the section labelled 'Forecast Discussion and Analysis'.



General Property Taxes

Real and Personal Property Tax Rates by Tax Year (Calendar Year) \$Tax per \$100 Assessed Value

Property Tax Category	CY 2011	CY 2012	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2015
<i>Taxable Real Property</i>					
Real Property – General	1.285	1.235	1.205	1.155	1.135
Public Utility Property - General	1.285	1.235	1.205	1.155	1.135
Route 28 Highway Transportation Improvement District	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18
Aldie Sewer Service District ¹	0.13	0.13	0	0	0
Hamilton Sewer Service District ²	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0
Metrorail Service Tax District	0	0	0.2	0.2	0.2
Rt. 606 Airport Stations Services Tax District	0	0	0	0	0
Rt. 772 Station Services Tax District	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Taxable Personal Property</i>					
Personal Property - General	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
Personal Property - Vehicles	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
Personal Property - Furniture & Fixtures	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
Personal Property - Computer Equipment	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
Public Utility Personal Property (Vehicles Only)	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
Public Utility Personal Property (Aircraft Only)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Public Utility Personal Property (Excluding Aircraft & Vehicles) – General	1.285	1.235	1.205	1.155	1.135
Personal Property - Special Fuels Vehicles	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
Personal Property - Eligible Vehicles of Fire and Rescue Services and Sheriff's Auxiliary	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Personal Property - Vehicles of Eligible Elderly and Handicapped	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Personal Property - Vehicles Specially Equipped for Handicapped Transport	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Personal Property – Four-Wheeled Electrically Powered Low Speed Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1
Personal Property - Vehicles Powered Solely by Electricity	2	2	4.2	4.2	4.2
Mobile Homes Used as Residences - General	1.285	1.235	1.205	1.155	1.135
Aircraft, Flight Simulators	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Personal Property Used in a Research and Development Business	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75
Machinery and Tools (Va Code §58.103507)	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75
Satellite Manufacturing Equipment	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Heavy Construction Machinery	4	4	4	4	4

¹ The remaining debt service for Aldie Sewer Service District was completed in FY 2013.

² The remaining debt service for Hamilton Sewer Service District was completed in 2015 using available funds.



Local Non-Property Taxes

<u>Local Non-Property Taxes</u>	<u>FY 2012 Actuals</u>	<u>FY 2013 Actuals</u>	<u>FY 2014 Actuals</u>	<u>FY 2015 Adopted</u>	<u>FY 2016 Adopted</u>
Sales & Use	\$58,365,310	\$58,036,536	\$54,667,986	\$65,844,000	\$63,180,000
Consumers Utility					
Electric - State	\$1,022,638	\$1,240,564	\$1,326,451	\$1,335,000	\$1,430,000
Natural Gas - State	182,174	216,780	257,442	234,000	270,000
Electric - Local	4,732,892	5,580,162	5,377,338	6,006,000	5,820,000
Natural Gas - Local	2,056,530	2,052,315	2,166,003	2,209,000	2,270,000
Communications Tax - State	11,870,671	11,902,158	11,699,641	12,080,000	11,800,200
PSAP E-911	0	512,051	588,422	1,000,000	603,000
Total - Consumers Utility Taxes	\$19,864,904	\$21,504,030	\$21,415,296	\$22,864,000	\$22,193,200
Business Licenses (BPOL)					
Amusements	\$80,893	\$75,816	\$82,202	\$75,000	\$87,000
Business Service Occupations	7,492,854	6,863,023	6,513,090	7,500,000	7,760,000
Business Svcs/Aircraft Lease	14,659	17,597	13,081	17,600	15,000
Business Svcs/Computer Info	770,704	828,434	789,363	850,000	810,000
Federal R&D	45,736	46,235	44,459	47,000	45,000
Personal Service Occupations	1,215,065	1,268,196	1,284,988	1,387,000	1,364,000
Contractors & Contracting	4,286,344	5,220,436	6,543,662	6,200,000	6,120,000
Hotels and Motels	308,340	301,293	274,860	271,000	277,750
Professional & Specialized	2,026,965	2,219,199	2,395,116	2,531,000	2,669,000
Renting by Owner	998,731	1,075,272	1,058,180	1,245,000	1,099,000
Repair Service Occupation	694,937	772,411	698,328	821,000	725,000
Retail Merchant	6,671,512	6,805,661	7,032,169	7,539,000	7,810,000
Retail Merchant/Cert Str	79,445	73,973	84,538	74,000	92,000
Wholesale Merchant	805,280	835,861	520,129	830,000	520,000
Money Lenders	313,275	317,060	432,889	325,000	430,000
Coin Operated Machines	150	150	200	150	150
Fortune Tellers	500	0	0	500	500
Itinerant Merchants	21,700	12,250	14,400	12,000	12,000
Satellite Imaging Svcs	78,398	88,063	56,449	92,000	64,000
Mixed Beverage Licenses	44,442	34,549	52,650	40,000	45,000
Public Svc Corp. License	1,014,572	911,690	899,435	925,000	925,000
Short-term Rental	210,277	238,491	272,586	285,000	267,000
Delinquent BPOL Tax	(1,370,638)	264,387	(109,824)	0	320,000
Penalties, Interest & Cost	236,188	165,042	256,547	170,000	255,000
Total - Business License Taxes	\$26,040,330	\$28,435,088	\$29,209,497	\$31,237,250	\$31,712,400
Franchise Fees & Misc.					
Vehicle Decals	\$5,861,761	\$6,061,581	\$6,304,760	\$6,525,000	\$6,763,000
Bank Franchise Taxes	1,457,652	1,295,921	3,102,805	3,100,000	3,100,000
Recordation Taxes	8,840,406	11,402,167	9,299,229	11,668,000	10,900,000
Taxes on Wills	40,268	40,699	37,920	40,000	50,000
Transient Occupancy Tax - 2%	1,976,386	1,978,810	1,928,838	1,970,000	2,003,000
Total - Franchise Fees & Misc.	\$18,176,474	\$20,779,178	\$20,673,552	\$23,303,000	\$22,816,000

Note: The descriptions of local taxes that follow are general in nature and include main features only. Readers should refer to the statutory references provided or the County website for additional details.



Local Non-Property Taxes

Sales and Use Tax

- **Legal Authority** – Article X of the Constitution of Virginia; Code of Va. § 58.1-605 et seq.; Loudoun County Ordinance adopted May 24, 1966 (uncodified).
- **Description** – A general tax of one percent on the retail price of non-exempt goods purchased for use within Loudoun County to provide revenue for the general fund. This tax is also referred to as the one percent local option tax because state law gives counties and cities the option of levying this tax within their jurisdictions. The revenue reported in the above table represents only the County's share (currently around 90 percent) of the revenue collected in each fiscal year. The proceeds of the one percent sales and use tax are allocated between the Loudoun County government and the towns located within the county on the basis of school age population.
- **Administration** – The tax is collected by businesses at the time of sale (or lease) and remitted to the Tax Commissioner of the Commonwealth of Virginia by the 20th day of the month following its collection. The Tax Commissioner deposits the funds into an account administered by the State Comptroller who distributes the proceeds to each county or city. The distribution of tax proceeds collected for a given month generally occurs during the first few days of the second calendar month following the month of collection. The Commonwealth's Auditor of Public Accounts regularly audits the tax collection process. Any errors detected in past distributions are corrected via rebates or refunds in future distributions.
- **Tax Rate** – One percent of the sale price of any non-exempt retail good or service sold or used (i.e., consumed or stored) within the county.
- **Supplemental Information** – Sales and Use Tax revenue tends to vary over time at a rate commensurate with the percentage change in the number of households in the county plus the rate of consumer price inflation, which impacts the prices of the goods and service purchases to which the tax applies. However, during economic recessions consumers tend to economize on purchases of goods and services which can cause this revenue to actually decline. Refunds resulting from audits of prior year collections significantly impacted reported revenue in FY 2012, FY 2013, and FY 2014. Removing these prior period adjustments from reported revenues (to obtain a value reflective of actual economic conditions) yields estimated values of \$55.4 million, \$56.2 million, and \$57.6 million, respectively, for these three years.

State Taxes on Retail Electricity and Natural Gas Consumption

- **Legal Authority** – Article X of the Constitution of Virginia; Code of Va. § 58.1-2900 – 2907; Loudoun County Ordinances not applicable.
- **Description** – Taxes levied by the Commonwealth on electricity and on natural gas consumed by retail utility customers in Loudoun County. Electricity consumption is measured in kilowatt-hours (kWh); natural gas consumption is measured in units of 100 cubic feet (CCF). The per-kWh tax rate and the per-CCF tax rate each consists of three components: a state component, a local component, and a special regulatory component. Loudoun only receives revenue from the local component.
- **Administration** – These taxes appear as separate charges on the monthly bills of retail electric and natural gas utility customers. The utilities (or their billing agent) collect the tax and remits the local portion of the tax proceeds to the Loudoun County Treasurer by the last day of the month following the month of collection.
- **Tax Rate** – The local portion of the total tax rate for electricity is \$0.00038/kWh for the first 2,500 kWh per month; \$0.00024/kWh for the next 47,500 kWh per month, and \$0.00018/kWh for all monthly usage in excess of 50,000 kWh. For the natural gas tax the local component is \$0.004 per CCF on the first 500 CCF consumed in a month.
- **Supplemental Information** – These taxes became effective on January 1, 2001 and replaced the state gross receipts tax and the local license tax on electric and gas utilities.

Local Taxes on Retail Electricity and Natural Gas Consumption

- **Legal Authority** – Article X of the Constitution of Virginia; Code of Va. § 58.1-3812 et seq.; Loudoun County Ordinances § 4-844.



Local Non-Property Taxes

- **Description** – Taxes levied by Loudoun County on electricity and on natural gas consumed by retail utility customers in Loudoun County. Monthly electricity use is measured in kilowatt-hours (kWh); natural gas consumption is measured in units of 100 cubic feet (CCF). The tax rate varies according to the characteristics of the service.
- **Administration** – These local taxes on utility services appear on the monthly retail bills of consumers and are collected by the utility service providers (or their billing service) who remit the proceeds to the locality.
- **Tax Rate** – Tax rates for individually metered non-interruptible service are as follows:

<u>User Category</u>	<u>Monthly Tax Rate</u>
Natural Gas	
Residential	\$0.63 per month plus \$0.06485 per CCF delivered to a maximum of \$2.70
Commercial	\$0.676 per month plus \$0.0304 per CCF delivered to a maximum of \$72.00
Electricity	
Residential	\$0.63 per month plus \$0.006804 per kWh to a maximum of \$2.70
Commercial	\$0.92 per month plus \$0.005393 per kWh to a maximum of \$72.00

- **Supplemental Information** - The \$2.70 monthly limit for the residential tax corresponds to 304 kWh for electricity and 32 CCF for natural gas. These levels are sufficiently low that nearly all residential users will pay the maximum tax each month irrespective of weather conditions and the resulting space conditioning demand. The same is not necessarily true for the Commercial segment with maximum taxable levels of 13,180 kWh and 2,326 CCF. Some smaller commercial establishments may only hit these levels under extreme temperatures.

State Communications Tax

- **Legal Authority** – Article X of the Constitution of Virginia; Code of Va. § 58.1-648 et seq.; Loudoun County Ordinances not applicable.
- **Description** – The Communications Tax refers to a set of levies imposed by the Commonwealth on various communication services sourced to Virginia. The current set of levies dates to January 1, 2007 when a set of statewide communications taxes replaced a number of state and local communications taxes and fees. Communications taxes currently include a communications sales and use tax (5 percent of sales), an E-911 tax on landline telephone services (\$0.75 per access line), and a public rights-of-way use fee for cable television providers (\$0.75 per access line). The sales and use tax applies to a host of communications services, including: landline, wireless, and satellite phone services; teleconferencing services, voice-over-internet protocol; and 800 number services, to name a few.
- **Administration** – Communication service providers collect the taxes from their customers each month and remit the proceeds to the Virginia Department of Taxation. The Department of Taxation then distributes the revenues to localities. Loudoun receives a fixed percentage (2.78 percent) of Commonwealth collections for state-wide communications taxes less an administrative fee.
- **Tax Rate** – Refer to the above description.
- **Supplemental Information** - Communications Tax revenues have not increased over time in part because a growing number of cell phone subscribers have discontinued their landline phone service, one of the major services to which the tax is applied.

PSAP E-911 Tax

- **Legal Authority** – Article X of the Constitution of Virginia; Code of Va. § 58.1-484 et seq.; Loudoun County Ordinances are not applicable.
- **Description** – A surcharge imposed on each end user of wireless communications services. End users that are government agencies are exempt. The proceeds are used to support 911 emergency call centers.
- **Administration** – Communications service providers collect the tax each month from end users in Virginia and remit the proceeds to the Virginia Department of Taxation which then distributes 60 percent of the proceeds to localities to support their emergency call center or “public safety answering point” (PSAP).



Local Non-Property Taxes

- **Tax Rate** – The tax is \$0.75 per month on each wireless end user having service that is billed monthly and a one-time \$0.50 charge on wireless end users having pre-paid service.
- **Supplemental Information** - Loudoun currently receives 2.172 percent of the funds distributed to localities in Virginia from this tax. The revenue allocation formula must be reviewed every five years, and the next review is slated for 2017.

Business & Professional License Tax (BPOL)

- **Legal Authority** – Article X of the Constitution of Virginia; Code of Va. § 58.1-3700 et seq.; Loudoun County Ordinances § 4-840.
- **Description** – The County levies this tax annually on the prior-year gross receipts of all businesses located within the County but outside of towns which levy their own BPOL tax (i.e., Leesburg, Middleburg, Purcellville, and Lovettsville). Home-based businesses having annual gross receipts exceeding \$4,000 are subject to the tax. Owners of businesses located within Loudoun (excluding home-based businesses with annual receipts not exceeding \$4,000) must register their business with the Commissioner of the Revenue within 30 days of commencing operations and must renew their registration every year. Each registered business is assigned to one of 23 classifications, each with its own rate of tax.
- **Administration** – The tax is collected by the Commissioner of the Revenue. Business owners are required to file their annual tax return and make payment by March 1st of each year.
- **Tax Rate** – The gross receipts tax for the first year of operation is \$30 (except for contractors headquartered outside the County who are taxed on their estimated first-year gross receipts on business within the County). Businesses in operation for more than one year and having gross receipts not exceeding \$200,000 also pay \$30 in tax. Most other registered businesses pay tax on a rate per \$100 of gross receipts according to their business classification. The following table shows the rates for each classification. Several classes are subject to flat rates.

Business Class	Tax Rate	Business Class	Tax Rate
Amusements	\$0.21/\$100	Retail Merchant/Cert Str	0.20/100
Business Service Occupations	0.17/100	Wholesale Merchant	0.05/100
Business Svcs/Aircraft Lease	0.05/100	Money Lenders	0.16/100
Business Svcs/Computer Info	0.15/100	Coin Operated Machines, 10 or fewer	\$150/year
Federal R&D	0.03/100	Coin Operated Machines, >10	\$200/100
Personal Service Occupations	0.23/100	Fortune Tellers	\$500/year
Contractors & Contracting	0.13/100	Itinerant Merchants	\$500/year
Hotels and Motels	0.23/100	Satellite Imaging Svcs	0.15/100
Professional & Specialized	0.33/100	Going Out of Sale Permits	\$65
Renting by Owner	0.16/100	Mixed Beverage Licenses	\$200-\$500
Repair Service Occupation	0.16/100	Public Svc Corp. License	0.50/100
Retail Merchant	0.17/100	Short-term Rental	0.20/100

- **Supplemental Information** – Business registration fees are included as BPOL revenue within each business class and are not reported as a separate revenue item.

Vehicle Decals

- **Legal Authority** – Article X of the Constitution of Virginia; Code of Va. § 46.2-752 et seq.; Loudoun County Ordinances § 4-852.
- **Description** – Owners of all motor vehicles regularly housed or stored in the County and slated for regular operation on County highways must obtain and display a window decal on the vehicle. Owners of vehicles housed in an incorporated town obtain their decal from the town. Motor vehicles comprising the inventory of car dealers and vehicles owned by common carriers are exempt.



Local Non-Property Taxes

- **Administration** – Owners must register their vehicle(s) with the Commissioner of the Revenue and purchase the decal from the County Treasurer.
- **Tax Rate** – Effective November 15, 2003, the annual fee for an automobile is \$25 and for a motorcycle is \$16. The fee for military personnel residing in the County is \$1 per vehicle.
- **Supplemental Information** - Limited exceptions also exist for active volunteer members of fire departments and rescue squads and certain other public safety personnel.

Bank Franchise Tax

- **Legal Authority** – Article X of the Constitution of Virginia; Code of Va. § 58.1-1200 et seq.; Loudoun County Ordinances § 4-876.
- **Description** – Loudoun imposes an annual tax on the value of each bank's operations within the county but outside of incorporated towns. Federal and State banking regulations require banks to report their assets, liabilities and equity values at the end of each calendar year. The dollar value of each bank's "net capital" is calculated from this information. "Net capital" is the value of the bank's operations. Banks that operate in multiple states and/or local jurisdictions must allocate their net capital to individual jurisdictions, including Loudoun, in order to determine the amount of the franchise tax owed.
- **Administration** – Banks must file their annual tax return with the Commissioner of the Revenue by March 1st of each year and pay the tax due by June 1st.
- **Tax Rate** – The tax rate is 80 percent of the bank franchise tax rate imposed by the Commonwealth which is currently \$1 for every \$100 of franchise value.
- **Supplemental Information** – The value of bank net capital subject to Loudoun's franchise tax depends on a variety of factors, including bank location decisions, the financial health of banks, and the method of allocating net capital among jurisdictions in which a bank operates. As these factors change over time, the amount of tax collected by the County will change. In Virginia the net capital of banks operating in multiple jurisdictions was allocated according to the volume of a bank's deposits originating in each locality. However, a bank that only made loans in Virginia but did not take deposits challenged the practice of equating "bank operations" with "taking deposits" in court and won. By paying this franchise tax, a bank is exempted from paying certain other taxes under Virginia law.

Recordation Tax

- **Legal Authority** – Article X of the Constitution of Virginia; Code of Va. §§ 58.1-814, 58.1-3800 et seq.; Loudoun County Ordinances § 4-842.
- **Description** – This tax is levied on the dollar value of all estates, deeds of trust, mortgages, leases, contracts and agreements that are recorded by the Clerk of the Circuit Court in Loudoun.
- **Administration** – The tax is collected by the Clerk of the Circuit Court, who remits the County's portion of the funds to the County Treasurer.
- **Tax Rate** – Since September 2004, Loudoun's tax rate has been \$0.083 per \$100 of recorded value. As required by State Code, Loudoun's rate is one-third of the State's recordation rate of \$0.25 per \$100 of value.
- **Supplemental Information** – State law provides some exceptions to this tax (e.g., the recording of a deed to which a husband and wife are the only parties).

Taxes on Wills

- **Legal Authority** – Article X of the Constitution of Virginia; Code of Va. § 58.1-3805 et seq.; Loudoun County Ordinances § 4-843.
- **Description** – This tax is imposed on the value of a will probated by the Circuit Court and on grants of administration by the Circuit Court involving estates having no will in effect.
- **Administration** – The tax is collected by the Clerk of the Circuit Court, who remits the County's portion of the funds to the County Treasurer.
- **Tax Rate** – Loudoun's tax rate has been \$0.033 per \$100 of recorded value. As required by State Code, Loudoun's rate is one-third of the State's recordation rate of \$0.10 per \$100 of value.
- **Supplemental Information** – This tax does not apply to estates of \$15,000 or less in value.



Other Local Sources of Revenue

	FY 2012 Actuals	FY 2013 Actuals	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted
Total - Permits & Privilege Fees	\$18,576,708	\$22,579,162	\$23,902,961	\$25,145,070	\$20,989,810
<u>Animals</u>					
Dog Licenses	\$370,352	\$399,232	\$434,588	\$385,000	\$400,000
Kennel Application Fees	400	1,600	400	800	0
Petshop And Dealers Fee	200	250	250	200	250
Vicious And Dangerous Dog License	3,325	6,990	4,405	2,500	4,500
Subtotal - Animal Licenses & Fees	\$374,277	\$408,072	\$439,643	\$388,500	\$404,750
<u>Sheriff</u>					
False Alarm Fee	\$162,270	\$143,520	\$132,910	\$130,000	\$130,000
Massage Parlor Permits	23,700	24,850	31,400	25,000	25,000
Pawn Broker License Fees	0	0	0	1,300	1,300
Precious Metal & Gem Buyer License	1,200	800	0	0	0
Solicitor Permits	4,650	4,195	3,860	4,400	4,400
Weapons Permits	44,531	83,914	67,327	75,000	75,000
Subtotal - Sheriff	\$236,351	\$257,279	\$235,497	\$235,700	\$235,700
<u>Health</u>					
Boca Clearance Fees	\$9,750	\$10,225	\$10,575	\$11,000	\$11,000
Health And Sites Evaluation	2,285	3,218	8,137	2,000	2,000
Perc Test Monitoring Fees	200	0	0	1,000	1,000
Replacement Well Fees	1,400	1,506	1,204	500	500
Sanitation & Water Permits & Fees	28,566	45,534	43,312	40,000	40,000
Sanitation Licenses	10,082	10,366	10,508	14,200	14,200
Septic Tank Permits	35,450	55,700	42,450	44,000	44,000
Swimming Pool And Permits	48,620	53,570	55,330	48,950	48,950
Technical Sewage Plan Review Fees	7,800	10,800	18,150	5,250	5,250
Water Supply Licenses	3,875	3,441	2,932	4,000	4,000
Well & Septic Reinspection Fees	2,225	1,250	1,325	1,500	1,500
Subtotal - Health	\$150,253	\$195,610	\$193,923	\$172,400	\$172,400
<u>Building</u>					
Appeals	\$2,800	\$350	\$2,450	\$12	\$4,906
As-Built Submission Fees	35,700	30,900	25,420	20,000	20,000
Boundary Line Adjustments	96,125	80,575	96,450	94,200	77,008
Bond Final Release Fees	140,654	135,928	127,603	84,900	84,900
Bond Final Release Reinspection Fees	0	0	200	5,020	5,020
Bond Reduction Processing Fees	62,715	89,085	79,265	4,010	4,010
Building Permits	8,958,831	11,950,107	12,655,387	12,256,480	11,000,000
CAAM Certification of Approp. Amd.	60	0	0	61	14
CAPA Cert. of Approp. Admin.	0	300	780	164	0
CAPP Cert. of Appropriateness	840	720	660	960	960
Commission Permits	20,970	6,990	34,950	21,886	28,111
Construction Plans And Profiles	614,560	653,478	518,894	480,001	662,031
Electrical Permits	486,540	480,915	605,379	634,200	634,200
Erosion & Sediment Control Permits	663,012	775,691	846,670	920,646	826,717
Easement	104,086	91,741	55,615	48,399	36,001
Final Development Plan Fee	22,734	16,837	22,365	23,220	24,038
Fire Permits	390,092	372,043	410,711	459,928	459,928

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Other Local Sources of Revenue

	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Building (continued)	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Adopted	Adopted
Floodplain Alterations	10,550	11,600	17,050	20,600	12,950
Floodplain Study Fees	7,250	3,625	17,500	37,700	8,000
Base Density Division	16,410	2,735	12,581	5,771	5,771
Mechanical Fees	297,050	287,265	352,990	359,840	359,840
Occupancy Permits	302,240	396,680	425,899	811,175	350,575
Overlot Grading Fees	773,450	949,380	939,920	979,771	709,590
Performance Bond Extension Fees	158,100	158,000	185,920	115,600	115,600
Plumbing Permits	554,505	566,445	674,410	622,800	622,800
Plat Of Correction	0	11,340	11,340	13,160	11,341
Rural Site Plan Fees	13,800	9,200	9,200	28,200	4,201
Road Dedication Plats	56,235	41,565	47,557	32,300	12,222
Subdivision Exceptions	0	0	25,510	29,001	27,544
Family Subdivisions	0	3,040	0	4,440	4,440
Preliminary Subdivisions	280,288	231,470	409,600	608,900	345,800
Preliminary Record Subdivisions	15,100	22,512	51,645	33,301	39,485
Record Subdivisions	422,309	545,361	483,758	536,299	316,780
Subdivision Waiver	31,825	39,500	39,545	27,700	34,135
Special Exception For Sign Dev Plan	3,584	10,240	10,240	20,480	20,480
Sign Permits	71,280	76,605	93,725	99,000	99,000
Soils Map Reviews And Mapping Fees	17,981	7,750	19,870	32,700	10,482
Site Plan Amendments	442,679	436,150	333,690	332,701	285,236
Special Exception Error In Bldg Loc	0	0	0	1,498	105
Special Exceptions	163,353	149,820	171,525	229,825	186,278
Minor Special Exception	17,565	3,740	9,578	16,039	47,172
Final Site Plans	420,603	546,643	529,231	508,600	510,810
Site Plan Revision Fees	900	0	0	3,001	2,550
Zoning Variances	805	805	3,220	1,800	2,989
FMS Waiver Fees	91,630	73,780	86,180	90,000	21,000
Zoning Correspondence	39,655	52,490	40,950	42,500	58,050
Zoning Concept Plan Amendments	121,169	73,035	23,871	141,414	172,094
Rezoning	444,516	475,514	533,615	304,676	275,655
Rezoning Ordinance Modification	25,220	25,220	12,610	65,166	39,592
Zoning Permits	1,222,175	1,473,175	1,574,975	2,638,087	1,300,000
Rezoning In The Rt 28 Tax District	<u>28,560</u>	<u>7,140</u>	<u>7,140</u>	<u>7,139</u>	<u>9,549</u>
Subtotal - Building	\$17,650,506	\$21,377,485	\$22,637,643	\$23,855,271	\$19,889,960
Other					
Alcohol Permit Fee	\$300	\$100	\$0	\$0	\$0
Land Use Tax Application Fees	116,649	119,901	96,671	75,000	100,000
Refuse Vehicle Hauling Licenses	11,260	11,130	11,910	12,000	12,000
Remote Access Fees	12,492	172,866	251,372	145,000	145,000
Residential Parking Decals	0	0	20	231,199	0
Solid Waste Facility Permits	14,500	24,767	24,312	20,000	20,000
Transfer Fees	<u>10,119</u>	<u>11,952</u>	<u>11,970</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>
Subtotal - Other	\$165,320	\$340,716	\$396,255	\$493,199	\$287,000

Permits and Privilege Fees

- Description** – The County charges fees for permits and licenses required to administer a variety of activities within the County related to building construction, public health, and public safety. The permit fees are listed in the table above and are organized into five groups according to their purpose and/or permitting source. Of the five groups, Building fees



Other Local Sources of Revenue

represent the greatest amount of revenue, with Building Permits being the largest single source of annual permit revenue.

- **Administration** – Fees for licenses and permits are approved by the Board of Supervisors and are collected by the County departments having issuing authority for a particular activity.
- **Supplemental Information** – Forecasts of future permit and privilege fee revenue are prepared by the departments that are responsible for issuing the permit(s) based upon their expertise and knowledge of the activities for which they are responsible. Building Permit revenue projections are reviewed by the County's Revenue Committee.

	FY 2012 Actuals	FY 2013 Actuals	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted
Fines & Forfeitures					
Animal Law Violation Fines	\$3,901	\$10,157	\$6,178	\$8,000	\$8,000
Court Fines And Forfeitures	1,979,078	1,944,839	1,352,973	3,395,000	1,350,000
Delinquent Charges/Late Fees	12,563	14,735	15,636	15,000	15,000
Environ. Health Violation Fines	7,200	10,094	5,503	0	50
Fire Fines	0	55	0	0	0
Fire Lane Violation Fines	193,190	216,477	238,386	221,650	221,650
Overdue Book Fines	260,850	266,244	320,272	271,744	259,740
Parking / Traffic Fines O Dulles Airport	116,791	109,438	110,226	140,000	140,000
Parking Fines	117,367	142,213	153,964	140,000	140,000
Zoning Violation Fines	38,707	31,814	45,920	50,500	41,450
Total - Fines & Forfeitures	\$2,729,647	\$2,746,066	\$2,249,057	\$4,241,890	\$2,175,890

Fines and Forfeitures

- **Description** – The County imposes monetary fines for violating County laws and regulations. (The imposition of a fine is subject to judicial review if the party charged with a violation opts to appeal it.) Some violations of local law enable the County to take ownership of assets involved in the violation, and the proceeds from the sale of these “forfeited” assets is a source of revenue.
- **Administration** – Fines and forfeitures are imposed by the County department that is responsible for enforcing a particular area of law and/or regulation.
- **Supplemental Information** – Forecasts of future fine and forfeiture revenue are prepared by the department that is responsible for enforcing County laws and regulations.

	FY 2012 Actuals	FY 2013 Actuals	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted
Use of Money & Property					
Interest On Investment	\$1,768,560	\$1,398,337	\$1,310,654	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000
Interest On Loans	4,293	9,595	31,700	2,546	2,546
Interest On Investment Contra Acct	0	0	(24,237)	0	0
Rental - General Property	1,020,387	311,319	149,221	151,026	1,106,394
Rental - Recreational Property	1,253,818	1,183,800	1,191,846	1,345,073	1,336,409
Rental - Concessions/Commissions	9,633	17,719	11,650	14,030	14,030
Sale Of Artworks	1,093	787	1,448	0	0
Sale Of Concession	67,013	40,897	50,429	219,157	167,157
Sale Of Materials & Supplies	35,921	42,745	47,321	40,785	40,785
Sale Of Meals To Non-Prisoners	212	93	45	100	100
Sale Of Salvage And Surplus	71,478	90,672	62,388	80,000	80,000
Total - Use of Money & Property	\$4,232,408	\$3,095,963	\$2,832,465	\$2,952,720	\$3,847,420

Use of Money and Property

- **Description** – The County realizes revenue from the investment of General Fund balances during the fiscal year. The rental of County facilities for public use and the sale of concessions at various events also generate revenue for the County.



Other Local Sources of Revenue

- **Administration** – Individual departments administer the realization of money from the use of County money and property. Historic and projected revenue from this source is reported in the budget pages on the various departments involved. The Department of Parks, Recreation, and Community Services and the Office of the Treasurer are the two largest sources of this revenue.
- **Supplemental Information** – Forecasts of future revenue from the use of money and property are prepared by the responsible department in County government. The forecast of revenue from Interest on Investments is regularly reviewed by the Revenue Committee of County government.

	FY 2012 Actuals	FY 2013 Actuals	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted
Total - Charges for Services	\$28,654,778	\$29,034,090	\$29,819,923	\$33,524,220	\$33,802,920
<u>Court</u>					
Clerk Of Court Copy Fees	\$36,433	\$36,894	\$38,468	\$45,000	\$45,000
Excess Fees Of Clerks	849,775	1,055,108	742,555	1,055,000	800,000
Subtotal - Court	\$886,208	\$1,092,002	\$781,023	\$1,100,000	\$845,000
<u>Sheriff</u>					
Accident Report Charges	\$25,534	\$24,142	\$21,074	\$24,000	\$24,000
ATF Form	2,125	2,210	1,775	2,050	2,050
Courthouse Security Fees	506,576	490,264	415,523	500,000	500,000
DNA Analysis Fees	1,679	2,752	1,906	1,800	1,800
Fingerprinting Charges	5,693	5,700	3,864	5,800	5,800
Good Conduct Letter	595	660	759	460	460
House Arrest Fees	9,020	15,910	6,450	15,000	15,000
Incident Reports	1,920	1,985	1,160	1,900	1,900
Loss Of Summons Copy	35	30	30	50	50
Record Check Charges	5,081	5,981	4,823	6,600	6,600
Sheriff Fees - ADC	22,364	22,589	20,726	23,000	23,000
Sheriff Fees - Civil Process	7,907	7,907	7,907	7,907	7,907
Supervision Fees	0	0	0	0	50,000
Subtotal - Sheriff	\$588,528	\$580,130	\$485,996	\$588,567	\$638,567
<u>Other Protection</u>					
Animal Adoption Fees	\$23,401	\$25,452	\$24,179	\$45,000	\$45,000
Animal Neuter & Spaying Fees	16,695	20,072	18,815	0	0
Animal Protection Charges	16,140	15,532	13,715	18,200	15,200
Board Of Animals	7,348	5,675	7,053	8,000	8,000
Subtotal - Other Protection	\$63,584	\$66,731	\$63,762	\$71,200	\$68,200
<u>Landfill</u>					
Contract Muni Solid Waste	\$2,466,453	\$2,245,739	\$1	\$3,314,000	\$0
Municipal Solid Waste	5	40	2,218,010	200,000	3,514,000
Sale – Recycle-Scrap Metal	102,044	86,327	109,277	75,000	75,000
Sale - Recycle - Oil/Battery/Antifreeze	25,118	22,171	33,015	20,000	20,000
Subtotal - Landfill	\$2,593,620	\$2,354,278	\$2,360,303	\$3,609,000	\$3,609,000
<u>Library</u>					
Inter-Library Loan Fees	\$4,431	\$4,017	\$4,421	\$5,552	\$5,552
Damaged & Lost Books Fees	46,336	51,726	49,736	48,450	50,291
Subtotal - Library	\$50,767	\$55,743	\$54,156	\$54,002	\$55,843



Other Local Sources of Revenue

	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
MHSADS	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Adopted	Adopted
Aftercare Service Fees	\$9,939	\$12,922	\$9,497	\$12,000	\$12,000
Court Evaluation Charges	63,671	66,908	77,125	67,000	76,000
Day Treatment Clinic Fees	10,457	8,436	9,231	8,500	8,500
Joblink Fees	0	5,750	0	500	500
Labs And Meds	4,201	3,433	4,025	10,000	10,000
Outpatient Clinic Fees	135,686	124,129	127,226	135,000	135,000
Parent-Infant Development Fees	53,525	63,049	62,697	45,000	45,000
Residential Service Fees	295,544	296,476	328,553	338,000	338,000
Substance Abuse Counselor Fees	96,607	113,250	117,193	110,000	110,000
Subtotal - MHSADS	\$669,629	\$694,353	\$735,547	\$726,000	\$735,000
PRCS					
Admission Charges	\$797,770	\$817,214	\$826,720	\$1,160,974	\$1,091,501
After School Activity Fees	5,339,954	5,551,097	5,909,593	6,174,612	6,385,212
Cafeteria Sales	8,760	14,878	8,591	45,088	22,544
Community Center Fees	1,892,164	2,007,058	2,021,393	1,652,421	1,724,131
Daycare Fees	907,158	945,053	942,100	1,246,733	1,246,733
Group Event Fees	605,709	471,388	451,924	94,844	355,428
League Sports Fees	250,992	212,317	231,489	319,582	319,582
Preschool Fees	2,029,496	2,003,242	1,939,043	2,025,258	2,025,258
Recreation Fees	821,967	891,411	845,485	564,827	613,927
Respite Care Fees	245,964	336,876	330,298	315,159	319,270
Summer Camp Fees	1,662,955	1,545,840	1,664,958	2,320,261	2,407,335
Swimming Pool Fees	269,502	260,549	334,809	312,782	312,782
Tournament Fees	31,500	15,095	27,195	55,019	55,019
Transportation Fees - Group Events	71,009	78,026	86,539	130,763	114,013
Youth Sports User Fees	500,508	594,897	621,912	759,950	759,950
Subtotal - PRCS	\$15,435,408	\$15,744,940	\$16,242,048	\$17,178,273	\$17,752,685
Other					
Administration Fees	\$2,883	\$4,700	\$13,089	\$0	\$0
Case Management Fees	7,876	53,058	34,385	32,500	33,238
Collection Fees - Bad Checks	12,385	13,090	11,597	12,500	12,500
Collection Fees - Delinquent Taxes	224,149	253,370	233,578	180,000	180,000
Commonwealth's Attorney Fees	11,221	9,943	9,649	0	0
Commuter Bus Advertising	5,000	54,913	116,827	50,000	50,000
Commuter Bus Fares	7,697,759	7,652,415	8,121,085	9,501,004	9,345,232
Court Fine	250,816	244,307	333,315	250,000	250,000
DMV License Agent Commissions	80,271	95,066	139,148	95,000	153,000
Electric Vehicle Charging Service Fee	0	51	148	0	0
Emergency Service Fees	9,594	10,708	8,946	10,000	10,000
Freedom Of Information Fees	4,745	7,736	7,609	2,700	2,700
Hydrogeologic Fees	0	871	1,742	850	850
Well And Septic Evaluation Charges	1,430	2,090	3,520	5,300	5,300
Credit Card Fees	0	0	21,482	0	0
Sale - Cartographic Maps	2,708	1,815	1,655	2,600	1,500
Sale - Digital Data	11,846	9,214	9,092	9,800	10,000
Sale - Maps Plats Surveys	1,824	503	50	500	300
Sale - Publication	42,525	32,062	30,170	44,425	44,000
Subtotal - Other	\$8,367,034	\$8,445,913	\$9,097,087	\$10,197,179	\$10,098,620



Other Local Sources of Revenue

Charges for Services

- **Description** – A number of County agencies provide services to residents and others for which the user pays a fee to defray the cost. The magnitude and structure of these charges depends on the nature of the service. The table above is organized in eight segments largely according to department.
- **Administration** – Individual departments administer the charges for the services that they provide. Historic and projected revenue from this source is reported in the budget pages of the responsible department. The Department of Parks, Recreation, and Community Service and the Office of the Treasurer are the largest source of this revenue.
- **Supplemental Information** – Forecasts of future revenue from charges for services are prepared by the responsible department in County government.

	FY 2012 Actuals	FY 2013 Actuals	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted
Miscellaneous Revenue					
Donations - Private Sources	\$243,315	\$258,789	\$167,316	\$63,570	\$63,570
Donations - Other Organizations	0	0	0	0	1,000
Sale Of Land	0	0	21,502,142	0	0
Sale Of Machinery & Equip.	639,062	0	21,355	0	0
Rebate - Recycled Paper	53,260	69,586	34,834	0	0
Solar Renewable Credits	3,000	1,970	629	2,000	2,000
Rebate - Other	0	36,851	148,282	100,000	100,000
Discount Taken	0	0	3,118	0	0
Insurance Recovery	0	8,317	4,802	0	0
Overpayment Refund	0	3,192	(5,711)	0	0
Payments For Property Damage	0	11,040	689	0	0
Primary Fees	(1,426)	706	0	0	0
Other Misc Revenue	195,504	268,141	208,023	143,973	129,945
Total - Miscellaneous Revenue	\$1,132,714	\$658,591	\$22,085,479	\$309,543	\$296,515

Miscellaneous Revenue

- **Description** – Miscellaneous Revenue includes any source of funds that does not fit into any of the other revenue categories. Revenues in this category include such items as monetary gifts from private donors (typically made to County libraries, community centers, or recreation programs).
- **Administration** – These revenues are administered by individual departments.
- **Supplemental Information** – In the current accounting system which commenced with FY 2014 (Oracle), Miscellaneous Revenue includes proceeds from the sale of county assets. In the predecessor accounting system (FAMIS) these revenues were included in Other Financing.

	FY 2012 Actuals	FY 2013 Actuals	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted
Recovered Costs					
Extraditions Of Prisoners	\$47,238	\$45,294	\$38,928	\$85,000	\$85,000
Housing Prisoners - Fed	125,685	83,690	53,285	85,000	85,000
Housing Prisoners - State	395,941	537,986	793,331	660,000	660,000
Medical Co-Payments	0	12,037	38,256	9,000	37,000
Prisoners Keep	0	0	81,095	108,000	108,000
Room & Board Work Release	94,142	93,689	85,749	90,000	90,000
Medicaid Reimbursements	5,081,829	4,626,926	4,483,505	5,351,170	5,343,030
Comprehensive Services Act	10,290	10,108	66,848	78,240	69,000
Charges By Other Insurance	384,696	355,015	483,966	376,500	451,500
Friendship House Food Unit	10,572	8,498	7,292	14,000	14,000
continued on next page					



Other Local Sources of Revenue

	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Recovered Costs (continued)	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Adopted	Adopted
Juvenile Detention - Contract	100,375	60,225	100,380	88,330	88,330
Juvenile Detention - Per Diem	85,668	42,020	96,360	75,000	75,000
Loudoun Hospital	9,075	19,369	12,619	13,000	13,000
MHSADS Services	28,500	19,563	37,753	35,000	35,000
Capital Vehicle Replacement	128	0	0	0	0
Soil & Water Conservation District	368,907	320,383	350,921	315,418	391,970
PRCS Facility Supervisors	145,944	158,558	198,551	89,575	89,580
Protective Services	397,589	469,308	585,234	300,000	500,000
Miscellaneous Recoveries	1,412,645	436,102	710,117	1,033,434	1,535,700
Total - Recovered Costs	\$8,699,222	\$7,298,772	\$8,224,190	\$8,806,667	\$9,671,110

Recovered Costs

- **Description** – A number of County departments perform services on behalf of the Federal Government, the Commonwealth, and other entities. The housing of Federal and State prisoners in Loudoun's jail is an example of such services. Incorporated towns within Loudoun reimburse the County for providing services related to municipal elections, criminal prosecutions, extraditions, etc.
- **Administration** – These revenues are administered by individual departments. Historic and projected revenue from this source is reported in the budget pages of the responsible departments.
- **Supplemental Information** – The largest source of Recovered Cost revenue is money paid to the County by insurance companies and the Federal Government for medical services provided by the County, principally Medicaid.

	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Other Financing Sources	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Adopted	Adopted
Transfers from General Fund	\$0	\$12,958	\$0	\$0	\$0
Transfers from/to Gen Fund - Local Match	(0)	0	(0)	0	0
Transfers from CSA Fund	3,462,705	183,000	183,000	183,000	183,000
Transfers from TOT Fund	845,505	862,717	699,049	391,597	383,050
Transfers from Animal Trust Fund	17,000	15,440	35,771	0	0
Transfers from Transport. District Fund	1,947,907	2,502,424	2,221,592	6,539,327	9,619,970
Transfers from EMS Transp Reimb Fund	0	0	0	317,809	257,620
Transfers from Capital Improv. Fund	4,395,260	4,558,053	4,613,867	5,504,414	5,851,090
Transfers from Debt Svc Fund	96,050	866,302	435,854	90,000	180,000
Transfers from Self-Insurance Fund	53,000	10,032,012	0	0	0
Transfers from School Gen. Fund	17,267,996	0	0	0	0
Transfers from School CIP Fund	0	32,240	0	0	0
Use of Prior Year Fund Balance	0	0	0	1,540,100	63,633,990
Total - Other Financing Sources	\$28,085,423	\$19,065,145	\$8,189,133	\$14,566,250	\$80,108,720

Other Financing Sources

- **Description** – Other Financing Sources is revenue arising from the issuance of bonds, capital leasing agreements, as well as transfers of money between the General Fund and various other funds. (A transfer of revenue out of the General Fund appears as a negative quantity, while a transfer of revenue into the General Fund appears as a positive value.) The Adopted FY 2016 budget incorporates \$16.5 million of transfers from other funds into the General Fund during the fiscal year.
- **Administration** – Fund transfers are approved by the Board of Supervisors when adopting the final budget.
- **Supplemental Information** – The CSA Fund refers to the Comprehensive Services for At-Risk Youth and Families Fund; the TOT Fund is the Restricted Use Transient Occupancy Tax Fund; and EMS refers to the Emergency Medical Services Reimbursement Program Fund. The School CIP Fund refers to the Loudoun County Schools Capital Improvement Fund.



Commonwealth Aid

<u>Commonwealth Aid</u>	FY 2012 Actuals	FY 2013 Actuals	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted
State Non Categorical Aid - Unrestricted	\$54,187,713	\$56,934,647	\$56,739,029	\$57,124,920	\$56,871,700
State Shared Expenses - Unrestricted	12,798,298	14,292,696	15,520,166	15,124,710	15,114,190
State Categorical Aid - Unrestricted	0	0	3,306,529	2,850,380	2,921,050
State Categorical Aid - Restricted	11,770,851	11,683,180	8,702,192	8,867,390	8,762,530
Total - Commonwealth Aid	\$78,756,863	\$82,910,523	\$84,267,916	\$83,967,400	\$83,669,470

Commonwealth Aid

- **Description** – The Commonwealth of Virginia provides four types of aid to the County where the types are based upon the conditions, if any, attached to the County's use of the Funds. "Categorical Aid" must be used for State-designated programs or purposes. The Board of Supervisors determines the programs that will receive "Non-Categorical Aid." "Unrestricted" aid gives local authorities discretion as to how funds are used, while "restricted" aid specifies how the funds must be spent (e.g., to hire additional personnel, to give pay raises to existing personnel, or to purchase a designated type of equipment).
- **Administration** – The County obtains some of this aid "automatically" on a recurring basis, while other forms of aid represent grants for which the County must apply based on the criteria of the aid program.
- **Supplemental Information** – State Non Categorical Aid - Unrestricted includes the State's annual payment to Loudoun of \$48,070,700 as reimbursement to offset a portion of the personal property tax on the first \$20,000 of assessed value on personal-use vehicles housed within the County. In calendar 2015, the State's contribution reduced the personal property tax on qualifying vehicle value by an estimated 46 percent. This aid category also includes revenue from a State-imposed 4 percent tax on daily vehicle rentals in Loudoun, a 3 percent tax on the filing of mobile home titles, and half of the revenue collected by Loudoun's Clerk of the Circuit Court for the filing of deeds of real property. State Shared Expenses – Unrestricted is revenue provided by the State Compensation Board to partially fund the operation of county offices established in the State Constitution (i.e., Commissioner of the Revenue, Treasurer, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Sheriff, and the Commonwealth's Attorney).

Federal Aid

<u>Federal Aid</u>	FY 2012 Actuals	FY 2013 Actuals	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted
Federal Non Categorical Aid - Unrestricted	\$3,000	\$6,050	\$3,199	\$1,800	\$1,800
Federal Categorical Aid - Restricted	8,696,676	5,531,608	6,383,019	4,528,830	4,645,190
Total - Federal Aid	\$8,699,676	\$5,537,658	\$6,386,218	\$4,530,630	\$4,646,990

Federal Aid

- **Description** – The Federal Government currently provides two types of aid to the County where the types are based upon the conditions, if any, attached to the County's use of the Funds. "Categorical Aid" must be used for Federally-designated programs or purposes. The Board of Supervisors determines the programs that will receive "Non-Categorical Aid." "Unrestricted" aid gives local authorities discretion as to how funds are used, while "restricted" aid specifies how the funds must be spent (e.g., to hire additional personnel, to give pay raises to existing personnel, or to purchase a designated type of equipment).
- **Administration** – The County obtains some of this aid "automatically" on a recurring basis, while other forms of aid represent grants for which the County must apply based on the criteria of the aid program. Most of the Categorical Aid – Restricted is administered by the Department of Family Services.
- **Supplemental Information** – Federal Aid comprises a negligible portion of General Fund revenue, and it has generally been declining in amount over the past few years. The Non Categorical Aid– Unrestricted is a payment from the Federal Bureau of Land Management related to tax-exempt parcels of land owned by the National Park Service.



Tax Exemptions by Board Action

A 2002 amendment to the State Constitution, effective January 1, 2003, directed localities to determine which organizations are exempt from local property taxes. Prior to 2003, the General Assembly granted tax exempt status, and any existing tax exemptions granted by the General Assembly remain in place. In October 2008 the Board of Supervisors placed a moratorium on new applications for tax exemption “by designation”, but the Board lifted the moratorium on December 4, 2013.

The table below shows the current list of organizations to whom the Board of Supervisors has granted tax-exempt status, along with the current assessments and associated revenue impacts.

ENTITY	REAL PROPERTY		PERSONAL PROPERTY		TOTAL
	2015 Assessment	Foregone Revenue	2015 Assessment	Foregone Revenue	TY 2015 Foregone Revenue
Air Force Retired Officers Community	\$86,492,480	\$981,690	\$1,669,654	\$70,125	\$1,051,815
American Water Resources Association	N/A	N/A	\$9,617	\$404	\$404
ARC of Loudoun	N/A	N/A	\$23,180	\$974	\$974
Archaeological Conservancy	\$215,500	\$2,446	N/A	N/A	\$2,446
Between the Hills Community Association, Inc.	\$408,530	\$4,637	N/A	N/A	\$4,637
Birthright of Loudoun County	N/A	N/A	\$655	\$28	\$28
Boulder Crest Retreat for Military and Veteran Wellness	\$2,707,380	\$30,729	\$186,004	\$7,812	\$38,541
Christian Service Charities, Inc.	\$838,440	\$9,516	\$20,467	\$860	\$10,376
Endeppence Center of Northern Virginia	N/A	N/A	\$671	\$28	\$28
Equine Rescue League Foundation	\$454,660	\$5,160	N/A	N/A	\$5,160
Evelyn Alexander Home for Animals Foundation, Inc.	N/A	N/A	\$29,216	\$1,227	\$1,227
Friends of Homeless Animals, Inc. ¹	\$1,075,630	\$12,208	\$20,394	\$857	\$13,065
Home School Foundation	N/A	N/A	\$1,806	\$76	\$76
Howard Hughes Medical Research Institute	\$164,812,960	\$1,870,627	\$23,059,672	\$968,506	\$2,839,133
Integrated Justice Information Systems Institute Inc.	N/A	N/A	\$23,277	\$978	\$978
Jack Kent Cooke Foundation	\$7,883,920	\$89,482	\$413,841	\$17,381	\$106,864
Journey Through Hallowed Ground Partnership	\$368,020	\$4,177	\$13,741	\$577	\$4,754
Life Line, Inc.	\$672,350	\$7,631	\$5,766	\$242	\$7,873
Loudoun Cares	\$1,188,060	\$13,484	\$1,537	\$65	\$13,549
Loudoun Community Health Center	\$8,565,400	\$97,217	\$365,212	\$15,339	\$112,556

Continued on next page.

¹Known as Friends of the Animal Shelter and Guardians of Homeless Animals, Inc. prior to May 18, 2006 per the Virginia State Corporation Commission.



Tax Exemptions by Board Action

ENTITY	REAL PROPERTY		PERSONAL PROPERTY		TOTAL
	2015 Assessment	Foregone Revenue	2015 Assessment	Foregone Revenue	TY 2015 Foregone Revenue
Loudoun County Transportation Association	\$4,001,500	\$45,417	N/A	N/A	\$45,417
Loudoun Habitat for Humanity	\$101,200	\$1,149	\$6,900	\$290	\$1,438
Loudoun Therapeutic Riding Foundation, Inc.	N/A	N/A	\$7,256	\$305	\$305
Margaret Paxton Memorial for Convalescent Children	\$1,499,900	\$17,024	N/A	N/A	\$17,024
Northern Virginia Dental Clinic, Inc.	N/A	N/A	\$29,137	\$1,224	\$1,224
Prison Fellowship Ministries Foundation	\$24,152,980	\$274,136	N/A	N/A	\$274,136
Prison Fellowship Ministries International	N/A	N/A	\$429,248	\$18,028	\$18,028
Sterling Playmakers	\$278,210	\$3,158	N/A	N/A	\$3,158
Unison Preservation Society, Inc.	\$127,430	\$1,446	N/A	N/A	\$1,446
Virginia Regional Transportation Association ¹	\$1,596,590	\$18,121	\$1,836,370	\$77,128	\$95,249
Virginia Rides	N/A	N/A	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$307,441,140	\$3,489,457	\$28,153,621	\$1,182,452	\$4,671,909

The above table does not include entities whose property is tax exempt “by classification” pursuant to Virginia law. Such entities include the Federal government, the Commonwealth, and property owned by religious organizations (provided the property is devoted to religious purposes), non-profit burial grounds, etc. (See Article X, Section 6 of the Constitution of Virginia). In 2014, the total assessed value of all tax-exempt real property in the County amounted to \$5.4 billion.

¹ Effective December 18, 2006, this entity changed to Virginia Regional Transit per the Virginia State Corporation Commission.



School Revenue Fund

	FY 2012 Actuals	FY 2013 Actuals	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted
Local Funding					
General Fund Transfer	\$508,025,867	\$532,009,794	\$553,615,482	\$600,769,592	\$658,554,107
County VRS Reserve ¹	0	10,000,000	0	0	0
Rebates & refunds	499,524	146,882	114,690	200,000	200,000
Sales of textbooks	64,985	50,933	41,799	45,000	45,000
E-Rate reimbursement	720,890	1,071,998	1,511,000	750,000	1,500,000
Tuition	1,296,907	1,414,767	666,005	1,330,000	2,070,000
Use of buildings	1,057,984	1,263,013	1,461,723	1,260,000	1,260,000
Athletic, parking and AP test fees	2,370,595	2,460,485	2,394,037	2,470,000	2,625,000
Hughes Foundation	1,084,944	1,319,206	1,190,335	1,000,000	1,000,000
PAVAN ²	30,022	18,201	18,000	18,800	18,800
Local grants and contributions	0	0	0	0	0
Sales of equipment & supplies	312,818	364,018	363,496	325,000	325,000
Miscellaneous	1,020,623	1,232,843	2,399,916	716,748	3,108,748
Total Local Funding	\$516,485,159	\$551,352,140	\$563,776,483	\$608,885,140	\$670,706,655
Commonwealth Funding					
Sales tax	\$55,897,637	\$59,649,603	\$61,962,962	\$65,740,617	\$71,092,778
Basic aid	122,274,143	137,802,559	139,521,440	150,127,466	153,552,011
Fringe benefits	13,589,997	21,588,023	22,409,815	27,132,589	27,312,596
Textbooks	1,078,689	2,624,788	2,724,706	3,053,448	3,158,560
Special education	14,084,217	16,322,652	17,065,469	17,517,180	18,120,194
Vocation education	2,047,344	1,287,091	1,336,087	1,301,095	1,345,884
Additional Assistance VRS, Inflation, Pre-sch	0	2,059,168	2,141,738	0	0
Salary supplement	0	322,500	325,000	0	0
SOL materials/training ³	123,326	194,697	205,384	226,918	237,652
Technology plan	269,916	3,248,129	1,071,093	2,328,000	2,353,000
Other	10,024,261	8,263,448	12,491,479	\$10,998,898	\$13,510,659
Total Commonwealth Funding	219,389,530	\$253,362,658	\$261,255,173	\$278,426,211	\$290,683,334
Federal Funding					
Title I	\$1,312,185	\$1,369,281	\$1,276,855	\$1,193,644	1,206,144
Head Start	857,838	790,978	786,016	800,000	800,000
Handicapped Education	9,781,000	9,652,825	8,669,653	9,300,000	9,445,000
Federal Stabilization	6,140,405	0	0	0	0
Other	2,653,705	2,843,648	2,259,714	3,380,202	3,903,594
Total Federal Funding	20,745,133	\$14,656,732	\$12,992,238	\$14,673,846	\$15,354,738
Other Financing Sources^{4, 5, 6}	7,000,000	\$19,926,000	\$10,000,000	\$20,000,000	\$15,000,000
Total School Fund⁷	\$763,619,822	\$839,297,530	\$848,023,894	\$921,985,197	\$991,744,727
General Fund Transfer as a % of School Fund Revenue	66.50%	63.40%	65.30%	65.20%	66.40%

¹ VRS reserve fund set up from FY 2010 fund balance to anticipate the increase in state mandated VRS expense.

²PAVAN (Performing and Visual Arts Northeast) is a consortium for which Loudoun County Public Schools functions as a fiscal agent.

³ SOL = Standards of Learning.

⁴Other Financing Sources includes funding for school bus and vehicles leases.

⁵ FY 2013: \$9.9 million bus and vehicle lease and \$10.0 million use of fund balance.

⁶ FY 2012: \$7.0 million technology and vehicle lease, \$10.0 million general fund balance.

⁷ The sum of the school funding components may not equal the Total School Fund because of rounding.



School Revenue Fund

School Revenue Fund

- **Description** – The above table shows the various sources of annual operating funds for the Loudoun County Public School System. The School System receives funds from the County, the State, and the Federal Government. The County provides approximately two-thirds of the annual funding for the School System.
- **Administration** – The FY 2016 Adopted revenue shown above is from the FY16 Appropriated Budgets of the Loudoun County Public Schools. Each year, the School Superintendent presents a proposed budget, including a recommended General Fund Transfer amount from the County, to the School Board. The School Board then adopts a proposed budget including its recommended General Fund Transfer. The Board of Supervisors must appropriate the General Fund Transfer from the County to the School System, and the Board of Supervisors is not obligated to fully fund the School Board's request.
- **Supplemental Information** – Between September 2000 and September 2014, enrollment in Loudoun County Public Schools increased by 131 percent from 31,804 students to 73,461, an average annual growth rate of 6.2 percent or 2,975 students. This enrollment growth necessitated construction and operation of 43 new schools. Over the next five years, the School System's FY 2016-2020 Capital Improvement Program anticipates annual enrollment growth averaging approximately 2.2 percent or 1,660 students per year. The decline in enrollment growth has reduced, but not eliminated, the need to construct and operate additional schools.

Forecast Discussion and Analysis

The Economic Outlook

The forecast of FY 2016 General Fund Revenue presented here assumes that the U.S. economy will continue to expand in 2015 and 2016 with real Gross Domestic Product increasing at approximately 3.0 percent annually. This rate of growth is somewhat higher than the annual rate of expansion for the past three years which was in the 2.0 to 2.5 percent range. The substantial decline in the prices of crude oil and petroleum products that began in July 2014 should stimulate the economies of non-oil producing areas. Although oil prices are notoriously volatile, some industry analysts believe that it will take several years for the price of crude oil to again reach the \$100 per barrel level due to increased production by non-OPEC members, including the U.S., and sluggish growth in the economies of other oil-consuming nations (e.g., Japan and Europe).

The FY 2016 revenue forecast also assumes that Loudoun's economy will continue to expand in 2015 and 2016, as it has for the past several years. However, the economy of the Washington, DC region, which includes Loudoun, has experienced a lower rate of employment and income growth over the past year than the rate experienced nationwide. Moreover, employment data from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics shows that the sectors in which regional employment has grown the most tend to have lower than average pay, while employment in the higher paying "Business and Professional Services" sector and in the "Federal Government" sector have declined. These developments have coincided with reductions in Federal Government discretionary spending (i.e., sequestration) which is a significant portion of the region's economy. Based upon employment growth and growth in the real property tax base, Loudoun's economy appears to be performing better than that of the region. This forecast assumes that will continue to be true in the future.

General Property Taxes – Methodology

Forecasts for both real and personal property tax revenues are developed in consultation with the Commissioner of the Revenue, the Clerk of the Circuit Court, and the County Treasurer. Forecasts are based on current estimates of respective tax bases, coupled with forecasts of growth or decline. Forecasts incorporate historical analysis, expected growth and business activity, and information regarding broader trends in market values. For real property, the County's automated assessment system serves as a crucial tool in the analysis of ongoing reassessment trends and the current status of the County's total valuation. Assessment data is consolidated in the County's automated Land Management Information System. Taxable assessments are adjusted for deferrals, new construction forecasts, tax relief programs, and the tax collection rate, prior to developing revenue forecasts for the Fiscal Year. The Fiscal Year 2016 (July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016) forecast combines the forecasts for Tax (Calendar) Year 2015 and Tax (Calendar) Year 2016.



Forecast Discussion and Analysis

For vehicles, valuation trend data from the National Automobile Dealers' Association, fuel prices, and new vehicle registration trends are evaluated to provide a basis for the forecast for Tax Year 2015 and 2016.

Real Property Taxes – Assessed Value, Equalization, and Rates

Real property taxes are paid by owners of residential, commercial/industrial, and agricultural property. The following table shows the assessed valuations of real property within the County (exclusive of Public Service property, both real and personal, valued at \$1.6 billion on January 1, 2014). Valuations are shown as of January 1st for each calendar year or tax year (TY) since State law requires that assessed values for property taxation be as of that date. The table also shows the estimated contributions of property revaluation (or property appreciation) and new development to the change in assessed value. During TY 2014, the value of real property is estimated to have increased by nearly \$3.8 billion or 6.1 percent. This change in value is below that experienced in TY 2013 during which the value of real property increased by nearly \$4.8 billion or 8.3 percent. This slower growth is attributable to both a reduced volume of residential construction during 2014 versus 2013 and a lower rate of price appreciation for existing properties in both the residential and commercial/industrial classes.

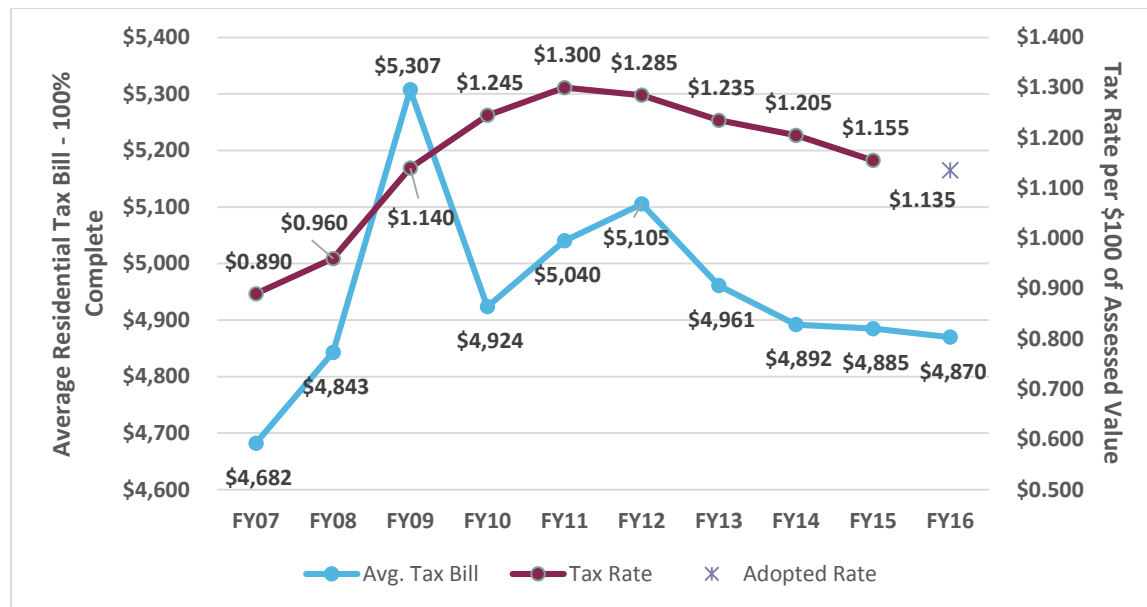
Real Property Class	Assessed Value (\$ Billions)		Value	Value	Equalized	Develop.
	Jan 1, 2014	Jan 1, 2015	\$	%	%	%
			Change	Change	Change	Change
Residential-Single Family	\$47.5	\$50.4	\$3.0	6.2%	2.3%	4.0%
Commercial & Industrial	\$13.6	\$14.4	\$0.8	5.7%	0.9%	4.9%
Agricultural	\$1.7	\$1.7	\$0.1	3.6%	0.8%	4.5%
Total Taxable	\$62.8	\$66.6	\$3.8	6.1%	1.9%	4.2%

Nearly one-third of the total increase in property value is due to revaluation which is 1.9 percent for all property classes. The change in value due to revaluation is sometimes referred to as the “equalized change”. The equalized change in value is the result of market forces as buyers and sellers of properties agree to sale prices in arms-length transactions. A positive (negative) equalized change indicates that recent buyers of properties have generally paid more (less) for the property than was true a year ago, even in the absence of significant property improvements. The remainder of the increase in property value is labeled “Development % Change” which reflects the building of new structures, the sub-division of large parcels of land, and improvements such as grading and landscaping. The percentage change in value due to development during TY 2014 is 4.2 percent overall and 4.0 percent for the residential class. The equalized percentage change for all property classes combined was an estimated 1.9 percent¹ in TY 2014. The FY 2016 Adopted Budget includes a real property tax rate of \$1.135 per \$100 assessed value on January 1, 2015. The \$1.135 rate is referred to as the “equalized tax rate” because it is approximately 1.9 percent lower than the existing real property tax rate of \$1.155, thereby compensating for the equalized percentage increase in overall property value.² The graph below shows the history of Loudoun’s real property tax rate along with the associated tax bill of the average homeowner having a fully completed dwelling on January 1st of each year.

¹ The equalized percentage change is an average value for all properties in a given category. The equalized change in value of individual properties will generally differ from this average depending on the specific characteristics of the property (e.g., location, age, size, condition).

² The real property tax rate is expressed to the nearest half-cent which can cause the percentage difference between the two rates to differ slightly from the equalized percentage change.

Forecast Discussion and Analysis



The graph shows that the Adopted tax rate of \$1.135 (based on the overall equalized rate) decreases the annual tax bill for the average existing home in Loudoun by \$15 or 0.3 percent. At the \$1.155 tax rate effective in 2014, the tax levy for the average existing residence in TY 2015 would have been \$86 higher due to the rise in property values during calendar year 2014.

Personal Property Taxes

The table on page seven contains eight different categories of personal property tax revenues. The two largest categories are “Vehicles” and “Computer Equipment”. State law specifies at least 19 categories of tangible personal property for the purpose of assessing market value. For example, automobiles and light trucks are distinct categories for valuation purposes. State law also allows local authorities to set the tax rate on general personal property and permits them to set tax rates below the general rate for specific categories of personal property and/or for taxpayers meeting designated criteria (e.g., elderly and disabled, charitable, volunteer).

Business tangible personal property is assessed at 50% of original cost in the first year, decreasing each year to 10 percent for property at least five years old. Within business tangible property, personal property tax receipts from the computer category has accelerated with the increase in data center construction in eastern Loudoun. In each of the past two fiscal years, “Computer Equipment” revenue has increased by more than 25 percent over the previous year. This forecast assumes growth in 2015 and 2016 of approximately 10 percent. Although the County can track new data center construction through the zoning and building permit process, it is more difficult to estimate the pace at which new data center space is being filled with equipment.

Vehicles personal property revenue depends upon the number and characteristics (e.g., age, make, and model) of the vehicles registered with the County, since these factors determine their assessed value. The number of vehicles in the County tends to increase over time with population growth. Data for recent years indicates an approximately constant average vehicle age of eight years, implying that residents replace old vehicles with newer ones at an approximately constant rate. The purchase of newer and/or more expensive vehicles tends to increase the assessed value, while retention of existing vehicles tends to reduce it due to depreciation (as determined by the used car market). In FY 1999, the State began a phased reduction of personal property taxes on the first \$20,000 in value of private vehicles. During the 2004 General Assembly session, the reduction was held to 70%, with the foregone revenue reimbursed to localities. In 2006, the State’s reimbursement to localities was capped, with Loudoun’s set at \$48,070,701. Consequently, the percentage reduction on each citizen’s tax bill will decline over time as the value of the vehicle stock continues to increase. For Tax (calendar) Year 2015, the percentage in Loudoun is 46%.



General Government Administration

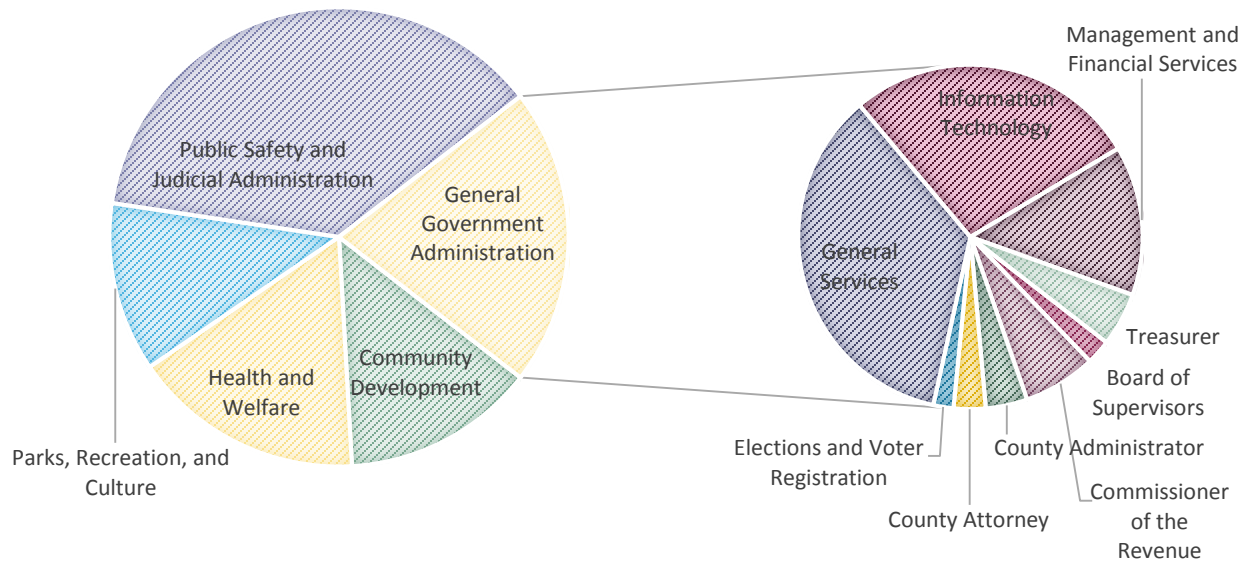
Contents

General Government Administration Summary	1-1
Board of Supervisors	1-2
Commissioner of the Revenue	1-4
County Administrator	1-10
County Attorney	1-16
Elections and Voter Registration	1-20
General Services	1-24
Information Technology	1-32
Management and Financial Services	1-42
Treasurer	1-52



GENERAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION SUMMARY

FY 2016 ADOPTED EXPENDITURES



Department	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Board of Supervisors	\$2,044,623	\$ 2,066,000	\$2,181,484	\$2,186,767
Commissioner of the Revenue	5,977,558	6,738,648	6,514,363	6,697,692
County Administrator	3,137,545	3,489,119	3,720,531	3,822,025
County Attorney	2,532,191	2,770,731	2,856,474	2,938,918
Elections and Voter Registration	1,214,613	1,624,015	1,793,032	1,835,880
General Services	31,531,428	31,797,219	33,279,653	33,790,140
Information Technology	21,620,902	22,990,068	26,145,278	26,562,369
Management and Financial Services	11,920,521	13,127,319	13,481,174	13,802,497
Treasurer	4,176,209	4,705,104	4,756,623	4,841,954
Total	\$84,155,590	\$ 89,308,223	\$94,728,612	\$96,478,242



BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

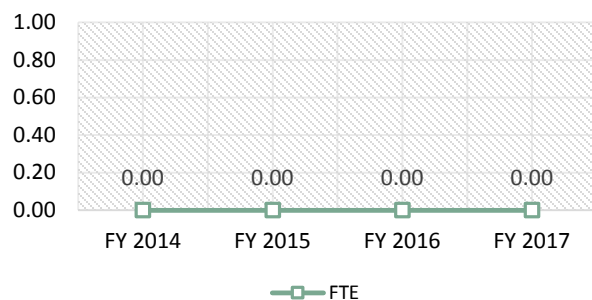
Loudoun County is governed by a nine-member Board of Supervisors. The Chairman of the Board of Supervisors is elected by the voters at large. The other supervisors are elected from each of eight election districts in the County. All nine members serve concurrent terms of four years.

The Board of Supervisors sets County policies, adopts ordinances, appropriates funds, approves land rezonings and special exceptions to the Zoning Ordinance, and carries out other responsibilities set forth by the Code of Virginia. The Board holds regularly scheduled meetings throughout the year to carry out these duties. Public hearings held by the Board afford citizens the opportunity to participate in the policy making process. Additionally, the Board has public comment sessions at its business meetings to receive input from citizens. Meeting schedules, agendas, minutes, and other information for the Board of Supervisors are made available to the public online at www.loudoun.gov.

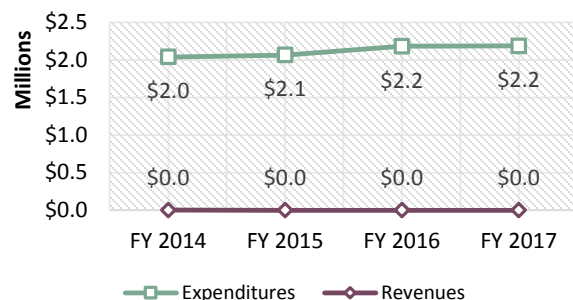
The Board appoints a County Administrator, who manages County operations; a County Attorney, who oversees its legal affairs; the Planning Commission, which serves in advisory capacity on land use issues; and various other boards and commissions.

The Board established its key areas of focus for its term at a Strategic Planning Retreat in September 2012. The eight strategies incorporate the general goal of fiscal responsibility with the major areas of focus being: Transportation, Economic Development, Land Use and Zoning, and Government Operations and Reform. The goals are reviewed annually and updated as needed.

Staffing Trends



Expenditures/Revenues History





Board of Supervisors

FY 2016 Budget Analysis

Department Financial and FTE Summary

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures				
Personnel	\$1,394,324	\$1,544,182	\$1,653,082	\$1,653,082
Operating and Maintenance	650,299	521,818	528,402	533,685
Total – Expenditures	\$2,044,623	\$2,066,000	\$2,181,484	\$2,186,767
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$1,790	\$0	\$0	\$0
Miscellaneous Revenue	100	0	0	0
Total – Revenues	\$1,890	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Tax Funding	\$2,042,733	\$2,066,000	\$2,181,484	\$2,186,767

Each district budget is allocated \$120,597 per fiscal year to provide staff and operating and maintenance funds for district activities. The Chairman is allocated \$161,040.

The Corporate Board budget includes dues for professional memberships, which are unchanged from FY 2015: Virginia Association of Counties - \$74,118; Virginia Municipal League - \$27,945; National Association of Counties - \$6,738; and the High Growth Coalition - \$5,250.

The FY 2016 Adopted Budget for the Board of Supervisors includes an increase in local tax funding in the amount of \$115,484. Personnel expenditures increased by \$108,900 due to an increase in the Corporate Board budget to accommodate health care expenses for District Office aides and to plan for potential Board member benefit elections for calendar year 2016. Operating and maintenance expenditures increased by \$6,584 due to increases in central services costs.

FY 2017 Outlook

The FY 2017 Projected Budget for the Board of Supervisors includes an increase in local tax funding in the amount of \$5,283. No increase in personnel expenditures is projected, and operations and maintenance increased by \$5,283 or 1 percent.



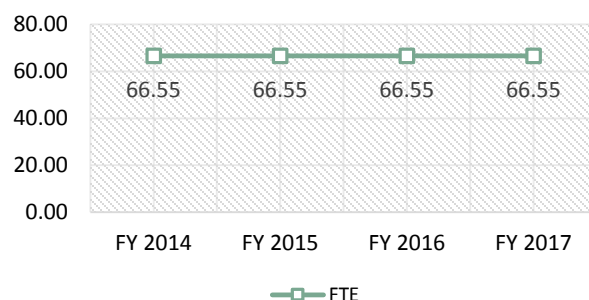
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE REVENUE

The Commissioner of the Revenue is a locally-elected Constitutional Officer whose tax assessment duties are mandated by the Code of Virginia and local ordinance. The Commissioner is elected at-large, serves a four-year term and provides direct service to all Loudoun residents and business owners on an annual basis. As the Chief Tax Assessing Officer of Loudoun County, the Commissioner of the Revenue and his staff are responsible for the County's top three locally administered sources of revenue: real estate, personal property, and business license taxes. The Office identifies, classifies, and values real property, individual (primarily vehicles) and business personal property located in Loudoun County and assesses local business license, transient occupancy, mixed beverage, consumer utility, and other local taxes. The Office administers land use assessment, rehabilitation tax credit, and the local tax relief program for persons 65 years of age or older or with disabilities. After completing the assessment process, the Commissioner's Office forwards to the Treasurer's Office and the County's eight incorporated towns the assessment information necessary for their use in preparing tax bills.

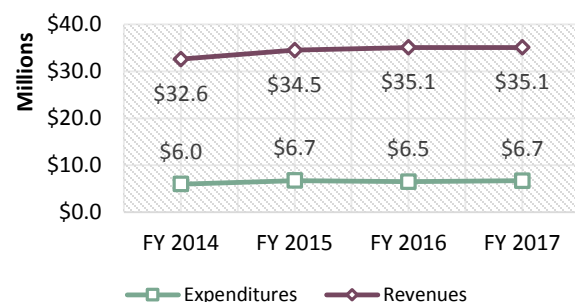
The Commissioner of the Revenue's staff reviews and audits business records and tax returns and visits commercial centers, rural properties enrolled in the County's land use assessment program, and construction sites in the County to ensure compliance with local and State tax laws and to identify new construction. The Office provides assistance in the completion and filing of State income tax returns and serves as a Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) Select Agent providing Virginia residents with State vehicle registration and license plate services. Staff is responsible for defending real estate assessments at Board of Equalization hearings as needed.

In addition to mandated duties, the Commissioner of the Revenue's Office assists the County's economic development efforts to attract and retain commercial enterprises by counseling prospective businesses on the tax advantages of a Loudoun location. The Office evaluates the fiscal impact of proposed legislative changes to taxes administered by the office and their effect on Loudoun citizens and businesses.

Staffing Trends



Expenditures/Revenues History





Office of the Commissioner of the Revenue

FY 2015 Highlights

As the County continues to grow, the number of parcels, businesses, and vehicles that must be assessed annually also increases. The Office has been able to maintain a static staffing level primarily due to the leveraging of technology to increase operational efficiencies such as the replacement of the outdated real estate computer assisted mass appraisal (CAMA) system, online tax filing options, and the use of digital aerial photography to assist in discovering and assessing new construction and building additions. In FY 2015, funds were provided for higher resolution imagery Countywide which will be used to verify land use and identify new structures and modifications to existing structures. The Office is implementing a new tax assessment system for business license and personal property tax assessment which will improve and increase online service offerings for taxpayers. The Office continues to address unmet real estate assessment functionality needs with the real estate CAMA system that was implemented in FY 2014, including the rollout of a new public access website for online assessment information and the development of an automated deed interface with the Office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court. The Office is working with the Board of Equalization (BOE) and the Department of Information Technology to improve the transmission of assessment changes resulting from BOE action to the CAMA system.

In FY 2015, significant staff time was dedicated to the design, testing, and implementation of the County's new business license and personal property assessment system which has impacted normal office functions and the ability to meet stated performance measure goals. Over 19 percent of staff were assigned to the project on a full or part-time basis as were temporary staff who were brought in to ensure successful system implementation. Additionally, the Office experienced a significant increase in customer visits to handle Department of Motor Vehicle (DMV) vehicle transactions, particularly in the Sterling location. The increase is mainly due to greater awareness of the service. However, the DMV has been expanding the types of non-vehicle services (e.g., provision of documentation of Virginia birth certificates, issuance of Veteran's ID cards, etc.) provided at its full-service customer service centers which has generated more walk-in traffic at DMV Select locations.

The Office resumed processing applications for real and personal property tax exemptions by designation after the Board of Supervisors lifted a multi-year moratorium on the granting of such exemptions.



Office of the Commissioner of the Revenue

FY 2016 Budget Analysis

Department Financial and FTE Summary

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures				
Personnel	\$5,463,812	\$6,144,603	\$5,909,288	\$6,086,566
Operating and Maintenance	513,746	594,045	605,075	611,126
Total – Expenditures	\$5,977,558	\$6,738,648	\$6,514,363	\$6,697,692
Revenues				
Other Local Taxes	\$32,039,712	\$34,052,250	\$34,545,400	\$34,545,400
Permits, Privilege Fees, and Regulatory Licenses	96,671	75,000	100,000	100,000
Charges For Services	139,149	95,000	153,000	153,000
Intergovernment - Commonwealth	333,955	306,000	306,023	306,023
Total – Revenues	\$32,609,487	\$34,528,250	\$35,104,423	\$35,104,423
Local Tax Funding	\$(26,631,929)	\$(27,789,602)	\$(28,590,060)	\$(28,406,731)
FTE	66.55	66.55	66.55	66.55

The Commissioner of the Revenue will continue to perform assessments on real and personal property by allocating existing resources to achieve efficiency in all assessment functions. The growing population and development in Loudoun County has led to a projected increase in the number of parcels and vehicles to be assessed. The performance measures reflected in the budget document show continued significant increases in the annual workload. On average, there are 300 parcels and 4,000 vehicles added to the tax rolls each month that need to be assessed on an annual basis.

With the growing need to value complex properties, such as the for-profit hospital in Stone Ridge, and the toll road, the Office may need to enlist the assistance of contractors in valuing these types of complex properties. However, the Office anticipates that it will be able to utilize existing funds to meet this growing need and will require no additional tax funding.

The FY 2016 Adopted Budget for the Commissioner of the Revenue includes a decrease of \$800,458 in local tax funding. Personnel expenditures decreased by \$235,315 primarily due to an average 3 percent salary increase for all employees being offset by staff turnover, reclassification of vacant positions, changes to benefit elections for employees, and the elimination of four long-term temporary positions that were assisting with the CAMA sketch project. Operating and maintenance expenditures increased by \$11,030 primarily due to an increase in central service charges. FY 2016 revenues are projected to increase by \$576,173 due to expected additional revenue from Business, Professional, and Occupational License (BPOL) tax.



Office of the Commissioner of the Revenue

Department Performance Measures

Mission: The Office of the Commissioner of the Revenue serves citizens and the business community by administering tax programs mandated by the Code of Virginia and local ordinances in an efficient, fair, equitable, and thorough manner, while protecting the confidential personal and business information entrusted to the office.

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Estimated	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Prepare personal property assessment books by prescribed deadlines and ensure timely, uniform and thorough application of personal property tax.				
Personal property assessments	381,995	400,000	410,000	420,000
Provide Virginia state titling and vehicle registration services.				
Transactions where fees were collected	23,499	23,000	24,000	27,000
Effectively administer the County's tax relief program for the elderly and disabled. Complete tax relief application review process by established deadlines.				
Tax relief applications received and processed.	2,504	2,600	2,700	2,800
Ensure timely, uniform, and thorough application of local business taxes. Assess business, professional, and occupational license tax and prepare business tangible personal property book by prescribed deadlines.				
Business License Desk Audits	419	600	625	650
Business License Field Audits ¹	52	75	175	200
Business Licenses Issued	13,707	13,800	14,000	14,000
Business Personal Property Desk Audits	4,099	3,500	3,600	3,650
Business Personal Property Field Audits ¹	77	150	425	450
Accurately collect all data relative to new construction in order to add supplemental value by number of months to the County Land Book.				
Number of New Structures	2,653	2,100	2,100	2,000
Annually reassess all real property parcels and verify real property sales.				
Number of commercial parcels	6,793	7,100	7,100	7,100
Number of residential parcels	121,173	120,000	123,000	126,000
Process new deeds, subdivisions and related records to ensure the accuracy of the County Land Book.				
Required changes to prepare the Land Book	32,191	32,000	32,000	32,000
Respond to all requests for assessment reviews, BOE appeals and court cases.				
Net value change from BOE decisions (millions)	\$105	\$100	\$100	\$140
Net value change from office reviews (millions)	\$70	\$55	\$55	\$75
Number of residential BOE reviews	158	300	300	400
Number of commercial BOE reviews	85	170	170	200
Number of commercial office reviews	128	200	200	250
Number of residential office reviews	428	500	550	650

¹ FY 2014 Actuals and FY 2015 Estimated data were lower due to position vacancies, required training for new employees, and the reallocation of experienced staff to assist with the business license and personal property assessment system implementation.



Office of the Commissioner of the Revenue

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Estimated	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Meet State requirements for revalidations of all Land Use parcels every six years.				
Number of annual revalidations and inspections ²	2153	1600	1600	2200
Number of parcels enrolled in Land Use	4965	5070	5100	5100

FY 2017 Outlook

In FY 2017, the Commissioner of the Revenue anticipates continued growth in both commercial and residential development resulting in additional parcels and buildings, vehicles, and businesses to be assessed. Additionally, the office anticipates the need for ongoing support of tax assessment systems due to process improvements and changes in legislative policy.

The FY 2017 Projected Budget for the Office of the Commissioner of the Revenue includes an increase in local tax funding of \$183,329. Personnel expenditures increased \$177,278 or 3 percent and operating and maintenance increased \$6,051 or 1 percent over the FY 2016 Adopted Budget. Revenues are held at the FY 2016 level for FY 2017.

Department Programs

Program Descriptions

The Office of the Commissioner of the Revenue serves Loudoun citizens through five primary programs.

- Real Estate Assessment consists of identifying, listing, sketching, and valuing new residential and commercial real property. Additional responsibilities include revaluation of existing properties on an annual basis and defending valuation of properties at Board of Equalization hearings.
- Vehicle Assessment requires the identification, classification, and assessment of automobiles, trucks, aircraft, boats, campers, mobile homes, motorcycles, trailers, and recreational vehicles.
- The Office is responsible for discovering businesses, classifying receipts and property, and assessing business license and business property taxes. Furthermore, the Office utilizes tax audits and field inspections to ensure equitable assessment of business taxes in compliance with Loudoun County Ordinance and State tax code.
- The Office administers the County's Tax Relief for the Elderly and Disabled program by processing applications, qualifying applicants, and adjusting tax accounts.
- The Office administers the County's Land Use program by processing applications, qualifying property, conducting site visits, and assessing qualifying land.

² Owners of real property currently enrolled in the land use assessment program must recertify every sixth year. As such, the number of annual revalidations will fluctuate based upon the year in which properties were enrolled in the program or last certified by the property owner.





COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

The County Administrator supports the Board of Supervisors in determining the strategic and policy direction for the County and manages the operations of County government to implement the Board's direction. The Executive Management Program provides management oversight of departments and agencies under the direct control of the Board of Supervisors to ensure effective, efficient performance in compliance with County ordinances and regulations. In this capacity, the County Administrator serves as the Board's official liaison to the Constitutional Officers; the Judiciary; regional, State and local agencies and authorities; incorporated municipalities; and residential and community associations. The Support to the Board Program provides administrative support for Board agendas, meetings, and legislative policies. The Public Affairs and Communications Program ensures coordinated, effective communication with the public about emergency situations as well as general County government issues and services. This program also ensures that County staff are informed of issues impacting them and the services the County provides. Additionally, this program manages constituent services, including coordinating responses to citizen inquiries.

County Administrator's Programs

Executive Management

Exercises daily management and supervision of all County operations.

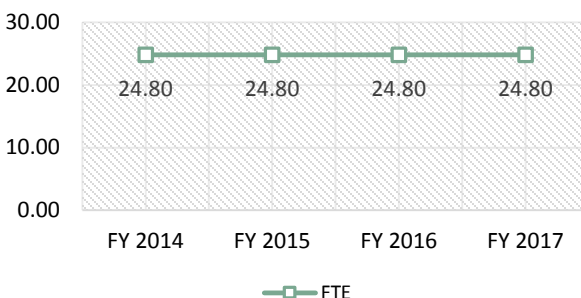
Support to the Board

Provides administrative, research, and documentary support to the Board of Supervisors, staff, and citizens and coordinates the review of legislation before the General Assembly and the U.S. Congress.

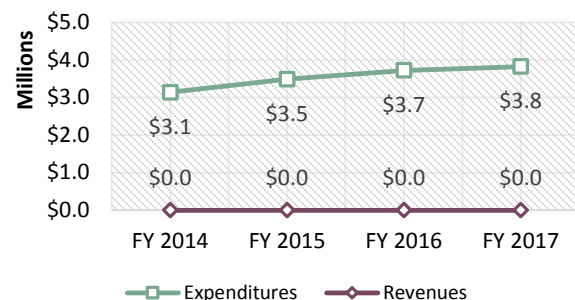
Public Affairs and Communications

Coordinates external and internal communications and constituent services activities from a countywide perspective in order to connect Loudoun County residents and communities with information about their government's services.

Staffing Trends



Expenditures/Revenues History





County Administrator

FY 2015 Highlights

The Office of the County Administrator successfully supported and furthered the Strategic Plan of the Board of Supervisors during FY 2015. Examples include direct involvement in the attraction and retention of key businesses, assistance on key zoning initiatives to support business-friendly activities, and participation in local groups such as the Chamber of Commerce and Economic Development Advisory Commission. The Office of the County Administrator also continued its integral role in providing management oversight for the County's activities related to Phase II of the Dulles Corridor Metrorail Project, to include the Metro Parking Garages, negotiation of the Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA) loan, and coordination with nearby landowners for development activities. The Office directly supported the continued focus on transportation initiatives, to include direct involvement with the NVTAF Funding Agreement, new road projects, and neighborhood traffic calming measures. Other initiatives included direct involvement in the establishment of the Loudoun County Combined Fire-Rescue System as well as the meetings and recommendations of the Housing Stakeholder Group.

During calendar year 2014, the Office of the County Administrator supported 61 meetings of the Board and its Standing Committees, providing over 80 packets for these meetings. In sum, these packets represent approximately 20,000 electronic pages. By providing these packets via electronic means, the Office of the County Administrator saved approximately \$48,000 in printing, time, and delivery costs. Also in FY 2015, the Office of the County Administrator directly responded to or coordinated the response of 120 Freedom of Information Act requests, supporting continued transparency of local government activities.

The Office of the County Administrator continued its activities in the areas of external and internal communications, coordinating many public outreach efforts on behalf of the Board and departments. As an example, the Public Affairs and Communications (PAC) program coordinated the Board's initiative to name the Silver Line stations in Loudoun County, receiving nearly 3,000 responses from the public. PAC also held a media training for the Leadership Team and department spokespersons, providing training on communicating clearly with the media during unexpected circumstances.

FY 2016 Budget Analysis

Department Financial and FTE Summary

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures				
Personnel	\$2,819,476	\$3,102,847	\$3,214,359	\$3,310,791
Operating and Maintenance	318,069	386,272	506,172	511,234
Total – Expenditures	\$3,137,545	\$3,489,119	\$3,720,531	\$3,822,025
Revenues				
Use Of Money And Property	\$2	\$0	\$0	\$0
Charges For Services	\$376	0	0	0
Total – Revenues	\$378	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Tax Funding	\$3,137,167	\$3,489,119	\$3,720,531	\$3,822,025
FTE	24.80	24.80	24.80	24.80



County Administrator

In FY 2015, the Board of Supervisors approved the acquisition of a contracted federal lobbyist to serve the interests of and provide information to the County from Congress and federal agencies. The Department was able to identify \$30,290 in operating funds within the existing budget to contribute to the total cost of the contract which will be \$123,880 annually.

The Office of the County Administrator will continue to assist the Board of Supervisors in establishing and achieving its strategic and policy framework with an emphasis on major Board priorities, including transportation improvements, economic development activities, implementation of a Land Use and Zoning Work Program, and long-range land use planning for future Metrorail stations. The Office will maintain direct involvement in the implementation of the second phase of the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) Project by continuing to participate on the ERP Steering Committee. The Office will also provide support to new members of the Board of Supervisors who will take office mid-year FY 2016. This support will include a comprehensive multi-day orientation for newly elected members of the Board of Supervisors and introductions to key staff.

The FY 2016 Adopted Budget includes the conversion of a temporary, part-time pooled multimedia specialist position to a permanent, full-time position using an existing 1.00 FTE of a long-term vacant, funded position in the Office.¹ In the FY 2013 Adopted Budget, the Board of Supervisors approved the creation of a contract pool to provide videography services with \$75,000 in associated funding. Prior to July 2012, this function was provided to the County by Comcast as part of its Public, Education, and Government (PEG) services for support to the County. The function of videography services has been filled since July 2012 with a temporary, part-time pooled employee who has provided stability in operations and expertise in regards to strategic technology implementation.

The FY 2016 Adopted Budget for the Office of the County Administrator includes an increase in local tax funding in the amount of \$231,412. Personnel expenditures increased by \$111,512, which can be primarily attributed to increased compensation for a previously vacant position, salary and benefit increases, and an average 3 percent salary increase for employees. Operating and maintenance expenditures increased by \$119,900, due primarily to the base budget increase for the new federal lobbyist contract and increases in central service costs.

¹ This position was previously the Legislative Liaison position; the responsibilities of that position are now accomplished through a state lobbyist contract.



County Administrator

Department Performance Measures

Mission: To provide professional public policy advice to the Board of Supervisors and leadership and direction to staff to implement the vision and strategic plan of the Board of Supervisors.

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Estimated	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Provide County services that meet the needs of citizens and demonstrate value for their tax dollars.²				
Percentage of Residents satisfied with County services	n/a	85%	n/a	n/a
Residents satisfied with overall value for their tax dollars	n/a	80%	n/a	n/a
Oversee Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) policy and process, and provide response to FOIA requests within mandated deadlines.				
Number of FOIA requests coordinated by County Administration	121	130	130	130
Provide meeting materials and action summaries to Board, staff and the public reflecting actions and background information in a timely manner.				
Number of packets prepared for business meetings, public hearings, and special meetings	46	51	45	45
Number of standing committee and ad hoc committee meeting packets prepared	35	35	35	35
Increase use of government access channel to inform residents through video programming and bulletin board announcements.				
Hours of meetings broadcast on the government cable channel	455	475	450	450
Continue to increase the usage of the County website and social media platforms as the primary source of information for residents by increasing the number of website page views by 5 percent annually.				
Website visits (millions)	26	31	36	41

FY 2017 Outlook

The Office of the County Administrator will continue its support of the Board of Supervisors and the Board's Strategic Plan. Anticipated activities continue to focus on transportation funding and construction initiatives, preparation for and planning around the opening of the Phase II of the Silver Line, maintaining social safety nets, and providing professional organizational and fiscal management. The County will continue to open new facilities and invest in its infrastructure, requiring ongoing focus on operational efficiencies and service levels. The Office anticipates growth in the public's involvement in County decisions, necessitating new and enhanced opportunities for community engagement.

The FY 2017 Projected Budget for the Office of the County Administrator includes an increase in local tax funding in the amount of \$101,494. Personnel expenditures increased by \$96,432 or 3 percent and operations and maintenance increased by \$5,062 or 1 percent.

FTE History

FY 2016: The Board approved the conversion of a vacant 1.00 FTE position to a full-time Multimedia Specialist position.

² Data is obtained from the citizen survey, which is not conducted every year. For a year with no survey data, "n/a" is presented.



County Administrator

Department Programs

Department Financial and FTE Summary by Program

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures				
Executive Management	\$1,657,776	\$1,745,904	\$1,802,727	\$1,854,308
Support to the Board	648,025	769,452	907,863	931,348
Public Affairs and Communications	831,744	973,763	1,009,941	1,036,369
Total – Expenditures	\$3,137,545	\$3,489,119	\$3,720,531	\$3,822,025
Revenues				
Executive Management	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Support to the Board	378	0	0	0
Public Affairs and Communications	0	0	0	0
Total – Revenues	\$378	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Tax Funding				
Executive Management	\$1,657,776	\$1,745,904	\$1,802,727	\$1,854,308
Support to the Board	647,647	769,452	907,863	931,348
Public Affairs and Communications	831,744	973,763	1,009,941	1,036,369
Total – Local Tax Funding	\$3,137,167	\$3,489,119	\$3,720,531	\$3,822,025
FTE³				
Executive Management	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Support to the Board	10.00	10.00	9.00	9.00
Public Affairs and Communications	6.80	6.80	7.80	7.80
Total – FTE	24.80	24.80	24.80	24.80

Program Descriptions

The Office of the County Administrator serves Loudoun citizens through three programs.

- The Executive Management program exercises daily management and supervision of all County operations, which are organized in the functional areas of Community Development, Community Services, Public Safety, and Finance/Internal Operations. This includes executive oversight on the implementation of County policies and regulations. The County Administrator serves as the Chief Administrative Officer of the County Government and is directly accountable to the Board of Supervisors. This program provides leadership and strategic direction of county operations from overall service initiatives to strategic positioning of departments and hiring of key leadership positions within the organization. This program also leads the countywide emergency preparedness function in coordination with regional planning and response activities. The Office works proactively to manage the County's finances and expenditures, which has resulted in a AAA credit rating from all three rating agencies. The County Administrator and his staff work closely in partnership with other Loudoun County entities, the business community, Chamber of Commerce, Economic Development Advisory Commission, health and human service providers, and similar groups, to ensure collaboration and shared knowledge and resources.

³ The FY 2016 Adopted Budget moves 1.00 FTE from the Support to the Board program to the Public Affairs and Communications program.



County Administrator

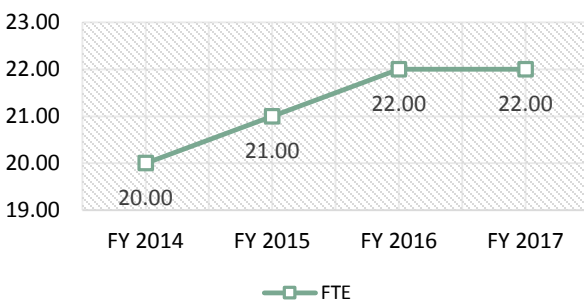
- The Support to the Board program provides administrative, research, and documentary support to the Board of Supervisors, staff, and citizens and coordinates the review of legislation before the General Assembly and the United States Congress. The Support to the Board program includes coordination of the Board's meeting schedule for its business and standing committee meetings and public hearings. This program also provides administrative support for adhoc committees established by the Board of Supervisors. Coordination of the Board's meeting schedule includes the setting of agendas, coordinating the required legal advertisement for items requiring public notice for Board public hearings, and coordinating the support meeting agendas, as well as preparing action summaries and official minutes of the Board meetings. Staff supporting this program ensures that Board meeting documents are available to the public and provides the actions of the Board within two days of the meeting. This program serves as a central point of contact for the County organization's FOIA requests, maintains a centralized database of requests, and provides training for the organization on matters related to FOIA.
- The Public Affairs and Communications program coordinates external and internal communications and constituent services activities, from a countywide perspective, in order to connect Loudoun County residents and communities with information about their government's services, operations, and policies. The program's activities increase public awareness of hazards and clearly communicate appropriate actions to take before, during, and after emergencies. Public Affairs and Communications also supports clear and open communications to and from County government employees in order to maintain an informed and motivated workforce. Communications integration and engagement activities achieve the goal of educated, informed, and engaged County residents and communities that understand the operations of their government and how to obtain information on its operations and services. This is achieved through the execution of strategic communications plans, training, community outreach and engagement, media relations, online communications, broadcast communications, and constituent and accessibility services (including front line customer services, multilingual services and Americans with Disabilities Act compliance oversight).



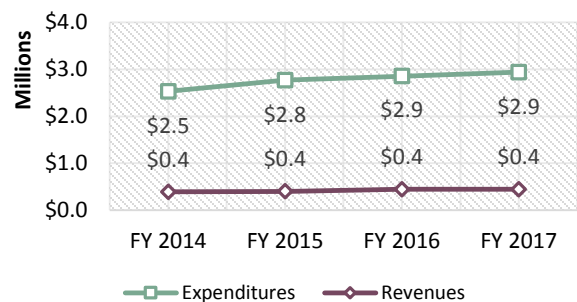
COUNTY ATTORNEY

The Office of the County Attorney has several functions: to advise County boards, commissions, agencies, and officials; to represent the County in judicial proceedings and before administrative agencies; to provide legal services in transactional matters involving the County, such as contracts, financings, real estate transactions, bonds and dedications associated with land development applications. The Office also provides services to the County involving inter-jurisdictional and inter-agency agreements and prepares and reviews ordinances and regulations.

Staffing Trends



Expenditures/Revenues History





County Attorney

FY 2015 Highlights

The County Attorney's Office has experienced a continued increase in workload. The number of new contracts and leases submitted for review has increased by 37.5 percent between FY 2012 and FY 2014 and appears to be on course to continue increasing in FY 2015.

In December 2014, a new County Attorney began work and is focusing on an organizational assessment.

The Board of Supervisors approved one new mid-year enhancement position for an attorney to be funded through a transfer from the Capital Fund. In addition to the paralegal position approved during the FY 2015 budget process, this additional FTE is anticipated to support the Board of Supervisors' transportation initiative by helping to relieve current issues relating to timeliness of review of land development documents and contract and lease documents and allowing the County Attorney to reallocate staff resources.

FY 2016 Budget Analysis

Department Financial and FTE Summary

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures				
Personnel	\$2,331,327	\$2,609,051	\$2,693,987	\$2,774,806
Operating and Maintenance	200,864	161,680	162,487	164,112
Total – Expenditures	\$2,532,191	\$2,770,731	\$2,856,474	\$2,938,918
Revenues				
Permits, Privilege Fees, and Regulatory Licenses	\$233,501	\$234,477	\$196,843	\$196,843
Fines And Forfeitures	4,035	1,500	1,500	1,500
Charges For Services	166	425	0	0
Miscellaneous Revenue	27,227	10,000	10,000	10,000
Other Financing Sources	150,840	154,158	236,437	243,530
Total – Revenues	\$415,769	\$400,560	\$444,780	\$451,873
Local Tax Funding	\$2,116,422	\$2,370,171	\$2,411,694	\$2,487,045
FTE	20.00	21.00	22.00	22.00



County Attorney

The FY 2016 Adopted Budget for the County Attorney allows the Office to continue to focus on the Board's key policy areas while also responding to a general increase in workload. In FY 2015, approximately 20 percent of applications were not meeting established County goals for timeliness. During the FY 2015 budget process, the Board approved one paralegal position. The Board also approved one dedicated transportation attorney position mid-year 2015, which is funded with a transfer from the Capital Fund. These positions will help the Department deploy resources to appropriately confront the increased workload in land development applications, Department of Family Services (DFS) litigation cases, general litigation, regulatory enforcement, tax collection, transactional, contractual review, zoning, and land development applications.

DFS cases increasingly require more dedicated staff time. The volume of these cases does not appear to have slowed despite generally improved economic conditions. These cases will continue to be a major focus of the Office in FY 2016.

Work related to the progression of the Dulles Corridor Metrorail Project will increase, particularly with regard to legislative land use application support, finance, and contract issues. As noted in the FY 2017 Outlook section, this trend will continue for several years. It is also possible that condemnations for transportation projects will occur in FY 2016.

The FY 2016 Adopted Budget for the County Attorney's Office includes an increase in local tax funding in the amount of \$41,523. Personnel expenditures increased by \$84,936 due primarily to an average 3 percent salary increase for employees. Operating and maintenance expenditures increased by \$807. Revenues increased by \$44,220 primarily due to an increased transfer from the Capital Fund to cover the cost of a transportation attorney position added to the Department mid-year in FY 2015.

Department Performance Measures

Mission: To provide timely, sound, and effective legal services and advice to, and legal representation of, the County government.

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Estimated	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Provide legal services in support of the general County government by delivering effective and timely advice or representation based on established priorities.				
Land Development (Submissions Received)	1,337	1,470	1,617	1,780
Land Development (Submissions Reviewed) ¹	1,140	1,197	1,257	1,320
Land Development (Turnaround within 10 days)	21%	30%	30%	30%
Land Development (Turnaround within 20 days)	50%	75%	75%	75%
Land Development (Turnaround within 30 days)	75%	88%	88%	88%
Litigation (DFS cases)	53	68	68	75
Litigation (general)	30	32	32	32
Regulatory Enforcement	47	47	47	47
Tax Collection Cases	260	292	292	292
Transactional Matters (Leases and Contracts)	2,029	2,130	2,237	2,349
Transactional Matters (Property Acquisition) ²	58	35	35	35

¹ Submissions received may exceed submissions reviewed because not all submissions are reviewed in the same fiscal year.

² FY 2014 actuals were significantly higher due to an increase in Affordable Dwelling Unit property matters. The Department does not anticipate this to continue beyond FY 2015.



County Attorney

FY 2017 Outlook

The Dulles Corridor Metrorail Project will be a major focus of the County Attorney's Office in FY 2017 and will continue into FY 2018.

The FY 2017 Projected Budget for the County Attorney's Office includes an increase in local tax funding of \$75,351. Personnel expenditures increased by \$80,819 or 3 percent, and operations and maintenance increased by \$1,625 or 1 percent. Revenues increased by \$7,093 due to a projected increase from the Capital Fund for personnel costs.

FTE History

FY 2015: The Board approved 1.00 FTE for a paralegal to assist with land development applications and real estate matters.

FY 2015 Mid-Year: The Board approved 1.00 FTE for a transportation-related attorney to be funded through a transfer from the Capital Fund.



ELECTIONS AND VOTER REGISTRATION

The Office of Elections and Voter Registration, as directed by State Code and policy set by the State Board of Elections and the Loudoun County Electoral Board, is responsible for ensuring that all eligible County residents are afforded their right to participate in the democratic, election process. The Electoral Board, whose primary functions are to appoint the General Registrar and the Election Officers, as well as provide general oversight and policy direction to the office, consists of three members appointed by the Circuit Court to serve staggered three-year terms. The General Registrar, appointed and delegated duties by the Electoral Board, is a State-mandated official who is responsible for overseeing the activities of the office including voter registration and the administration of all elections held in Loudoun County and its incorporated towns.

Elections and Voter Registration Programs

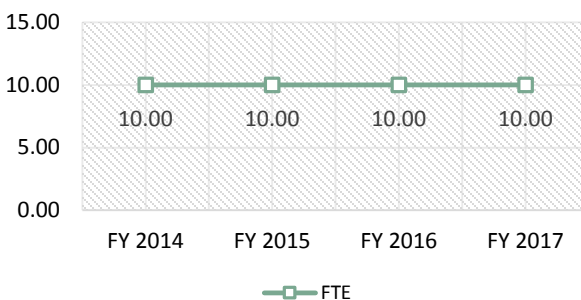
Voter Registration

Provides a comprehensive year-round program of voter registration and voter outreach and conducts and oversees the absentee voting process for all elections.

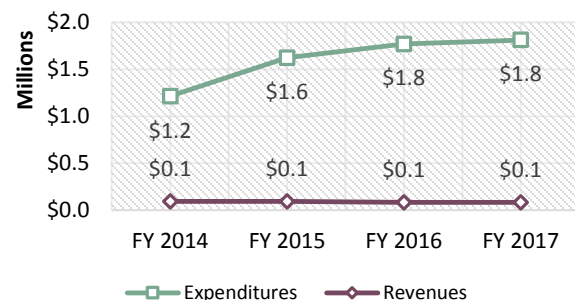
Elections

Manages all aspects of operating the County's voting precincts during each election and handles candidate filings and election results.

Staffing Trends



Expenditures/Revenues History





Elections and Voter Registration

FY 2015 Highlights

The Office of Elections and Voter Registration administered the November 2014 General Election, which included the implementation of new voting equipment Countywide without incident. In January 2015, a Special Election was held to fill the 34th Virginia House of Delegates seat, vacated upon the incumbent's election to the U.S. House of Representatives in November 2014.

In preparation for the November election, the Office implemented a new Election Officer Management System, Poll Chief, to enable staff to more effectively manage the scheduling and training of election officials. The office also completed an internal reorganization which included restructuring the staff to take on the duties previously handled by the Electoral Board. The Board of Supervisors approved the elimination of the full-time status and the County pay supplement to the Secretary of the Electoral Board. In effect, many of the position's duties subsequently transferred to the General Registrar. Furthermore, the Office implemented the State's photo identification requirement for voting effective July 1, 2014, which requires the office to be prepared to issue photo identification cards to registered voters who do not possess one. This change resulted in the need for a large voter education campaign in advance of the November 2014 General Election to ensure that voters were prepared with the required photo identification at polling locations.

Effective with the November 2014 General Election, the Office increased the Election Officer stipend by \$25 per day per officer. The office absorbed the expenditures increase for this using the existing budget. This increase provides more equitable compensation compared to surrounding jurisdictions. Loudoun's increasing demand for Election Officers is fueled by population growth and the increasing number of voting precincts.

The Office was awarded the Freedom Award for Innovation by the Election Center in recognition of developing and implementing an electronic means for reporting election results from voting precincts.

FY 2016 Budget Analysis

Department Financial and FTE Summary

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures				
Personnel	\$942,591	\$1,095,096	\$1,245,857	\$1,283,233
Operating and Maintenance	272,023	528,919	547,175	552,647
Total – Expenditures	\$1,214,614	\$1,624,015	\$1,793,032	\$1,835,880
Revenues				
Recovered Costs	\$10,419	\$0	\$0	\$0
Intergovernment - Commonwealth	83,683	94,234	83,683	83,683
Total – Revenues	\$94,102	\$94,234	\$83,683	\$83,683
Local Tax Funding	\$1,120,511	\$1,529,781	\$1,709,349	\$1,752,197
FTE	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00



Elections and Voter Registration

The FY 2016 Adopted Budget for the Office of Elections and Voter Registration includes an increase in local tax funding in the amount of \$179,568. Personnel expenditures increased by a net of \$150,761 due primarily to additional funding for Elections Officers for a third election in FY 2016 due to the Presidential primaries and for the projected additional five voting precincts. It is anticipated that Loudoun County will be responsible for administering Presidential Primaries for both major political parties in FY 2016 since there will be no incumbent running for the office. Furthermore, this increase is also due to an average 3 percent compensation increase for employees in accordance with the Board's adopted pay for performance system. This increase is partially offset by a decrease of approximately \$52,000 due to the elimination of the County's salary supplement for the Secretary of the Electoral Board, which was approved by the Electoral Board and the Board of Supervisors. Operating and maintenance expenditures increased by \$18,256 due primarily to increased central telephone expenditures. Revenues declined by \$10,551 due to a projected decline in the State funding.

Department Performance Measures

Mission: To provide each resident of Loudoun County with the opportunity to exercise his or her right to vote in an efficient and equitable manner and in accordance with the Constitution of the United States and the Code of Virginia.

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Estimated	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Provide each citizen of County with opportunity to exercise her/his right to vote				
Absentee Voters-by email	563	200	200	700
Absentee Voters-by mail	2,238	2,000	1,900	9,000
Absentee voters - in person	4,479	2,750	3,700	15,000
Cost of voter registration office per registered voter	\$3.11	\$3.60	\$3.60	\$3.75
Elections held	3	2	4	2
Number of electronic poll books and lookup devices maintained	426	526	526	526
Number of registered voters per registrar	23,648	24,444	25,000	25,556
Registered voters	212,831	220,000	225,000	230,000
Transactions processed	34,004	35,000	35,000	40,000

FY 2017 Outlook

The FY 2017 Projected Budget for the Office of Elections and Voter Registration includes an increase in local tax funding in the amount of \$42,848. Personnel expenditures increased by \$37,376 or 3 percent, and operations and maintenance increased by \$5,472 or 1 percent. Revenues were held at the FY 2016 level for FY 2017.



Elections and Voter Registration

Department Programs

Department Financial and FTE Summary by Program

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures By Program:				
General Registrar Division	\$732,819	\$878,424	\$901,354	\$924,365
Electoral Board Division	481,795	745,591	891,678	911,515
Total - Expenditures	\$1,214,614	\$1,624,015	\$1,793,032	\$1,835,880
Revenues By Program:				
General Registrar Division	\$70,553	\$79,107	\$70,294	\$70,294
Electoral Board Division	23,549	15,127	13,389	13,389
Total - Revenues	\$94,102	\$94,234	\$83,683	\$83,683
Local Tax Funding:				
General Registrar Division	\$662,266	\$799,317	\$831,060	\$854,071
Electoral Board Division	458,246	730,464	878,289	898,126
Total – Local Tax Funding	\$1,120,511	\$1,529,781	\$1,709,349	\$1,752,197
FTE				
General Registrar Division	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
Electoral Board Division	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total - FTE	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00

Program Descriptions

The Office of Elections and Voter Registration has two programs that serve the citizens of Loudoun County.

- The Voter registration program provides a comprehensive year-round program of voter registration and voter outreach. Using the Statewide Virginia Elections and Registration Information System (VERIS), staff determines the eligibility of voters; maintains the voter registration records and street file database; processes absentee ballot applications and mails ballots; oversees in-person absentee voting at both the main office and satellite locations; certifies candidate petitions; and provides information to the public and access to electronic lists of registered voters.
- The Elections program manages all aspects of operating the County's voting precincts during each election. This includes the logistics involved in conducting the election and certifying the election results; recruiting, training, and assigning Election Officers; preparing all necessary election equipment, documents and manuals; overseeing the operations of voting precincts; ordering and reviewing ballots; and posting preliminary results for public inspection on election night. In addition, this program receives, reviews, and provides for public inspection, candidates' campaign finance filings.



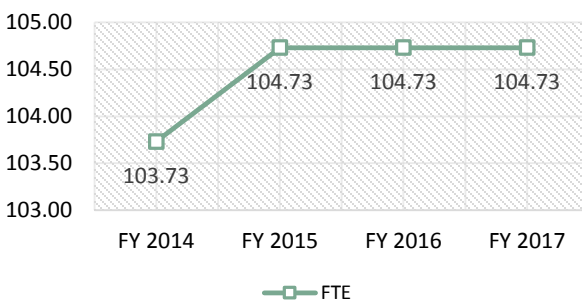
GENERAL SERVICES

The Department of General Services is an integral part of the County's emergency response and recovery operations and is designated as one of the "first responders" to major County emergencies resulting from natural or manmade disasters. General Services operates and maintains the County's physical plant, acquires and manages leased facilities, provides internal support, and acquires and manages the public safety and general vehicle fleet. In addition, it provides direct support to citizens through its Stormwater Management Program, Solid Waste Management Program (including County Landfill operations), and the Environmental Activities Program.

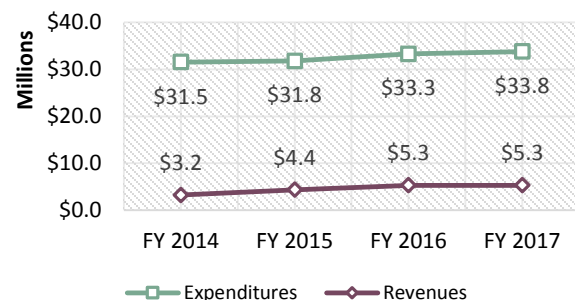
General Services' Programs

Public Works	Responds to County emergencies, develops and implements the stormwater management program, and provides various public works functions.
Facilities Support	Operates and manages County facilities and provides for the acquisition and management of lease space.
Fleet Management	Provides for the acquisition, equipping, licensing, assignment, maintenance, replacement, and disposition of County vehicles and manages replacement funds.
Management Support Services	Provides management of mail distribution, central records, surplus property programs, internal administrative support, and financial analysis.
Environmental Activities	Manages water and wastewater projects and provides coordination for compliance with state and federal mandates and administers the County's solid waste regulations.
Waste Management	Operates and maintains the County Landfill and provides recycling opportunities for citizens and businesses.

Staffing Trends



Expenditures/Revenues History





General Services

FY 2015 Highlights

During FY 2015, the Department of General Services continued to seek out and realize cost savings through efficiencies, outside funding, lease negotiations, and fiscal restraint. The Department implemented the recommendations of the Fleet Study, which resulted in both a right-sized and downsized fleet and significant cost savings. General Services worked with community partners, including the Town of Lovettsville, the Piedmont Environmental Council, and the Sugarland Run, New Town Meadows, and Broadlands homeowners associations, who were ultimately awarded a National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF) grant to make improvements to the area's stormwater infrastructure and implement other water quality improvement projects. The Department was also awarded a \$277,000 Stormwater Local Assistance Fund (SLAF) grant to make stormwater improvements in Loudoun Valley Estates. The SLAF and NFWF projects will result in nutrient and sediment pollution reduction credit toward Phase II of the Watershed Implementation Plan (WIP) goals. The Department successfully opened a new mail distribution facility with no disruption to customers. In the Facilities Support Division, over 30 Capital Asset Preservation projects were successfully completed and facility lease costs were reduced by \$720,000.

FY 2016 Budget Analysis

Department Financial and FTE Summary

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures				
Personnel	\$8,770,235	\$9,136,979	\$9,403,636	\$ 9,685,743
Operating and Maintenance	21,766,727	22,574,145	22,837,904	23,066,284
Capital Outlay	917,674	0	0	0
Other Uses Of Funds	76,791	86,095	1,038,113	1,038,113
Total – Expenditures	\$31,531,427	\$31,797,219	\$33,279,653	\$33,790,140
Revenues				
Permits, Privilege Fees, and Regulatory Licenses	\$36,242	\$32,000	\$32,000	\$32,000
Use Of Money and Property	205,993	225,745	1,181,113	1,181,113
Charges For Services	2,360,451	3,609,000	3,609,000	3,609,000
Miscellaneous Revenue	47,502	2,000	2,000	2,000
Recovered Costs	363,410	303,500	243,500	243,500
Intergovernment - Commonwealth	59,544	33,000	59,544	59,544
Other Financing Sources	154,217	162,344	177,467	177,467
Total – Revenues	\$3,227,359	\$4,367,589	\$5,304,624	\$5,304,624
Local Tax Funding	\$28,304,068	\$27,429,630	\$27,975,029	\$28,485,516
FTE	103.73	104.73	104.73	104.73

During FY 2016, the Department of General Services will continue to monitor the costs of maintaining the County's physical plant. As Loudoun's population has grown and the County has added both new services and new employees, it has increased its overall footprint from 1.4 million square feet in FY 2012 to 1.7 million in FY 2015. During FY 2016, three facilities will be added with an additional 209,000 square feet. Despite this growth, General Services has been able to absorb these additional costs within its base budget. The Department was able to balance these new costs with contract savings, lease negotiations, and rightsizing its utility budget so that the only increase in the FY 2016 General Services budget is related to internal service charges. As the FY 2017 Outlook section notes, however, the Department's continued absorption of these costs within its current staffing and operating resources may not be possible in the future. The FY 2016 budget was prepared to include costs for the



General Services

Miller Drive facility, Ashburn Sheriff's Station, the Sterling Library, lighted ball fields, two park and rides lots, as well as the Sterling Library lease coming on line.

The Department will continue the progress it made in rightsizing the County's fleet. FY 2016 will be the first full year of the Department's lease program. This strategy will result in maintenance and replacement cost savings during FY 2016 and beyond. The Fleet Management Division will work with the Board of Supervisors, the School Board, and the Department of Transportation and Capital Infrastructure to explore the benefits and cost efficiencies of transitioning the County and Schools' fleets to compressed natural gas.

General Services manages a portion of the Capital Asset Preservation Program Fund.¹ Through these funds, which are budgeted at \$4.6 million for FY 2016 for General Government use², the Department is able to fund necessary capital projects throughout its County-owned facilities. In FY 2016, the Department will manage \$3,628,800 in CAPP funds (approximately 80 percent). Industry standards hold that annual capital asset preservation funding should range between 1.5 and 3 percent of total replacement value; currently, the County funds between 0.35 and 0.4 percent of value. As detailed in the FY 2017 Outlook section, it is likely additional funds will be needed to properly preserve and protect the County's facility assets moving forward.

Recruitment and retention of qualified staff continues to impact General Services, especially in the Facilities Support program. During FY 2014, the Department's turnover was 11 percent.

The FY 2016 Adopted Budget for the Department of General Services includes an increase in local tax funding in the amount of \$545,399. Personnel expenditures increased by \$266,657 due to an increase in salary and benefit rates. Additionally, for FY 2016, the Board approved an average 3 percent compensation increase for employees in accordance with the Board's adopted pay for performance system. Operating and maintenance expenditures increased \$263,759 primarily due to increased central service charges. An increase in the transfer to the Debt Service Fund of \$950,000 is a pass-through of lease revenue from the newly acquired Miller Drive facility; the offsetting revenue is budgeted within the Department as well. Overall, revenue increased by \$937,035 from the Miller Drive lease revenue as well as a decline of \$12,965 due to rightsizing revenue lines to better match actual collections of Recovered Costs.

¹ Further information about the Capital Asset Preservation Program Fund can be found in Volume 2.

² General Services manages only a portion of CAPP funding. Of the \$4,636,000 included in the County's portion of the FY 2016 Adopted CAPP Fund, \$100,000 is allocated to Courts maintenance and 20 percent of the remaining funds is allocated to projects managed by the Department of Parks, Recreation, and Community Services.



General Services

Department Performance Measures

Mission: To directly support County residents and County government by providing responsive and effective emergency and essential public works support, facility maintenance, solid waste management, environmental compliance, internal services, and vehicle support.

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Estimated	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Execute the comprehensive stormwater infrastructure, repair, maintenance, and restoration program.				
Capital stormwater repair and restoration funds obligated	\$2,910,860	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000
Total value of stormwater infrastructure	\$517,055,690	\$560,000,000	\$610,000,000	\$665,000,000
Maximize revenue from the public resale of County surplus property.				
Number of surplus sales transactions	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700
Total revenue from surplus sales transactions	\$506,191	\$521,000	\$537,000	\$553,000
Increase the number of centrally archived records stored at the County Records Center to minimize County records stored in agencies' office space.				
Number of record boxes stored at Centralized Record Center	18,185	20,500	23,000	26,000
Acquire and manage adequate leased space to support essential County programs and activities.				
Square feet of space leased by the County	295,251	295,251	287,473	287,472
Square foot cost of leased space	\$ 19.57	\$19.57	\$19.13	\$19.13
Develop and execute major maintenance and repair programs for County-owned facilities.				
Capital Asset Preservation Funds budgeted	\$3,450,000	\$3,450,000	\$3,583,000	\$3,600,000
Percentage of Capital Asset Preservation Funds expended	100%	100%	100%	100%
Number of Capital Asset Preservation Fund projects completed	31	35	35	35
Repair and maintain County facilities to provide a safe, healthy and functional work environment.				
Maintenance funds budgeted	\$4,548,309	\$4,701,330	\$5,274,132	\$5,300,000
Percentage of maintenance funds expended	100%	100%	100%	100%
Square feet of space maintained	1,705,641	1,727,854	1,939,019	1,939,019
Square foot cost of space maintained	\$2.70	\$2.72	\$2.72	\$2.72
Operate and maintain County vehicles to provide, safe, cost-effective transportation.				
Number of County vehicles in service	1,032	1,063	1,050	1,070
Number of public safety vehicles in service	570	587	580	590
Public safety vehicle maintenance cost per mile	\$0.18	\$0.20	\$0.20	\$0.20
Number of nonpublic safety vehicles in service	462	476	470	480
Nonpublic safety vehicle maintenance cost per mile	\$0.21	\$0.21	\$0.21	\$0.21
Provide household hazardous waste disposal events for County residents.				
Number of household hazardous waste events	8	8	8	8
Tons of household hazardous waste collected	143	120	120	120
Provide recycling opportunities at County Recycling Drop-off Centers.				
Number of Recycling Drop-off Centers	9	9	9	9



General Services

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Estimated	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Tons collected at Recycling Drop-off Centers	2,594	1,935	1,935	1,935
Provide stable disposal option for County residents and businesses while achieving maximum capacity.				
Tons of waste landfilled	133,542	112,000	112,000	112,000
Administer and obtain compliance with the County's solid waste ordinance 1084.				
Number of Solid Waste Commercial Vehicles permitted	438	442	446	450
Administer and obtain compliance with the County's solid waste ordinance 1080 and 1088.				
Number of litter, trash, and solid waste management facility complaints	80	90	100	110

FY 2017 Outlook

The demand for services will continue to increase as the population and County government grows. It is anticipated that three new facilities will open in 2017 with an associated annual operating and maintenance cost of \$550,000. Given the additional facilities and the constant staffing for the Department in previous years, it is likely that General Services will request additional positions in FY 2017 and beyond.

The steady increase in the size of County's physical plant over the last several years will also necessitate a \$1.5 million annual increase in the Capital Asset Preservation Program Fund to preserve and protect the County's physical plant. The additional capital projects that would be funded within the \$1.5 million increment could be administered by the Department's current staff.

In the stormwater management program, it is anticipated that an additional FTE will be needed to maintain and restore an increasing amount of stormwater infrastructure and to meet more stringent regulatory standards.

These additional resources have not been included in the FY 2017 Projected Budget.

The FY 2017 Projected Budget for the Department of General Services includes an increase in local tax funding in the amount of \$510,487. Personnel expenditures increased by \$282,107 or three percent, and operations and maintenance increased by \$228,380 or one percent. Revenues were held at the FY 2016 level for FY 2017.

FTE History

FY 2014 Mid-Year: The Board eliminated 1.00 FTE from the Fleet Management Division as a result of efficiencies gained through a fleet study finding.

FY 2015: The Board approved 1.00 FTE for a Voting Machine Custodian within the Public Works Division.



General Services

Department Programs

Department Financial and FTE Summary by Program

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures				
Public Works	\$3,166,811	\$3,052,225	\$3,176,231	\$3,241,905
Facilities Support	21,597,039	21,301,932	22,541,146	22,827,511
Fleet Management	754,628	717,495	878,974	898,892
Management Support Services	1,168,822	1,314,047	1,317,867	1,353,522
Environmental Activities	455,074	495,838	505,973	520,200
Waste Management	4,389,054	4,915,682	4,859,462	4,948,110
Total – Expenditures	\$31,531,427	\$31,797,219	\$33,279,653	\$33,790,140
Revenues				
Public Works	\$161,927	\$162,844	\$177,967	\$177,967
Facilities Support	155,659	147,745	1,103,113	1,103,113
Fleet Management	0	30,000	0	0
Management Support Services	64,986	80,000	80,000	80,000
Environmental Activities	36,242	32,000	32,000	32,000
Waste Management	2,808,546	3,915,000	3,911,544	3,911,544
Total – Revenues	\$3,227,359	\$4,367,589	\$5,304,624	\$5,304,624
Local Tax Funding:				
Public Works	\$3,004,884	\$2,889,381	\$2,998,264	\$3,063,938
Facilities Support	21,441,380	21,154,187	21,438,033	21,724,398
Fleet Management	754,628	687,495	878,974	898,892
Management Support Services	1,103,836	1,234,047	1,237,867	1,273,522
Environmental Activities	418,832	463,838	473,973	488,200
Waste Management	1,580,508	1,000,682	947,918	1,036,566
Total – Local Tax Funding	\$28,304,068	\$27,429,630	\$27,975,029	\$28,485,516
FTE				
Public Works	18.00	19.00	19.00	19.00
Facilities Support	40.00	40.00	41.00	41.00
Fleet Management	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Management Support Services	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Environmental Activities	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Waste Management	24.73	24.73	23.73	23.73
Total – FTE	103.73	103.73	104.73	104.73

Program Descriptions

The Department of General Services serves Loudoun citizens through six programs.

- The principal goals of the Public Works program are to be staffed, trained, and equipped to respond to major County emergencies in support of the County's Emergency Management Plan and to meet the requirements of the Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSMP) Stormwater Discharge Permit. This Division also provides selected Public Works activities countywide and includes developing and implementing the County's mandated stormwater management program; maintenance and repair of



General Services

stormwater infrastructure; installing and maintaining County street name signs; emergency response to property flooding; and snow and ice control on County property.

- The goal of the Facilities Support program is to operate and maintain County facilities in an effective and cost efficient manner. The Division provides for the operation and maintenance of structures, building systems, security systems, and site improvements for County owned facilities including managing design and construction of major facility repair and maintenance projects; management of workspace construction; housekeeping services; pest control; and emergency and essential repair services for the County's physical plant. It also provides for acquisition and management of leased space; interior layout and design; workstation and furnishing installations; relocation service; indoor air quality monitoring; and periodically scheduled facility condition assessments. A combination of in-house resources and contracted resources are employed to implement these programs.
- The goal of the Fleet Management Division is to provide for the acquisition, equipping, licensing, assignment, maintenance, replacement, and disposition of County vehicles in a timely and economical manner. The vehicle inventory includes general purpose vehicles, special use vehicles, public safety vehicles, fire apparatus, buses, motorcycles, heavy equipment, and trailers. Vehicle maintenance is accomplished in partnership with the Loudoun County Public Schools (LCPS) Transportation Division, using both LCPS resources at the Vehicle Maintenance Facility and contracted service providers. This Division also manages the County's vehicle operating and replacement funds.
- The goal of the Management Support Services Division is to provide management of the countywide mail distribution, central records, and surplus property programs in an effective and cost efficient manner. The Division also provides selected fiscal activities to support the County's energy program including installation support for new facilities, utility budgeting and accounting for all County occupied facilities; analysis processing, and reconciliation of energy usage and charges; and development and execution of energy contracts. Internal department services include budgeting and financial control; fleet central fund budgeting, cost tracking, and oversight; motor pool vehicle scheduling; and office automation support.
- The goal of the Waste Management Division is to operate and maintain the County Landfill and provide recycling opportunities for the citizens and businesses of Loudoun County. Landfill operations are fee supported and provide free disposal for County government, public schools and selected town and non-profit agency activities. The Division performs compliance monitoring and reporting, closed acreage maintenance and landfill infrastructure planning according to Federal, State and County regulations. The Division manages the recycling drop-off centers, household hazardous waste collection events; collection of seven materials for recycling or diversion at the landfill; and educational programs. These services are implemented by staff and contract resources.
- The goal of the Environmental Activities Division is to coordinate and leads energy and environmental initiatives that span multiple departments and outside agencies. The energy group provides leadership, guidance, and technical expertise to reduce energy consumption, improve energy efficiency, reduce energy costs, and facilitate energy conservation in County facilities. The energy group also leads employee energy conservation initiatives and awareness campaigns. The environmental group provides technical advice and assistance concerning state legislation and regulatory actions related to water, stormwater, air quality and other environmental programs. The environmental group also manages water and wastewater projects initiated by the Board of Supervisors, serves as the subject matter experts for the County's Water and Wastewater Needs Assessment, provides impact analysis, planning, implementation strategies, and resource assessment for local compliance with the Phase II Watershed Implementation Plan and other state and federal mandates. Administration of the County's solid waste regulations, as well as meeting the regulatory requirements of Virginia's Solid Waste Management Regulations and Virginia's Solid Waste Planning and Recycling Regulations (9VAC20 130) are also the group's responsibility, including developing and maintaining the State mandated Solid Waste Management Plan that presents a cohesive strategy for the management of nonhazardous solid waste generated within the County.





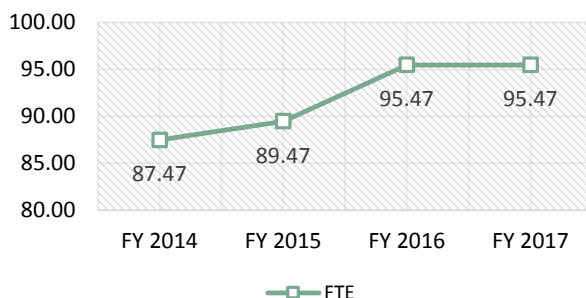
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

The Department of Information Technology (DIT) provides information, office automation, and communications systems and services to the departments of the County government and Loudoun County Public Schools and radio services to the County's public safety agencies, volunteer firefighters, and emergency medical staff. Assistance and services are also provided to the County's incorporated towns and County staff that use State-provided equipment and networks. The Department provides services on a 24 hours per day, seven days per week basis.

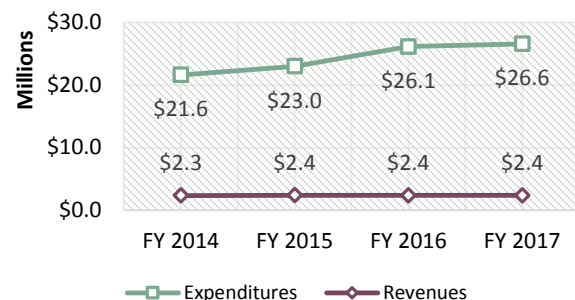
Information Technology's Programs

Infrastructure and Network Services	Provides infrastructure technical support services and disaster resilient data center operational support to County departments.
Public Safety Support Services	Maintains public safety communications and information systems in support of the safety and protection of all County citizens.
Systems Development and Support Services	Supports over 205 major information systems and subsystems utilized by the County and Schools.
Technology Services	Provides administrative, policy, project management, security, and disaster recovery services.

Staffing Trends



Expenditures/Revenues History





Information Technology

FY 2015 Highlights

The Department of Information Technology continues to address requirements for automation and technological advancements to enhance the technology solutions provided by Loudoun County Government to meet the needs of its employees and residents. In FY 2015 several initiatives resulted in tangible benefits.

During FY 2014, the Board approved a mid-year enhancement position for an Imaging Analyst.¹ In addition, as part of the FY 2015 budget process, the Board of Supervisors approved a Broadband and Cable Franchise Administrator and a SharePoint Administrator. DIT has recruited and hired each of these positions. The Imaging Analyst position has allowed DIT to greatly extend the services offered through the Laserfiche team including integration between the new ERP HR system and Laserfiche resulting in the import of all existing HR files and the creation of new systems to support the Department of Parks, Recreation, and Community Services, the Treasurer's Office, and the Clerk of the Circuit Court. The Broadband and Cable Franchise Administrator has successfully participated in the implementation of a new system to receive and respond to requests from citizens for broadband services and has consolidated and mapped County broadband resources and gaps. The SharePoint Administrator has recommended a new licensing agreement that will enable DIT to build a long-term plan for the use of SharePoint and result in cost savings to the County. The SharePoint Administrator is working with the Departments of Parks, Recreation, and Community Services and Mapping and Geographic Information to build SharePoint sites for their operations management and is also managing the CAD and ERP project SharePoint sites.

DIT has enhanced its services and reduced costs by reorganizing. Between FY 2014 and FY 2015, the Division of Internet/Intranet and the Division of Public Safety were transitioned to the Systems Development and Infrastructure Divisions. This has not only allowed a greater resource pool to support public safety but has also allowed DIT to reappropriate the division manager positions of the former divisions into a network service manager and two entry level positions, one of which was authorized by the Board mid-year in FY 2014. The net result of this reorganization has enabled DIT to provide additional, and much needed, technical support at an overall salary cost reduction to the County. Additionally, these entry level positions have allowed DIT to develop a succession plan to recruit junior level technicians to address the Department's large number of employees who are within 10 years of retirement.

Other service changes of note are the migration from Blackberrys to iPhones, increased training and a reallocation of staff to the ERP system. The remaining Blackberry phones were migrated to the iPhone platform in March 2015. This shift has eliminated the inefficiencies, redundant costs, and additional labor required to support multiple platforms. Several benefits can be realized including cost savings, better insight into usage/billing, improved reporting, better service coverage in Loudoun County facilities, and the ability to access Loudoun County applications via the iPhone. Training funds have been used to obtain the requisite training for certification of DIT's out-stationed buyer, development of the skills for entry level technicians and for the enhancement of staff skills to meet the needs of new technologies being implemented including ERP, Tax, and Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) systems. The training of existing DIT staff to support these new technologies has resulted in better capability to respond to requests and issues, creation of a support staff with the knowledge and expertise to maintain and extend these new systems long term, and has reduced the County's overall cost and reliance on consulting services.

¹ This position is funded through the Central Services Fund; see Volume 2 for more information.



Information Technology

FY 2016 Budget Analysis

Department Financial and FTE Summary

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures				
Personnel	\$9,987,887	\$10,921,564	\$11,771,402	\$12,124,544
Operating and Maintenance	11,344,355	12,034,504	14,294,876	\$14,437,825
Capital Outlay	51,180	34,000	79,000	0
Other Uses Of Funds	237,480	0	0	0
Total – Expenditures	\$21,620,902	\$22,990,068	\$26,145,278	\$26,562,369
Revenues				
Other Local Taxes	\$2,339,928	\$2,400,000	\$2,360,000	\$2,360,000
Charges For Services	23	0	0	0
Total – Revenues	\$2,339,951	\$2,400,000	\$2,360,000	\$2,360,000
Local Tax Funding	\$19,280,951	\$20,590,068	\$23,785,278	\$24,202,369
FTE	87.47	89.47	95.47	95.47

To prepare its budget for FY 2016, the Department engaged in a zero-based budgeting exercise and was able to reallocate a portion of its budget. This exercise confirmed the Department's allocation within its line items and cost centers and identified approximately \$128,000 of resources that were reallocated to meet a portion of the Department's ongoing needs. Given the organization's decision to reflect the operational costs of major technology projects in DIT's budget (e.g., ERP), the Department's budget still required a base budget adjustment beyond the FY 2015 Adopted Budget. These base budget adjustments are in the categories of the core financial system, public safety, infrastructure maintenance, and external department projects.

The Department continues to implement the County's ERP, and many operational costs of the project have been added to the Department's operating budget in FY 2016. Oracle licensing will increase by \$133,500 in FY 2016, and hosting costs will increase an additional \$206,900, bringing the total cost of hosting to \$961,000. Public safety-related increases include \$273,700 for Motorola radio maintenance and CAD support services, \$55,000 for the WestNet alerting system in fire stations, and \$625,000 for the new CAD system maintenance.

For the key area of infrastructure maintenance, DIT's FY 2016 adopted budget includes \$171,300 for the replacement of half of the County's circuits; this replacement will increase bandwidth from 10 megabyte circuits to 100 megabyte circuits for County facilities such as libraries, fire stations, and public safety centers. Funding is also included to continue the Board's priority of ensuring regular PCI-DSS audits. Finally, DIT's budget also includes \$72,000 to complete the Library's Dynix RFID project to enable faster circulation, self-service capability, and improved security and inventory tracking.

During its budget work sessions, the Board of Supervisors continued to prioritize the maintenance of technology infrastructure and approved \$150,000 in local tax funding for the upgrade of the wireless network at the Government Center. Available wireless technology has three times the capacity of the current solution (implemented in 2008), and it will allow both County employees and customers to access more technology wirelessly in many more areas of the building, improving productivity and customer service.

Since its inception, there have been over 20 million pages introduced into Laserfiche with close to 70 percent of departments using this software. DIT estimates that Laserfiche has saved the Department of Family Services alone approximately \$50,000. It has also allowed the Departments of Building and Development and Health to avoid costly



Information Technology

structural reinforcement projects by digitizing paper files. The elimination of paper files has also created additional usable office space in the Departments of Community Corrections and Family Services with estimated resulting savings to the County of \$97,200 per year (\$27 per square foot multiplied by approximately 300 square feet of space saved per month).

Loudoun County began implementation of a new Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system in July 2014 as part of a larger Public Safety Technology System (PSTS) replacement and upgrade initiative. The County's existing CAD system lacks efficiency and modern capabilities in handling today's nomadic emergency calling environment, and its replacement presented the County with an opportunity to implement additional applications and emergency response capabilities to better serve the residents and visitors of Loudoun County through the PSTS initiative. The CAD project consists of three major sub-systems, all of which are planned to go live by 2016.

The new system is an enterprise caliber system with advanced architecture in terms of size and complexity. The increased number of hardware components, along with multiple new technologies, will create additional workload to manage, maintain, patch, and troubleshoot this system. During FY 2015, staff found it extremely difficult to keep up with the demands of the current public safety systems and will continue to struggle with having the resources to support the new CAD technology without additional ongoing support.

The new CAD system will go-live in early 2015 and be fully online in early 2016. The Board of Supervisors approved two enhancements related to this critical public safety system. CAD support will directly impact the continued operation of the emergency dispatch system, the availability of which is imperative to the County's public safety departments.

The Department's FY 2016 Adopted Budget includes a System Administrator to manage, maintain, patch, and troubleshoot the new CAD. The existing CAD system has four servers; the new system will have 26 physical servers, at least 10 virtual servers, additional storage and disk capacity along with more complex hardware, and a Microsoft active directory. CAD, in its current state, is managed by 1.00 FTE; when the new system is implemented, one staff position will not be able to sufficiently support all the additional infrastructure it requires and the tremendous workload increase associated with this new and highly complex system.

Due to its configuration, the new CAD system will incorporate approximately 1,200 new users, predominantly comprised of members of the volunteer fire companies. The FY 2016 Adopted Budget also includes one Network Engineer and one Systems Engineer to add capacity to the program to create new accounts, assist new users, and manage the expanded backend infrastructure of CAD. The addition of 1,200 users to the County's active directory increases the overall number of users by 30 percent. Presently, the Department has seven Systems Engineers and three Network Engineers to serve the County's user base; adding 30 percent more users justifies the addition of the two positions. The engineers will be complemented by a volunteer records/security administrator, approved as a FY 2015 mid-year enhancement to the Department of Fire, Rescue, and Emergency Management, to manage the day-to-day needs of the volunteers working within the system.

Over the last few years, one of the Department's major undertakings has been the implementation of the County's ERP system (Oracle). As the system has continued to stabilize, ongoing needs have been better recognized and articulated. The Board of Supervisors approved the addition of a Database Administrator and a one-year extension of two contractor positions to provide ongoing technical support to Oracle. Oracle requires regular patches from the vendor, which in turn require significant database administration and developer time to prepare and test prior to releasing these patches for testing countywide. The complexity of this system requires significant work to fully leverage its capabilities, and these additions will allow staff to fully pursue enhancements to make the system more usable as well as continue their focus on the most critical system maintenance issues.

IT security industry professionals, specializing in cybersecurity protection, are again predicting a growth in threats for 2015 and beyond. One 2014 security report found that 73 percent of companies surveyed worldwide had experienced bot infections, a 10 percent increase over 2013. Mobile devices continue their rapid growth as mission



Information Technology

critical assets to organizations. Unfortunately, the use of mobile devices has opened up a new and significant attack vector. Mobile device incidents are expected to increase by 82 percent in 2015. DIT continues to proactively address the challenges of a very dynamic IT security landscape by emphasizing its security awareness program for all County employees, ongoing security engineer training, upgrades to its defense-in-depth security system framework, and reinforcing this framework with newer technologies.

During FY 2014, DIT staff removed or blocked over 2.3 million network-based threats, over 1.1 million email-based threats, and over 12,400 workstation-based threats. Through these efforts, productivity gains per FTE from minimized spam and malicious email is estimated at 3.6 for FY 2016.

Many County departments have continued to bring forward requests for new technology projects. Given its current workload, DIT has a difficult time identifying appropriate and available resources to pursue these new requests. The Department's FY 2016 Adopted Budget includes the creation of a project management practice with two Project Managers. Currently, the Department's upper management provides project management oversight to ongoing projects to the detriment of long-term strategic planning and management and some operational oversight. Other County departments have expressed the desire for more technology projects in addition to the many projects (approximately 120 at the time of printing) DIT is already managing. Establishing a project management practice will reduce the risk to ongoing projects and provide them with dedicated, expert project management staff.

At present, technical staff are also asked to both manage the technology component of their projects as well as the administrative functions (budget, timeline, etc.), the latter of which are not necessarily the strengths or skills for which those technicians were hired. The creation of the project management practice will allow technicians to work on the technology components of projects while leaving administrative components to experts in project management while also alleviating upper management from these tasks.

During its budget deliberations, the Board of Supervisors identified a need for a more efficient and user-friendly electronic newsletter distribution software. The Board requested that DIT purchase licenses for ConstantContact® as well as work with Board offices to fully address their communications needs. Local tax funding in the amount of \$10,000 was added to DIT's budget to support this endeavor.

Loudoun County is currently utilizing cloud hosting services for the enterprise resource program (ERP), assessment system, and the County's website. The annual cost of these cloud hosted solutions is over \$1 million. As new applications are considered, the County must have a methodology to determine when it is cost beneficial to purchase cloud hosted versus self-hosted solutions. The development of a hosting strategy remains unfunded in the FY 2016 Adopted Budget, though staff has purchased a subscription with an IT based subscription service for research and tools to assist in the development of a strategy. Additionally, DIT will request assistance from the Management and Financial Services' Management Fellowship program during FY 2016 in the research and development of a hosting strategy.

The FY 2016 Adopted Budget for the Department of Information Technology includes an increase in local tax funding in the amount of \$3,195,210. Personnel expenditures increased by \$849,838 due to the addition of six enhancement positions. Additionally, for FY 2016, the Board approved an average 3 percent compensation increase for employees in accordance with the Board's adopted pay for performance system. Operating and maintenance expenditures increased by \$2,260,372 due to base budget adjustments as detailed above and the adopted enhancements. Capital outlay increased by \$45,000 due to base budget increases summarized above. Revenues declined by \$40,000 due to a decline experienced in recent years in the communications tax.



Information Technology

Department Performance Measures²

Mission: To provide effective, accurate, and reliable information, communications, and office automation systems and services to all County departments, the Courts, constitutional officers, and the Loudoun County Public Schools.

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Estimated	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Maintain operational availability of all major computer systems.				
Major computer availability	99%	99%	99%	99%
Close 90% of service call requests within 48 hours.				
Calls opened	24,050	27,000	28,000	33,000
Number of personal computers maintained per system engineer	536	541	500	525
Percentage of calls closed within 48 hours	86%	86%	86%	86%
Provide timely systems development and enhancement services to LCPS.				
Percent of projects completed on time for LCPS	100%	85%	85%	85%
Manage database administration.				
Number of production DB2 tables ³	19,346	6,349	6,349	6,350
Number of production Oracle tables	n/a ⁴	49,500	49,550	50,000
Number of SQL databases in production	n/a	335	385	443
Production DB2 space managed ⁵	1,624	1,300	1,500	1,750
Production Oracle space managed ⁶	850	490	530	800
Production SQL server space managed	n/a	3,000	4,000	5,000
Maintain the operational status of existing County Government and Loudoun County Public Schools information systems and provide support to staff.				
Percent of total systems development resources required for maintenance and staff support	45%	45%	45%	45%
Provide timely systems development and enhancement services to County Government.				
Number of project requests received for County Government	494	500	550	600
Percent of projects completed on time for County Government	97%	97%	97%	97%
Implement enterprise document management/imaging.				
Number of pages managed by imaging system	23,673,967	28,000,000	30,000,000	32,000,000

² Performance measures with n/a are new for the year in which numerical data begins.

³ DIT is in the process of transitioning all of the DB2 tables to SQL databases. The decrease between FY 2014 and FY 2015 reflects DIT's estimates of what will be left to convert taking into consideration that some remaining programs still use DB2 tables (e.g., LMIS).

⁴ The methodology for counting production tables was changed for FY 2015, and like data are not available for FY 2014.

⁵ The decrease between FY 2014 and FY 2015 is a reflection of the phasing out of DB2. There is still a projected increase in managed production DB2 space, however, because LMIS continues to use DB2, and the program will continue to grow in the near future.

⁶ In FY 2014, DIT was still managing LCPS' Student Information System (SIS). LCPS has now transitioned to managing its own SIS; the numbers reflected in FY 2015 and beyond represent the County's ERP implementation. That system is expected to grow significantly as Phase 2 of the ERP is completed.



Information Technology

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Estimated	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Percentage of departments with at least one imaging process	69%	70%	70%	70%
Maintain the public safety radio system at 99.99% availability.				
Number of voice radio transmissions	2,546,735	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
Provide timely applications development and enhancement support to Public Safety agencies.				
Number of projects completed	18	15	15	20
Number of projects completed on time	85%	85%	85%	85%
Manage email related threats.				
Threats removed	n/a ⁷	4,833,764	5,017,329	5,268,195
Productivity gain in FTE from minimized spam/malicious email	4.37	3.47	3.60	3.80
Maintain the security of County systems and data.				
Blocked internet based network attacks ⁸	2,373,631	13,411,828	14,082,419	14,786,539

FY 2017 Outlook

DIT is committed to continuing to monitor and manage adherence to the terms defined in the Cable TV Franchise Agreements for the provision of expanded services to the more rural areas of Loudoun County for Cable TV (video), High Speed Internet (data), and VoIP (telephone) services. Staff will continue to work closely in FY 2017 with the existing providers of these Broadband services in Loudoun County as well as developers of new subdivisions to identify cost effective ways to expand their services to new developments that will require these advanced services. Additionally, staff will continue to identify and research the provision of alternative wireless broadband services to the underserved areas of Loudoun County by entertaining solicitations from entities that can provide stable, technologically advanced, and cost competitive services for higher speed Internet and video streaming technologies.

Continuing into FY 2017, the Department will continue to evaluate network vendor options. DIT has a very large investment in Avaya technologies for both telecommunications and network systems; therefore, any migration would require a five-plus year timeframe.

DIT staff will continue to work with the County's GIS Mapping Division to create a mapping layer to present a comprehensive picture of all County-owned resources. This layer will include, but is not limited to, the identification of all existing antennae/tower locations within the County, water tower locations, water treatment plants, public school locations, Fire and Sheriff's Office locations, hospitals, landfills, community centers, libraries, parks, commuter park and ride lots, lighted playing fields and courts, and utility-owned properties. This map will also show antenna/tower locations in counties bordering Loudoun County that are currently providing services to Loudoun County government and residents or can be readily provisioned to provide such services. The proposed outcome is to produce a document for use by service providers to assist them in making decisions regarding providing broadband solutions utilizing Loudoun County assets and resources.

The new technologies and vendor software packages that are being introduced to the County's technology footprint require training for staff to be able to fully support the new applications. The use of Oracle and SQL server, as the

⁷ A new upgrade to the McAfee Email system altered the methodology for counting the number of threats removed for FY 2015, and like data are not available for FY 2014.

⁸ The spike in blocked attacks between FY 2014 and FY 2015 represents not only the increase in attacks in general but that enhancements to security have allowed DIT to focus a resource on this issue. A five percent increase is forecasted each year; the industry expects a significant increase in intrusion attempts, but Loudoun's lack of sensitive information does not make the County a popular target.



Information Technology

County's primary database system, and the planned retirement of DB2 requires training of existing staff in the use of new technology tools needed to support these new applications and environments.

In addition, in FY 2017, ERP, CAD, PCI, CAMA, and the Library ILS will be fully operational and in production. The entire cost of yearly maintenance of all systems will be paid for out of the Department's budget, which will require a significant base budget increase. As described in the FY 2016 Budget Analysis section, the cost of hosting the County's ERP system, as well as other systems such as CAMA, will continue to increase during FY 2017. DIT will be reviewing and analyzing other options for hosting of these solutions.

Microsoft is currently providing hosted/cloud versions for most of the software it provides. Current industry research indicates that some of these cloud offerings may be the sole licensing means for some software in the future. This may mean a change in the County's existing licensing model for Office, SharePoint, and Exchange.

Beyond FY 2017, DIT will need to replace the following during FY 2019: microwave system for \$4.3 million, the non-handheld mobile radios for \$4.97 million and an upgrade of the Microsoft Office software for \$1.5 million.

The FY 2017 Projected Budget for the Department of Information Technology includes an increase in local tax funding in the amount of \$417,091. Personnel expenditures increased by \$353,142 or 3 percent, and operations and maintenance increased by \$142,949 or 1 percent. Revenues were held at the FY 2016 level for FY 2017.

FTE History

FY 2014 Mid-Year: The Board of Supervisors added 1.00 FTE Specialist I per the Department's request in the General Fund. The Board also added 1.00 FTE for an imaging analyst in the Central Services Fund.

FY 2015: The Board added 2.00 FTE for a SharePoint System Support Senior Systems Analyst and a Broadband and Cable Franchise Agreement Support Communications Specialist.

FY 2016: The Board added 6.00 FTE, including a Systems Administrator, Systems Engineer, Network Engineer, Database Administrator, and two Project Managers.



Information Technology

Department Programs

Department Financial and FTE Summary by Program

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures				
Infrastructure and Network Services	\$9,371,075	\$7,894,383	\$9,642,278	\$9,756,200
Systems Development and Support	5,527,310	7,695,609	9,137,136	9,326,628
Enterprise Services	541,084	827,583	0	0
Public Safety Support Services	4,728,567	5,163,481	5,351,120	5,417,754
Technology Services	1,452,866	1,409,012	2,014,744	2,061,787
Total – Expenditures	\$21,620,902	\$22,990,068	\$26,145,278	\$26,562,369
Revenues				
Infrastructure and Network Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Systems Development and Support	0	0	\$0	\$0
Enterprise Services	23	0	0	0
Public Safety Support Services	2,339,928	2,400,000	2,360,000	2,360,000
Technology Services	0	0	0	0
Total – Revenues	\$2,339,951	\$2,400,000	\$2,360,000	\$2,360,000
Local Tax Funding				
Infrastructure and Network Services	\$9,371,075	\$7,894,383	\$9,642,278	\$9,756,200
Systems Development and Support	5,527,310	7,695,609	9,137,136	9,326,628
Enterprise Services	541,060	827,583	0	0
Public Safety Support Services	2,388,639	2,763,481	2,991,120	3,057,754
Technology Services	1,452,866	1,409,012	2,014,744	2,061,787
Total – Local Tax Funding	\$19,280,951	\$20,590,068	\$23,785,278	\$24,202,369
FTE				
Infrastructure and Network Services	32.25	32.25	37.25	37.25
Systems Development and Support	32.80	32.80	36.80	36.80
Enterprise Services	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00
Public Safety Support Services	10.80	10.80	8.80	8.80
Technology Services	7.62	9.62	12.62	12.62
Total – FTE	87.47	89.47	95.47	95.47

Program Descriptions

The Department of Information Technology serves Loudoun citizens through four programs.

- The goal of the Infrastructure and Network Services program is to provide infrastructure technical support services as well as disaster resilient data center operational support to County government offices that in turn provide highly available services to citizens and businesses. Included are the community centers, libraries, school administrative offices, school buildings, and other facilities. The County's network extends to 118 County facilities and supports over 300 network file servers. Services are provided on a 24 hours per day, seven days per week basis and include operations and data center, County networks, personal computer equipment and software installation; troubleshooting and repair; equipment upgrades; asset control; telephone services; copiers; scanners; and Help Desk services. The Town of Leesburg's administrative officers and all LCPS facilities are connected to the County's wide area network and are provided internet access, firewall services, virus scanning, intrusion prevention, and other services. Support



Information Technology

and problem solving assistance are also provided to departments and agencies equipped with State-owned and operated hardware, software, and networks.

- The Systems Development and Support Services program supports over 205 major information systems and subsystems utilized by the County government and LCPS to aid in providing services to students, teachers, staff, citizens and businesses. The Program also provides services for support of existing information systems, the development of new systems and the management of vendor supplied software systems, both remotely hosted at private sector data centers and locally hosted at the County data center. Systems analysis and design, computer programming, and database administration services are provided to all County government departments through six staff teams. DIT operates and provides systems support for information systems that are utilized by every department within the County and many departments in LCPS. Currently, this program is fully engaged in initiatives to replace the core financial systems used by the County and LCPS. These include finance, payroll, human resources, budgeting, procurement, tax billings and collections, real property assessments, and other functions. Another important undertaking is the modification and enhancement of the County's Land Management Information System (LMIS) so it can be removed from the mainframe computer.
- The Public Safety Support Services program maintains communications and information systems used by all public safety agencies in the County, by providing specialized technical services in support of the safety and protection of all Loudoun County citizens. The purpose of the Program is to ensure 24 hours per day, seven days per week operation of technology services used by both mobile and stationary employees of the Office of the Sheriff, the Department of Fire, Rescue and Emergency Management, the Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney, the Department of Animal Services, and the Courts. This Program is responsible for application development, systems analysis and design, computer programming, and database management for new and existing systems, and the management of vendor provided software packages and systems. Over 50 information systems and subsystems are utilized by the multiple public safety agencies within the County and are maintained and supported by this Program. This Program is also responsible for ensuring the working order and performance of the County government's radio communications systems that include the radio transmitters, radio console systems, nine radio tower sites, hand held and vehicle mounted mobile radios, the E-911 public safety communications equipment and the E-911 voice/radio recording equipment. Support and maintenance for high speed microwave data communications equipment is also provided. The program ensures that all public safety systems are operational and up to date through the monitoring of system performance, installation of new software releases, fixing bugs, and problem solving.
- The Technology Services program provides administrative, policy, project management, security and disaster recovery services in support of the Department of Information Technology (DIT) as well as all other County departments. This Program provides leadership, guidance, and purchasing support to all divisions within DIT and assesses and creates all policies related to the use of technology resources and services within the County government. In addition, the Technology Services Program provides executive project management oversight for all technology related projects and ensures that all disaster recovery and continuity of operation plans are up to date and in place for all technology systems utilized by the County. This Program manages and monitors all aspects of security including email and internet, personal computer and network infrastructure security, and ongoing review and risk mitigation for all data that traverses the County network. Lastly, this Program is responsible for the facilitation of discussions with businesses, citizens and providers to expand broadband throughout Loudoun County as well as oversight for all County Cable Franchise agreements in collaboration with the County's Communication Commission.



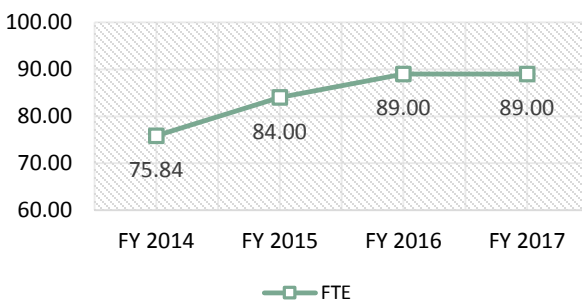
MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL SERVICES

The mission of the Department of Management and Financial Services is to effectively support County Departments and Constitutional Officers in the provision of services to the residents and businesses of Loudoun County by professionally managing, on behalf of the County Administrator, organization-wide processes and providing sound advice in the areas of human resources management, accounting and financial analysis, budget analysis and research, and procurement. The Department provides centralized support to County agencies and the County Administrator in the areas of human resources management, accounting and financial analysis, budget analysis and research, program review, management analysis, economic and analytical research, recruitments, issues, employee benefits, training, procurement, financial accounting and reporting, payroll, risk management, insurance, capital financing and debt management. The Department's programs include Human Resources Management, Accounting and Financial Analysis, Budget Analysis and Research, and Procurement. In addition, the Department functions as the County liaison to the Board of Equalization and provides administrative and analytical support to the Fiscal Impact Committee.

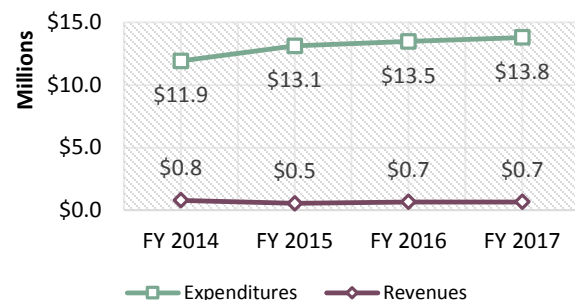
Management and Financial Services Programs

Human Resources (HR) Management	Strategically recruits, develops, and retains a highly qualified and diverse workforce in service of the County's mission and maintains a professional and safe work environment.
Accounting and Financial Analysis	Provides the timely and accurate processing and reporting of financial transactions and the ongoing management of the County's debt.
Budget Analysis and Research	Provides primary support to the County Administrator in development, analysis, review, implementation, and monitoring of the County's operating budget.
Procurement	Responsible for the acquisition of all goods and services, including professional services and construction, required to meet the service needs of the growing population and County Government operations.

Staffing Trends



Expenditures/Revenues History





Management and Financial Services

FY 2015 Highlights

The Department of Management and Financial Services (MFS) continued with the implementation of the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) System. MFS successfully implemented Phase 3 ERP for the Advanced Procurement System and is now preparing to implement Phase 2 ERP for the Human Resources and Payroll Systems. The organization continues to learn about and better utilize the functionality of the Oracle financial system (Phase 1 ERP).

Working with the volunteer fire and rescue community, the Department successfully implemented the new financial auditing process, which will help to improve internal controls. MFS created the new Budget-in-Brief document to inform the public about the County's budget. This user-friendly guide provides the most important budget details in a format that is easy-to-read and understand. A new Fraud, Waste, and Abuse Hotline was also implemented. This provides a tool to help the County to prevent fraud, waste, and abuse of County resources. Additionally, MFS successfully implemented the new pay-for-performance system.

MFS successfully closed \$195 million in federal Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA) loans for the Silver Line Metrorail project, providing taxpayers and Dulles toll road payers significant savings over the next 30 years. Continued support was provided for the Board of Supervisors' major initiative on transportation, including regional initiatives such as Metrorail and the Northern Virginia Transportation Authority.

The long track record of receiving awards continued for the Department, including the following:

- Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the 27th consecutive year.
- International City/County Management Association (ICMA) Center for Performance Analytics Certificate of Achievement for the 3rd consecutive year for the FY 2015 Adopted Fiscal Plan.
- GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for 24th consecutive year.
- American Heart Association Fit-Friendly Employer Platinum Award 2014, which is the highest level achievement for the 7th consecutive year.
- National Purchasing Institute's Achievement of Excellence in Procurement award for the 16th consecutive year.

The Board of Supervisors approved a mid-year enhancement in FY 2015 for the full-time Transportation Accountant (1.00 FTE) for the Accounting and Financial Analysis Division, which was funded by a transfer from the Debt Service Fund, and approved a mid-year FY 2015 enhancement for the full-time Sr. Budget Analyst for Transportation (1.00 FTE) for the Budget Analysis and Research Division which was funded by the Department's existing operating and maintenance expenditures budget. The FY 2016 budget funds these positions the same way, with the Accountant covered by the Debt Service Fund and the Sr. Budget Analyst by the Department's existing budget. These positions will be dedicated to the increased workload generated by the County's transportation projects.



Management and Financial Services

FY 2016 Budget Analysis

Department Financial and FTE Summary

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures				
Personnel	\$7,904,289	\$8,957,832	\$9,325,517	\$9,605,283
Operating and Maintenance	2,986,553	4,169,487	4,155,657	4,197,214
Other Financing Sources	1,029,680	0	0	0
Total - Expenditures	\$11,920,521	\$13,127,319	\$13,481,174	\$13,802,497
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$309	\$0	\$0	\$0
Miscellaneous Revenue	152,107	142,700	142,700	142,700
Recovered Costs	0	30,000	30,000	30,000
Other Financing Sources	633,855	374,889	489,811	489,811
Total - Revenues	\$786,271	\$547,589	\$662,511	\$662,511
Local Tax Funding	\$11,134,250	\$12,579,730	\$12,818,663	\$13,139,986
FTE	75.84	84.00	89.00	89.00

The Board of Supervisors approved three FY 2016 budget enhancements (3.00 FTE) for the Department, including one Benefits Specialist (1.00 FTE) and one Workforce Planning Specialist (1.00 FTE) for the Human Resources Division; and one Supplier Administrator (1.00 FTE) for the Accounting and Financial Analysis Division.

Benefits Specialist (Oracle Resource Need) for the Human Resources (HR) Division

The enhancement for one full-time Benefits Specialist is a direct result of the implementation of Phase 2 of Oracle (Human Resources and Payroll Systems) which will transition significant functional duties from the Department of Information Technology to Human Resources. This position would handle benefits administration duties including daily customer services inquiries and issues, dependent eligibility verification, denial and approval of benefits, vendor invoice processing and funding requests. All of the duties are currently being performed by a temporary employee. The current Benefits Specialist is assigned as the lead for the ERP Benefits Module. Human Resources plans to assign the functional responsibilities currently managed by the Department of Information Technology and through the Choicelinx contract to that position, as well as systems related functions such as assisting the Human Resources Information Specialist Analyst with benefits-related scheduling of jobs, troubleshooting, systems updates, and testing.

Workforce Planning Specialist for the HR Division

As the Human Resources Division's workload increases significantly with the Oracle Phase 2 implementation and with the increase in the normal workload, the Workforce Planning Specialist will help to maintain the current service levels. This enhancement is for one Workforce Planning Specialist in the HR Operations Program (1.00 FTE). HR has experienced a significant increase in the workload of applicant screenings (25.85 percent increase from FY 2012 to FY 2014), recruitments (21.78 percent increase from FY 2012 to FY 2014), and new hires (59.8 percent increase from FY 2012 to FY 2014) for the current five Workforce Planning Specialists on the HR Workforce Planning Team. The County's personnel turnover rate has increased from 8.6 percent in FY 2013 to 10.9 percent in FY 2014 and it is projected to continue to increase to 12.4 percent for FY 2015 due to a variety of factors, including



Management and Financial Services

the improvement of the regional job market and economy. A total of 5,669 Personnel Action (PA) forms were processed in FY 2014. Post-ERP Phase 2 implementation, HR anticipates a significant increase in the workload due to the revised PA form approval process, which will require this team to review and approve multiple data fields which are not currently reviewed or approved by staff, including cost center, supervisor, eligibility status, Virginia Retirement System (VRS) class, Retirement Health Savings Plan (RHSP) class, time card class, stipends, etc. Any meaningful approval at the HR level will significantly add to the time needed to review and approve each PA.

Supplier Administrator Position for the Accounting and Financial Analysis Division

The Supplier Administrator was approved by converting a temporary position into a regular, permanent position to perform the critical role of maintaining a consistent Oracle database utilized by both the County and the Loudoun County Public School System. The Oracle System requires much tighter controls to ensure the County has proper segregation of duties to limit its exposure to fraud, and to have one position dedicated to maintaining a consistent database.

Due to the implementation of the new Oracle financial system, this position was created on January 16, 2013, by the temporary transfer of 1.00 FTE from the HR Unfunded FTE pool. With the approval of this enhancement, that 1.00 FTE will be returned to the HR Unfunded FTE pool effective July 1, 2015.

The Supplier Administrator is responsible for the following important tasks (partial list):

- Creating and maintaining the Oracle Supplier database of vendors/suppliers using standard name, address, and site naming conventions; ensuring that duplicate vendors/suppliers do not exist and the database is uniform and consistent
- Validating tax identifications and Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) matching to ensure accurate vendor information for year-end
- Maintaining supplier tax data setup related to 1099 tax reporting and other IRS requirements
- Maintaining guidelines to ensure information is gathered accurately from Departments
- Adding and maintaining all vendor information such as deactivating obsolete vendors and merging vendors following guidelines
- Setup and maintenance of vendors for Oracle i-Supplier module including granting on-line access
- Evaluating vendor qualification questionnaire for contractor versus employee status
- Ensuring compliance with backup withholding and vendor profile management

With the implementation of the Oracle System, the County's Oracle consultants strongly recommended that the County have a dedicated position performing these tasks due to the high level of security involved and segregation of duties. In addition, the recent Post-Implementation Audit of the Oracle System conducted by the County's financial audit contract firm has validated that the system access surrounding supplier database creation and maintenance must be very limited due to the ability to create new vendors or change critical fields. Limiting the system access via the Supplier Administrator position reduces the County's exposure to fraud.

The FY 2016 Adopted Budget for the Department includes an increase in local tax funding of \$238,933. Personnel expenditures increased by \$367,685 due primarily to the approved enhancements, including the Benefits Specialist, the Workforce Planning Specialist, and the Supplier Administrator. The personnel expenditures increase can also be attributed to the 3 percent compensation increase for employees in accordance with the Board's adopted pay for performance system.

The operating and maintenance expenditures decreased by \$13,830 primarily due to the Department's efforts to reallocate funds to provide for the personnel cost of the FY 2015 mid-year enhancement for the Senior Budget Analyst for Transportation Projects for the Budget Analysis and Research Division (1.00 FTE).



Management and Financial Services

Revenues increased by \$114,922 due to the \$90,000 increase in the Transfer from the Debt Service Fund to cover the expenditures for the Transportation Financial Accountant position (mid-year FY 2015 enhancement position) and the \$24,922 increase in the Transfer from the Capital Improvement Fund to cover the FY 2016 pay increase for the three Procurement Division positions which work with the Capital Improvement Fund.



Management and Financial Services

Department Performance Measures

Mission: The mission of the Department of Management and Financial Services is to effectively support County Departments and Constitutional Officers in the provision of services to the residents and businesses of Loudoun County by professionally managing, on behalf of the County Administrator, organization-wide processes and providing sound advice in the areas of human resources management, accounting and financial analysis, budget analysis and research, and procurement.

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Estimated	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Provide efficient recruitment services.				
Applicant referrals to departments within three business days %	95%	95%	80%	80%
Deliver a comprehensive wellness program designed to positively impact employee health.				
Number of participants in wellness activities and events ¹	2,600	2,000	2,000	2,000
Deliver competitive pay increases for county staff.				
Actual total pay increase percent	2%	3%	3%	3%
Average pay increase for the competitive market	3.00%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%
Deliver a comprehensive risk management program designed to positively impact employee health.				
Incidence rate for OSHA cases per 100 FTE	4.00	3.75	3.75	3.75
Deliver learning offerings to support employee development and meet organizational needs.				
Employees participating in e-learning	3,000	3,200	3,200	3,200
Measure the volume of financial transactions processed.				
Number of employee payments made	99,083	95,000	95,000	95,000
Number of operating checks	59,568	65,000	65,000	65,000
Maintain AAA bond rating with Moody's, Standard and Poor's, and Fitch rating agencies.				
County's Bond Rating - Moody's, Standard and Poor's, and Fitch	AAA	AAA	AAA	AAA
Manage and plan for current and future debt obligations to fit within the affordable index.				
Annual debt issuance (limited to \$200 million annually) ²	\$125,160,000	\$169,140,000	\$196,181,901	\$193,149,132
Ratio of debt service to expenditures (less than 10 percent)	7.01%	9.01%	7.76%	8.23%
Provide quarterly revenue, expenditure analysis to County departments and management and maintain a positive fiscal environment.				
Budget Adjustments processed	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Percent variance between actual revenues collected vs. budget	10%	10%	10%	10%
Percent of departments with actual expenditures within 10 percent of the budget	79%	80%	80%	80%

¹ The temporary reallocation of some staff to the ERP system implementation and the temporary decrease in the CIGNA health insurance company wellness staff resources assigned to the County negatively affect the number of wellness participants. Additionally, the number of wellness events, the types of wellness events (i.e. webinar, on-site education or counseling), and the topics affect the attendance levels.

² The FY 2015 annual debt issuance data does not include the \$195 million Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA) loan for the Silver Line Metrorail Project plus the related estimated capitalized interest of \$16,562,078 or the county's landfill. The TIFIA program provides credit assistance for qualified projects of regional and national significance.



Management and Financial Services

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Estimated	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Develop timely and effective services for division clients from Budget Office.				
Overall Client Survey Satisfaction Rating (out of 5.00)	4.54	4.50	4.50	4.50
Provide continuous innovation and improvements in efficiency and effectiveness.				
Average monthly value Pcard spent	\$675,448	\$670,331	\$703,847	\$725,000
Average number of weeks to process IFBs/RFPs	12	16	16	16
Total Purchase Orders spent on contracts ¹	n/a	\$105,000,000	\$110,000,000	\$112,000,000
Number of vendor outreach events	11	12	12	13
Value of contract rebates	\$181,226	\$185,000	\$187,000	\$190,000

FY 2017 Outlook

The FY 2017 Projected Budget for Management and Financial Services includes an increase in local tax funding in the amount of \$321,323. Personnel expenditures increased by \$279,766 or 3 percent, and operations and maintenance expenditures increased by \$41,557 or 1 percent. Revenues were held at the FY 2016 level for FY 2017.

FTE History

FY 2014 Mid-Year: The Board of Supervisors added 0.16 FTE to an Administrative position in the Procurement Program to make it full-time and added 1.00 FTE Contracting Officer for the Procurement Program to support the expanding Transportation Capital Improvements program. As a result of the implementation of the ERP, the Board of Supervisors added 6.00 FTE, including 5.00 FTE (one Systems Manager, two Systems Accountants, one Financial Analyst, and one Business Systems Analyst) in the Accounting and Financial Analysis Program and 1.00 FTE in the Budget Analysis and Research Program.

FY 2015: The Board of Supervisors added 1.00 FTE Administrative position in the Human Resources Program.

FY 2015 Mid-Year: The Board of Supervisors added 1.00 FTE Financial Accountant to the Accounting and Financial Analysis Program and 1.00 FTE Senior Budget Analyst to the Budget Analysis and Research Program for additional resources in support of transportation projects.

FY 2016: The Board of Supervisors added 1.00 FTE Benefits Specialist and 1.00 FTE Workforce Planning Specialist for the Human Resources Division; and 1.00 FTE Supplier Administrator for the Accounting and Financial Analysis Division to handle the increased normal workload and additional responsibilities associated with the Oracle Systems implementation.

¹ Performance measures with n/a are new for the year in which numerical data begins.



Management and Financial Services

Department Programs

Department Financial and FTE Summary by Program

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures				
Human Resources Division	\$5,566,622	\$5,879,470	\$6,570,025	\$6,701,970
Accounting and Financial Analysis Division	3,189,019	3,770,962	3,461,622	3,555,096
Budget Analysis and Research Division	1,883,945	2,022,724	2,027,569	2,082,703
Procurement Division	1,280,935	1,454,164	1,421,958	1,462,728
Total - Expenditures	\$11,920,521	\$13,127,319	\$13,481,174	\$13,802,497
Revenues				
Human Resources Division	\$(205)	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$30,000
Accounting and Financial Analysis Division	440,071	124,000	214,000	214,000
Budget Analysis and Research Division	0	0	0	0
Procurement Division	346,405	393,589	418,511	418,511
Total - Revenues	\$786,271	\$547,589	\$662,511	\$662,511
Local Tax Funding				
Human Resources Division	\$5,566,827	\$5,849,470	\$6,540,025	\$6,671,970
Accounting and Financial Analysis Division	2,748,948	3,646,962	3,247,622	3,341,096
Budget Analysis and Research Division	1,883,945	2,022,724	2,027,569	2,082,703
Procurement Division	934,530	1,060,575	1,003,447	1,044,217
Total – Local Tax Funding	\$11,134,250	\$12,579,730	\$12,818,663	\$13,139,986
FTE				
Human Resources Division	30.14	31.14	34.14	34.14
Accounting and Financial Analysis Division	21.13	26.13	27.13	27.13
Budget Analysis and Research Division	12.54	13.54	14.54	14.54
Procurement Division	12.03	13.19	13.19	13.19
Total – FTE	75.84	84.00	89.00	89.00



Management and Financial Services

Program Descriptions

The Department of Management and Financial Services has four programs that serve the citizens of Loudoun County.

- The goal of the Human Resources (HR) Management Program is to strategically recruit, develop and retain a highly qualified and diverse workforce in service of the County's mission and to maintain a professional and safe work environment. To achieve this goal, the HR Operations Section and HR Benefits & Risk Section collaborate to provide the following services to the County: Employee Benefits and Wellness; Employee Relations; Learning and Organization Development; Safety and Risk Management; Strategic Projects; and Workforce Planning.
- The Accounting and Financial Analysis Program serves the citizens of Loudoun County, its vendors, agencies and County employees through the timely and accurate processing and reporting of financial transactions and the ongoing management of the County's debt. The program processes the County's accounts payables, accounts receivables, and payroll; monitors capital projects, records capital assets, and ensures all Federal and State grant requirements are met; develops financing strategies to fund the capital improvement program for both the General Government and the Loudoun County Public Schools (LCPS); reconciles and processes payment of countywide obligations; and ensures timely reporting of financial data to the governing body, rating agencies, and the public. This program also provides administrative and documentary support to the Board of Equalization (BOE) when in session and is the main contact for all citizens appealing the current assessments; answers all phone calls and emails, and provides administrative support to Department staff as needed.
- The Budget Analysis and Research Program provides primary support to the County Administrator in development, analysis, review and implementation and monitoring of the County's operating budget. This program also conducts management analysis, coordinates performance measurement and management, provides fiscal impact analysis, conducts grant management and training and leads special projects for County officials and staff.
- The Procurement Program is responsible for the acquisition of all goods and services, including professional services and construction, required to meet the service needs of the growing population and County Government Operations. The program conducts all procurements in accordance with the Virginia Public Procurement Act of the Code of Virginia and other applicable law. Procurement makes contract awards in a fair and impartial manner with avoidance of even the appearance of impropriety, while giving all qualified vendors access to the County's business. To achieve the economical, efficient and effective acquisition of goods and services, Procurement prepares and issues formal, competitive solicitations; negotiates contracts; mediates contract disputes; and conducts vendor outreach programs. In addition, procurement staff advises the Board of Supervisors, County Administration, and departments on procurement matters; performs compliance reviews; and provides training on procurement policies and procedures, contract administration, use of e-procurement systems and delegated authority.





OFFICE OF THE TREASURER

The Treasurer is a Constitutional Officer under the Commonwealth of Virginia's Constitution and the Code of Virginia. The principal functions of the Treasurer's Office are collecting all real and personal property, business license and other taxes as specified by the Code of Virginia and the Codified Ordinances of Loudoun County; acting as primary depository for all County agencies; investing and safeguarding County funds; reconciling of County funds; providing outstanding customer services to taxpayers, County and School staff; and ensuring vehicle registration compliance.

Office of the Treasurer's Programs

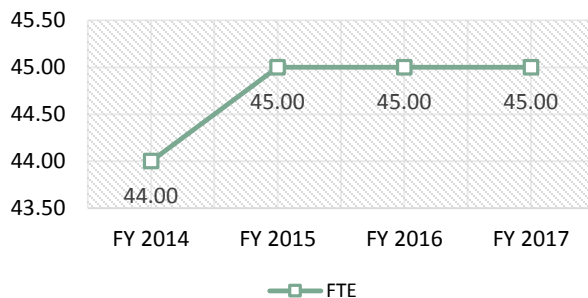
Administration of Revenue

Collects all County and School revenue, including real and tangible personal property taxes, and serves as the depository for cash receipts for all County and School agencies.

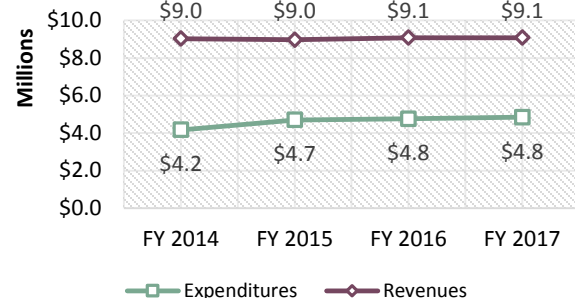
Project Fairness/Cost Recovery

Seeks to identify and enforce vehicle registration through neighborhood patrol and citizen complaints.

Staffing Trends



Expenditures/Revenues History





Office of the Treasurer

FY 2015 Highlights

Early in FY 2015, as a precursor to the new tax system, the department successfully implemented Check 21 processing. Check 21 allows the County to securely prepare bank deposits in an electronic format, limits courier travel times, decreases manual deposit preparation, and improves cash flow by expediting deposit activities at the bank.

Office staff remains focused on the design, conversion, and implementation of the new tax system which will integrate with existing County systems. The Office of the Treasurer, Department of Information Technology (DIT), and the Commissioner of the Revenue have worked to meet the implementation schedule for the new system which will support the County's modernization efforts for personal property, decal, and business license assessment, billing, and collection by providing a reorganized account structure and seamless task integration. Additional system functionality allows for the administration of real estate tax billing and collection. Loudoun County citizens will benefit from straight forward statement billing, near real time automated processing, and greater access to their account information.

Senior staff was instrumental in providing guidance, oversight, and review to ensure adequate financial controls were in place, and all reconciliations completed within 60 days of months end in the new financial system. Furthermore, staff provided support in preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the first year end financial statements generated from the new ERP system. The Office was also successful in the implementation of online journal entries processed using the new system, thus eliminating redundant and inefficient efforts between the Treasurer's Office and Management and Financial Services.

The Treasurer's Office contributed significantly to other County agency initiatives that involved receipting and disbursements. The Office provided oversight and support in the setup of the EMS billing initiative, fully participated in the OSM accounting software implementation for the Sheriff's Office Adult Detention Center, and set up of three new debt bond deals. Additionally, the Treasurer's Office continues to work with the Sheriff's Office to ensure that financial controls are in place to safeguard funds collected in the asset forfeiture program.

The Office was successful in implementing a County wide annual Payment Card Industry (PCI) compliance audit process in conjunction with DIT and all other agencies utilizing credit cards and will continue with an annual audit, thus minimizing liability to the County.

In addition, the Office continues to successfully administer collection and court processing of the parking tickets issued for the Metropolitan Washington Airport Authority, Sheriff's Office, and the Fire Marshal with over 11,000 tickets issued in FY 2015. The Treasurer's Office accounted for and processed over \$400,000 in county revenue related to parking tickets in addition to the Project Fairness revenue.



Office of the Treasurer

FY 2016 Budget Analysis

Department Financial and FTE Summary

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures				
Personnel	\$3,365,351	\$3,619,799	\$3,655,755	\$3,765,427
Operating and Maintenance	810,858	1,064,709	1,065,868	1,076,527
Capital Outlay	0	20,596	35,000	0
Total – Expenditures	\$4,176,209	\$4,705,104	\$4,756,623	\$4,841,954
Revenues				
General Property Taxes	\$306,064	\$432,834	\$306,450	\$306,450
Other Local Taxes	6,304,760	6,525,000	6,763,000	6,763,000
Fines and Forfeitures	153,963	140,000	140,000	140,000
Use Of Money and Property	1,286,415	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000
Charges For Services	607,569	442,600	442,600	442,600
Miscellaneous Revenue	16,445	2,500	2,500	2,500
Recovered Costs	0	1,000	1,000	1,000
Intergovernment - Commonwealth	354,004	325,171	325,171	325,171
Total – Revenues	\$9,029,220	\$8,969,105	\$9,080,721	\$9,080,721
Local Tax Funding	\$(4,853,011)	\$(4,264,001)	\$(4,324,098)	\$(4,238,767)
FTE	44.00	45.00	45.00	45.00

The Office of the Treasurer will continue to provide top tier customer service to the tax payers of Loudoun County. With almost 370,000 residents, the Treasurer's Office will provide customer service on over 400,000 personal property accounts; 127,000 parcels; and 14,000 business licenses billing accounts. The office continues to maintain one of the lowest delinquent rates in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The Treasurer's Office will continue to make prudent investments within the guidelines set by the County Investment Policy. The Office continues to research attractive investment opportunities with higher yield while preserving capital. These prudent investment decisions have contributed to the continued growth in the County's portfolio which has grown from \$400,000,000 in FY 2014 to a projected \$460,000,000 in FY 2016.

The Office projects 100 percent of reconciliations to be completed within 60 days in FY 2016, which represents an increase of 19 percent from the FY 2014 actual of 81 percent. This increase is primarily attributable to a prior year staffing enhancement for a reconciliation accounts assistant.

Project Fairness tax compliance program continues to be successful in educating new residents of the ongoing registration requirements associated with living in Loudoun County and the Commonwealth of Virginia. Revenue exceeds expenses by a wide margin within the program.

In addition to providing high level customer service to residents of Loudoun County, the Office of the Treasurer is working towards an early FY 2016 go-live date for the new tax system. As part of this anticipated go-live date the Office staff will be monitoring processes and functionality to ensure the success of the system, as well as successful integration with existing County systems.



Office of the Treasurer

The FY 2016 Adopted Budget for the Office of the Treasurer includes a decrease in local tax funding in the amount of \$60,097. Personnel expenditures increased by \$35,956 due primarily to an average 3 percent salary increase for all employees being partially offset by savings realized through staff turnover and changes in benefit elections. Operating and maintenance expenditures increased by a net of \$1,159 as a result of a reallocation of funds to Capital Outlay for anticipated expenditures associated with Check 21. This was offset by increases in central service charges, as well as a base increase of \$7,000 to outsource printing of all tax bills. The increase of \$14,404 in Capital Outlay is due to the planned purchasing of high speed scanners to expedite expansion of Check21 processing in both the Leesburg and Sterling offices.

Department Performance Measures

Mission: The Treasurer's Office is dedicated to serving the citizens of Loudoun County, both commercial and private, as well as the Board of Supervisors and other government agencies including Loudoun County Public Schools. The services provided by the Treasurer's Office affect virtually every citizen in Loudoun County.

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Estimated	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Issue warning notices and violation notices for vehicles with expired County decals.				
Number of new accounts established on discovered vehicles	12,817	12,058	12,300	12,300
Number of violation notices issued	3,327	4,043	4,123	4,123
Number of warning notices issued	15,830	15,300	15,606	15,606
Bill and collect semi-annual real estate, semi-annual prorated personal property, and annual business license taxes.				
Number of taxpayer inquiries	86,421	95,000	97,850	97,850
Number of accounts levied (in thousands)	944	949	940	940
Number of transactions processed for the County (in thousands)	1,273	1,301	1,301	1,301
Number of accounts paid online (in thousands)	326	330	350	350
Number of decals paid online (in thousands)	130	138	150	150
Tax value collected online in dollars (in millions)	\$121	\$121	\$128	\$128
Maintain 100% compliance with the County Investment Policy. Meet and exceed established monthly benchmark in relation to the County's portfolio rate of return.				
Average dollar value of investment portfolio (in millions)	\$400	\$455	\$460	\$460
Average rate of return	0.29%	0.22%	0.35%	0.50%
Monitor and verify all County disbursements and receipts. Reconcile the County's 49+ bank statements within 60 days of month end.				
Average number of quarterly bank transactions (in thousands)	337	330	350	350
Percentage of bank reconciliations completed in 60 days. ¹	81%	100%	100%	100%
Analyze and determine cash flows to ensure adequate funding is available to meet County's daily needs.				
Average percent of available funds maintained for liquidity	36%	30%	30%	30%

¹ The FY 2015 Board approved enhancement for 1.00 FTE for a Reconciliation Accounts Assistant is anticipated to return completion within 60 days back to 100 percent.



Office of the Treasurer

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Estimated	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Research and process payment re-application or authorize refunds for real property and personal property.				
Number of accounting entries ²	35,550	34,000	26,000	26,000
Number of tax refunds authorized	35,670	38,148	39,292	39,292

FY 2017 Outlook

The Office expects to see a continued increase in demand for services due to projected increases in Loudoun County's population. The Office will also assess the new tax systems and address any areas that require additional or revised functionality based upon a review of the first year of implementation.

The FY 2017 Projected Budget for the Office of the Treasurer includes an increase in local tax funding of \$85,331. Personnel expenditures increased by \$109,672 or 3 percent and operating and maintenance increased by \$10,659 or 1 percent over the FY 2016 Adopted Budget. Revenues are held at the FY 2016 level for FY 2017.

FTE History

FY 2015: The Board approved 1.00 FTE for a Reconciliation Accounts Assistant.

² Implementation of PCI and a change in account structures is anticipated to consolidate and reduce the number of accounting entries.



Office of the Treasurer

Department Programs

Department Financial and FTE Summary by Program

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures				
Administration of Revenue	\$4,108,455	\$4,624,828	\$4,668,424	\$4,751,522
Project Fairness/Cost Recovery	67,754	80,276	88,199	90,432
Total – Expenditures	\$4,176,209	\$4,705,104	\$4,756,623	\$4,841,954
Revenues				
Administration of Revenue	\$8,411,877	\$8,266,271	\$8,465,271	\$8,465,271
Project Fairness/Cost Recovery	617,343	702,834	615,450	615,450
Total – Revenues	\$9,029,220	\$8,969,105	\$9,080,721	\$9,080,721
Local Tax Funding				
Administration of Revenue	\$(4,303,422)	\$(3,641,443)	\$(3,796,847)	\$(3,713,749)
Project Fairness/Cost Recovery	(549,589)	(622,558)	(527,251)	(525,018)
Total – Local Tax Funding	\$(4,853,011)	\$(4,264,001)	\$(4,324,098)	\$(4,238,767)
FTE				
Administration of Revenue	43.10	44.10	44.10	44.10
Project Fairness/Cost Recovery	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90
Total – FTE	44.00	45.00	45.00	45.00

Program Descriptions

The Office of the Treasurer serves Loudoun citizens through two programs.

- The Treasurer's Office is the focal point for collection of all County and School revenue, including real and tangible personal property taxes, and serves as the depository for cash receipts for all County and School agencies. Critical services provided include preparation and mailing of tax bills; collection and processing of revenue; processing of payments received in person, online and via mail; issuance of County decals; accounting for all revenue from the various County agencies, departments, and programs; managing disbursement of all County and School funds; reconciling the County's bank accounts; researching and resolving outstanding checks before submission to the Commonwealth's Unclaimed Property; investing and safeguarding County funds; maintaining the County's primary banking relationship and associated services for both the County and the Schools. Furthermore, when changes in the State Tax Code and County Ordinances occur, the office educates the public and implements new processes and procedures to accommodate such changes.
- The Project Fairness program is a joint effort between the Treasurer's Office and the Sheriff's Office with input from County residents. The Sheriff's Office issues citations on vehicles with expired, improper, or missing County decals. The Treasurer's Office administers the collection of issued citations and associated personal property taxes and collection fees. The Project Fairness program has collected over \$16.6 million in new revenue since its inception. Additional recurring annual revenue is received on these vehicles which continue to be taxed in future years. Project Fairness actively seeks to identify and enforce vehicle registration through neighborhood patrol and citizen complaints. Furthermore, Loudoun County participates in the Northern Virginia Compact for Local Motor Vehicle License Enforcement. The participating jurisdictions reciprocally enforce local motor vehicle license display requirements.



Public Safety and Judicial Administration

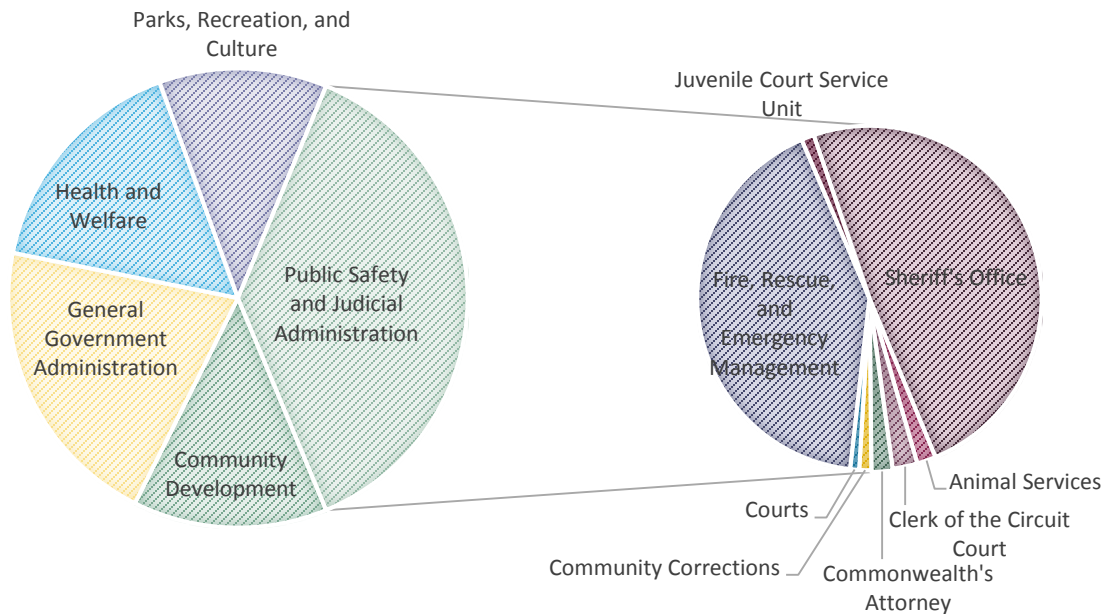
Contents

Public Safety and Judicial Administration Summary	2-1
Animal Services	2-2
Clerk of the Circuit	2-8
Commonwealth's Attorney	2-14
Community Corrections	2-18
Courts	2-24
Fire, Rescue, and Emergency Management	2-30
Juvenile Court Service Unit	2-44
Sheriff's Office	2-48



PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION SUMMARY

FY 2016 ADOPTED EXPENDITURES



Department	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Animal Services	\$2,853,020	\$3,204,851	\$3,068,489	\$3,105,731
Clerk of the Circuit Court	\$3,758,038	\$3,890,183	\$3,977,967	\$4,092,065
Commonwealth's Attorney	\$3,055,395	\$3,338,930	\$3,384,627	\$3,483,398
Community Corrections	\$1,707,809	\$1,895,232	\$1,925,334	\$1,980,368
Courts	\$1,019,402	\$1,118,319	\$1,451,759	\$1,487,232
Fire, Rescue, and Emergency Management	\$62,443,832	\$67,622,786	\$71,400,440	\$75,134,752
Juvenile Court Service Unit	\$1,867,584	\$1,998,359	\$2,051,327	\$2,106,216
Sheriff's Office	\$73,575,483	\$80,698,173	\$83,694,863	\$85,491,930
Total	\$150,280,563	\$163,766,833	\$170,954,806	\$176,926,692



ANIMAL SERVICES

The Department of Animal Services (LCAS) is committed to fostering the positive treatment of animals by utilizing an innovative approach to animal sheltering, law enforcement, humane education, and community outreach. LCAS is committed to serving the community with compassion, integrity, and professionalism ensuring that animals of varying species, types, or breeds are properly cared for in accordance with the Code of Virginia and the Codified Ordinances of Loudoun County. LCAS engages extensively in community outreach efforts that support and promote adoptions, animal welfare, compliance, and volunteerism. LCAS provides the community guidance and support on a variety of animal related issues and utilizes educational and informational resources in helping to create a more informed public.

Animal Services' Programs

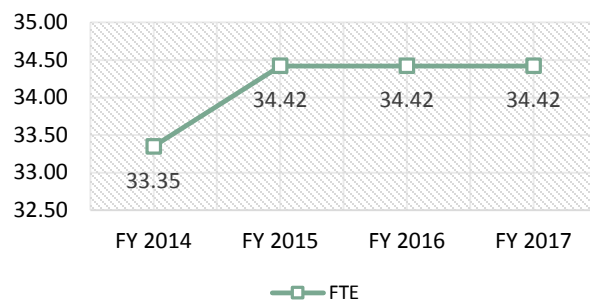
Animal Shelter

Provides care and treatment for all unwanted, stray, abused, abandoned, and impounded companion and domestic animals and facilitates placement through a variety of adoption and alternative placement programs.

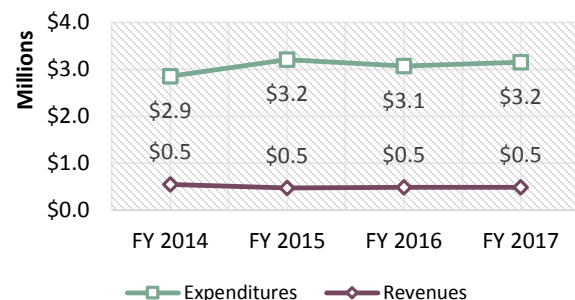
Animal Control

Provides for the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens and animals in Loudoun County through the enforcement of both state and local animal laws, protects the public's health and safety from sick, injured, rabid, or dangerous animals, investigates and resolves reports of animal cruelty, neglect, and abandonment.

Staffing Trends



Expenditures/Revenues History





Animal Services

FY 2015 Highlights

During FY 2015, the Department, through its Community Outreach and Animal Care teams, continued to provide enhanced support for animals requiring specialized care by matching them with well-trained and knowledgeable foster care providers. Volunteerism in the Department is at an all-time high resulting in enhanced care and enrichment for all of the animals housed at the facility. The number of animals, especially cats, highlighted through adoption promotions or made available for transfer services reduced the euthanasia percentage of healthy and behaviorally sound animals. Community engagement through social media and the Department's website continued to increase, further highlighting technology's vital importance to the Department's Community Outreach strategy. The total number of calls from residents into the Department and calls requiring a response by an Animal Control Officer exceeded the average of totals reported over the past five years. Dog license revenue continued to increase as a result of new and renewed licenses as well as efforts to resolve non-compliance.

FY 2016 Budget Analysis

Department Financial and FTE Summary

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures				
Personnel	\$2,359,877	\$2,572,028	\$2,577,821	\$2,655,156
Operating and Maintenance	493,143	561,599	490,668	495,575
Capital Outlay	0	71,224	0	0
Total – Expenditures	\$2,853,020	\$3,204,851	\$3,068,489	\$3,150,731
Revenues				
Permits, Privilege Fees, and Regulatory Licenses	\$ 439,643	\$ 388,500	\$ 404,750	\$404,750
Fines and Forfeitures	6,178	8,000	8,000	8,000
Use Of Money And Property	1,075	1,500	1,500	1,500
Charges For Services	65,227	74,200	71,200	71,200
Other Financing Sources	35,771	0	0	0
Total – Revenues	\$547,894	\$472,200	\$485,450	\$485,450
Local Tax Funding	\$2,305,126	\$2,732,651	\$2,583,039	\$2,665,281
FTE	33.35	34.42	34.42	34.42

The Department of Animal Services' FY 2016 Adopted Budget was prepared with no base adjustments to the operating budget. The Department reallocated funds between line items to better align resources with the Department's spending needs, particularly in the areas of contractual animal care services, the costs for which have increased in recent years. The Department will continue to form stronger partnerships in FY 2016 with non-profit organizations such as the Friends of Loudoun County Animal Services community group and the Loudoun Pet Pantry in order to provide additional funding opportunities to support the Animal Shelter.

Through an FY 2015 mid-year reorganization of the Animal Control Division, which included the reclassification of a number of positions, the Department was able to reduce overall personnel costs related to those positions while setting forth a long-term organizational plan that provided some additional service capacity and created an improved career ladder for Animal Control Officers.



Animal Services

The FY 2016 Adopted Budget for the Department of Animal Services includes a decrease in local tax funding of \$149,612. Personnel expenditures increased \$5,793 due primarily to an average three percent increase for employees, in accordance with the Board's adopted pay for performance system. Operating and maintenance expenditures decreased by \$70,931 due primarily to central service charges. Capital outlay expenditures decreased by \$71,224 due to the elimination of one-time capital purchases related to the Animal Control Officer approved in the FY 2015 Budget. Revenues increased by \$13,250 due to an increase in animal licenses and fees.

Department Performance Measures

Mission: To serve the community with compassion, integrity, professionalism, and a commitment to fostering the positive treatment of animals through an innovative and creative approach to animal sheltering, law enforcement, humane education, and community outreach.

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Estimated	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Increase presence in community through social media, online, and outreach activities.				
Number of outreach activities to promote animal welfare	138	90	100	100
Number of social media contacts	11,336	8,200	9,000	9,000
Number of visits to website	521,519	575,000	575,000	575,000
Achieve a 70 percent or higher rate of live animal outcomes.				
Percentage of companion animals adopted/transferred	43%	37%	40%	40%
Percentage of lost companion animals returned to owner	44%	42%	42%	42%
Increase the level of volunteer support through appropriate training.				
Total number of volunteer hours	5,514	5,200	5,500	5,500
Value of volunteer hours	\$126,269	\$117,520	\$129,950	\$129,950
Improve effectiveness of call taking services by resolving animal calls through education.				
Total number of domestic animal calls	17,162	19,300	18,206	18,206
Percentage of domestic animal calls resolved through education	53%	40%	40%	40%
Number of wildlife calls received	3,654	3,670	3,763	3,763
Percentage of wildlife calls resolved through education.	57%	68%	60%	60%
Improve citizen compliance through the enforcement of state and local laws.				
Number of cases resolved outside of court	5,023	5,176	5,328	5,328
Percentage of successful court dispositions	60%	70%	60%	60%
Increase the percentage of dogs licensed in Loudoun County.				
Number of new and renewed dog licenses sold	25,328	24,000	27,000	27,000
Percentage of dogs licensed in Loudoun County	45%	45%	46%	46%

FY 2017 Outlook

The Department's communications center currently fields 21,000 phone calls on average each year. Calls take longer to resolve than in prior years due to the amount of information required to comprehensively address the public concerns, particularly with regard to wildlife and cruelty focused complaints. Complaints that require an Animal Control Officer response have increased 34 percent since FY 2010, and staff believes this will continue through FY 2017 and beyond.



Animal Services

Since FY 2013, there has been a 23 percent increase in complex, violent crimes against animals requiring in-depth investigations and a 28 percent increase in complaints, especially wildlife encroachment complaints. With continued population growth and community development, these trends are expected to continue into FY 2017 and beyond.

The breadth of the volunteer program has continued to grow and diversify over the past few years, and that effort is expected to continue. Projections indicate that by FY 2017, the Department will have begun refusing requests for outreach and humane education events and curbing volunteerism because of limitations with staffing and resources. Social media and technology will continue to play a significant role in the marketing, humane education, and promotion of Animal Services.

Technology advances will continue to contribute to the Department's ability to streamline processes and improve customer service support.

The FY 2017 Projected Budget for the Department of Animal Services includes an increase in local tax funding of \$82,242. Personnel expenditures increased \$77,335 or 3 percent, and operations and maintenance expenditures increased by \$4,907 or 1 percent.

FTE History

FY 2015: The Board added 1.07 FTE for an Animal Control Officer.



Animal Services

Department Programs

Department Financial and FTE Summary by Program

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures				
Animal Shelter	\$1,406,513	\$1,528,707	\$1,538,763	\$1,579,613
Animal Control	1,446,507	1,676,144	1,529,726	1,571,118
Total – Expenditures	\$2,853,020	\$3,204,851	\$3,068,489	\$3,150,731
Revenues				
Animal Shelter	\$71,578	\$57,500	\$57,500	\$57,500
Animal Control	476,316	414,700	427,950	427,950
Total – Revenues	\$547,894	\$472,200	\$485,450	\$485,450
Local Tax Funding				
Animal Shelter	\$1,334,935	\$1,471,207	\$1,481,263	\$1,522,113
Animal Control	970,191	1,261,444	1,101,776	1,143,168
Total – Local Tax Funding	\$2,305,126	\$2,732,651	\$2,583,039	\$2,665,281
FTE				
Animal Shelter	18.51	18.51	18.51	18.51
Animal Control	14.84	15.91	15.91	15.91
Total – FTE	33.35	34.42	34.42	34.42

Program Descriptions

The Department of Animal Services serves Loudoun citizens through two major programs.

- The Animal Shelter provides care and treatment for all unwanted, stray, abused, abandoned, and impounded companion and domestic animals, seven days a week, 365 days a year. As an open access facility, the shelter accepts all animals regardless of health, age or temperament, and facilitates placement through a variety of adoption and alternative placement programs. The shelter provides humane education programs for children and adults in coordination with schools, community groups and other organizational partners. The Volunteer Program promotes critical support to a variety of shelter programs and activities through specialized training and development of animal care volunteers. The Code of Virginia § 3.2 6546(b) mandates that the governing body of each County shall maintain or cause to be maintained a public animal shelter in accordance with regulatory guidelines issued by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.
- The Animal Control Division provides for the health, safety and welfare of the citizens and animals in Loudoun County through the enforcement of both state and local animal laws as mandated by the Code of Virginia § 3.2 6555. Animal Control Officers protect the public's health and safety from sick, injured, rabid or dangerous animals and assure the welfare of animals by promoting and providing for their safe, humane and lawful treatment. Animal Control provides assistance to law enforcement, fire and rescue and other public safety agencies; investigates and resolves reports of animal cruelty, neglect and abandonment; and participates in educational programs at local schools, community groups, and county wide events on various animal related topics.





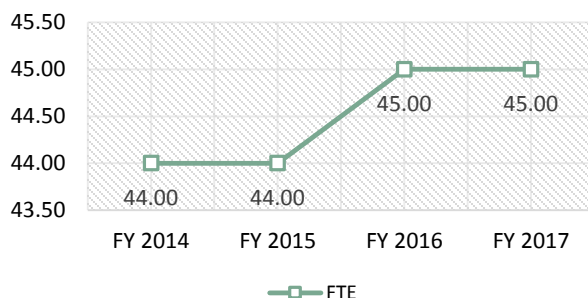
CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT

The Clerk of the Circuit Court performs multiple services for its customers. The Code of Virginia provides more than 800 statutory duties and responsibilities that the Clerk of the Circuit Court is responsible to perform, many of which are very complex and legally sophisticated. In addition, many of the duties that are performed by the Clerk's Offices in Virginia are divided among various government agencies in other states. The Clerk's Office is divided into nine functional divisions to accomplish all of the statutory duties.

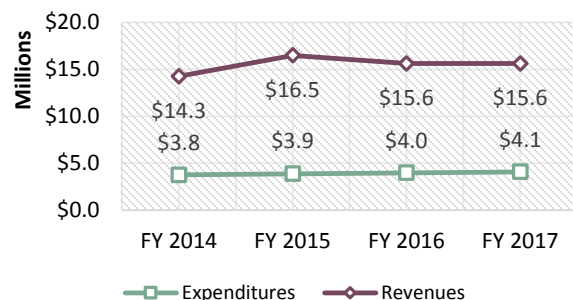
Clerk of Circuit Court's Programs

Recording Division	Administers programs related to deeds, mortgages, plats, judgments, and other land records; assesses state and local recordation taxes and provides public access to public land records information.
Probate Division	Adjudicates the probate of wills and estates; administers the appointment of guardians/fiduciaries; and prepares legal documents.
Criminal Division	Provides case management of all felony and misdemeanor appeal criminal cases; disseminates conviction and sentencing information to multiple state and county public safety and criminal justice agencies; provides court files for judicial review.
Civil Division	Provides case management of civil court cases; disseminates status of civil court proceedings; manages operations of off-site records facility; processes concealed handgun permits.
Judicial Division	Provides judicial support in court proceedings; prepares all conviction, sentencing and prisoner transport court orders; assesses fines and costs for defendants; manages evidence in court and the appearance of foreign language interpreters.
Jury Management Division	Issues jury questionnaires and summonses; assembles a qualified jury pool for jury trials and grand jury; administers the rescheduling of jury duty and juror payments.
Archives Division	Manages historic records collections from 1757 to early 1900s; manages records preservation and conversion of paper to digital records; provides public research assistance.
Administration Division	Manages office operations, budget and finance, payroll, human resources and information technology; provides logistical support to the judges.
Public Services Division	Issues marriage licenses, notary public commissions and fictitious business name certificates.
Law Library	Manages legal research resources in the Law Library and provides public research assistance to <i>pro se</i> litigants.

Staffing Trends



Expenditures/Revenues History



Clerk of the Circuit Court

FY 2015 Highlights

The Clerk's Office continues to expand the collection of pending court cases that are available in digital format, improving public access to public court case information. The digital approach to retention of court files and providing public access has improved organization efficiency and case processing.

Records retention and storage space continue to present challenges in light of continued growth in workload and increased filings of legal documents. However, recent changes in the Clerk's Office have provided temporary solutions as a result of an office reorganization in December 2014. Long-term solutions for storage space and records retention are still required for the off-site records center collection of older court files.

The rate of *pro se* litigant inquiries continues to rise as more litigants elect to represent themselves in legal matters instead of hiring an attorney to handle their court cases. The Clerk's Office collaborated with the Loudoun County Bar Association to draft a new *pro se* litigant handbook and will continue to develop other resource materials with the approval of the Circuit Court judges.

Civil caseloads continue to increase as a result of population increases in Loudoun County. Within the civil caseload category, the number of concealed handgun permit applications continues to rise and the rate of divorce cases remains steady. Complex child custody/visitation cases that continue beyond the conclusion of a divorce continually require substantial resources to administer.

The Clerk's Office expanded the volume of electronic recordings of deeds and land records to 34 percent of the average deed recording workload, generating more efficiencies using this technology. Additionally, the ongoing rise in electronic submissions results in fewer motor vehicle trips required to transact deed recording business with the Clerk. The Clerk's Office has a goal of reaching a threshold of 80 percent of all transactions being submitted in electronic format by FY 2018.

The Clerk's Office plans to initiate an electronic filing system for lawsuits and legal pleadings in pending court cases during FY 2016. The Clerk's Office is developing a pilot program using a small group of attorneys and law firms to carefully monitor and test the security and accuracy of the new electronic filing system. After successful completion of the pilot, the Clerk's Office will offer remote, electronic filing options to all attorneys and law firms in Northern Virginia.

The Clerk's Office collaborated with the Commissioner of the Revenue's Office to develop a data exchange system or system interface to share common land-based data used by both Offices to process information. This interface will reduce or eliminate redundant data capture and data entry.

Inadequate way finding tools within the Courts Complex continue to present challenges to citizens who are trying to find the proper court agency within the building. The agencies within the Courts Complex and the Department of Transportation and Capital Infrastructure are working on global way finding solutions that will provide helpful information for citizens visiting the Courts Complex in the future.

The Clerk's Office converted a significant number of older historic books and court records to digital format as part of an aggressive preservation program. The digital images converted in this preservation program will be available for review online, improving public access to these historic court records. Staffing and scanning equipment were provided to the Office of Mapping and Geographic Information as part of a partnership to convert older paper maps to digital images, which are available for public inspection in both Offices.



Clerk of the Circuit Court

FY 2016 Budget Analysis

Department Financial and FTE Summary

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures				
Personnel	\$3,503,650	\$3,595,950	\$3,715,892	\$3,827,369
Operating and Maintenance	254,388	269,233	262,075	264,696
Capital Outlay	0	25,000	0	0
Total – Expenditures	\$3,758,038	\$3,890,183	\$3,977,967	\$4,092,065
Revenues				
Other Local Taxes	\$9,337,150	\$11,708,000	\$10,950,000	\$10,950,000
Permits, Privilege Fees, and Regulatory Licenses	263,342	155,000	155,000	155,000
Charges For Services	781,058	1,100,000	845,000	845,000
Recovered Costs	3,732	0	0	0
Intergovernment - Commonwealth	3,905,474	3,518,715	3,668,302	3,668,302
Total – Revenues	\$14,290,755	\$16,481,715	\$15,618,302	\$15,618,302
Local Tax Funding	\$(10,532,718)	\$(12,591,532)	\$(11,640,335)	\$(11,526,237)
FTE	44.00	44.00	45.00	45.00

In FY 2016, the Clerk's Office will continue its focus on technology improvements that create efficiencies for staff, judges, and public customers. Driven by the Courts Expansion Plan, the Office will undergo reorganization in FY 2015 in order to address some structural inefficiencies within the Office. The outcome and impacts of this reorganization will be monitored and evaluated into FY 2016.

During its 2015 session, the General Assembly approved funding for a new judge for the 20th Circuit in FY 2016. The judge was included to help address the case backlog resulting from the increasing number and complexity of cases in Loudoun County. The addition of a new judge necessitates the addition of a courtroom clerk to support the judge. As a result of this action, the Board of Supervisors approved 1.00 FTE in the Clerk's Office for a Deputy Courtroom Clerk to assist the judge with ancillary duties and responsibilities associated with court proceedings.

The FY 2016 Adopted Budget for the Clerk of the Circuit Court includes an increase of \$951,197 in local tax funding. Personnel expenditures increased by \$119,942 due to the addition of 1.00 FTE for the Deputy Courtroom Clerk enhancement and the Board approved 3 percent compensation increase for employees in accordance with the Board's adopted pay for performance system. Operating and maintenance expenditures decreased by \$7,158 due to a decrease in central services charges, and \$25,000 in capital outlay expenditures was eliminated. Revenue decreased by \$863,413 primarily due to a projected reduction of \$768,000 in recordation taxes as a result of decreased recording activity and building permits, and a reduction of \$255,000 in excess fees, which is a result of the decrease in recordation. The grantor's tax is projected to increase by \$154,000.



Clerk of the Circuit Court

Department Performance Measures

Mission: To facilitate the orderly conduct of governmental, judicial, commercial, and quasi-legal affairs for the citizens of Loudoun County by collecting the appropriate taxes and fees, processing legal documents, retaining permanent court records, land records, judgment records, and legal documents, providing public inspection of permanent records, and providing efficient administration of court cases and Clerk's Office services.

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Estimated	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Ensure a sufficient pool of jurors is provided for criminal and civil jury trials as required by the Code of Virginia. Issue requisite number of jury questionnaires to provide adequate numbers of jurors.				
Number of jury questionnaires issued ¹	45,000	35,000	40,000	38,000
Probate all wills and estates as required annually by the Code of Virginia.				
Number of wills probated	527	595	559	587
Probate documents indexed/scanned	3,811	6,000	4,500	4,725
Annually issue Concealed Handgun Permits within 45 days per the Code of Virginia.				
Number of concealed handgun permits issued	3,012	3,409	3,072	3,362
Review complaints for divorce, receive and retain court filings in divorce cases, assist judges with divorce proceedings, issue legal notices and copies of court orders to counsel, litigants, child enforcement agencies and other appropriate County and state agencies.				
Number of concluded and processed divorce cases	661	727	691	677
Provide public access and inspection of criminal and civil court files and properly retain all court files requested.				
Number of court files provided for public inspection and judicial review ²	3,332	7,333	6,003	4,803
Review marriage license applications and legally issue marriage licenses.				
Number of marriage licenses issued	1,954	2,036	2,239	2,261
Review the filing of garnishment petitions, establish hearing dates, process and issue legal garnishment notices, collect garnishment payments from employees and disburse garnishment collections to appropriate parties.				
Number of garnishment cases/collections administered	236	259	246	270
Review the filing of all deed recordings to ensure compliance with law collect the appropriate amount of state and county taxes for the transactions and properly record the deeds among the land records for public inspection.				
Number of deed and deed of trust recordings ³	59,982	68,979	75,876	68,289
Review application for business name to ensure compliance with law and properly record fictitious business filings.				
Number of fictitious business name applications filed	1,195	1,239	1,220	1,242

¹ The Circuit Court and the Loudoun County Bar Association are commencing a new program referred to as the Neutral Case Evaluator, which will allow certain civil court cases to be referred to an attorney who is a certified neutral case evaluator. This should result in fewer civil cases going to a jury trial, thus reducing the number of jurors needed for civil jury trials.

² The Clerk's Office provision of online access to court files will be used more frequently by the judges by FY 2017, which will reduce the need for the Clerk's Office to provide paper court files to the judges for judicial review.

³ Due to the cyclical nature of the real estate market, the Clerk's Office projects an increase in deed recording in FY 2016.



Clerk of the Circuit Court

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Estimated	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Review, process and transmit court orders in civil court cases to counsel, litigants and other appropriate local and state government agencies.				
Number of civil court orders processed	7,280	8,657	8,830	9,660
Preparation, processing, issuance and transmission of criminal conviction/sentencing orders, dismissal orders and legal notice of fines, costs and restitution payment to counsel, litigants, public safety agencies and other appropriate local and state agencies.				
Number of criminal orders and notices prepared and disseminated	7,899	8,689	9,559	10,518

FY 2017 Outlook

The Clerk of the Circuit Court will continue efforts to automate processes with technology solutions. Conversion of paper records will continue to improve efficiency, streamline processes and increase public access to public records. Conversion of paper records to digital format will increase fee collections used to finance future technology programs.

The Clerk of the Circuit Court has experienced storage space issues in the past six fiscal years, which is expected to be reduced as a result of successful digital conversion projects resulting in more efficient allocation of office space for public services and operations.

The use of electronic filings and electronic commerce will increase as more electronic deed recordings are submitted to the Clerk. The electronic filing of legal pleadings in court cases also is expected to increase after the introduction of this program in FY 2016.

Pro se litigants will continue to place demands on the staff time and resources as these clients seek legal guidance from the Court and the Clerk's Office. State law prohibits the Clerk's Office from providing legal advice; and therefore the Clerk's Office will seek ways to provide legal resource materials to these clients without violating the statutory provision of providing legal advice.

Consultation and collaboration with the County's Capital Improvement Program team will continue as the County makes preparations to initiate construction of a new Courts Complex in downtown Leesburg.

The workload and caseload of civil and criminal court cases has increased, not only in volume, but in complexity resulting in more demands on processing times and records retention. The prospect of a new Circuit Court judge being appointed by the Virginia General Assembly for the 20th Judicial Circuit along with the continued deployment of visiting judges to accommodate a growing court docket will require additional staffing and resources to support a new judge and the visiting judges.

Expansion of remote access technologies for frequent clients will continue to reduce the number of visitors and trips to the Courts Complex to conduct business with the Clerk of the Circuit Court.

The FY 2017 Projected Budget for the Clerk of Circuit Court includes an increase in local tax funding of \$114,098. Personnel expenditures increased \$111,477 or 3 percent, and operating and maintenance increased \$2,621 or 1 percent. Revenues were held at the FY 2016 level for FY 2017.

FTE History

FY 2014: The Board added 1.00 FTE for an Archival Records Clerk funded by state grants received by the Clerk's Office.

FY 2016: The Board added 1.00 FTE for a Deputy Courtroom Clerk.





COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY

As legal counsel for the Commonwealth of Virginia, the duties of the Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney are mandated by the Code of Virginia. The Office provides prosecutors twenty-four hours a day to handle law enforcement emergencies or other situations requiring immediate attention. Another core service that the Office provides is domestic violence prosecution and multi-agency coordination through the Domestic Violence Steering Committee and the Domestic Abuse Response Team (DART). A unique aspect of the Office is its proximity to Washington, D.C., as well as Dulles International Airport. As such, coordination with Federal law enforcement agencies and the U.S. Attorney's Office is essential. To this end, attorneys are at times cross designated as Special Assistant U.S. Attorneys and are able to prosecute cases in the Federal Courts. Additionally, Assistant U.S. Attorneys have, at times, been appointed as a volunteer Assistant Commonwealth's Attorney for Loudoun County.

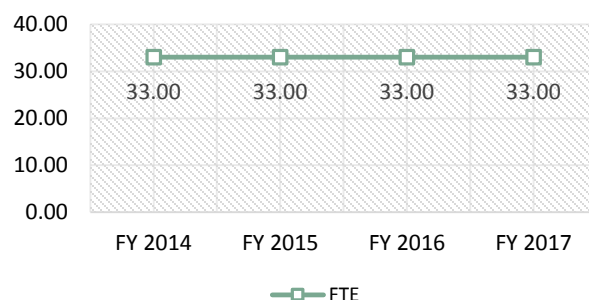
The Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney oversees the Victim and Witness Assistance Program, which assists victims and witnesses as they cooperate with the prosecution, seeks to enhance witness safety, and attempts to reduce the levels of trauma often associated with criminal cases.

There are over 300 statutory duties and responsibilities of the Commonwealth's Attorney as prescribed in the Code of Virginia.

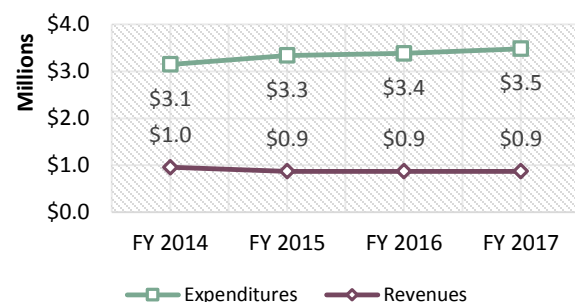
Commonwealth's Attorney's Programs

Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney	Represents the interests of the Commonwealth of Virginia in statutorily defined scope of duties.
Victim and Witness Assistance Program	Assists victims and witnesses of crime as they navigate through the court system. The program seeks to enhance witness safety and attempts to reduce the levels of trauma often associated with criminal cases. Advises victims of rights as outlined in the Virginia Code.

Staffing Trends



Expenditures/Revenues History



Commonwealth's Attorney

FY 2015 Highlights

During FY 2015, the Office continued to expand outreach efforts into the community via onsite presence at local events, social media, and increased levels of communication to the press regarding active criminal cases. Significant progress is being made with regard to input for new court construction.

FY 2016 Budget Analysis

Department Financial and FTE Summary

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures				
Personnel	\$2,937,610	\$3,207,071	\$3,246,248	\$3,343,635
Operating and Maintenance	117,785	131,859	138,379	139,763
Total – Expenditures	\$3,055,395	\$3,338,930	\$3,384,627	\$3,483,398
Revenues				
Charges For Services	\$9,649	\$0	\$0	\$0
Intergovernment - Commonwealth	866,646	873,230	873,230	873,230
Intergovernment - Federal	11,774	0	0	0
Other Financing Sources	69,396	0	0	0
Total – Revenues	\$957,465	\$873,230	\$873,230	\$873,230
Local Tax Funding	\$2,097,930	\$2,465,700	\$2,511,397	\$2,610,168
FTE	33.00	33.00	33.00	33.00

The FY 2016 Adopted Budget for the Commonwealth's Attorney's Office maintains current service levels. The Office does not anticipate a significant increase in demand for services but will continue to develop cases and investigations with regional prosecutors and the Office of the Attorney General through the use of a Multi-Jurisdictional Grand Jury. The Office will continue to coordinate efforts with local agencies, the Domestic Violence Steering Committee, and DART to maintain the current level of focus on domestic violence prosecutions. Increased court transcription costs necessitated a base budget increase of \$4,280.

The FY 2016 Adopted Budget for the Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney includes an increase in local tax funding in the amount of \$45,697. Personnel expenditures increased by \$39,177 due primarily to an average 3 percent salary increase for employees being partially offset by savings realized through turnover. Operating and maintenance expenditures increased by \$6,520 increases in central service charges and a base budget increase of \$4,280 to accommodate the growing expense of court transcription costs. Revenues did not change.



Commonwealth's Attorney

Department Performance Measures

Mission: To aid in investigations and prosecute felony, misdemeanor, traffic, juvenile, and statutorily specified civil matters, which are presented by law enforcement officers and government officials from local, state, and Federal law enforcement agencies and certain County departments.

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Estimated	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
To prosecute criminal cases, review investigations, and render legal opinions and advice, all within the guidelines of the State Supreme Court.				
Forfeiture action initiated ¹	20	50	50	50
Number of Jury Trials	34	40	40	40
Probation violation hearings	406	500	500	500
Provide support, guidance, and information regarding the criminal justice system to victims and witnesses of crimes.				
Local brochures distributed	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500
Number of criminal injuries compensation fund claims	100	100	100	100
Number of referrals to the Loudoun Abused Women's Shelter (LAWS) and other agencies	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Number of victims impact statements issued	250	260	260	260
Number of victims provided services	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Percent of victims/witnesses provided with services	95%	95%	95%	95%
Reports of violent crimes against women	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

FY 2017 Outlook

The Office will begin planning to prepare to move staff and resources to the new Courts complex, which is anticipated to be completed in FY 2018. It is possible that temporary office space may need to be found for some staff during the construction of the complex.

The FY 2017 Projected Budget for the Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney includes an increase in local tax funding in the amount of \$98,771. Personnel expenditures increased by \$97,387 or 3 percent, and operations and maintenance increased by \$1,384 or 1 percent. Revenues were held at the FY 2016 level for FY 2017.

FTE History

FY 2014 Mid-Year: The Board replaced revenue associated with the elimination of the Victim Witness Grant with local tax funding. The 1.00 FTE previously partially funded with this grant is now fully funded by local tax funding.

¹ The Office anticipates an increase in forfeiture actions taken due to an increase in forfeiture actions taken by the Sheriff's Office.



Commonwealth's Attorney

Department Programs

Program Descriptions

The Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney serves Loudoun citizens through two programs.

- The Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney provides legal counsel for the Commonwealth of Virginia. The duties of the Office are mandated by the Code of Virginia. An "on-duty" prosecutor is available to respond to legal inquiries from law enforcement officers, magistrates, and the general public during regular business hours. Multiple "on-call" prosecutors are available 24 hours to handle law enforcement emergencies or other situations requiring immediate attention. The attorneys are also available to work with law enforcement agencies to provide legal advice as requested to facilitate investigations in specific complex or high profile cases. The Office has one prosecutor specifically assigned to regional gang related matters and coordinates information flow with other regional offices.
- The Victim and Witness Assistance Program provides crisis intervention by advising victims of their rights as defined by Virginia Code and notifies them of the services the program and State provide. These services include an explanation of the court process, introductions to the courtroom environment, a liaison within the criminal justice system, courtroom accompaniment, witness preparation, claims filing with the Criminal Injuries Compensation Fund, supportive services referrals, victim impact statement preparation, restitution assistance, and safety planning. The program takes an active role in educating the public on issues related to domestic and sexual violence. This program also serves as liaison to the County's Domestic Abuse Response Team, the Child Protective Committee, and the Child Advocacy Center.



COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

Community Corrections is comprised of three primary duty areas responsible for providing pretrial and post-trial services for the Loudoun Courts by supervising defendants and offenders for whom Loudoun County is responsible. Probation and pretrial supervision and intervention provide an alternative to costly incarceration and promote public safety and offender accountability through various forms of intervention to correct offender behavior such as community service, sex offender treatment, restitution to crime victims, substance abuse and domestic violence counseling and treatment, drug testing, screening, and assessment, GPS monitoring, shoplifting group, Life Skills group, prison re-entry planning, and DWI/Victim Impact Panels.

Community Corrections Programs

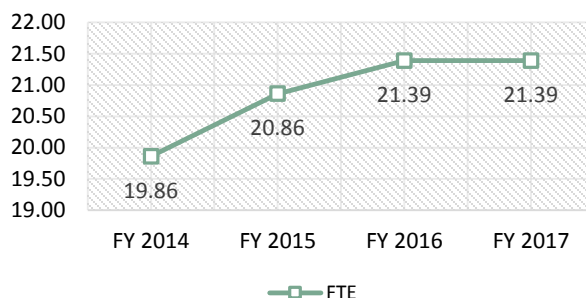
Pretrial

Conducts pre-adjudication investigations, makes bond recommendations to the Courts concerning defendants' suitability for supervised release, and supervises those defendants released to the custody of Community Corrections.

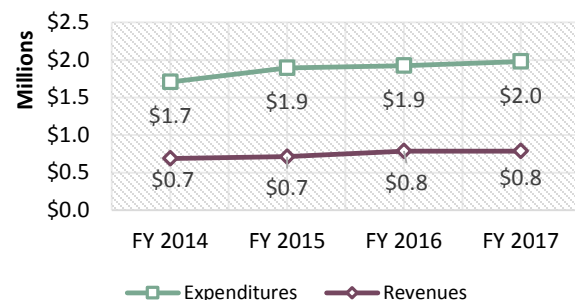
Probation

Supervises adult offenders referred for probation supervision by Loudoun County Courts. Probation Officers supervise specialized caseloads of offenders such as those convicted of Domestic Assault and Battery, Driving While Intoxicated, and Spanish-speaking offenders.

Staffing Trends



Expenditures/Revenues History





Community Corrections

FY 2015 Highlights

The Department of Community Corrections continues to manage high pretrial and probation caseloads. The average daily number of pretrial defendants under supervision continues to increase. As part of the FY 2015 budget process, the Board of Supervisors approved an additional 1.00 FTE Pretrial Officer, which has enabled the caseloads of other officers to remain at a manageable level. While the overall number of new cases referred and the average daily caseload for probation supervision remains steady, officers still carry caseloads that exceed the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services recommended levels. In addition, Community Corrections is experiencing an increase in the number of DWI referrals. The Department has enhanced the quality of Victim Impact Panels by adding panelists who are ex-offenders to share their crimes, prison experience, and recovery from alcohol addiction. The Department is also working with the judiciary to consider more effective sentencing strategies for repeat DWI offenders.

Beginning in FY 2015, the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services required that all local Community Corrections agencies institute new supervision protocols that utilize new risk assessment techniques. These techniques involve longer assessments of issues on the front end of supervision. In doing so, supervision plans are more tailored to the offender's risk level and needs. Officers will be spending considerably more case planning time with higher risk and violent offenders. Conversely, other lower risk, self-motivated offenders will not be required to be seen as frequently.

The judiciary and the County Magistrate are continuing to utilize electronic monitoring technology in pretrial and probation cases. GPS bracelets allow tracking of offenders in real time to monitor curfew and location boundaries. Alcohol testing devices allow for daily scheduled and unscheduled breathalyzers with test results transmitted in real time. All costs associated with daily monitoring are passed on to the offenders. The use of electronic monitoring of offenders, however, does create a workload demand on the supervision officers, which diverts a significant amount of the officers' time from the more standard case management duties that are required.

The Department of Community Corrections continues its efforts to recover the costs of supervision. The Department implemented a \$100 supervision fee, effective July 1, 2014, for each offender referred by the judiciary for probation supervision. Those who cannot afford to pay the fee may perform an equivalent number of community service hours in lieu of paying the fee.

FY 2016 Budget Analysis

Department Financial and FTE Summary

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures				
Personnel	\$1,596,094	\$1,752,658	\$1,789,031	\$1,842,702
Operating and Maintenance	111,715	142,574	136,303	137,666
Total – Expenditures	\$1,707,809	\$1,895,232	\$1,925,334	\$1,980,368
Revenues				
Charges For Services	\$32,000	\$32,000	\$82,738	\$82,738
Recovered Costs	8,978	36,902	55,218	55,218
Intergovernment - Commonwealth	648,207	643,857	649,305	649,305
Revenues	\$689,185	\$712,759	\$787,261	\$787,261
Local Tax Funding	\$1,018,624	\$1,182,473	\$1,138,073	\$1,193,107
FTE	19.86	20.86	21.39	21.39



Community Corrections

Community Corrections will continue to manage high caseloads as the trends from FY 2014 and FY 2015 are expected to continue into FY 2016. The Department will also further assess how the new supervision requirements from the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services will affect service delivery and caseload management. Additionally, the Department projects the increase in referrals for electronic (GPS) and alcohol monitoring will continue in FY 2016. The amount of time required to administer the electronic monitoring requirements and alcohol and drug testing exceeds the time that probation officers have to perform traditional case management duties. Community Corrections has determined that there is a need to have a dedicated staff person to assist in the administration of electronic monitoring and drug testing of offenders.

The Board of Supervisors approved 0.53 FTE for a part-time Surveillance Officer to provide support to probation and pretrial officers by administering and tracking all offenders requiring electronic monitoring and drug testing. The Surveillance Officer will allow the supervision officers to focus their efforts with offender cases, risk and needs assessments, and non-compliance issues. Additionally, the reallocation will increase the capacity to conduct drug tests and implement a random "call-in" drug testing system. The department estimates \$17,900 will be collected in user fees to offset the cost of this part-time position. The remaining costs of \$8,478 will be covered by a reallocation of operations and maintenance funds, which will result in no net increase in local tax funding.

The Adopted Budget for Community Corrections includes a decrease in local tax funding of \$44,400. Personnel expenditures increased \$36,373 primarily due to the creation of a part-time Surveillance Officer position, and an average three percent increase for employees, in accordance with the Board's adopted pay for performance system. A portion of the increase is offset by additional user fee revenue. Operations and maintenance expenditures decreased \$6,271 due to a decrease in central services charges. Revenue increased \$74,502 due to a projected \$50,000 in supervision fees that were implemented during FY 2015, but not budgeted, and a projected increase of \$17,900 in recovered costs for user fees related to electronic and alcohol monitoring.



Community Corrections

Department Performance Measures

Mission: To promote public safety and offender accountability by providing quality pretrial and probation community supervision, investigations and intervention services for offenders referred by the Loudoun Judiciary.

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Estimated	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Enhance offender successful compliance with probation by utilizing evidence based interventions to correct negative behavior.				
Shoplifter Group referrals	184	200	205	210
Number of drug tests administered	3,093	600	610	620
DWI/Victim Impact Panels	686	550	550	600
Substance abuse education/treatment referrals	315	325	340	350
Number of days offenders are on electronic and alcohol monitoring	4,382	4,500	4,600	4,700
Number of Community Service hours worked	31,654	29,000	30,000	31,000
Value of Community Service hours worked	\$237,405	\$210,250	\$217,500	\$232,500
Promote cost savings by offering probation and pretrial services as an alternative to housing offenders in the Adult Detention Center.				
Local Probation: 10% of average daily caseload	79	80	81	82
Daily cost of incarceration saved	\$18,407	\$18,640	\$18,873	\$19,106
Pretrial: 50% of average daily caseload	104	110	115	120
Pretrial: Daily cost of incarceration saved	\$24,232	\$25,630	\$26,795	\$27,960
Promote public safety and increase accountability by supervising persons who have been charged with and/or convicted of domestic violence and related offenses.				
Local Probation: Average daily number DV cases under supervision	223	225	250	275
Local Probation: New DV cases opened	240	215	225	235
Pretrial: Average daily number of DV cases under supervision	18	45	55	65
Pretrial: New DV cases opened	32	70	75	80
Batterer/Domestic Violence group referrals	131	150	160	170
Assist the Courts in making bond decisions by interviewing, evaluating, and investigating incarcerated pretrial defendants to provide verified information on each pre-bond report.				
Number of pretrial defendants interviewed, evaluated and investigated	1,080	1,225	1,300	1,350
Compensate victims of crimes by collecting Court costs and restitution from offenders.				
Value of fines and costs collected from offenders	\$333,849	\$315,000	\$330,000	\$340,000
Value of restitution collected from offenders	\$95,467	\$185,000	\$190,000	\$195,000
Promote public safety and serve Loudoun Judiciary by enforcing all general and special conditions of pretrial and probation and supervising all defendants and offenders referred by the Courts.				
Local Probation: Percent of offenders successfully completing probation	82%	85%	86%	86%



Community Corrections

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Estimated	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Local Probation: Average daily number under supervision	790	800	810	820
Local Probation: New cases opened	1,659	1,750	1,800	1,850
Pretrial: Percent of defendants successfully completing supervision	83%	85%	86%	86%
Pretrial: Average daily number under supervision	208	220	230	240
Pretrial: New cases opened	678	700	740	750

FY 2017 Outlook

Community Corrections will continue cross-jurisdictional and inter-departmental collaborations regarding offender mental health, substance abuse, and domestic violence. Due to the courts' recent trend in referring high risk, high profile violent offenders to Community Corrections for supervision, the Department may have to consider adopting an intensive supervision model similar to those practiced in neighboring jurisdictions such as Prince William County and Stafford County.

Community Corrections will also continue to monitor the caseload sizes of pretrial and probation officers. While probation referrals have leveled off, caseloads remain high. Currently there are ten probation officers managing caseloads of 76 offenders, which is higher than the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services recommended level of 60 offenders per officer. If this trend continues, the Department will evaluate the need to request an additional probation officer.

The FY 2017 Projected Budget for Community Corrections includes an increase in local tax funding of \$55,034. Personnel expenditures increased \$53,671 or three percent, and operations and maintenance increased \$1,363 or one percent. Revenues were held at FY 2016 levels for FY 2017.

FTE History

FY 2014: The Board eliminated 1.00 FTE for Drug Court Probation Officer that was not initially eliminated in FY 2013, when the Adult Drug Court Program was eliminated.

FY 2015: The Board added 1.00 FTE for a Pretrial Officer.

FY 2016: The Board authorized 0.53 FTE for a part-time Surveillance Officer which is funded by an FY 16 base budget reallocation. Additional local tax funding was not required to fund the position.





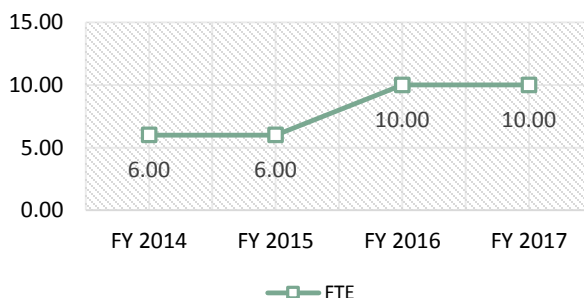
COURTS

The court system in Loudoun County is composed of the Circuit, Juvenile and Domestic Relations, and General District Courts, as well as the Magistrates. The Circuit Court, the only trial court of record in the County, is the court of original and appellate jurisdiction and has three sitting judges. The Circuit Court is the only court exercising general jurisdiction over all matters both criminal and civil, including appeals from the district courts. The Juvenile and Domestic Relations (JDR) District Court provides the citizens of the community access to the legal system to resolve domestic disputes and adjudicate delinquent offenses, as well as provide youth and families with the services needed to rehabilitate and to protect the community. The General District Court Clerk's Office works as a team member with judges, law enforcement agencies, the Commonwealth Attorney's Office, attorneys and the public in an effort to provide accurate records and information and to issue legal documents in a timely manner. The Magistrates' Office is the point of entry for the court system. The Magistrates provide 24-hour service to the public, law enforcement, and other agencies that need access to the courts. The Magistrates issue warrants of arrest, conduct bail bond hearings, commit offenders to jail, and release prisoners from jail.

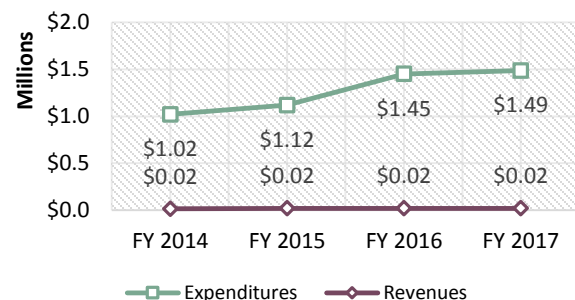
Court's Programs

Circuit Court	Has original and general jurisdiction of most civil cases; all cases, civil or criminal, in which an appeal may be made to the Virginia Supreme Court; and of all indictments for felonies and of presentments, information, and indictments for misdemeanors.
Juvenile & Domestic Relations Court	Includes all juvenile traffic/delinquent offenses, adult criminal offenses committed against minors, and domestic relations cases (both criminal and civil matters).
General District Court	Court cases include criminal, civil, traffic, and mental health hearings, arrests, community relations, and community service programs.
Magistrates	Conducts probable cause and bail hearings, commits/releases offenders to/from jail, and issues warrants, emergency custody orders, temporary detention orders, medical emergency detention orders, and emergency protective orders.

Staffing Trends



Expenditures/Revenues History





Courts

FY 2015 Highlights

The Circuit Court has continued to experience increases in the number and complexity of cases docketed for review and resolution. These increases, combined with staff turnover and the judge position vacancy, have resulted in a backlog and increased wait times for case resolution. In December 2014, the third judge position was filled. During the year, the Circuit Court began to implement a more efficient means of obtaining legal resource documents, by utilizing more electronic services. The General District Court's number and complexity of cases continue to increase as the County's population increases.

The Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court's operating budget has previously been and continues to be sufficient despite an increasing workload. The caseload continues to increase. The main challenge for this office is providing competitive salaries as a result of the State judiciary pay scales.

FY 2016 Budget Analysis

Department Financial and FTE Summary

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures				
Personnel	\$778,053	\$767,184	\$1,047,813	\$1,079,247
Operating and Maintenance	241,349	351,135	403,946	407,985
Total – Expenditures	\$1,019,402	\$1,118,319	\$1,451,759	\$1,487,232
Revenues				
Recovered Costs	\$15,375	\$20,768	\$20,768	\$20,768
Total – Revenues	\$15,375	\$20,768	\$20,768	\$20,768
Local Tax Funding	\$1,004,027	\$1,097,551	\$1,430,991	\$1,466,464
FTE	6.00	6.00	10.00	10.00

The Board of Supervisors approved a total of four positions, including three staff attorneys and one legal services specialist, for the FY 2016 Adopted Budget for the Circuit Court. These FY 2016 budget enhancement positions will provide additional resources to help the Circuit Court process the increased workload and to provide support for the new Circuit Court Judge, which was approved by the Virginia General Assembly for FY 2016. The Circuit Court is currently addressing a backlog of cases which was caused by the Circuit Court judge vacancy from December 2013 to December 2014, Circuit Court office staff turnover, the increasing number of cases, and the increasing complexity of the cases. The attorneys provide case research support to the judges and help the judges with processing the caseload.

The FY 2016 Adopted Budget for the Courts includes an increase in local tax funding in the amount of \$333,440. Personnel expenditures increased by a net of \$280,629 due primarily to the addition of three staff attorneys and one legal services specialist for the Circuit Court. The increase in personnel expenditures is partially offset by decreases due to staff turnover and the changes in employees' benefit elections. Furthermore, the Board approved an average 3 percent compensation increase for employees in accordance with the Board's adopted pay for performance system. The operating and maintenance expenditures increased by \$52,811 due to costs related to the Circuit Court's enhancement positions of \$29,836 and increased training expenditures. The revenues, which relate to the General District Court, remain the same as FY 2015.



Courts

Department Performance Measures

Mission: To serve the public through support of the judicial system of Loudoun County by providing an independent, accessible, responsive forum for the just resolution of disputes. Both the State Constitution and the Code of Virginia require the County to provide suitable facilities for the Courts and Magistrates, although the County is not required to provide any personnel or related expenses.

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Estimated	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Provide judicial services and accomplish statutory responsibilities on a 24 hours per day/ 7 days per week/365 days per year basis (Magistrates).				
Duty hours	10,915	11,900	11,900	11,900
Processes administered per Magistrate	3,932	4,453	4,453	4,453
Processes issued	22,223	26,720	26,720	26,720
Processes issued per duty hours per Magistrate	1.75	2.24	2.24	2.24
Ensure court cases are resolved promptly by processing all court cases (General District Court).				
Number of civil cases concluded	12,744	20,235	20,235	22,500
Number of criminal cases concluded	7,346	9,300	9,300	10,125
Number of defendant requests for an Interpreter	1,452	2,200	2,200	2,200
Number of traffic cases concluded	43,153	67,150	67,150	68,230
Provide information and assist the public with questions by phone and in person (General District Court).				
Number of questions answered by phone calls per deputy clerk	76,500	76,600	76,600	77,125
Number of questions answered in person per deputy clerk	65,830	66,250	66,250	68,250
Provide equitable access for juveniles and families in the judicial system for Loudoun County residents (Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court).				
Number of Juvenile and Domestic Relations hearings ¹	18,174	20,453	20,453	19,082
Number of new Domestic Relations cases	3,095	3,890	3,890	3,337
Number of new Juvenile cases	3,819	4,214	4,214	4,039
Number of spouse abuse cases	278	360	400	400
Maintain judicious, prompt, and efficient handling of cases by concluding cases (Circuit Court).				
Number of commenced civil cases	3,753	4,200	4,410	4,630
Number of commenced criminal cases	2,246	2,587	2,716	2,850

FY 2017 Outlook

The FY 2017 Projected Budget for the Courts includes an increase in local tax funding in the amount of \$35,473. Personnel expenditures increased by \$31,434 or 3 percent, and operations and maintenance expenditures increased by \$4,039 or 1 percent. Revenues were held at FY 2016 levels for FY 2017.

¹ The projected trend for the FY 2017 data is for a decrease due to a lower number of traffic cases in the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court.



Courts

FTE History

FY 2016: The Board of Supervisors added 3.00 FTE Staff Attorneys and 1.00 FTE Legal Services Specialist for the Circuit Court to handle the increased workload and to provide support resources for the Circuit Court's 4th Judge, which was approved by the Virginia General Assembly for FY 2016.



Courts

Department Programs

Department Financial and FTE Summary by Program

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures				
Circuit Court	\$761,368	\$752,169	\$1,065,817	\$1,095,019
Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court	57,473	80,923	84,839	85,687
General District Court	71,120	134,950	145,378	146,832
Magistrates	129,441	150,277	155,725	159,694
Total – Expenditures	\$1,019,402	\$1,118,319	\$1,451,759	\$1,487,232
Revenues				
Circuit Court	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court	0	0	0	0
General District Court	\$15,375	\$20,768	\$20,768	\$20,768
Magistrates	0	0	0	0
Total – Revenues	\$15,375	\$20,768	\$20,768	\$20,768
Local Tax Funding				
Circuit Court	\$761,368	\$752,169	\$1,065,817	\$1,095,019
Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court	57,473	80,923	84,839	85,687
General District Court	55,745	114,182	124,610	126,064
Magistrates	129,441	150,277	155,725	159,694
Total – Local Tax Funding	\$1,004,027	\$1,097,551	\$1,430,991	\$1,466,464
FTE				
Circuit Court	6.00	6.00	10.00	10.00
Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
General District Court	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Magistrates	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total – FTE	6.00	6.00	10.00	10.00

Program Descriptions

The Courts serve the citizens of Loudoun through the following four entities: Circuit Court; Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court; General District Court; and the Magistrates' Office.

- The Circuit Court has original and general jurisdiction of most civil cases; all cases, civil or criminal, in which an appeal may be made to the Supreme Court of Virginia; and of all indictments for felonies and of presentments, information and indictments for misdemeanors. The Circuit Court has appellate jurisdiction of all cases, civil and criminal, in which an appeal, or writ of error may be taken from or to the judgment or proceedings of any inferior tribunal. Jury trials are conducted in the Circuit Court. The Circuit Court is charged with the supervision of fiduciaries, the jury selection process, hearing administrative appeals, conducting medical malpractice panels, participating in annexation hearings, hearing election contests, and



Courts

lawyer discipline. Overall responsibility for the oversight of the court facilities rests with the Circuit Court. Appointments to the Board of Zoning Appeals and Electoral Boards are made by the Circuit Court. The Circuit Court also processes appointments of marriage celebrants, name changes, and applications for concealed weapons. The six administrative support positions for the Circuit Court are County staff and funded with local tax revenues. The Circuit Court Judges are elected by the Virginia General Assembly to preside over and administer the laws of the Commonwealth to the citizens of Loudoun County.

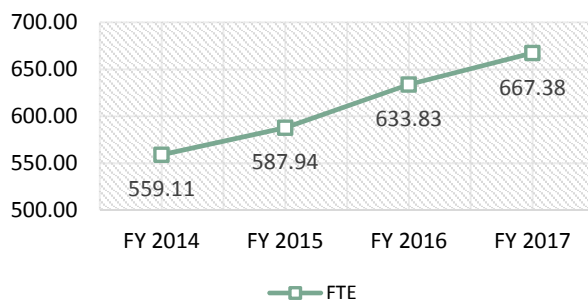
- The Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court is an integral part of the judiciary branch of the State government. The Juvenile & Domestic Relations Court's jurisdiction includes all juvenile traffic/delinquent offenses, adult criminal offenses committed against minors, and domestic relations cases (both criminal and civil matters). Civil cases are processed through the Court Services Unit; attorneys may file civil pleadings concerning child custody, visitation, support and adoption directly with the Clerk's Office. Motions to amend or review existing Court Orders may also be filed by *pro se* litigants directly with the Office of the Clerk. It is the responsibility of the Clerk's Office to index, docket and prepare service of process for all cases filed with the Court.
- The General District Court is a court of limited jurisdiction. In addition to limited civil controversies designated by statute, the General District Court has jurisdiction to hear and decide civil cases where the amount of the controversy does not exceed \$25,000. These court cases include criminal, civil, traffic and mental health hearings, arrests, community relations, community service programs, court dates, and general information in regard to each of these types of cases. Additionally, the General District Court processes all paperwork filed for service, courtroom paperwork, updates and issues many court processes required by law. The staff of the General District Court is employed by the State, while the County funds the office's operating expenses.
- The Magistrates' Office is the point of entry for the County's court system. Magistrates conduct probable cause hearings, issue warrants, conduct bail hearings, commit offenders to jail, release prisoners from jail, and issue emergency custody orders, temporary detention orders, medical emergency detention orders and emergency protective orders in domestic abuse and stalking cases. The Magistrates' Office operates 24 hours a day. The County funds the operating expenditures for the Magistrates' Office and provides a salary supplement for some of the magistrates in addition to their State salaries. The Magistrates' Office is under the supervision of the Supreme Court of Virginia.



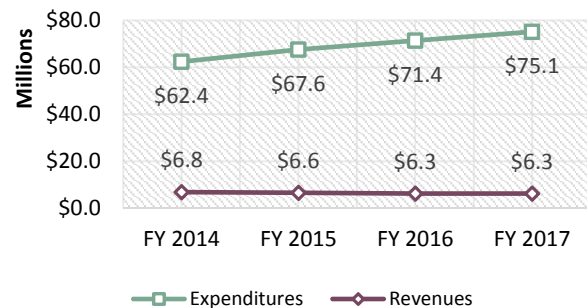
FIRE, RESCUE, AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

The Department of Fire, Rescue, and Emergency Management delivers emergency Fire and EMS response services from 19 strategically located stations, provides administrative support for the County's 16 volunteer fire and rescue companies and the Combined Fire and Rescue System Executive Committee and its governance structure, and maintains the County's emergency communications and emergency operations centers. All public programs for fire and life safety education and fire prevention code inspections and enforcement for existing business and public assembly buildings, multifamily, commercial occupancies and uses are conducted by the Department. Additional responsibilities of the Department include the investigation of fires, explosions and hazardous materials incidents. The Department also coordinates the County emergency management services and all related hazards and disaster services as well as special events planning.

Staffing Trends



Expenditures/Revenues History





Fire, Rescue, and Emergency Management

Fire, Rescue, and Emergency Management's Programs

Emergency Medical Services	Provides professional and technical oversight for emergency medical services delivery, training, equipment specifications and quality assurance in conjunction with the Office of the Medical Director.
Operations	Provides timely and effective response to fire, rescue, hazardous materials, and emergency medical incidents 24 hours per day, seven days per week.
Communications and Support Services	Functions as the countywide 9-1-1 emergency public safety answering point (PSAP). Provides timely and accurate data and technologies to support local/regional interoperability and emergency response.
Volunteer Coordination	Supports fire and rescue volunteer system members by overseeing and providing guidance in various human resource aspects including but not limited to: pre-placement physicals, training issues, benefits, recruitment, retention, and recognition.
Fire-Rescue Training	Provides the combined fire-rescue system with a high quality and comprehensive education program to facilitate excellent service to citizens and visitors.
Fire Marshal's Office	Provides critical programs to ensure a safe living and working environment for residents, workers, and travelers within Loudoun County through the development and application of fire prevention engineering, education, and enforcement.
Office of Emergency Management	Responsible for facilitating the County's comprehensive emergency management program in accordance with local, state, and federal laws, authorities, and directives.
Administrative Services	Supports all program areas with administrative and management services: financial management budgeting, procurement, payroll, records management, human resources, safety and health, professional standards, scheduling and report production.
Asset Management	Ensures critical departmental support services to include planning, facilities development and management, apparatus and fleet management, logistics and supply distribution services, and respiratory protection program management.



Fire, Rescue, and Emergency Management

FY 2015 Highlights

In July 2014, the Loudoun County Board of Supervisors adopted two new ordinances: one establishing the Loudoun County Combined Fire and Rescue System (LC-CFRS), which included a new system governance framework, and one establishing the EMS Transport Reimbursement Program. Both ordinances have had significant impact upon the Fire-Rescue system, including significant restructuring of the department.

The LC-CFRS ordinance established a system comprised of career and volunteer members charged with providing firefighting and EMS services throughout the geographic boundaries of Loudoun County and its incorporated towns; a system-wide chief, who is responsible for leadership and oversight of the combined fire-rescue system; and an executive committee that serves as the policy-making body for the system membership. During October and December 2014, inaugural system-wide strategic planning retreats were conducted, which resulted in the development of 11 initiatives that will be used to guide the system for the foreseeable future. In April 2015 the LC-CFRS Strategic Plan was presented to, and recommended for future action by the Board of Supervisors. In addition, several roll out sessions were conducted for the LC-CFRS.

The EMS Transport Reimbursement Program ordinance designated the Loudoun County Department of Fire, Rescue, and Emergency Management as the primary agent for the purpose of emergency medical service transport reimbursement program management. During August and September 2014, approximately 1,400 providers and first-responders received training on the proper methods to fulfill the needs of a federally compliant Patient Care Report, as well as HIPAA training. Community outreach to introduce the program consisted of production of a video describing the program, multi-language brochures for mailing and distribution, as well as several presentations at community meetings. In March 2015, the Department received Medicare authorization to begin the reimbursement program.

The Operations Division staffs approximately 55 individual response units out of 19 fire-rescue stations on a daily basis. In FY 2015, the Division added a tanker driver at Philomont 24-hours a day and expanded daytime coverage at Hamilton Fire to 24-hours a day for the engine and tanker. Additional FY 2015 Division accomplishments include participating in County, Northern Virginia and National Capital Region active shooter planning committees and drills with fire-rescue and law enforcement agencies, and establishing a system wide Carbon Monoxide (CO) meter program that includes these units for all engines, ladder trucks, rescue squads and ambulance/medic units.

With continued growth in population and construction, the Fire Marshal's Office (FMO) staff receives continuous questions about county and state fire prevention codes, inspections, permits, and fees that occur when buildings are occupied and/or modified. As a result, between FY 2012 and FY 2014 the FMO experienced a 51 percent growth in the number of permits that must be conducted and the technical complexity of those inspections has grown extensively.

Volunteer programs increased prospective volunteer inquiries through enhanced community outreach and volunteer recruitment, developed volunteer benefits training programs, coordinated fire operations leadership development training programs, and coordinated EMS, Executive, and system wide retreats.

Throughout FY 2015, the Communications and Support Services Division has been working with other County agencies and vendors to identify and collect data that will be integrated into the new Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system, Fire Records Management (FRMS), and a Volunteer Station Administration System (VSAS). Additionally, two major Land Mobile Radio (LMR) programming updates took place. The first update was the result of Motorola replacing the entire LMR portable fleet in the LC-CFRS, which accounted for 643 radios. In addition, the Department had to reprogram an additional 290 mobile radios, which took place as a result of security issues with one of the neighboring localities.



Fire, Rescue, and Emergency Management

The Fire-Rescue Training Division has continued to emphasize technical rescue training, which is needed due to the expansion of the countywide transportation network including road infrastructure and Metrorail which increases the complexity of transportation incidents.

The Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) will be revised in FY 2015, which includes a realignment of Emergency Support Functions (ESFs), making adjustments to roles and responsibilities given restructuring of participating County departments, and inclusion of new planning guidance as a result of large-scale emergencies impacting communities across the country.

As part of an initiative in staff development, the Department conducted its second two-week officer development school for new officers, which is designed to better prepare entry-level supervisors for promotion in both administrative and operational disciplines. A significant highlight for the Department in the field of risk management was the completion of a five-day Safety Officer Academy, which was conducted in December 2014. This program was intended to increase the qualified staff for the on-duty safety officer and prepare for the transition from daytime coverage to 24-hour coverage in March 2015.

During FY 2015, the Department opened the new Loudoun Heights Station for service and purchased and deployed three new ambulances and two new engines to the system to serve as front-line units in stations, thus allowing the existing units to be re-allocated to the reserve pool, to support the entire LC-CFRS. The Logistics Staff led the effort to order and distribute all personal protective equipment (PPE) needs associated with the Ebola scare in fall 2014, not only to members of the LC-CFRS, but also all County staff identified as "at-risk."

FY 2016 Budget Analysis

Department Financial and FTE Summary

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures				
Personnel	\$47,410,459	\$51,263,044	\$55,217,280	\$58,128,298
Operating and Maintenance	14,623,554	16,155,015	16,020,251	17,006,454
Capital Outlay	174,819	204,727	162,909	0
Other Uses Of Funds	235,000	0	0	0
Total – Expenditures	\$62,443,832	\$67,622,786	\$71,400,440	\$75,134,752
Revenues				
Other Local Taxes	\$4,679,856	\$4,880,000	\$4,720,000	\$4,720,000
Permits, Privilege Fees, and Regulatory Licenses	124,578	133,072	130,098	130,098
Fines And Forfeitures	625	6,650	6,650	6,650
Charges For Services	915	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Revenue	18,211	0	0	0
Recovered Costs	1,494	69,000	69,000	69,000
Intergovernment - Commonwealth	777,778	966,388	966,388	966,388
Intergovernment - Federal	1,166,155	118,251	49,762	49,762
Other Financing Sources	78,610	396,419	338,807	338,807
Total – Revenues	\$6,848,222	\$6,569,780	\$6,280,705	\$6,280,705
Local Tax Funding	\$55,595,610	\$61,053,006	\$65,119,735	\$68,854,047
FTE	559.11	587.94	633.83	667.38



Fire, Rescue, and Emergency Management

The Adopted Budget for the Department of Fire, Rescue, and Emergency Management reflects the departmental mission of providing comprehensive and effective fire and rescue services to the community.

The Purcellville Volunteer Company has experienced a significant decline in available daytime volunteers and their recruitment efforts have not been able to produce operational members to fill the daytime response needs. The County staff currently cross staffs an engine and tower which means only one of the two units is guaranteed to respond. In the past, the volunteers have covered the second unit but with the daytime availability dwindling, they are no longer able to guarantee a second crew. The Board of Supervisors approved an enhancement of 8.96 FTE that will allow the engine, tower and tanker to respond on a call and specifically staff an engine out of Purcellville 6am-6pm, 7 days a week. This enhancement consists of two lieutenants, three technicians, and three firefighter/emergency medical technicians.

As the County has continued to grow both in population and in development of commercial and residential properties the Fire Marshal's Office has maintained a relatively flat level of staffing. As a consequence, annual fire and life safety inspections cannot be performed on a consistent and comprehensive basis. Currently, the nine Assistant Fire Marshals and two part-time civilian personnel each average 919 inspections/investigations per year. Comparable positions in neighboring jurisdictions average 980 (Prince William), 871 (Alexandria), and 504 (Fairfax) inspections/investigations per year. The Board of Supervisors approved the addition of three Assistant Fire Marshal positions (3.36 FTE), which will address the current deficits by increasing supervision and reducing the workload per employee from 919 to 707 inspections/investigations per year. The Fire Marshal's Office has experienced as many as 295 outstanding operational permits requiring fire safety inspections. This equates to an estimated \$30,000 in revenue that is not being generated due to inspections not being performed in a timely manner. The monthly statistics for the FMO for FY 2014 show both an increase in calls for service, complaints, and hours required to provide code requirement actions and a matched decrease in incidents being investigated and or inspected.

The 2010 ICMA contracted study recommended that the Department develop a hybrid staffing plan that allowed additional personnel to be available to alleviate staffing shortages caused by leave, injury, illness and pregnancy and to reduce the amount of mandatory holdovers that required personnel to work up to 36 straight hours (and occasionally 48 hours). The Board of Supervisors approved partial year funding for six months for 11 positions, or 12.32 FTE, to continue its endorsed hybrid staffing model in FY 2016. Once hiring is complete, each employee will be required to successfully complete a 26 week firefighter recruit school. After graduation, personnel will be assigned to fire-rescue stations to alleviate staffing shortages caused by leave, injury, illness, and pregnancy, which ultimately reduces the amount of overtime paid. A reduction in overtime expenditures will not occur until the personnel are assigned to fire-rescue stations after graduation. The estimated overtime savings associated with these positions will occur beginning in FY 2017, which is anticipated to total \$675,358 or 67.77 percent cost recovery. This savings will increase in FY 2018 and beyond to an estimated \$806,130, or 80.89 percent cost recovery due to these positions being operational for entire fiscal years. The cost of overtime is always a major expense for public safety agencies due to the need to maintain minimum staffing on apparatus and keep stations open 24 hours, 365 days a year. Since implementation of the hybrid staffing model in FY 2011, there have been 33 positions, or 36.96 FTE, approved by BOS action. This enhancement of 12.32 FTE would bring the total number of hybrid positions to 44, or 49.28 FTE, and would move the Department further along toward reducing overtime to an acceptable level. Since FY 2011 all requests for expanded career service include a staffing factor above minimum staffing needs to provide enough coverage to reduce the need for overtime. It is recommended that the hybrid staffing formula be revisited annually to ensure the number of positions is balanced to offset the increasing hours of coverage.

The Board of Supervisors approved the addition of 17 positions, or 19.04 FTE to address conversion of the staffing of a Heavy Rescue Squad from 12 hours per day to 24 hours and the addition of an Advanced Life Support (ALS) 12 hours per day. These resources are contingent upon further analysis and recommendations by the Chief of the Combined Fire Rescue System on specific needs of the volunteer companies. The Chief will return to the Board of Supervisors with his recommendations in early FY 2016.



Fire, Rescue, and Emergency Management

The FY 2016 Adopted Budget for the Department of Fire, Rescue, and Emergency Management includes an increase in local tax funding in the amount of \$4,066,729. Personnel expenditures increased by \$3,954,236 primarily due to the addition of staffing enhancements totaling 43.68 FTE, as well as an average 3 percent compensation increase for employees in accordance with the Board's adopted pay for performance system. Operating and maintenance expenditures decreased by a net of \$134,764 primarily due to the reallocation of operating and maintenance funds to personnel for two mid-year enhancement positions approved the Board of Supervisors in FY 2015, as well as a decrease in central service vehicle and fuel charges. Capital outlay reflects a net decrease of \$41,818 due to the elimination of one-time capital expenses associated with FY 2015 enhancements.



Fire, Rescue, and Emergency Management

Department Performance Measures

Mission: The Loudoun County Department of Fire, Rescue, and Emergency Management, in combination with the 16 volunteer fire and rescue companies, provides comprehensive and effective fire and emergency medical services to the community dedicated to the well-being of citizens, visitors and system members, and strives to meet the demands of increased service, guided by the core organizational values of teamwork, integrity, professionalism and service.

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Estimated	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Ensure that EMS turnout and response times identified in the Board Adopted Fire and Rescue Plan are met.				
Percentage of time 10 minute ALS response goal met in suburban areas	88%	90%	90%	90%
Percentage of time 10 minute BLS response goal met in suburban areas	92%	90%	90%	90%
Percentage of time 14 minute BLS response goal met in rural areas	92%	92%	92%	92%
Percentage of time 15 minute ALS response goal met in rural areas	90%	92%	92%	92%
Provide delivery of Emergency Medical Services to the community.				
Emergency Medical Service hospital transports	12,460	13,020	13,460	13,917
Ensure that on-scene EMS supervision and management is provided to EMS providers within ten minutes at 80 percent of critical and large incidents.¹				
Percentage of calls EMS Supervisor on scene within ten minutes ²	56%	85%	90%	90%
Total number of incident responses by EMS Supervisor	1,231	1,120	1,213	1,310
Total number of incidents requiring on-scene EMS supervision	1,519	1,318	1,348	1,379
To ensure daily productivity by personnel when not on emergency incidents to include daily apparatus checks/maintenance, physical training, drills/training, pre-fire plans, building inspections, mapping, etc. This objective covers all stations with career staffing in Loudoun County.				
Number of nonemergency activity hours	323,450	325,000	330,000	335,000
Deliver an adequate water supply (4,000 gallon minimum) in rural response zones for fire suppression purposes within 12 minutes (total response time) 60 percent of the time.				
Four Thousand-4000 gal. of water delivered in 12 minutes 60 percent of the time	55%	60%	60%	60%
Ensure that fire turnout and response times identified in the Board adopted Fire and Rescue Service Plan and levels are met.				
Percentage of time 10 minute Fire response time goal met in suburban areas	88%	90%	90%	90%
Percentage of time 14 minute Fire response time goal met in rural areas	84%	86%	86%	86%
Provide fire-rescue industry training to incumbent operational personnel.				

¹ EMS Supervisors are periodically not able to respond due to being out on another call, not in service, or out of position.

² EMS Supervision program was implemented mid-year FY 2013 with limited resources, which has impacted the percentage of EMS Supervisors on scene in FY 2014.



Fire, Rescue, and Emergency Management

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Estimated	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Number of incumbent training hours	61,885	58,500	58,500	61,000
Provide GIS information properly formatted in graphical form within 16 business hours of the request and the number of total outputs requested.				
Total number of specialized maps produced	537	140	159	178
Provide for the prompt and efficient processing of requests for emergency fire and rescue services through the E-911 system.				
Average EMS call processing time (minutes)	1:46	1:43	1:42	1:42
Average Fire call processing time (minutes)	0:50	0:50	0:49	0:49
Monitor and evaluate the amount of time and the total number of updates or revisions associated with the maintenance of the Computer-Aided Dispatch (CAD) system by Fire-Rescue personnel.				
Number of hours spent on updates	384	540	540	540
To ensure emergency communication technologies are functioning and maintained in order to achieve interoperability and connectivity in the fire-rescue emergency management community.				
Number of service repairs for communication technologies ³	404	1,550	1,700	1,900
Volunteer Activity				
Volunteer duty hours	455,614	542,500	544,000	560,320
Volunteer training hours	64,136	87,000	88,000	89,000
Volunteers entering basic certification training	136	120	120	120
Reduce the fiscal impact of maintaining fire and rescue services to the community, by increasing recruitment and enhancing the retention of volunteer personnel in the fire and rescue system.				
Active duty volunteer members ⁴ (administrative and operational)	850	850	850	850
Net gain/loss of volunteers	(58)	50	50	50
New volunteer members	362	350	350	350
Total Volunteer membership (includes Dual)	1,743	1,815	1,815	1,815
Volunteer retention rate ⁵	65%	80%	80%	80%
Volunteers active for five or more years	785	800	815	815
Provide comprehensive training in multiple disciplines that include: fire, rescue, emergency medical rescue, special operations, incident command, leadership, and management, needed to meet the service delivery needs of the community, local, state and national government standards related to service delivery.				
Number of students attending comprehensive training classes	2,781	3,100	3,125	3,125
Number of students enrolled in Monroe Technology Center program	68	20	20	20
Percentage of training classes presented on-site	97%	100%	100%	100%
Review all submitted development plans for compliance with fire safety regulations.				
Hours required for plans review	42.5	78	78	78

³ New measure in FY 2014. Estimates for FY 2015 and subsequent years are based on National Capital Region radio programming schedule that requires localities to test and repair all radios at least once a year.

⁴ Active duty volunteers are those who met 80 points over three categories of activities as defined by the Length of Service Awards Program (LOSAP) requirement.

⁵ Volunteer Retention Rate reflects the percentage of members retained after one year.



Fire, Rescue, and Emergency Management

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Estimated	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Minimize fire related deaths that could be prevented with properly functioning and installed smoke detectors.				
Smoke Alarm Program -- Home Alarms Requiring Service	124	100	100	100
Smoke Alarm Program -- Homes Visited	8,590	10,000	9,000	9,000
Smoke Alarm Program - Number of alarms installed/replaced	442	374	400	400
Conduct annual fire safety inspections for all known schools, public assembly buildings, night clubs and extremely hazardous substance facilities.				
Total code inspections	2,229	2,400	2,456	2,462
Total code re-inspections	689	828	834	846
Total hours performing code enforcement activities	4,229	4,898	5,138	5,167
Fire permits issued	1,202	1,212	1,222	1,230
Investigate all reported fires, explosions and hazardous materials incidents, provide cause determination and pursue the identity, prosecution and conviction of persons responsible for any criminal actions.				
Total incidents investigated	228	258	267	300
Total hours investigated ⁶	660	816	838	942
Total cases worked	137	137	142	151
Total hours spent on investigation activities	3,528	3,973	4,111	4,620
Emergency Operations Center Usage.				
Number of hours EOC activated	123	300	300	300
Number of hours EOC is utilized during non-emergencies	1,602	2,100	2,150	2,150
Conduct planning and response activities associated with large-scale emergencies and disasters.				
Operational hours	1,191	1,500	1,500	1,500
Planning hours	2,619	3,000	3,000	3,000
Training hours	768	700	750	750
Conduct a special events program designed to assist organizers with planning for conducting safe and successful special events.				
Number of special events	342	325	350	350
Number of special events staff hours	1,390	1,700	1,750	1,750
Special Events-no staff coverage required	25	35	40	40
Ensure procurement infrastructure that provide for acquisition of goods and services.				
Number of procurements	155	225	250	250
Percent of procurements executed on-time	100%	95%	95%	95%
Manage a Human Resources system that meets organizational needs and County HR policies.				
Job applicants hired	53	35	35	35
Manage and administer a comprehensive health, wellness, and safety program that maintains a physically and psychologically fit workforce.				
Number of total on-the-job injuries	171	80	85	85
Ensure a safe & productive work environment is consistently provided for Departmental employees and volunteer personnel by maintaining existing Department facilities and occupied worksites in a state of readiness.				
Number of facility-related work orders	1,115	1,900	2,000	2,000
Protect Life of Personnel Responding to Incidents.				

⁶ Hours are contingent on the complexity of the incidents investigated.



Fire, Rescue, and Emergency Management

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Estimated	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Number of Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) units receiving Flow test	658	665	670	670
Number of SCBA units repaired	299	600	650	650

FY 2017 Outlook

The FY 2017 Projected Budget for the Department of Fire, Rescue, and Emergency Management includes an increase in local tax funding of \$3,734,312 above the FY 2016 Adopted Budget, which is primarily attributed to the mid-year hiring of staff for the opening of a fire rescue station in the Kirkpatrick Farm community currently scheduled to open in the second quarter of FY 2018. Staff must be hired in advance of the opening of a station to allow for the six to nine month training necessary for all new recruits. Personnel is projected to increase \$2,911,018, which is comprised of a 3 percent base increase as well as associated personnel costs for 33.55 FTE associated with the new facility openings. The FY 2017 Projected Budget also includes an increase in operating and maintenance of \$986,203, which can be attributed to a base increase of 1 percent as well as costs associated with the opening of a new facility. Capital outlay expenditures decreased by \$162,909 due to elimination of one-time expenditures associated with a vehicle for three Assistant Fire Marshal's in FY 2016. Expenditures related to the purchase of new apparatus are not shown in the Department's budget. The new fire rescue station at Kirkpatrick Farms is anticipated to provide coverage 24 hours a day, seven days a week in 2017. Finally, the Department will be analyzing staffing needs in the Administrative Services Division, which will likely result in a request for additional positions in FY 2017. It is anticipated that additional staff will be needed to support the increasing budget and accounting needs of the LC-CFRS. This is due in part to a greater level of participation in County services by the 16 volunteer companies.

FTE History

FY 2014: The Board approved a net increase from FY 2013 to FY 2014 of 14.38 FTE in enhancement positions as part of the FY 2014 Adopted Budget.

FY 2014 Mid-Year: The Board approved mid-year requests of 8.96 FTE in order to provide County coverage at the Arcola Pleasant Valley Volunteer Fire and Rescue Company Station #9 and 3.00 FTE for the management of the EMS Transport Reimbursement Program implemented beginning in FY 2015.

FY 2015: The Board approved a net increase from FY 2014 to FY 2015 of 28.83 FTE as part of the FY 2015 Adopted Budget.

FY 2015 Mid-Year: The Board approved mid-year enhancements of 1.07 FTE for an Administrative Assistant and 1.07 FTE for a Volunteer Records and Security Administrator, as well as a reclassification resulting in an increase of 0.07 FTE for the Administrative Assistant that was approved as part of the FY 2015 Adopted Budget.

FY 2016: The Board approved an increase from FY 2015 to FY 2016 of 43.68 FTE as part of the FY 2016 Adopted Budget. This includes 3.36 FTE for three Assistant Fire Marshals, 12.32 FTE to continue to the Board of Supervisor's endorsed plan for Hybrid staffing, 8.96 FTE to staff the engine at the Purcellville Volunteer Company, and 19.04 FTE to address potential staffing needs at volunteer companies.



Fire, Rescue, and Emergency Management

Department Programs

Department Financial and FTE Summary by Program

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures				
Emergency Medical Services	\$1,756,233	\$1,013,951	\$1,006,872	\$1,032,300
Operations	39,644,520	43,135,853	45,417,209	48,782,784
Fire-Rescue 911 Communications	3,347,588	4,304,867	4,031,486	4,143,893
Volunteer Coordination	7,390,289	7,436,628	7,508,869	7,604,241
Fire-Rescue Training	3,262,416	4,053,410	4,061,725	4,145,151
Fire Marshal's Office	2,031,286	2,119,531	2,784,335	2,689,208
Office Of Emergency Management	809,744	723,228	717,548	734,816
Administrative Services	2,090,206	2,674,724	2,867,898	2,948,213
Asset Management	2,111,550	2,160,594	3,004,498	3,054,146
Total – Expenditures	\$62,443,832	\$67,622,786	\$71,400,440	\$75,134,752
Revenues				
Emergency Medical Services	\$623,021	\$9,762	\$9,762	\$9,762
Operations	399,487	0	0	0
Fire-Rescue 911 Communications	4,679,856	4,949,000	4,789,000	4,789,000
Volunteer Coordination	43,661	0	0	0
Fire-Rescue Training	680,285	966,388	966,388	966,388
Fire Marshal's Office	114,411	128,178	128,178	128,178
Office Of Emergency Management	295,795	187,099	121,189	121,189
Administrative Services ⁷	738	317,809	257,618	257,618
Asset Management	10,968	11,544	8,570	8,570
Total – Revenues	\$6,848,222	\$6,569,780	\$6,280,705	\$6,280,705
Local Tax Funding				
Emergency Medical Services	\$1,133,212	\$1,004,189	\$997,110	\$1,022,538
Operations	39,245,033	43,135,853	45,417,209	48,782,784
Fire-Rescue 911 Communications	(1,332,268)	(644,133)	(757,514)	(645,107)
Volunteer Coordination	7,346,628	7,436,628	7,508,869	7,604,241
Fire-Rescue Training	2,582,131	3,087,022	3,095,337	3,178,763
Fire Marshal's Office	1,916,875	1,991,353	2,656,157	2,561,030
Office Of Emergency Management	513,949	536,129	596,359	613,627
Administrative Services	2,089,468	2,356,915	2,610,280	2,690,595
Asset Management	2,100,582	2,149,050	2,995,927	3,045,576
Total – Local Tax Funding	\$55,595,610	\$61,053,006	\$65,119,735	68,854,047

⁷ Beginning in FY 2015, revenue in Administrative Services reflects the transfer from the EMS Transport Reimbursement Fund to cover the personnel costs for 3.00 FTE responsible for oversight of the program.



Fire, Rescue, and Emergency Management

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
FTE				
Emergency Medical Services	6.72	6.72	6.72	6.72
Operations	435.63	462.51	501.74	535.30
Fire-Rescue 911 Communications	43.39	43.39	43.27	43.27
Volunteer Coordination	3.07	3.07	4.14	4.14
Fire-Rescue Training	21.99	20.87	18.65	18.65
Fire Marshal's Office	17.57	17.57	20.93	20.93
Office Of Emergency Management	5.33	5.33	5.33	5.33
Administrative Services	16.86	20.93	23.38	23.38
Asset Management	8.55	7.55	9.67	9.67
Total – FTE	559.11	587.94	633.83	667.38

Program Descriptions

The Department of Fire, Rescue, and Emergency Management serves Loudoun citizens through nine programs.

- The Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Division provides professional and technical oversight for emergency medical services delivery, training, equipment specifications and quality assurance in conjunction with the Office of the Medical Director (OMD). This Division ensures compliance with the regulations of the Virginia Department of Health, Office of Emergency Medical Services (VAOEMS), as promulgated under the Code of Virginia, Title 32.1. VAOEMS regulations establish standards that include staffing, training, equipment, medical direction and quality assurance. The Division also manages the system-wide blood borne airborne pathogen/infection control program to ensure compliance with occupational safety and health regulations (OSHA).
- The Operations Division provides timely and effective response to fire, rescue, hazardous materials, and emergency medical incidents 24 hours per day, seven days per week. Services are provided by career staff in conjunction with members of the County's volunteer fire and rescue companies. Operations personnel are assigned to one of three different shift schedules averaging 42 hours per week. The shifts are Monday through Friday, 12-hour shifts (6 AM to 6 PM); seven day, 12-hour shifts (6 AM to 6 PM); and seven day, 24-hour shifts (6 AM to 6 AM). The Operations Division supports non-emergency activities which include public fire life safety education programs; smoke alarm inspections and installation; pre-emergency incident planning; and fire safety inspections for commercial and multifamily occupancies. This Division also performs specialty response services including wildland firefighting, hazardous materials response and mitigation, and swift water rescue.
- The Communications and Support Services Division provides timely and accurate data and technologies to support local/regional interoperability and emergency response. This Division serves as the County's Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) for all emergency incidents using the County's Enhanced 911 (E-911) system. All E-911 calls and non-emergency fire and rescue calls are processed through this center. The emergency calls for other public safety entities are routed to the respective agencies. The Division also maintains the Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system used by emergency dispatchers and call takers, as well as by operational personnel, which serves to initiate calls for service, dispatch, and maintain the status of personnel. The specialized mapping available through the GIS programs utilizes economic and population figures as well as CAD data to assist personnel with the planning of the proper placement of future assets for services. GIS Coordination also provides updated information for the CAD system and the mapping layers for the mobile data computers. The Division also develops and maintains emergency vehicle response boundaries and algorithms. Staff provides technical support and coordination for the Department's technology and communication infrastructure that includes over 930 mobile and portable radios that are individually reprogrammed on a yearly basis to maintain the National Capital Region's interoperability.



Fire, Rescue, and Emergency Management

requirements. Project coordination is also being provided for the purchase and implementation of the County's new Public Safety Technology Systems including the replacement of CAD, Records Management System and volunteer station automation system (VSAS).

- The Volunteer Coordination Division supports fire and rescue volunteer system members by overseeing and providing guidance in various human resource aspects including but not limited to: pre-placement physicals, training issues, benefits, recruitment, retention, and recognition. The Volunteer Coordination program works in conjunction with the Department, the Fire and Rescue Commission, and the 16 independent volunteer companies to enhance volunteers' participation in the combination system. The mission of the Volunteer Coordination Division is to facilitate programs to enhance Fire Rescue volunteerism in Loudoun County, administratively support Fire Rescue volunteers, and be an advocate for the volunteer companies to promote a healthy combination system.
- The Training Division provides the combined fire-rescue system with a high quality and comprehensive education program to facilitate excellent service to citizens and visitors. The Training Division serves system members by offering programs to meet the daytime, evening and weekend schedules of the Department as well as the volunteer fire-rescue community. The programs offered include: Basic and Advanced Life Support Programs; Fire Suppression, Hazardous Materials; Technical Rescue; Leadership and Management; and Recertification and Instructor Curriculums.
- The Fire Marshal's Office provides critical programs to ensure a safe living and working environment for residents, workers and travelers within Loudoun County through the development and application of fire prevention engineering, education and enforcement. The key aspect of the overall mission is the prevention of fires, explosions and related incidents, which is accomplished through a comprehensive public education and life safety program which strives to effect behavioral changes and attitudes toward the prevention of fire. Ongoing program initiatives include: smoke alarm installation, testing, and replacement; home fire safety inspections; developmental training for children in proper use of the E-911 system; McGruff and Leesburg Safety Camps; Head Start and senior citizen education programs.
- The Emergency Management Division (OEM) is responsible for facilitating the County's comprehensive emergency management program in accordance with local, state and federal laws, authorities and directives. Areas of focus include activities associated with preparing, responding and recovering from large scale emergencies impacting the community. OEM coordinates the development and ongoing maintenance of supporting plans, policies, procedures, and processes tied to the County's Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) as well as the maintenance of the County's Emergency Operations Center (EOC), which serves as the coordination point for key decision makers providing crisis and consequence management of large scale emergency situations. To ensure personnel are adequately trained in their roles and responsibilities, OEM provides ongoing training and exercise opportunities for personnel assigned to the EOC, community emergency preparedness education through a variety of means, and locally manage the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) program. Additionally, this Division oversees the County's Special Events Program working with event organizers to ensure safe and successful community events.
- The Administrative Services Division supports all program areas with administrative and management services: financial management, budgeting, procurement, payroll, public affairs, records management, human resources, safety and health, professional standards, scheduling and report production. Beginning in FY 2015, the Division is responsible for the administration of the EMS Transport Reimbursement Program and the associated 3.00 FTE that are to be funded through program revenues.
- The Asset Management Division ensures critical departmental support services to include planning, facilities development and management, apparatus and fleet management, logistics and supply distribution services, and respiratory protection program management. The Division's Planning and Facilities Section performs strategic risk and trend analysis, development application referrals and plans review, coordination of Department capital construction projects and facility related maintenance, repair, renovation, and asset replacement to include strategic siting, construction, repair, maintenance, and readiness of all rural water supply tanks and dry hydrants. The Division's Apparatus and Fleet Section is responsible for the oversight of apparatus and fleet operations to include specification development, acquisition, maintenance, and repairs to county owned apparatus to ensure uninterrupted around the clock readiness of all response



Fire, Rescue, and Emergency Management

vehicles. The Division's Logistics Section oversees and operates the Fire Rescue Warehouse, ensuring timely and accountable supply receipt and distribution of all departmental equipment, supplies, and materials. The Division's Respiratory Protection Section ensures that all breathing apparatus and geographically distributed compressor locations are maintained in strict accordance with relevant mandates.



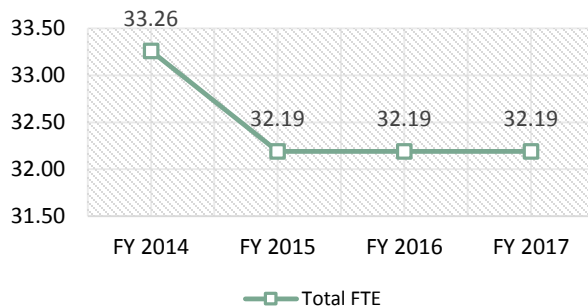
JUVENILE COURT SERVICE UNIT

The Juvenile Court Service Unit (JCSU) is a statutorily mandated agency that provides professional supervision and services for juvenile offenders. The JCSU has three basic components: Intake, Probation, and Special Programs.

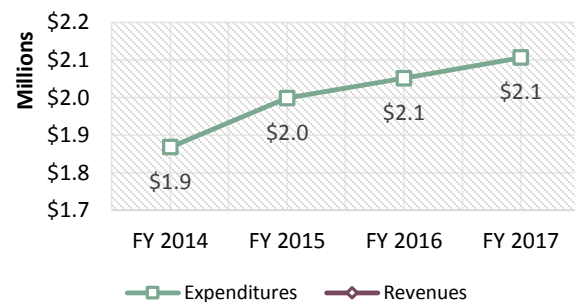
Juvenile Court Service Unit's Programs

Intake	Performs intake and processing of charges against juveniles and domestic relations complaints, including custody, support, visitation, and domestic violence.
Probation	Restores juveniles to law abiding behavior and supports their families by providing supervision and structure.
Special Programs	Offers specialized services to restore juveniles to law abiding behavior and provide support to their families. These programs and services include alcohol/substance abuse suppression, shoplifting deterrent program, anger management, detention alternatives, gang intervention, mediation, post dispositional detention placement, restorative justice, and programs for serious offenders.

Staffing Trends



Expenditures/Revenues History





Juvenile Court Service Unit

FY 2015 Highlights

The Juvenile Court Service Unit (JCSU) has continued to focus its resources on juveniles who are serious or high risk offenders and divert those who are low risk offenders. The diversion rate for juvenile complaints continues to hold steady at a rate of over 30 percent, which is one of the highest rates in Virginia. This high diversion rate provides a number of cost savings to the County because of the reduced penetration into the juvenile justice system and requires less contact with collateral agencies, which requires less resources from the other County departments.

An emerging trend experienced by the Department is an increase in gang activity in the County, the number of gang members or gang associates, and the number of female juveniles who are targeted for sex trafficking by gangs. Loudoun County received a \$12,000 grant through the Northern Virginia Gang Task Force in FY 2014 and FY 2015 to be used by the Juvenile Court Service Unit for various gang response issues such as gang awareness and intervention, and informational groups, to address the needs of juveniles and their parents.

JCSU continues to collaborate with the Loudoun County Departments of Family Services, Mental Health Substance Abuse, and Developmental Services, and Parks, Recreation, and Community Services in the operation of the Evening Reporting Center. This Center provides after school services such as tutoring, substance abuse education, and gang awareness to referred youth. It also serves as an alternative to the Loudoun County Youth Shelter and the Loudoun County Juvenile Detention Center.

The Department's school-based probation service delivery system continues to provide an excellent service with eight school-based Probation Officers in ten of the 14 high schools.

FY 2016 Budget Analysis

Department Financial and FTE Summary

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures				
Personnel	\$1,599,952	\$1,679,486	\$1,718,756	\$1,770,319
Operating and Maintenance	267,632	318,873	332,571	335,897
Total – Expenditures	\$1,867,584	\$1,998,359	\$2,051,327	\$2,106,216
Local Tax Funding	\$1,867,584	\$1,998,359	\$2,051,327	\$2,106,216
County FTE	19.79	18.72	18.72	18.72
State FTE	13.47	13.47	13.47	13.47
FTE	33.26	32.19	32.19	32.19

The Juvenile Court Service Unit has provided supervision, programs, and services to Loudoun County youth without additional staff resources since FY 2012 and will continue to provide the same level of service in FY 2016 with the current staffing levels and base operating budget. While the Department experienced a decrease in the number of juvenile criminal complaints from FY 2012 to FY 2014, there has been an increase in FY 2015. There has been an increase in the number of domestic relations complaints and diversions, which has increased the workload of the Intake Unit. JCSU will continue to monitor the effects of these trends and reallocate staff between probation supervision and intake to address the workload.

The FY 2016 Adopted Budget for the Juvenile Court Service Unit includes an increase in local tax funding of \$52,968. Personnel expenditures increased by \$39,270 primarily due to an average 3 percent increase for employees, in



Juvenile Court Service Unit

accordance with the Board's adopted pay for performance system. Operating and maintenance increased by \$13,698 due to central services charges.

Department Performance Measures

Mission: The Juvenile Court Service Unit assists the Virginia Department of Juvenile Justice with protecting the public by preparing court involved youth to be successful citizens.

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Estimated	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Continue to maintain high quality probation and parole services.				
Number of after-hours probation contacts with law enforcement	310	275	300	325
Number of youth receiving probationary services	1,755	2,350	2,400	2,400
Manage the continuing growth in juvenile, domestic relations and protective order complaints.				
Total number of civil domestic violence complaints issued	496	560	570	575
Total number of domestic relations complaints issued	2,638	2,750	3,000	3,050
Total number of juvenile criminal complaints issued	1,484	1,840	1,900	1,950
Percent of juvenile complaints diverted or unofficial	40%	35%	35%	38%
Continue to provide alternatives to detention by utilizing Supervised Release Program.				
Average per diem for Juvenile Detention Center	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$260
Average per diem for Supervised Release Program	\$30	\$31.00	\$32.00	\$33.00
Electronic monitoring - number of days equipment usage	3,409	3,500	3,600	3,700
House arrest - number of days served	1,567	1,600	1,650	1,700
Outreach program - number of days served	472	500	550	600
Percent of juvenile recidivism while in Supervised Release Program	0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Supervised Release Program - number of youth served	302	350	360	360
Offer effective non-judicial alternatives to intake diversion, criminal and civil, by continuing to develop alternatives to formal court adjudication.				
Total number of youth who completed the Anger Management Program	54	50	50	50
Number of completed shoplifting deterrent program participants	119	85	95	95
Total number of Restorative Justice Cases	516	525	530	535

FY 2017 Outlook

The domestic relations complaints and diversions have been trending up for several years, and this trend is expected to continue in FY 2017. This will require the Department to continue evaluating the workload between probation and intake and making the appropriate staff adjustments. The Department does not anticipate needing additional staff to address workload or service level changes.



Juvenile Court Service Unit

The Department will continue its efforts in gang response, awareness, and intervention through collaboration with the Northern Virginia Gang Task Force.

The FY 2017 Projected Budget for the Juvenile Court Service Unit includes an increase in local tax funding of \$54,889. Personnel expenditures increased \$51,563 or 3 percent, and operating and maintenance increased by \$3,326 or 1 percent.

FTE History

FY 2015: The Board eliminated 1.07 County FTE Gang Re-Entry Officer.



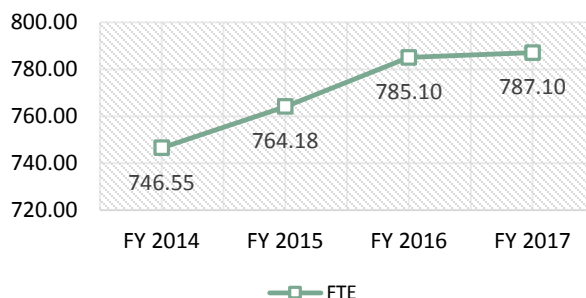
SHERIFF'S OFFICE

The Sheriff is a constitutional officer by virtue of the Virginia Constitution, Article VII, Section 4, elected every four years and has responsibilities which are outlined by the General Assembly in the form of State statutes. The Sheriff and the Sheriff's Deputies have criminal and civil jurisdiction and are empowered to enforce the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia and the ordinances of Loudoun County.

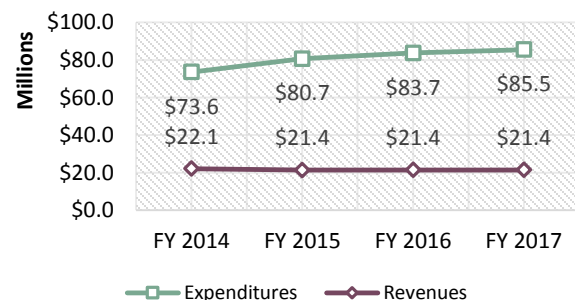
Sheriff's Office Programs

Criminal Investigations	Provides comprehensive follow-up investigation of criminal cases referred from the Field Operations Division and other County Departments.
Field Operations	Provides response to all calls for service and patrols in the County 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.
Operational Support	Provides support services through Traffic Safety and Enforcement, Field Operations Support, Response Teams, Emergency Management, Juvenile Education and Adult Crime Prevention, and Events Management.
Emergency Communications	Provides emergency 911 dispatch services, and non-emergency and administrative calls for service at the Sheriff's Office.
Corrections	Manages the Adult Detention Center (ADC) and Work Release Program.
Court Services	Provides the Civil Process and Court Security Programs for the Courts.
Administrative & Technical Services	Provides support functions to Sheriff's Office divisions related to records management, property and evidence management, accreditation and training, Human Resources, IT support, and Finance and Administration.
Office of the Sheriff	Provides senior command and leadership for the Sheriff's Department.

Staffing Trends



Expenditures/Revenues History





Sheriff's Office

FY 2015 Highlights

The Sheriff's Office yielded many positive results through the implementation of the Step-up law enforcement strategy. Loudoun County residents received improved public safety services through new and stronger community outreach programs such as Child Safety Day, Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) program expansion to middle schools, and the award winning Internet Safety education program. The Sheriff's Office has reduced the overall crime rate by 23 percent with a refocused drug enforcement priority, which includes heroin, and synthetic and prescription drugs.

The Loudoun County Sheriff's Office implemented new overtime controls through employing a smart threat matrix to significantly reduce SWAT call-outs, adjusting deputy work schedules to reduce overtime usage, and continuing the successful online reporting of incidents which saved \$175,000.

FY 2015 was a year full of accolades for the Sheriff's Office. Sheriff's Office personnel received various awards including Virginia Sheriff's Association Deputy of the Year, Crisis Intervention Deputy of the Year, Friends of Loudoun Mental Health Leadership Award, MADD Excellence in Community Service Award, Virginia DARE Officer of the Year, Region III Director of the National Information Officer's Association, the Virginia Governor's Transportation Youth Safety Award in partnership with Loudoun County Public Schools (LCPS) for the *No Texting and Driving Campaign*, and the Adult Detention Center received 100 percent compliance from the Commonwealth of Virginia Board of Corrections for minimum standards for jails and lock-ups.

FY 2016 Budget Analysis

Department Financial and FTE Summary

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures				
Personnel	\$62,867,521	\$67,411,878	\$70,290,433	\$72,529,960
Operating and Maintenance	10,636,941	12,753,825	12,753,383	12,891,221
Capital Outlay	59,885	532,470	651,047	70,749
Other Uses of Funds	11,137	0	0	0
Total - Expenditures	\$73,575,483	\$80,698,173	\$83,694,863	\$85,491,930
Revenues				
General Property Taxes	\$192,676	\$192,166	\$193,550	\$193,550
Other Local Taxes	4,679,856	4,800,000	4,720,200	4,720,200
Permits, Privilege Fees, and Regulatory Licenses	235,497	235,700	235,700	235,700
Fines And Forfeitures	1,606,001	1,680,000	1,580,000	1,580,000
Use Of Money And Property	45	100	100	100
Charges For Services	486,426	588,667	588,667	588,667
Miscellaneous Revenue	1,371	0	0	0
Recovered Costs	1,661,388	1,337,000	1,537,000	1,537,000
Intergovernment - Commonwealth	12,955,902	12,554,799	12,554,799	12,554,799
Intergovernment - Federal	281,782	15,000	15,000	15,000
Other Financing Sources	410	0	0	0
Total - Revenues	\$22,101,353	\$21,403,432	\$21,425,016	\$21,425,016
Local Tax Funding	\$51,474,130	\$59,294,741	\$62,269,847	\$64,066,914
FTE	746.55	764.18	785.10	787.10

Sheriff's Office

The Sheriff's Office Adopted Budget reflects an ongoing commitment to Loudoun County citizens to improve public safety services, cultivate new and stronger community outreach programs, and enhance professionalism. The expansion of public safety services will continue with the opening of a new Sheriff's Station in the Western Loudoun service area in the summer of 2016. The population growth through business, residential and transportation developments has required the Sheriff's Office to augment current services to meet the new demands. Additionally, the opening of Riverside High School in Lansdowne has prompted the Sheriff's Office to address the need for a new School Resource Officer (SRO) to provide a public safety presence at the new facility. This will establish a total of 24 SROs for all middle and high schools in Loudoun County.

The Sheriff's Office continues to address the need for a public safety presence in all County public schools. A new School Resource Officer (SRO) was approved to service the new Riverside High School opening in fall 2015. The Sheriff's Office best practice is to assign a SRO to each middle and high school. Although there is no official agreement between the County and Loudoun County Public Schools to provide an SRO in every middle and high school, it has become standard practice. An on-site SRO at the school will respond to emergency or non-emergency calls, build relationships with students to prevent potential incidents, and meet regularly with community stakeholders and school administrators.

The growth of service demands for School Resource Officers in Loudoun County Public Schools has created a need for additional supervisory support and communication with school staff, administrators and the community. To address this concern, the Board of Supervisors approved an enhancement for one School Resource Officer Sergeant to better handle workload issues related to time spent with each SRO and communication with school staff and administrators. The additional SRO-Sergeant would establish a 1:12 ratio of SRO- Sergeants to SROs, and help create an improved supervisory structure for the SRO program.

Due to the economic development and population growth Loudoun County is experiencing annually, the Sheriff's Office will have two new stations opening within the next 24 months to enhance public safety service delivery to citizens. The Western Loudoun Station will open in the summer of 2016 and the Ashburn Station will open in the winter of 2017. Each station will require new personnel to adequately address the expanded service delivery of the Sheriff's Office. A new Station Sergeant was approved for each facility, so personnel would be in place to manage the daily operations at the new stations and to supervise the Detectives and Community Resource Officers assigned to the station. Additionally, the Board of Supervisors approved a Crime Analyst and Customer Service Assistant for the Western Loudoun Station. These positions are a part of the Sheriff's Office staffing model for new stations and were funded to provide adequate lead time to hire and train the employees prior to the opening of new stations.

In FY 2014, the Sheriff's Office worked with the U.S Department of Justice's National Institute of Corrections (NIC) to develop a staffing analysis for the Adult Detention Center (ADC). The analysis indicated that staffing at the ADC was 20 positions below a level sufficient to staff the confinement area of the ADC. In the FY 2015 budget process, the Sheriff applied recommendations from the NIC staffing analysis and submitted a three-year staffing plan to address the coverage problems at the ADC. The Board of Supervisors approved six Confinement Deputies in the FY 2015 Budget to begin addressing the staffing issue. The FY 2016 Adopted Budget includes an enhancement for the second-year of the three-year phase-in staffing plan for 6.60 FTE, including five Confinement Deputies and one Civilian Classification Programs position.

The Board of Supervisors also approved an enhancement to add four Patrol Deputies to the Ashburn service area to reduce average response times and maintain a Proactive Policing presence. The additional Deputies will help alleviate patrol coverage issues and aid the Sheriff's Office in deploying assets where service needs are the highest. These issues occur when a Patrol Deputy has to stop patrolling the street to process an arrest, attend training, or perform other administrative requirements. This service improvement maintains the Sheriff's Office commitment to add resources to the service areas of Loudoun County to meet public safety demands.

The Board of Supervisors approved a Truck Safety Deputy and a Traffic Safety Deputy for the Sheriff's Office to add enforcement units to provide speed enforcement, and perform commercial motor safety inspections and weight



Sheriff's Office

enforcement throughout Loudoun County. The commercial and residential growth in the County has caused a steady rise in traffic volumes and additional resources are necessary to boost enforcement coverage. The Truck Safety Deputy will help increase overall truck safety inspections which decreases the number of unsafe trucks on the road. Furthermore, the Traffic Safety Deputy provides an enhanced presence in residential communities, roads and highways to enforce traffic safety and respond to citizen traffic complaints.

During the 2015 legislative session, the Commonwealth of Virginia General Assembly and Governor approved a new judge for Loudoun County Circuit Court. A new Bailiff position was approved by the Board of Supervisors to provide security for the judge, court personnel, and citizens attending the court hearings.

The FY 2016 Adopted Budget for the Sheriff's Office includes an increase in local tax funding in the amount of \$2,975,106. Personnel expenditures increased by \$2,878,559 due to the addition of 20.92 FTE related to new facility openings, implementation of the Adult Detention Center staffing plan, an overtime budget increase, the addition of Patrol Deputies to the Ashburn service area, addressing truck and traffic safety enforcement, and an average 3 percent increase for employees, in accordance with the Board's adopted pay for performance system.

An overtime analysis was conducted and it was determined that a base budget increase of \$953,550 in overtime and related benefits was needed to address staffing issues related to various leave factors, vacancy and turnover, and training requirements. The overtime budget increase will be offset by a corresponding increase in revenue and salary savings in the Non-Departmental budget. This adjustment will result in no net increase in Local Tax Funding.

The operating and maintenance expenditures decreased by \$442 primarily due a reduction in internal service charges for vehicle maintenance, vehicle replacement and fuel costs. Capital outlay expenditures increased by \$118,577 primarily due to one-time capital expenses related to personnel enhancements approved in FY 2016. Revenues increased by \$21,584 primarily due to an increase in revenue related to reimbursements for special event staffing.



Sheriff's Office

Department Performance Measures

Mission: To continuously improve safety and law enforcement services to all members of the community through the Step-Up Strategy of improved service, technology, efficiency and professionalism. The Sheriff's Office works interactively with federal, state, and other local law enforcement authorities to enforce criminal laws by sharing capabilities, strategies and assets. The Sheriff's Office partners with community service groups and human services agencies to implement strategies that improve the quality of life for County residents, businesses and visitors.

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Estimated	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Criminal Investigation Division				
Major Crimes - Achieve a case closure rate for Uniform Crime Reporting Index Crimes (UCR) of 30% (greater than the national average of 21%) and strive to obtain an overall case closure rate of 60% for all cases investigated.				
Number of robbery/homicide unit cases	300	312	323	333
Number of juvenile/sex crimes unit cases	595	619	641	660
Major Crimes Division Closure Rate	41%	60%	60%	60%
Number of crimes against persons cases	867	775	791	791
Number of financial crimes cases	739	768	795	819
Vice/Narcotics- Achieve 100% closure rate for narcotics and special investigations cases.				
Number of Vice/Narcotic/Organized Crime cases	331	483	500	515
Crime Scene Unit - Perform crime scene and evidentiary processing on location and within the agencies crime lab setting.				
Number of requests for crime scene unit processing including field ID techs	793	825	854	880
Field Operations Division				
EDP/ECO incidents – Safely maintain coverage and service of all Emergency Custody Orders and Temporary Detention Orders.				
Number of mental health cases assigned	791	980	1,000	1,000
Ashburn Station - To continuously improve safety and law enforcement services to all members of the community through the Step-Up Strategy of improved service, technology, efficiency and professionalism.				
Annual calls for service for Station Service Area Ashburn	48,975	50,101	52,501	60,376
Dulles South Station - To continuously improve safety and law enforcement services to all members of the community through the Step-Up Strategy of improved service, technology, efficiency and professionalism.				
Annual calls for service for Station Service Area Dulles	31,889	36,920	38,766	46,519
Eastern Loudoun Station - To continuously improve safety and law enforcement service to all members of the community through the Step-Up Strategy of improved service, technology, efficiency and professionalism.				
Annual calls for service for Station Service Area Eastern Loudoun	58,283	66,849	68,854	79,182
Western Loudoun Station - To continuously improve safety and law enforcement services to all members of the community through the Step-Up Strategy of improved service, technology, efficiency and professionalism.				
Annual calls for service for Station Service Area Western Loudoun	28,800	28,499	29,353	33,755
Operational Support Division				
Adult Crime Prevention-Maintain crime prevention awareness through increased information dissemination, safety/security evaluations, safety presentations and improved neighborhood watch involvement.				
Number of meetings and presentations	125	125	125	125
Truck Safety Unit - Maintain annual average number of truck inspections at 400 per deputy.				



Sheriff's Office

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Estimated	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Number of truck safety inspections completed	1,450	1,500	1,600	1,800
School Resource Officer - Maintain safety and security of middle and high schools through the School Resource Officer (SRO) program.				
High Schools-number of calls for service	4,127	4,300	4,300	4,300
Middle Schools-number of calls for service	2,798	3,000	3,000	3,000
Youth Crime Prevention - Continue drug prevention presentations to raise awareness of drug abuse among juveniles.				
Number of attendees/drug prevention presentations	10,428	10,400	11,300	11,865
Full-time K-9 Unit - support all divisions within Sheriff's Office and outside jurisdictions as requested and needed.				
Calls for scene security and searches	446	400	400	400
Narcotics searches	340	340	340	340
Operation Fairness - Maintain the current level of enforcement to ensure compliance regarding payment of County taxes.				
Number of violations recorded	3,327	3,400	3,400	3,400
Traffic Safety Section - Manage number of fatal, personal injury and property damage accidents by proactive and reactive enforcement efforts.				
Number of accidents investigated	1,941	1,300	1,600	1,600
Number of traffic summons issued	7,001	9,750	10,500	10,500
<u>911 Emergency Division</u>				
Communications - Answer all emergency and non-emergency calls 24/7 while trying to reduce the hold and ring time for non-emergency calls by an average of 5 percent.				
Average hold time for non-emergency phone calls (min:sec)	00:49	00:50	00:49	00:45
Average ring time for non-emergency phone calls (min:sec)	00:04	00:04	00:04	00:04
<u>Corrections Division</u>				
Adult Detention Center - Protect individuals in custody and care by providing a safe and humane environment in the most cost effective manner possible.				
Average daily cost per inmate	\$17.00	\$18.00	\$20.00	\$22.00
Daily food cost per inmate housed at Loudoun County	\$2.70	\$3.25	\$3.50	\$3.75
ADC Transportation Unit - Provide safe and timely transportation of inmates to local and state-wide correctional facilities.				
Annual Cost of transporting inmates	\$360,124	\$371,000	\$382,000	\$395,000
Work Force - Increase the Work Force Program to provide cost reductions to the County by providing a variety of services to include, but not limited to trash pick-up, painting, landscaping, mowing, and moving.				
Recovered cost by inmates for services provided to the County ¹	\$47,609	\$116,000	\$116,000	\$116,000

¹ The FY 2014 Actuals is based on services provided by one work release crew (1 Deputy for 8 inmates), and was increased to two work release crews (2 Deputies for 16 inmates) for FY 2015 and beyond. FY 2014 Actual was lower than anticipated due the Deputy being on leave during the 2nd quarter of the fiscal year. No inmate work release activity occurred during that period.



Sheriff's Office

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Estimated	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
<u>Court Services Division</u>				
Civil Process - Execute and serve 100% of civil process papers mandated by the Commonwealth of Virginia.				
Average number of papers served per day	180	168	200	220
Evictions - Number of Papers Received	1,100	1,000	1,100	1,100
Courthouse Transportation - Evaluate and monitor inmate transfer activities to ensure all inmates are transported to and from the Courthouse and ADC facilities without incident.				
Number of inmates transported to court	5,572	6,629	7,026	7,520
<u>Administrative Technical Services Division</u>				
Human Resources Section - Continue to perform comprehensive background investigations and hire quality individuals for vacant Sheriff's Office patrol, corrections, dispatch, and civilian positions.				
Number of applicants processed	3,252	2,955	3,000	3,250
Total Personnel Action Forms processed	713	800	960	960
Records Section - Process offense reports, arrest reports, traffic citations and accident reports within 10 days of receipt, tow sheets within 24 hours of receipt, and warrants within 72 hours of receipt. Respond to residents' walk-in requests in a professional manner.				
Number of offense reports entered into CAD	21,739	23,186	23,650	25,470

FY 2017 Outlook

The FY 2017 Projected Budget for the Sheriff's Office includes an increase in local tax funding in the amount of \$1,797,067 above the FY 2016 Adopted Budget, which is primarily attributed to the opening of the new Ashburn Sheriff's station in the winter of 2017. Personnel expenditures are estimated to increase by \$2,239,527, which includes a 3 percent base increase, and personnel costs related to 2.00 FTE associated with the new Ashburn Sheriff's station. The Sheriff's Office anticipates requesting a Crime Analyst position (1.00 FTE), a Customer Service Assistant (1.00 FTE), for the new Ashburn station opening in the winter of 2017. Both positions (2.00 FTE) are a part of the Sheriff's Office staffing model implementation for new stations. The operating and maintenance budget increased by \$137,838, which includes a base increase of 1 percent, and costs associated with the new Ashburn Sheriff's station. Capital Outlay decreased by \$580,298 due to the elimination of one-time expenditures associated with new vehicles and outfitting costs for 15 new deputies (16.80 FTE) in FY 2016. Revenues were held at the FY 2016 Adopted Budget level.

FTE History

FY 2015: The Board approved a total of 17.63 FTE. These positions included 2.24 FTE for two School Resource Officers for two new schools that opened in the Fall of 2014; 6.72 FTE for Adult Detention Center staffing; 1.07 FTE for a civilian Computer Forensic Analyst; 1.12 FTE for a Financial Crimes Detective; 1.00 FTE for a civilian Technology Systems Administrator; 1.00 FTE for a civilian Property Clerk at the Adult Detention Center; and 4.48 FTE for four (4) Dulles South service area Deputies.

FY 2016: The Board approved a total of 20.92 FTE. These positions include 1.12 FTE for a Western Loudoun Station Sergeant; 1.12 FTE for an Ashburn Station Sergeant; 4.48 FTE for four (4) Ashburn Service Area Deputies; 1.12 FTE for a School Resource Officer at the new Riverside High School; 1.12 FTE for a School Resource Officer-Sergeant; 6.60 FTE for Adult Detention Center staffing; 1.12 FTE for a Truck Safety Deputy; 1.12 FTE for a Traffic Safety Deputy; 1.00 FTE for a Customer Service Assistant at the Western Loudoun station; 1.00 FTE for a Crime Analyst at the Western Loudoun Station; and 1.12 FTE for a Bailiff at the County Courthouse.



Sheriff's Office

Department Programs

Department Financial and FTE Summary by Program

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures				
Criminal Investigations Division	\$6,451,350	\$8,616,618	\$8,326,459	8,557,041
Field Operations Division	23,080,357	24,616,709	26,034,370	26,566,538
Operational Support Division	10,773,307	10,602,718	11,544,798	11,612,439
911 Emergency Communications Division	3,557,154	3,648,586	3,730,574	3,841,259
Corrections Division	18,465,068	19,802,959	21,054,010	21,580,594
Court Services Division	3,774,812	4,170,213	4,501,459	4,636,503
Administrative-Technical Services Division	5,858,026	6,930,699	7,104,252	7,258,831
Office Of The Sheriff Division	1,615,409	2,309,671	1,398,941	1,438,725
Total – Expenditures	\$73,575,483	\$80,698,173	\$83,694,863	\$85,491,930
Revenues				
Criminal Investigations Division	\$1,426,046	\$1,248,902	\$1,248,902	\$1,248,902
Field Operations Division	4,404,341	3,751,800	3,651,800	3,651,800
Operational Support Division	2,936,481	3,149,523	3,350,907	3,350,907
911 Emergency Communications Division	4,679,856	4,800,000	4,720,200	4,720,200
Corrections Division	6,791,553	6,534,072	6,534,072	6,534,072
Court Services Division	423,429	507,907	507,907	507,907
Administrative-Technical Services Division	1,096,388	1,077,438	1,077,438	1,077,438
Office Of The Sheriff Division	343,258	333,790	333,790	333,790
Total – Revenues	\$22,101,353	\$21,403,432	\$21,425,016	\$21,425,016
Local Tax Funding				
Criminal Investigations Division	\$5,025,305	\$7,367,716	\$7,077,557	7,308,139
Field Operations Division	18,676,016	20,864,909	22,382,570	22,914,738
Operational Support Division	7,836,826	7,453,195	8,193,891	8,261,532
911 Emergency Communications Division	(1,122,703)	(1,151,414)	(989,626)	(878,941)
Corrections Division	11,673,515	13,268,887	14,519,938	15,046,522
Court Services Division	3,351,382	3,662,306	3,993,552	4,128,596
Administrative-Technical Services Division	4,761,638	5,853,261	6,026,814	6,181,393
Office Of The Sheriff Division	1,272,151	1,975,881	1,065,151	1,104,935
Total – Local Tax Funding	\$51,474,130	\$59,294,741	\$62,269,847	\$64,066,914
FTE				
Criminal Investigations Division	64.24	79.18	73.63	73.63
Field Operations Division	240.72	244.08	252.80	254.80
Operational Support Division	103.99	95.72	102.39	102.39
911 Emergency Communications Division	46.80	46.80	46.80	46.80



Sheriff's Office

Corrections Division	189.84	196.44	204.16	204.16
Court Services Division	48.80	47.80	48.92	48.92
Administrative-Technical Services Division	43.68	45.68	46.80	46.80
Office Of The Sheriff Division	8.48	8.48	9.60	9.60
Total – FTE	746.55	764.18	785.10	787.10

Program Descriptions

The Loudoun County Sheriff's Office serves Loudoun citizens through eight programs.

- The Criminal Investigations Division (CID) provides intensive follow up investigation of criminal cases referred from the Field Operations Division that are not resolved during the initial response by patrol personnel. CID also initiates its own investigations and investigates referrals from other government agencies, including the Department of Family Services and the Commonwealth's Attorney's Office. In addition to investigating criminal offenses, CID's Crime Scene Unit (CSU) is responsible for all evidence collection at major crime scenes, to include the analysis/examination of selected items not forwarded to the Department of Forensic Science. The Computer Forensics Unit (CFU) conducts forensic examinations of computers, cell phones and other electronic devices. CID currently consists of five major sections: Crimes Against Person (consisting of the Robbery/Homicide Unit and Juvenile/Sex Crimes Unit); Auto Theft Unit; Financial Crimes; Tactical Enforcement Unit (focusing on Vice, Narcotics, and Gangs); and the Crime Scene Unit, which includes the Computer Forensics Unit and the Latent Fingerprint Unit.
- The Field Operations Division is responsible for the initial response to all calls for service and patrols in the County 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Included in those responses are criminal and traffic investigations, arrests, community relations, warrant services, community policing, and proactive patrol. In addition to patrol duties, the Community Policing, Domestic Violence, Executive Detail, Station Property Crimes Detectives and Dulles Town Center Mall programs are operated out of the Field Operations Division. These programs work closely with the Patrol section and each other to deliver community based, problem solving policing techniques to Loudoun County residents. The Field Operations Division frequently augments specialized programs such as Criminal Investigations and Operational Support when program service demands exceed current capabilities. Support is also provided to the Purcellville, Leesburg and Middleburg Police Departments, the Virginia State Police, Metropolitan Washington Airport Authority Police, Animal Services, Virginia Department of Alcohol Beverage Control and Federal law enforcement agencies.
- The Operational Support Division (formerly the Special Operations Division) is responsible for supporting all divisions within the Sheriff's Office as well as other jurisdictions through its staff of highly-trained personnel in specialized fields. Operational Support is organized around six general categories: Traffic Safety and Enforcement, Crime Scene Investigations, Field Operations Support, Response Teams, Emergency Management, Juvenile Education and Adult Crime Prevention. The Operational Support Division consists of the following units: Operational Support Administration and Special Events Coordination, Traffic Safety Section (Motor Unit, Operation Fairness, Crash Reconstruction, Crossing Guards, Truck Safety Unit and Traffic Administration), Adult Crime Prevention, Youth Services Section (School Resource Officers and Juvenile Resource Officers), Underwater Search and Evidence Recovery Team, and Explosive Ordinance Disposal, K9 Unit, Emergency Management Unit, Underwater Search and Evidence Recovery Team, Explosive Ordinance Disposal, Bike Patrol, Civil Disturbance Unit, Command Unit Operations, Honor Guard, Search and Rescue/Project Lifesaver, Auxiliary Unit, Special Weapons and Tactics Team including the Rapid Response Unit, and Crisis Negotiation Unit.
- The Emergency Communications Center (ECC) is a 24 hour a day mandated component of the Sheriff's Office. This Division's primary objective is the management and delivery of law enforcement service requests in Loudoun County. The realization of this mission requires activity in three key areas. Telecommunications responsibilities include answering all emergency (E-911), non-emergency and



Sheriff's Office

administrative telephone lines dedicated to the Sheriff's Office. Personnel also answer emergency and non-emergency calls made to the Purcellville and Middleburg Police Departments. Radio communications activities include real time tracking of all on duty law enforcement personnel and the prioritization and dispatching of emergency and nonemergency calls for service to those officers. Support functions comprise the final duty of Emergency Communications staff. Typical tasks include the maintenance of multiple databases within the Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system and management and entry of information in and out of the Virginia Criminal Information Network (VCIN) and National Crime Information Center (NCIC) computer systems.

- The Corrections Division manages the Adult Detention Center (ADC) and Work Release 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Staffing at the ADC consists of two major components: security personnel maintain the day to day security operations of the facility, while program support personnel manage the Classification and Records sections and conduct various programs such as education, recreation and transportation of inmates throughout the Commonwealth of Virginia. The Work Release personnel maintain day to day security operations of the facility, operate the Work Force Program and manage work release participants who work in the community.
- The Civil Process Program serves all legal documents originating from the Loudoun County Circuit Court, General District and Traffic Courts, and the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court. The Unit also serves legal processes initiated from outside jurisdictions to persons located within the County, all "five day notices" including evictions, and all Loudoun County Treasurer taxpayer notices. The Court Security Program provides security for all courtrooms, judges, public buildings and grounds on the Courthouse complex. Court Security also manages the court holding area and transports inmates between the Adult and Juvenile Detention Centers and the court buildings on a daily basis.
- The Sheriff's Office Administrative and Technical Services Division provides support functions to the agency and necessary services to the citizens and community. These services are provided by eight separate entities within the division including the Records Section, Property and Evidence Section, Accreditation and Training Section, Human Resources Section, False Alarm Reduction Unit, Technology Section, Finance and Administrative Support. The Administrative and Technical Services Division also serves as the central repository for the review, update, and distribution of Sheriff's Office General Orders and agency wide policies and procedures.
- The Office of the Sheriff provides professional management and leadership for the Department through the Sheriff, two Chief Deputies, two Internal Affairs Investigators, a Media and Communications Unit, and one Administrative Assistant.



Health and Welfare

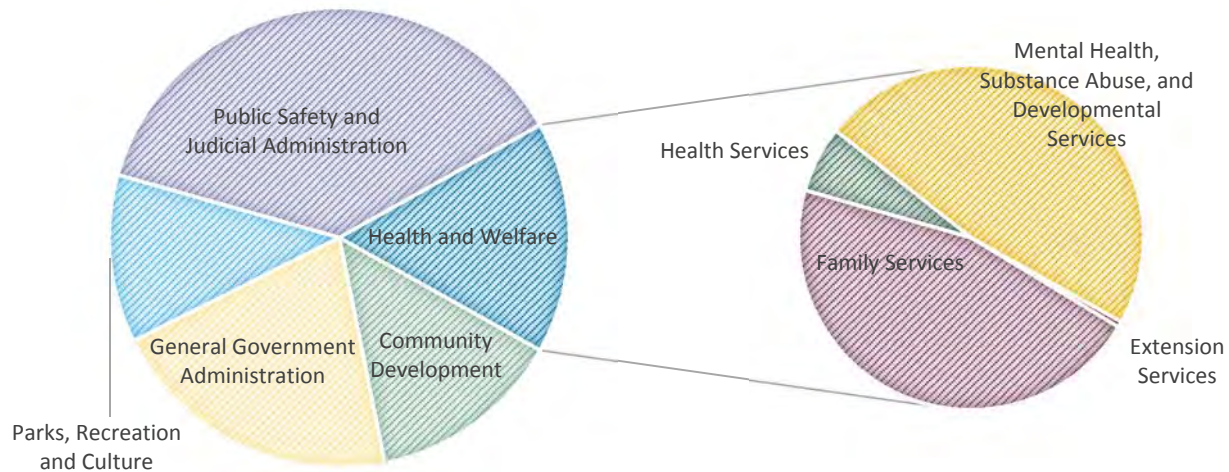
Contents

Health and Welfare Summary	3-1
Extension Services	3-2
Family Services	3-10
Health Services	3-20
Mental Health, Substance Abuse, and Developmental Services	3-26



HEALTH AND WELFARE SUMMARY

FY 2016 ADOPTED EXPENDITURES



Department	FY 2014 Actual	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Extension Services	\$361,209	\$409,975	\$403,507	\$413,507
Family Services	30,654,981	33,621,538	34,038,050	34,695,852
Health	4,258,514	4,521,978	4,646,671	4,740,493
Mental Health, Substance Abuse, and Developmental Services	31,993,713	34,327,389	35,321,256	36,252,869
Total	\$67,268,417	\$72,880,880	\$74,409,484	\$76,102,721



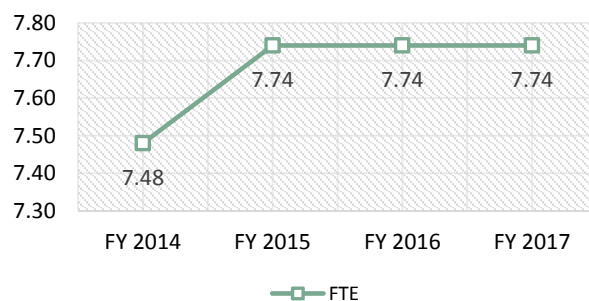
EXTENSION SERVICES

Loudoun Extension Services is the County Department designated by Virginia Cooperative Extension (VCE) to link Loudoun's residents to the research-based information published by Virginia's land-grant universities. As one of VCE's governmental partners, Loudoun Extension also serves as the portal through which the County can access the faculty of Virginia Tech's College of Agriculture and Life Sciences; College of Natural Resources and Environment; the Virginia-Maryland Regional College of Veterinary Medicine; Virginia's Agricultural Experiment Stations, and Virginia State University's College of Agriculture. Extension's programs are specific to Loudoun's economic and social needs in three program areas: Agriculture and Natural Resources, 4-H Youth Development, and Family and Consumer Sciences. Extension Services complements and expands its community contact through more than 250 volunteers trained to the standards of Virginia Cooperative Extension.

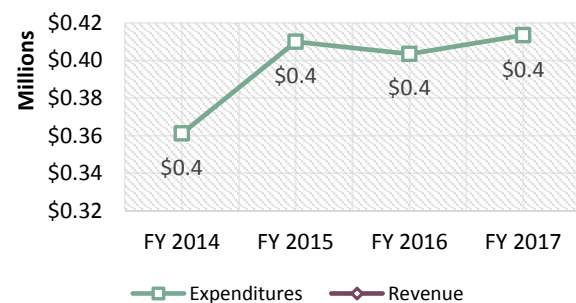
Extension Services' Programs

Agriculture and Natural Resources	Provides education and technical information for agricultural and horticultural production within the County.
4-H Youth Development	Provides hands-on, experiential learning in the areas of science, healthy living, and citizenship to help Loudoun youth aged five to eighteen years develop life skills.
Family & Consumer Sciences	Provides programs aimed at developing wellness; life skills in food, nutrition, and health; family financial management; and family and human development.

Staffing Trends



Expenditures/Revenues History





Extension Services

FY 2015 Highlights

In FY 2015, Extension Services placed deliberate emphasis on using intra-departmental coordination and inter-departmental partnerships as resource multipliers to address Loudoun's emerging suburban and rural customer needs. Extension's staff and volunteers actively sought alliances with public, private, and individual stakeholders, adopting the sum-is-greater-than-the-parts approach to daily business. Two example outcomes of this approach include 1) The 4-H staff worked with Loudoun's Department of Family Services' Juvenile Detention Center to develop resident, education programs, and 2) The Agriculture and Natural Resources personnel partnered with the Department of Economic Development to implement the Northern Piedmont Introduction to Whole Farm Planning. The latter being the first of its kind linked to Virginia Tech's online learning platform. The *Washington Post* highlighted this initiative in an article. Loudoun Extension's volunteer programs involved more than 250 volunteers and 8,700 hours of work valued at \$213,000. This was the first year for Loudoun Extension's Food Safety Agent (FSA). Hired in March 2015, the FSA identified and contacted relevant stakeholders and commenced developing programs for the County's food producers and food handlers for the purpose of minimizing a food borne illness as part of commercial production or residential food preserving.

In FY 2015, the Agriculture and Natural Resources' (ANR) staff focused primarily on commercial horticulture production providing established and new growers with technical expertise relating to production, profitability and sustainability of vegetables, small fruits (grapes, berries, etc.), flowers, alternative crops (ethnic and hops), and tree fruit. This included training on Worker Protection Standards (WPS), Pesticide Use and Safety, Good Agricultural Practices, Best Management Practices, and Well Water Quality Clinics. Interdepartmental activities with the County Department of Economic Development and the County Department of Mapping and Geographic Information Systems resulted in the organization of a Loudoun County Christmas Tree Growers Association; the organization of a field day to promote the establishment of orchards in Loudoun; and assisting Loudoun's commercial growers to improve their production plans, management practices, and market their products. The ANR staff also developed the Uncorking Possibilities initiative that drew more than fifteen government and non-government agencies, and privately owned business representatives together for the purpose of establishing a vertical logistics system wine, cider, and brewed drink inputs. ANR's livestock extension agent received \$2,800 from Virginia Tech to develop and present beginning farmer instruction in Loudoun County. Together, the horticulture specialist and livestock agent presented more than 50 agriculture-based education programs reaching over 1,100 learners. The Virginia Cooperative Extension Master Gardeners answered over 600 customer requests for information relating to plant, tree, turf management and/or insect identification, and they developed and presented over 90 education programs reaching more than 4,000 participants. In addition, these volunteers orchestrated the Lyme Commission Model for the Loudoun County Health Department and Lyme Commission.

In FY 2015, the 4-H program worked to create program offerings that could reach more residents with no additional resources. The staff developed two new 4-H clubs, the Forage Club and the Entomology Club for both suburban and rural residents. Collaborations with the Loudoun County Public Schools and the Loudoun Department of Family Services' Juvenile Detention Center helped at least four hundred students develop valuable life skills, including public speaking, career exploration, and financial literacy. The program has plans to reach thousands more by the end of FY 2015. In addition, the 4-H staff created a Maker Festival in Loudoun County through a partnership with organizations across the district including the Virginia Tech National Capital Region. This program also successfully secured a \$1,000 Innovative Programming Grant from the Virginia 4-H Foundation. Lastly, the majority of the programs in 4-H would not be possible without volunteer support. The 4-H office trains, manages, and supports almost 100 volunteers annually, who contribute a total of over 12,000 hours every year.



Extension Services

FY 2016 Budget Analysis

Department Financial and FTE Summary

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures				
Personnel	\$282,114	\$292,653	\$298,219	\$307,166
Operating and Maintenance	79,095	117,322	105,288	106,341
Total – Expenditures	\$361,209	\$409,975	\$403,507	\$413,507
Local Tax Funding	\$361,209	\$409,975	\$403,507	\$413,507
County FTE	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
State FTE ¹	3.48	3.74	3.74	3.74
FTE	7.48	7.74	7.74	7.74

The FY 2016 Adopted Budget for the Extension Services Office includes a net decrease in local tax funding in the amount of \$6,468. Personnel expenditures increased by \$5,566 due primarily to a 3 percent compensation increase for employees in accordance with the Board's adopted pay for performance system. After thoroughly reviewing the budget versus actual expenditures for the past few years, the Department decided to decrease the budgeted operating and maintenance expenditures by \$12,034 to be more in line with actual historical expenditures trends.

¹ 1.00 State FTE (based on 40 hours/week) is equivalent to 1.07 County FTE (based on 37.5 hours/week). State FTE increased in FY 2014 mid-year by 0.26 FTE in the Youth Financial Coordinator position.



Extension Services

Department Performance Measures

Mission: To develop and provide research-based education programs relating to agriculture, natural resources, human nutrition, and community viability; it exists to improve Loudoun's social, economic, and environmental well-being by linking the County's residents and organizations to Virginia's land-grant universities.

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Estimated	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Encourage partnerships with other public and private organizations to promote coordination, improve content quality, increase audience reach, and minimize the cost of Loudoun Extension's programs.				
Percentage of learners who indicated that multi-agency collaboration improved an Extension program ¹	n/a	95	95	95
Number of Extension programs developed in cooperation with other public or private organizations ¹	n/a	35	55	67
Number of grants or in-kind service contributions coordinated with other public or private organizations ¹	n/a	22	23	23
Increase commercial growers' knowledge of horticulture operation sustainability and best management practices.				
Percentage of learners who indicated that they will use Extension's horticulture information to improve their operation ¹	n/a	95	95	95
Number of learners served by a commercial horticulture education program or consultation	888	950	1,000	1,000
Increase beginning farmers' knowledge of new agriculture enterprise/business start-up considerations.				
Percentage of learners who indicated that they will use Extension's beginning farmer information to start or change an agriculture enterprise ¹	n/a	95	95	95
Number of learners served by a beginning farmer and mentor farmer education program or consultation ¹	n/a	50	60	65
Develop and present project based, 4-H In-school programs.				
Number of 4-H in-school participants	8,703	8,700	9,000	9,300
Number of schools provided with 4-H programming ¹	n/a	45	48	50
Increase commercial and residential food producers' knowledge of safe food handling practices and methods for preventing the introduction or facilitation of a food borne illness.				
Percentage of learners who indicated that they will start or revise a food safety practice based on Extension's information ¹	n/a	95	95	95
Number of learners served by a food safety education program or consultation ¹	n/a	55	150	350

¹ Measures with an n/a were new for the year in which numerical data begins.



Extension Services

FY 2017 Outlook

The FY 2017 Projected Budget for Extension Services includes an increase in local tax funding in the amount of \$10,000. Personnel expenditures increased by \$8,947 or 3 percent, and operations and maintenance expenditures increased by \$1,053 or 1 percent.

FTE History

FY 2014 Mid-Year: The State FTE count increased in FY 2014 by 0.26 FTE due to an increase in the Youth Financial Coordinator position.



Extension Services

Department Programs

Department Financial and FTE Summary by Program

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures				
Agriculture and Natural Resources	\$195,281	\$218,266	\$259,153	\$265,988
4-H Youth Development	138,689	154,436	116,952	119,768
Family and Consumer Sciences	27,239	37,273	27,402	27,751
Total – Expenditures	\$361,209	\$409,975	\$403,507	\$413,507
Local Tax Funding				
Agriculture and Natural Resources	\$195,281	\$218,266	\$259,153	\$265,988
4-H Youth Development	138,689	154,436	116,952	119,768
Family and Consumer Sciences	27,239	37,273	27,402	27,751
Total – Local Tax Funding	\$361,209	\$409,975	\$403,507	\$413,507
FTE				
Agriculture and Natural Resources (County FTE)	2.00	2.10	1.84	1.84
Agriculture and Natural Resources (State FTE)	2.14	1.07	1.07	1.07
Agriculture and Natural Resources Total	4.14	3.17	2.91	2.91
4-H Youth Development (County FTE)	1.60	1.65	1.58	1.58
4-H Youth Development (State FTE)	1.34	1.60	1.60	1.60
4-H Youth Development Total	2.94	3.25	3.18	3.18
Family and Consumer Sciences (County FTE)	0.40	0.25	0.58	0.58
Family and Consumer Sciences (State FTE)	0.00	1.07	1.07	1.07
Family and Consumer Sciences Total	0.40	1.32	1.65	1.65
Total – FTE	7.48	7.74	7.74	7.74

Program Descriptions

Extension Services serves Loudoun citizens through three programs.

- The Agriculture and Natural Resources (ANR) program is the primary source of education and technical information for agricultural and horticultural production within the County. Staff expertise in production agriculture, commercial horticulture/specialty crop production, suburban horticulture, natural resources, conservation and related diagnostic services enable residents, agribusiness leaders, and commercial producers to make informed decisions regarding animals, plants, air, soil, and water in a rural/suburban interface area.
- 4-H is a youth development program operated in coordination with Virginia Cooperative Extensions and Virginia's land-grant universities. Loudoun 4-H uses a club-based model that complements County school programs but operates independently. 4-H programs offer science, healthy living, and citizenship instruction to all students enrolled in public, private, and home schools. Loudoun 4-H uses research-based programming formed around experiential youth development to address learning needs in all nine districts through community clubs, project clubs, short term special interest groups, after-school



Extension Services

programs, camping programs, and school enrichment programs. Youth leadership development and STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Math) projects are expanding into the County's suburban areas. 4-H enrolled youth are up and coming leaders in Loudoun County who positively impact their communities and promote social wellbeing.

- Family and Consumer Sciences (FCS) programs develop wellness, life skills in three areas: 1) Food, nutrition, and health; 2) Family financial management; and 3) Family and human development. In Loudoun, FCS focuses on programs to promote food safety and prevention of food borne illness.





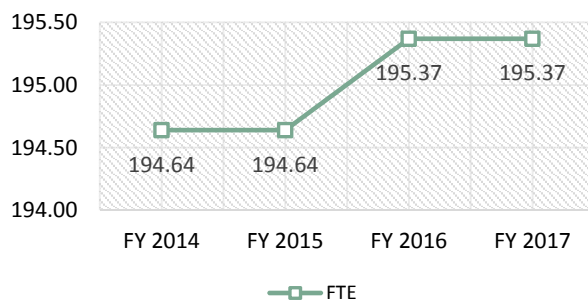
FAMILY SERVICES

The Department of Family Services administers a wide variety of programs and services that assist children, families, disabled adults, and the elderly with basic subsistence and medical needs as well as services to protect children and vulnerable adults from abuse, neglect, and exploitation. All services are delivered under state and federal mandates or under local initiatives that seek to improve family stability, help families achieve safe and affordable housing, increase self-sufficiency, and reduce the need for more expensive alternatives or the need for additional government assistance.

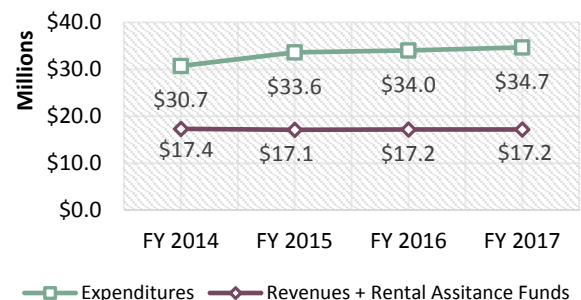
Family Services' Programs

Adult and Family Programs	Protects vulnerable adults and assists eligible individuals and families with access to food, shelter, medical, employment, and other basic human needs.
Child Services	Provides child protective services, foster care and adoption, and services to support at-risk youth to improve the safety and well-being of children.
Facilities and Internal Development	Ensures efficient and effective operations of all facilities operated by the Department and that the units within the Department have the resources, materials, and data needed to fulfill their missions.
Housing and Community Development	Provides programs to increase affordable housing opportunities and improve the living environment of Loudoun's low to moderate income households.

Staffing Trends



Expenditures/Revenues History





Family Services

FY 2015 Highlights

FY 2015 presented a number of challenges for Department staff. Workload increased dramatically in the Benefits Program: a 110 percent increase in Medicaid applications and an 80 percent increase in screenings for all public assistance programs as well as in Child Protective Services (CPS) and Foster Care/Adoption. In the first four months of FY 2015, 20 children were placed in foster care, 16 as a result of CPS investigations resulting in findings of abuse or neglect by caretakers. This number exceeds the same period of time in FY 2013 by 71 percent and in FY 2014 by 94 percent for the number of children placed in care. The staff turnover rate in the Department continues to be relatively high and over half of the turnover in positions has occurred in these programs alone, due primarily to unmanageable workloads. In response to this high demand, the Board of Supervisors voted to reallocate existing funds from the Young Adults Project, which ended mid-year and is detailed below, to provide staffing resources to both Benefits and Child Services.

The Young Adults Project came to a close after sixteen successful years in collaboration with Loudoun County Public Schools. Students in need of the intensive services provided through the Young Adults Project will be served within the County school system. The program closure provided an opportunity for the County to repurpose staffing resources to fill the need in the programs above without the need for additional resources in these areas for FY 2016.

Child Services programs fully implemented a Trauma Informed System of Care, which is an identified best practice in child welfare. This system allows case workers to identify and assess trauma in children and families and make appropriate referrals for treatment and secondarily addresses trauma experienced by caseworkers.

The Family Connections program has become an active partner with Child Protective Services and Foster Care by providing services to assist in meeting mandates and to prevent children from coming into Foster Care.

The Comprehensive Services Act program is experiencing an increase in spending in all service areas with Residential placements being the highest (43 percent increase when comparing the first five months of FY 2015 with the same time period in FY 2014). Expenses continue to increase while the state allocation has decreased resulting in multiple supplemental allocation requests to the state. Further information about the Comprehensive Services Act program can be found in Volume 2.

Many innovative services and refined processes were put into place in the housing programs. Numerous Affordable Dwelling Unit (ADU) program processes were significantly modified to reduce the number of units sold at market including: enhancing information distributed to ADU renters and ADU landlords about covenant expiration timing and move-up opportunities in other County housing programs; the Affordable Dwelling Unit Advisory Board (ADUAB) completed its review and development of numerous recommended revisions to Article 7 of the County Zoning Ordinance and Chapter 1450 of the County Code, which govern the program; the ADUAB completed a Design Guidebook, a compendium of unit types, amenities, and clarifications to help ADU builders address program needs; the ADUAB also revamped ADU pricing to ensure alignment with development costs and maintenance of affordability to the consumer. The County procured realtor services to add ADUs to the Multiple Listing Service to help provide exposure to the program as part of an enhanced marketing strategy. The ADU program converted paper files to Laserfiche, reducing the amount of space required for storing files and providing a searchable, cross-referenced database that is much more efficient to use, saving staff time.

Various divisions within the Department worked with the Department of Mental Health, Substance Abuse, and Developmental Services (MHSADS) to develop the Permanent Supportive Housing Program for chronically homeless and disabled adults. Both Departments are working collaboratively to expand the program. An additional HUD reallocation grant has been submitted and if approved will allow the Department to change transitional housing beds to permanent supportive housing beds. This change will create additional opportunities to permanently house the most vulnerable among the homeless population.



Family Services

The Workforce Resource Center (WRC) added several new initiatives to strengthen its array of services, including: the addition of a Youth Counselor/Case Manager to work with young people (ages 16 to 24) to obtain employment. This position, in the Fairfax County DFS, Employment and Training Division, is fully funded through the Workforce Investment Board, requiring no local tax funding. The WRC leads the Employer Solutions Team, which provides Loudoun businesses with an integrated recruitment and screening approach to workforce services offering a seamless, single point of contact to prospective employees. It also provided job services to veterans through the Jobs4VETS program. Staff from throughout the Department worked collaboratively with other County agencies to provide a community resource fair to help connect inmates with job services upon release.

The Department introduced the Financial Counseling Program to help all clients learn about budgeting, paying bills, and financial planning. The program is 100 percent volunteer-supported with most of the counselors also supporting the seasonal tax program.

FY 2016 Budget Analysis

Department Financial and FTE Summary

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures				
Personnel	\$14,668,004	\$16,209,264	\$16,416,445	\$16,908,936
Operating and Maintenance	15,934,038	17,321,868	17,531,199	17,706,510
Capital Outlay	30,673	10,000	10,000	0
Other Uses Of Funds	22,266	80,406	80,406	80,406
Total – Expenditure	\$30,654,981	\$33,621,538	\$34,038,050	\$34,695,852
Revenues				
Use Of Money and Property	\$11,328	\$2,546	\$2,546	\$2,546
Charges For Services	20	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Revenue	28,808	13,771	26,771	26,771
Recovered Costs	649,884	607,542	585,295	585,295
Intergovernment - Commonwealth	2,695,325	2,848,270	3,002,293	3,002,293
Intergovernment - Federal	13,758,877	13,414,373	13,309,928	13,309,928
Other Financing Sources	206,683	263,406	263,406	263,406
Total – Revenues	\$17,350,925	\$17,149,908	\$17,190,239	\$17,190,239
Local Tax Funding	\$13,304,056	\$16,471,630	\$16,847,811	\$17,505,613
FTE	194.64	194.64	195.37	195.37

Through a mid-year FY 2015 reallocation of resources, which were freed up by the dissolution of the Young Adults Project, the Department was able to address critical service needs and better meet mandates in the Benefits and Child Services Programs. Following Board of Supervisors approval, the Department was able to utilize \$372,759 in funds from the dissolution of the Young Adults Project (YAP) and unfunded FTE in the Housing Choice Voucher Program to address the critical need for 5.00 FTE in the Benefits Program and 2.20 FTE in Child Services programs without the need for additional resources for these programs in FY 2016. The Department is working to reallocate resources from transitional housing funds to increase Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) beds, which have been shown to have better outcomes. In addition, the increase in PSH beds also allows the Department to apply for additional federal funds available to support the program. The reallocation of staff to the Benefits Program and Child Services also allows the Department to receive additional state grant funding to offset a portion of the personnel costs. The number of ADU units sold to qualified households is also expected to continue to grow as a result of innovative services and refined processes that were put into place in the housing programs, including the



Family Services

procurement of realtor services to add ADUs to the Multiple Listing Service to help provide exposure to the program as part of an enhanced marketing strategy.

During its budget work sessions, the Board of Supervisors discussed the importance of outreach aimed particularly at the veteran community. The Department of Family Services serves veterans through its many programs, and the Board approved the addition of \$48,438 in local tax funding and 0.53 FTE for a Veterans Coordinator. The position will address the need for a centralized information, outreach, and referral service for veterans and establish a collaborative network of partners who serve veterans in Loudoun County.

The FY 2016 Adopted Budget for the Department of Family Services includes an increase in local tax funding in the amount of \$376,181. Personnel expenditures increased by \$207,181 due primarily to salary and employee benefits and the addition of the Veterans Coordinator position. Additionally, for FY 2016, the Board approved a 3 percent compensation increase for employees in accordance with the Board's adopted pay for performance system. Operating and maintenance expenditures increased by \$209,331 related primarily to an increase in foster care and client emergency related expenses. Revenues increased by \$40,331 primarily as a result of accounting for additional grant revenue to cover salary increases of grant-funded personnel.



Family Services

Department Performance Measures

Mission: To help people achieve safe and productive lives. To accomplish this mission, the Department emphasizes personal responsibility in all programs and services; helps protect and advocate for vulnerable adults and children; collaborates with businesses, government and community resources to deliver effective and efficient services; and fosters and supports professional growth and development among staff.

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Estimated	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Child Protective Services -Evaluate all valid complaints of abuse and neglect.				
Number of valid complaints of abuse/neglect received	1,205	1,360	1,303	1,355
Comprehensive Services Act (CSA) – 90 percent of CSA cases will be served in community based care.				
Number of new cases referred	73	115	90	95
Percent of cases receiving community based care only	80%	90%	86%	90%
Percent of cases receiving congregate care services	20%	10%	14%	10%
Family Connections - At least 70 percent of families who complete a minimum of five of the seven sessions will not require a high level of care (defined as JDC or Youth Shelter stay, residential placement, or intense home-based services) one year after termination of service.				
Number of parents participating	115	115	115	120
Percent of participating parents completing at least 5 sessions	76%	90%	75%	80%
Percent of teens who do not need a higher level of care	82%	85%	82%	85%
Number of teens participating	90	85	85	90
Foster Care – 85 percent of Foster Care children under 12 and 70 percent over the age of 12 will be placed in approved family home settings versus congregate care at the end of the fiscal year.				
Number of certified Family Homes	73	90	85	85
Percent of foster children below age 12 placed in a Family Home	97%	90%	90%	90%
Percent of foster children over 12 placed in a Family Home	76%	70%	70%	70%
Foster Care – 50 percent of children in the Department of Family Services custody will achieve permanent living situations within 12 months of coming into care.				
Number of children served in Foster Care during the year	83	90	90	95
Percent of children achieving a permanent living situation within 12 months of coming into care ¹	44%	50%	50%	50%
Benefits – 97 percent of all Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program (SNAP) cases will be processed within mandated time frames.				
Number of new SNAP cases approved	2,158	1,996	1,966	1,937
Percent of households/clients receiving Food Stamps timely	96%	97%	97%	97%
Career Support Unit - At least 750 children will receive child care assistance.				

¹ In 2014, several youth who had been in Foster Care for several years reached permanency. The decision to finalize placements is with the Court and at times external factors contribute to the longer stay in care.



Family Services

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Estimated	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Number of children receiving day care assistance during the year ²	954	850	1,241	1,241
Career Support Unit – 75% of VIEW clients will gain and keep employment at least three months past termination from Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF).				
VIEW clients maintaining employment for at least three months (percent)	81%	75%	75%	75%
Adult Protective Services -Investigate all complaints with 85 percent completed in 45 days.				
Number of abuse/neglect complaints received	302	327	333	350
Percent of investigations completed within 45 days	98%	99%	99%	99%
Benefits -All inquiries for benefits will be processed per eligibility criteria.				
Number of households/client whose applications were approved ³	4,944	7,146	8,923	11,166
Number of households/clients making formal application	12,723	13,954	17,598	19,358
Number of Medicaid applications received ⁴	n/a	n/a	8,645	9,510
LCHIP - Provide financial resources and guidance to assist five low and moderate income homeowners with basic home renovations.				
Average loan amount per homeowner ⁵	\$22,528	\$20,000	\$8,000	\$9,000
Number of renovation projects completed	7	8	10	12
Affordable Dwelling Unit (ADU) - Facilitate the purchase or rent of newly constructed homes for moderate income households.				
Mean household income for new ADU purchasers	\$47,325	48,250	48,000	48,000
Mean household income for new ADU renters	\$35,460	36,500	36,000	36,000
Number of families who purchased new ADUs	225	250	220	220
Number of families with new leased units	119	126	115	115
Youth Shelter - At least 85 percent of youth will be discharged to a less restrictive setting.				
Percent of youth discharged in less than 45 days	85%	85%	88%	88%
Percent of youth discharged into a less restrictive setting	83%	95%	85%	87%
Total number of youth admitted to shelter	150	210	165	170
Administration - The Customer Service team will serve the public in an efficient and courteous manner.				

² Future increase is based on current waiting list.

³ It is anticipated that some aspects of Medicaid expansion will occur in future years which will impact the number of applications approved.

⁴ Performance measures with n/a are new for the year in which numerical data begins.

⁵ The reduction in loan amounts reflects the introduction of the Emergency Repair and Accessibility program within the LCHIP program, which allows only up to \$5,000 per grant. The majority of loans are in the Emergency Repair program.



Family Services

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Estimated	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Number of families who come through reception seeking services	42,404	52,500	53,350	53,000
Number of phone calls managed through reception	69,705	74,500	75,500	77,000
Juvenile Detention Center (JDC) staff will monitor population numbers to ensure the facility remains in compliance with State licensed capacity of 24.				
Average daily population at JDC	15	15	15	15
Average length of stay at JDC in days	36	32	32	40
Emergency Homeless Shelter (EHS) - To provide appropriate services to reduce homelessness.				
Number of individuals admitted to program-EHS	206	215	220	200
Percent of families who are discharged into permanent housing	22%	42%	35%	40%
Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)⁶.				
Number of individuals served by PSH	n/a	n/a	18	21
Percent who remain in PSH or exited into permanent housing at end of fiscal year	n/a	n/a	80%	85%

FY 2017 Outlook

As a significant number of programs and services in the Department depend on state and federal funding sources, any changes in funding levels could have implications in terms of the Department's ability to meet high service demands, which are expected to continue. This includes an increasing number of people with serious, untreated mental illness requiring services, domestic violence issues, continued need for long-term solutions to chronically homeless adults, the continued need for low cost health and dental care services for adults and elderly, and the need for diversified housing options for county residents.

The FY 2017 Projected Budget for the Department of Family Services includes an increase in local tax funding of \$657,802. Personnel expenditures increased by \$492,491 or 3 percent, and operating and maintenance expenditures increased by \$175,311 or 1 percent.

FTE History

FY 2014: The Board added a 1.00 FTE Benefits Specialist.

FY 2015 Mid-Year: The Board approved the reallocation of 5.00 FTE from the dissolution of the Young Adults Project and the use of two unfunded FTE in the Housing Choice Voucher program to provide 2.00 FTE for Child Services and 5.00 FTE in Benefits. As part of this request, the Board created 0.20 FTE to supplement hours for a paralegal position.

FY 2016: The Board added 0.53 FTE for a Veterans Coordinator.

⁶ Performance measures with n/a are new for the year in which numerical data begins.



Family Services

Department Programs

Department Financial and FTE Summary by Program

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures				
Child Services	\$5,342,233	\$5,957,076	\$5,909,618	\$6,054,018
Adult and Family Programs	6,884,666	7,473,317	8,073,926	8,264,517
Housing and Community Development	10,586,273	11,881,790	11,671,052	11,827,324
Facilities and Internal Operations	7,841,809	8,309,355	8,383,454	8,549,993
Total – Expenditures	\$30,654,981	\$33,621,538	\$34,038,050	\$34,695,852
Revenues				
Child Services	\$2,354,344	\$2,204,577	\$2,275,122	\$2,275,122
Adult and Family Programs	2,722,505	2,623,928	2,810,367	2,810,367
Housing and Community Development	9,410,065	10,555,957	10,339,304	10,339,304
Facilities and Internal Operations	2,864,011	1,765,446	1,765,446	1,765,446
Total – Revenues	\$17,350,925	\$17,149,908	\$17,190,239	\$17,190,239
Local Tax Funding				
Child Services	\$2,987,889	\$3,752,499	\$3,634,496	\$3,778,896
Adult and Family Programs	4,162,161	4,849,389	5,263,559	5,454,150
Housing and Community Development	1,176,208	1,325,833	1,331,748	1,488,020
Facilities and Internal Operations	4,977,798	6,543,909	6,618,008	6,784,547
Total – Local Tax Funding	\$13,304,056	\$16,471,630	\$16,847,811	\$17,505,613
FTE				
Child Services	51.22	51.22	58.42	58.42
Adult and Family Programs	65.40	65.40	60.93	60.93
Housing and Community Development	26.93	26.93	24.93	24.93
Facilities and Internal Operations	51.09	51.09	51.09	51.09
Total – FTE	194.64	194.64	195.37	195.37

Program Descriptions

The Department of Family Services serves Loudoun citizens through four programs.

- The goal of Adult and Family Programs is to protect vulnerable adults and assist eligible individuals and families who find themselves in crisis or in at-risk situations and to address food, shelter, medical, employment and other basic human needs. Adult and Family Programs achieves its goals through the following programs: Adult Protective Services (APS), which is mandated by the Code of Virginia to receive and investigate complaints of abuse, neglect and exploitation of adults 60 years of age and older and disabled individuals on a 24 hour basis; and the Career Support and Emergency Services Unit, which is mandated by Federal, State and local regulation to administer employment, training, and daycare services and Emergency Services which provide services to individuals in crisis situations to move toward stability and self-sufficiency; Benefits, which is mandated by Federal and State policy to determine eligibility and administer five public assistance programs.



Family Services

- The goal of Child Services is to improve the safety and well-being of children, to support families and to promote permanency for children. Child Services achieves this goal through the following programs: Child Protective Services, which is mandated by the Code of Virginia to receive and respond to complaints of child abuse/neglect on a 24 hour basis; Foster Care and Adoption, which is mandated by the Code of Virginia to serve children entrusted by their parent(s) or committed by the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court to DFS; Comprehensive Services Act for At-Risk Youth and Families, which provides support to the Community Policy and Management Team, manages the Multidisciplinary Team process, and manages all vendor contracts and purchases of services under CSA; Young Parent Services, which provides case management services to pregnant and parenting teens; and Family Connections, which provides an evidenced based, community intervention program designed to serve families with teens ages 12 to 17 who engage in extreme at-risk behaviors, reducing the need for more expensive services.
- The goal of Facilities and Internal Operations is to ensure that all facilities operated by the Department are done so in the most efficient and effective way and that all units within the Department have the resources, materials, and data needed to fulfill their missions. Facilities and Internal Operations achieves its goals through the following programs: Finance and Budgeting, which is responsible for the development of the annual Federal and State budgets for the Department, customer service to the public, and the provision of accounting functions to ensure compliance with all grant and auditing criteria; Management Information System and Grant Management, which is responsible for collecting and providing data to each unit within the Department and for managing the agency wide management information system to better streamline service delivery and increase efficiency among work groups; Juvenile Detention Center, which provides secure housing for youth detained by the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court; two Youth Shelters under contract with a non-profit organization, which provides short-term shelter to youth ages 12 through 17 referred by Family Services, MHSADS, Court Services, and the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court; and the Homeless Services Center, which is under contract with a non-profit organization and provides four distinct programs including the Emergency Homeless Shelter, Transitional Housing, Drop-in Center and the Cold Weather Shelter.
- The goal of Housing and Community Development is to increase affordable housing opportunities and improve the living environment of Loudoun's low to moderate income households. Housing and Community Development achieves its goal through the following programs: the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Program (Rental Assistance Program)⁷, funded by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to provide rent subsidies for low-income families; Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), which distributes Federal funds through a competitive application process to public and non-profit agencies for projects that enhance the living and economic prospects of low to moderate income people; the Affordable Dwelling Unit (ADU) Program, which facilitates the sale and rental of new housing to moderate income households; Public Employee Homeownership Grants (PEG) Program, which provides forgivable loans to moderate income public sector employees to purchase homes; Homeownership Loans, which provide low interest down payment loans to help moderate income households purchase homes; the Loudoun County Home Improvement Program (LCHIP), which provides rehabilitation grants and loans to low to moderate income home-owners to make necessary repairs; the Homeless Prevention Program (HPP), a State grant that provides funds for eligible families to prevent eviction to retain housing; Homeless Services Planning, which coordinates planning and program development among public and private agencies that provide services to the homeless population; and several counseling programs, including foreclosure, homebuyer purchase, and post-purchase. Several policy boards are supported that advise the Board of Supervisors on housing issues and initiatives, including the Housing Advisory Board, the Affordable Dwelling Unit Advisory Board (ADUAB), and the Joint Trust Fund Committee. The Board also convened the Housing Stakeholder Group, supported by County Administration's staff, to review and make recommendations for improvement to the County's housing policies and programs.

⁷ Additional information related to the Housing Choice Voucher Program can also be found in the Rental Assistance Program Fund summary in Volume 2 of this document.





HEALTH SERVICES

Health Services provides services that enhance and ensure the health of all Loudoun County residents. The Department's Community and Environmental Health programs offer population-based services such as communicable disease surveillance and treatment, Lyme disease mitigation initiatives in collaboration with the Lyme Disease Commission, community health improvement efforts in collaboration with the Loudoun Health Council, emergency preparedness and response, and restaurant, swimming pool, private well, and septic system permitting and inspections to ensure environmental and public health protection. The Department also provides essential individual-based services to women and children who would otherwise be unable to receive medical, dental, or nutritional evaluation and care.

Health Services' Programs

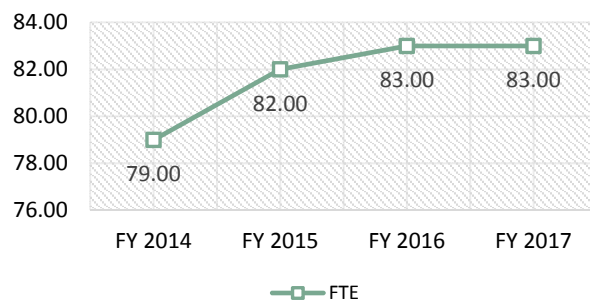
Community Health

Provides communicable disease surveillance and prevention, direct patient care and nutrition services, and emergency preparedness and response.

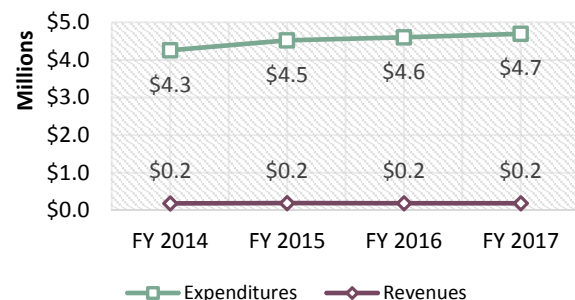
Environmental Health

Provides for rabies surveillance and education, restaurant and pool inspections, and well and septic system evaluations.

Staffing Trends



Expenditures/Revenues History





Health Services

FY 2015 Highlights

During Fiscal Year 2015, the Health Services Department has continued to experience challenges resulting from an increased demand for community and environmental health services. This is particularly true in the area of increasing demands for restaurant and pool inspections. Additionally, recent changes in HealthWorks have resulted in an increased demand for Health Department childhood immunization, family planning, and case management services.

Among its accomplishments in FY 2015, the Health Services Department coordinated the response to Ebola in Loudoun County and for passengers arriving through Dulles International Airport. The Health Services Department also completed a new Community Health Assessment and revised Loudoun County's Community Health Improvement Plan. Additionally, the Department competed for and was awarded a grant to improve nutrition among high risk residents and reduce childhood obesity. The Health Services Department successfully addressed a significant increase in the number of well and septic system applications with existing staff through process improvements. In the area of Lyme disease mitigation, the Department has a Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) sponsored Public Health Associate during FY 2015 to assist in Lyme disease prevention efforts and has worked with the Loudoun Lyme Disease Commission on ways to improve community education and awareness on steps to prevent Lyme disease.

FY 2016 Budget Analysis

Department Financial and FTE Summary

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures				
Personnel	\$2,092,397	\$2,277,506	\$2,367,786	\$2,438,819
Operating and Maintenance	2,160,614	2,244,472	2,278,885	2,301,674
Capital Outlay	5,503	0	0	0
Total – Expenditure	\$4,258,514	\$4,521,978	\$4,646,671	\$4,740,493
Revenues				
Permits, Privilege Fees, and Regulatory Licenses	\$201,656	\$180,259	\$179,277	\$179,277
Charges for Services	5,366	8,650	8,650	8,650
Miscellaneous Revenue	4,058	500	500	500
Intergovernmental - Federal	3,500	0	0	0
Total – Revenues	\$214,580	\$189,409	\$188,427	\$188,427
Local Tax Funding	\$4,043,934	\$4,332,569	\$4,458,244	\$4,552,066
County FTE	27.00	27.00	27.00	28.00
State FTE	52.00	55.00	55.00	55.00
FTE Summary	79.00	82.00	83.00	83.00

The FY 2016 Adopted Budget includes two enhancements for the Health Services Department, including an Environmental Health Inspector and funding for outreach and educational materials on Lyme disease.

The Health Services Department is forecasting a three to five percent growth in the number of required inspections needed in FY 2016 and future fiscal years. Current staffing will not be able to keep pace with the anticipated growth in inspections, particularly restaurant and pool inspections. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) recommends that restaurants be inspected three times per year. Between FY 2010 and FY 2014, the number



Health Services

of inspections per facility has decreased from 2.6 to 2.2 per year due to the growth in the number of restaurants permitted. During this same period, the number of swimming pool facilities increased from 201 to 237, with a reduction from 2.7 to 1.7 inspections per year. As a result, the Board of Supervisors approved an Environmental Health Inspector position to allow the Health Services Department to keep pace with the growing demand for inspections and to ensure the health of all Loudoun County residents by helping to prevent the spread of food and waterborne disease and injury. With this enhancement, the Health Department estimates that it will complete 2,750 restaurant inspections in FY 2016. The estimated number of restaurant inspections would decrease to 2,450 if the enhancement is not approved.

Additionally, an enhancement of \$40,000 was approved in the FY 2016 Adopted Budget to establish baseline funding for Lyme disease mitigation efforts in support of the Board of Supervisors' 2012 "10 Point Action Plan to Mitigate Lyme Disease." Specifically, this enhancement will provide for outreach and educational materials.

The FY 2016 Adopted Budget for the Department of Health Services includes an increase in local tax funding in the amount of \$125,675. Personnel expenditures increased by a net of \$90,280 primarily due to the addition of personnel costs related to the Environmental Health Inspector enhancement and an average 3 percent compensation increase for employees in accordance with the Board's adopted pay for performance system. This increase is partially offset by a decrease in salaries due to staff turnover. Operating and maintenance expenditures increased by \$34,413 primarily due to the addition of funds for educational materials related to Lyme disease. Revenues decreased slightly due to anticipated decreases in permit fees and licenses.

Department Performance Measures

Mission: To provide services that enhance and ensure the health of all Loudoun County residents by working with partners in the County and town governments, State and Federal agencies, private organizations, businesses and residents to protect the environment, prevent the spread of disease and promote residents' health.

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Estimated	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Identify and treat tuberculosis (TB) in Loudoun County residents.¹				
Number of known tuberculosis infections	237	250	250	250
Number of residents suspected or confirmed to be sick with TB	39	35	35	35
Provide age-appropriate vaccinations to decrease the incidence of vaccine preventable diseases.				
Number of reports for vaccine-preventable childhood diseases	37	85	85	85
Number of vaccination visits	2,933	2,500	2,500	2,500
Provide dental services to low-income children to ensure good dental health.				
Number receiving dental care	1,610	1,500	1,500	1,500
Ensure that low-income women receive appropriate pre-natal care to ensure healthy births.				
Number of maternity patients	429	450	450	450
Provide testing, treatment and information on sexually transmitted diseases.				
Number of STD evaluations	429	600	600	600
Improve the ability to protect Loudoun County residents from a widespread outbreak disease.				
Number of Loudoun residents in the Medical Reserve Corps	1,365	1,350	1,350	1,350

¹ The number of tuberculosis infections include individuals who have a positive skin or blood test but are not necessarily sick. The number of residents suspected or confirmed to be sick with TB constitute the County's confirmed cases or those treated for TB disease.



Health Services

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Estimated	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Conduct inspections of food establishments, hospitals, long term care facilities, child care and adult care home, public and private schools, public swimming pools, campgrounds and tourist establishments to protect the public from environmental and communicable disease hazards.				
Number of permitted food facilities	1,026	1,050	1,060	1,070
Average number of inspections per permitted food facility	2.2	2.6	2.6	2.4
Number of permitted pool facilities	237	250	250	250
Average number of inspections per permitted swimming pool facility	1.7	2.2	2.2	2.2
Protect public's health and the environment by permitting and inspecting onsite sewage disposal systems and private water wells.				
Number of conventional onsite sewage disposal system failures	21	32	35	35
Number of conventional systems	13,315	14,100	14,100	14,100
Number of alternative onsite sewage disposal system failures	0	4	4	4
Number of alternative systems	1,540	1,645	1,690	1,690
Number of newly installed systems	285	100	105	105
Number of newly installed wells	130	190	215	215
Conduct onsite investigations of environmental health complaints to protect the public from environmental and communicable disease hazards.				
Number of complaints investigated	425	500	500	500
Number of foodborne illness investigations	41	50	50	50
Prevent and improve awareness of Lyme disease in Loudoun County.				
Number of Lyme disease cases	159	210	225	225

FY 2017 Outlook

The Health Services Department anticipates that the increasing demand for services will continue across both programs into FY 2017, which will impact staff resources.

The FY 2017 Projected Budget for the Department of Health Services includes an increase in local tax funding in the amount of \$93,822. Personnel expenditures increased by \$71,033 or 3 percent, and operations and maintenance increased by \$22,789 or 1 percent. Revenues were held at the FY 2016 level for FY 2017.

FTE History

FY 2014: The State added 1.00 FTE funded by a federal grant. This position is an outreach position that works with the Communicable Disease Unit.

FY 2015: The State added three wage positions totaling 3.00 FTE (1,500 hours per year with no benefits) for FY 2015. 1.00 FTE was added to address the needs within the Vectors section by addressing dog bites and coordinating rabies investigations; 1.00 FTE is an administrative assistant in the Rural Environmental Health section to digitize Environmental Health files; and 1.00 FTE will inspect pools and restaurants within the Urban Environmental Health section.

FY 2016: The Board of Supervisors added 1.00 FTE for an Environmental Health Inspector position.



Health Services

Department Programs

Department Financial and FTE Summary by Program

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures By Program				
Medical Health	\$1,823,623	\$1,957,160	\$1,977,118	\$2,014,098
Environmental Health	2,434,891	2,564,818	2,669,553	2,726,395
Total - Expenditures	\$4,258,514	\$4,521,978	\$4,646,671	\$4,740,493
Revenues By Program				
Medical Health	\$3,500	\$0	\$0	\$0
Environmental Health	211,080	189,409	188,427	188,427
Total - Revenues	\$214,580	\$189,409	\$188,427	\$188,427
Local Tax Funding By Program:				
Medical Health	\$1,820,123	\$1,957,160	\$1,977,118	\$2,014,098
Environmental Health	2,223,811	2,375,409	2,481,126	2,537,968
Total – Local Tax Funding	\$4,043,934	\$4,332,569	\$4,458,244	\$4,552,066
FTE				
Medical Health (County FTE)	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Medical Health (State FTE)	37.00	37.00	37.00	37.00
Medical Health Total	47.00	47.00	47.00	47.00
Environmental Health (County FTE)	17.00	17.00	18.00	18.00
Environmental Health (State FTE)	15.00	18.00	18.00	18.00
Environmental Health Total	32.00	35.00	36.00	36.00
Total – FTE	79.00	82.00	83.00	83.00

Program Descriptions

The Health Department serves Loudoun citizens through its two programs.

- The Community Health Program maintains and improves the health of all Loudoun County residents through communicable disease surveillance and prevention, direct patient care and nutrition services, and emergency preparedness and response. Program services are primarily driven by Federal and State mandates.
- The Environmental Health Program maintains and improves the health of all County residents through disease prevention, surveillance efforts and community health promotion. The Program is responsible for rabies surveillance and education, restaurant and pool inspections and well and septic system evaluations. Food establishment, public pool, tourist establishment, and environmental and vector complaint services promote community health and prevent disease through educating, evaluating and assessing operators and their facilities. Onsite sewage and water services protect surface and groundwater supplies and the public's health through evaluating and permitting private onsite wastewater disposal systems and private water supplies.





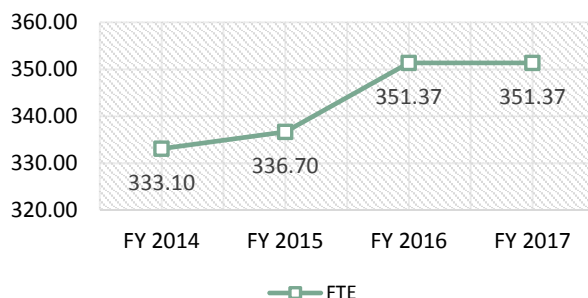
MENTAL HEALTH, SUBSTANCE ABUSE, AND DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES

The Department of Mental Health, Substance Abuse, and Developmental Services (MHSADS) is responsible for the public mental health, substance abuse, and developmental services system in the County. The Department provides a wide variety of services for citizens of all ages to stabilize acute situations and to enable people with mental disabilities to live independently and successfully in the community. As mandated by Chapter 5, §37.2 of the Code of Virginia, the Community Services Board, an eighteen member volunteer policy-advisory board appointed by the Board of Supervisors, reviews the Department's programs and policies and makes recommendations with respect to the development of a comprehensive, consumer-oriented mental, behavioral and developmental services delivery system.

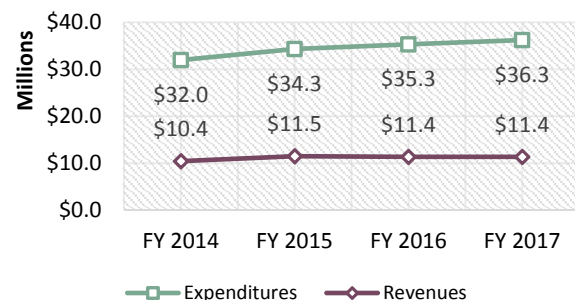
Mental Health, Substance Abuse, and Developmental Services' Programs

Residential Services	Residential Services and programs support individuals and families through a continuum of community-based care. Residential Services are provided in group homes, supervised settings (townhouses and apartments) and private residences.
Community-Based Support Services	Community-Based Support Services and programs provide consumers with service connections to a variety of resources to maintain the individual within the least restrictive environment. These include psychiatric and psychiatric nursing services for children, adolescents, and adults, employment services and day support services which provide a range of support levels to help clients with mental illness and/or intellectual disabilities obtain and retain jobs, and provide volunteer opportunities within the community.
Outpatient Services	Outpatient Services and programs are designed to reduce the effects of serious mental illness, emotional and behavioral disturbance, severe trauma and the impact of substance abuse and addiction. Outpatient Services includes five primary programs: Emergency Services (ES); Mental Health Outpatient (MHOP); Substance Abuse Outpatient (SAOP); Emergency Services, Community Liaison, Education, Access and Recovery (CLEAR) and Discharge Planning.
Outreach & Coordination Services	Outreach and Coordination Services and programs are designed to include early and immediate access to assessment, evaluation, care coordination, support coordination and prevention services. Within the Developmental Services (DS) Division, there are two programs: Early Intervention (EI) and Support Coordination (SC), and within the Mental Health and Substance Abuse (MHSA) Division, programs include Intensive Community Treatment (ICT), Court and Correctional Services, Care Coordination and Prevention/Intervention.

Staffing Trends



Expenditures/Revenues History





Mental Health, Substance Abuse and Developmental Services

FY 2015 Highlights

In FY 2015, the Department continued to ensure that individuals, as well as stakeholder and partner agencies in Loudoun County have access to the services, support and resources necessary to serve the mental, behavioral, and developmental health needs of the community. The Department experienced several significant changes brought about across the entire service delivery system, which include the implementation of the 1115 Medicaid Waiver, the ongoing implementation of managed care practices in the publicly funded behavioral health care system, the ongoing adjustments to the Department of Justice Settlement Agreement, the changes in mental health legislation, and the Final Ruling issued by the Center for Medicaid and Medicare Services related to conflict-free case management. These changes were initiated at the state and/or federal levels and represent substantial legislative, regulatory, and operational challenges. In response to these challenges, the Department undertook efforts to assess the need for changes in the Department's infrastructure, service models and staffing resources. In addition, the Department examined ways to better engage and collaborate with community partners, system stakeholders and private providers.

Infrastructure

The Department's organizational structure, which was reorganized in FY 2013, continued to change in FY 2015. These changes provided for enhanced inter-divisional collaboration through the development of a Department-wide Leadership Team, as well as a smaller work group consisting of all department branch managers. These groups met regularly to identify barriers to meeting the ongoing challenges across the service delivery systems and to identify and prioritize the needs of the Department. Additionally, the Department continued successful efforts related to the development of a comprehensive quality assurance plan, which includes resuming the development of a department-wide policy and procedures manual, and developing an outcomes and evaluation program based on the Results Based Accountability model of outcome reporting (the full implementation is planned for FY 2017). Lastly, the Community Services Board (CSB), voted unanimously to seek a change in their designation from an "administrative policy board" to a "policy advisory board". This change, approved by the Board of Supervisors, resulted in developing a clearer understanding of the CSB's role and function relative to the Department, and led to the successful development of a strategic plan for how the CSB will support the Department in its efforts.

The Department's resource infrastructure continues to need further development, most notably with respect to operations, space and equipment. As data reporting and Meaningful Use requirements increase, the Department has experienced difficulty with respect to the current electronic health records system. The Department was able to successfully deploy additional computer hardware and software applications in FY 2015, including an electronic medication administration record and a collaborative care web-based platform, which support the provision of both clinic and community-based services.

Service Model and Staffing Resources

In FY 2015, the Department focused efforts on developing more clearly defined service models, and ensuring that staffing resources were appropriately allocated to programs to meet the shifting needs of the community. The Department reallocated resources in two programs, Emergency Services and Psychiatric Services, to provide for additional staffing to stabilize the provision of services and maintain access for the community. The Department continues to explore ways to provide psychiatric services utilizing a combination of employed staff and contracted resources to address the increasing demand for the services. Other services have experienced increasing demand, including care coordination, and employment and day support services for individuals with intellectual disabilities who are not eligible for the Medicaid Waiver Program.

With respect to service model evaluation and development, the Department began a comprehensive review of the residential services programs in the Mental Health and Substance Abuse Division, and is planning changes to the service models which will better align the Department's service delivery with person-centered, recovery-oriented practices and ensure compliance with licensure and billing regulations. The Department continues to develop best practices for providing care coordination. The department has developed an integrated, team-based approach which



Mental Health, Substance Abuse and Developmental Services

empowers individuals to address their needs through developing strengths and accessing a mix of paid services and natural supports. In order to facilitate these changes, the Department applied for and was awarded two grants to implement evidence-informed and evidence-based service models. These grants have effectively leveraged local resources and increased the Department's state funding by an average of 18 percent to support these efforts. The development of these service models is in response to the revisions in standards for providing case management, and in anticipation of Virginia's plan to implement conflict-free case management in FY 2017. During FY 2015, the Department successfully completed licensing and auditing reviews by the Virginia Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services and the Virginia Department of Medical Assistance Services for the implementation of the newly revised service model for Mental Health Skill Building Services.

Access to Services for the Community

The Department has also worked to increase its partnership with community partners, agency stakeholders, and private providers. During FY 2015, the Department hosted several groups on a regular basis to foster accountability, collaboration, and a shared understanding of the community's needs with respect to a mental, behavioral, and developmental health service delivery system. These various groups include the Systems of Care Implementation Team, the Private Provider Forum, and the Civil Commitment Process Committee. Membership in these groups is varied and includes other County departments (DFS, JCSU, Libraries, PRCS, the Health Department), community stakeholders (Loudoun Abused Women's Shelter, the Child Advocacy Center), law enforcement (Sheriff's Department, Special Magistrates), and private providers (North Spring Behavioral Health, INOVA, Grafton, Crossroads, and PRS, Inc.) These are all ongoing groups which will continue to meet as the Department moves forward with efforts to reform and improve Loudoun's service delivery system.

In response to increasing demand, the Department continues to lead efforts to promote awareness of mental health needs and training for law enforcement officers who interact with individuals experiencing a mental health crisis. Mental Health First Aid, an evidenced-based training provided by the Department to community partners has been successfully provided to more than 40 individuals, representing five (5) agencies in the community. The Department also met its goal of providing four sessions of Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) training for law enforcement officers during the fiscal year, resulting in an additional 40 trained officers.



Mental Health, Substance Abuse and Developmental Services

FY 2016 Budget Analysis

Department Financial and FTE Summary

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures				
Personnel Expenditures	\$26,223,820	\$27,500,088	\$28,919,997	\$29,787,597
Operating and Maintenance Expenditures	5,769,893	6,827,301	6,401,259	\$6,465,272
Total – Expenditures	\$31,993,713	\$34,327,389	\$35,321,256	\$36,252,869
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$746,888	\$736,500	\$745,500	\$745,500
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$2,790	\$1,000	\$2,000	\$2,000
Recovered Costs	\$5,120,138	\$5,867,911	\$5,953,527	\$5,953,527
Intergovernment - Commonwealth	\$3,798,504	\$3,887,483	\$3,918,857	\$3,918,857
Intergovernment - Federal	\$779,640	\$1,024,237	\$755,366	\$755,366
Total – Revenues	\$10,447,960	\$11,517,131	\$11,375,250	\$11,375,250
Total – Local Tax Funding	\$21,545,752	\$22,810,258	\$23,946,006	\$24,877,619
FTE	333.10	336.70	351.37	351.37

The Department reallocated existing resources to provide for seven additional positions in the FY 2016 Adopted Budget. The Developmental Services Group Home reallocation adds four positions, including two Residential Counselors and two Residential Team Leaders at group homes in Kentwell Place, Potomac Terrace, Purcellville and Stone Ridge. The current staffing model for group homes is based on a combination of full-time positions, temporary sub-pool positions, and overtime expenses. Any use of leave (sick, vacation, FMLA status) results in the automatic use of overtime or temporary sub-pool resources. This staffing reallocation will help improve the quality of care and reduce the utilization of overtime and temporary sub-pool expenditures by providing adequate staff coverage.

The Care Coordination reallocation adds one Care Coordinator to help serve individuals by identifying and developing their individual strengths and connecting them to sustainable resources to meet their needs. The implementation of service model changes in FY 2013 provided families with children experiencing intensive needs with access to wraparound services through participation in the Wraparound Loudoun Program. Additionally, the lack of service providers in the County to care for those in need of wraparound services has resulted in the need for the Department to increase permanent staff to address the service demand.

The Program and Consumer support reallocation adds one Receptionist to the Eastern Loudoun location to improve customer service and assist with service demands due to an increase of patients that require treatment at the facility. Finally, the Peer Specialist reallocation adds one position to support the recovery oriented programs and best practices for application of care. The Peer Specialist will help maintain compliance with the Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services requirements for the use of Peer-to-Peer support services.



Mental Health, Substance Abuse and Developmental Services

The approved Electronic Health Records System (EHR) enhancement aims to improve the Department's ability to develop and report performance metrics, include consumers in the monitoring and reporting of outcomes, share data with county, state and federal data systems, and improve workflow and process outcomes. The current electronic health records system will be discontinued within the next two years because the vendor will no longer provide support. Furthermore, the existing system is not approved or compliant with Meaningful Use Requirements set forth by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) and is not certified for integration with the current County IT system. If the current EHR system is not replaced, the Department will encounter challenges with respect to the inability to access the application for daily operations and may be at risk of not receiving CMS incentive payments for electronic health records system compliance with Meaningful Use requirements. Furthermore, the department plans to utilize grant funding for costs associated with setup and implementation for the new Electronic Health Records System which will only be available in FY 2016, otherwise reducing the cost of implementing a new system.

The FY 2016 Adopted Budget for the Department of Mental Health, Substance Abuse, and Developmental Services (MDSADS) includes an increase in local tax funding in the amount of \$1,135,748. Personnel expenditures increased by \$1,419,909 due to program budget reallocations, which created new positions needed to address Commonwealth of Virginia mandates and issues related to the delivery of services to clients, and an average 3 percent pay increase for employees, in accordance with the Board's adopted pay for performance system. The operating and maintenance expenditures decreased by \$426,042 due to the reduction of contract dollars to assist funding of position enhancements related to addressing service demands and mandates. Revenues decreased by \$141,881 primarily due to the reduction of Medicaid reimbursement funds from the Federal Government.



Mental Health, Substance Abuse and Developmental Services

Department Performance Measures

Mission: The Department of Mental Health, Substance Abuse and Developmental Services provides and facilitates a person-centered system of individualized services and supports that promotes self-determination and empowerment and enables participation in community life.

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Estimated	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Promote self-determination, empowerment and effective treatment for individuals with mental health, substance abuse and developmental needs.				
Percent of individuals served in Residential Services discharged completing treatment goals	89%	75%	75%	75%
Number of individuals discharged from Residential Services	98	100	100	110
Percent of individuals served in Community Based Support Services discharged completing treatment goals	78%	75%	75%	75%
Number of individuals discharged from Community Based Support Services	914	845	938	950
Percent of individuals served in Outpatient Services discharged completing treatment goals	85%	75%	75%	75%
Number of individuals discharged from Outpatient Services	2,105	1,845	1,845	2,280
Promote full inclusion and active participation in the community for individuals with mental health, substance abuse and developmental needs.				
Percent of individuals served in Residential Services that will experience a stable or improving employment status	75%	70%	70%	70%
Number of individuals served in Residential Services with an active employment status	24	30	35	40
Percent of individuals served in Community Based Support Services will experience stable or improving employment status	68%	70%	70%	70%
Number of individuals served in Community Based Support Services with an active employment status	287	310	335	348
Percent of individuals served in the <i>JobLink</i> Program will achieve active employment status	91%	85%	85%	85%
Number of individuals participating in the <i>JobLink</i> Program	100	105	110	115
Percent of employed individuals served in the <i>JobLink</i> program will maintain active employment status for more than 90 days	83%	85%	85%	85%
Number of individuals employed and participating in the <i>JobLink</i> Program	91	95	99	103
Promote cost savings through serving individuals in the least restrictive setting which best meets their clinical needs.				
Percent of clients served transitioning to outpatient services	90%	85%	85%	85%
Number of residential clients	61	61	65	65



Mental Health, Substance Abuse and Developmental Services

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Estimated	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Provide individuals and the community rapid access to, and sustained engagement with, appropriate services at the most cost-effective, clinically appropriate level of care.				
Percent of individuals discharged from an in-patient stay will have an aftercare appointment scheduled within seven days	94%	75%	75%	85%
Percent of children/adolescents served in Mental Health Outpatient Services will maintain successful engagement with treatment	61%	65%	65%	65%
Percent of adults served in Substance Abuse Outpatient Services will maintain successful engagement with treatment	55%	65%	65%	60%
Percent of adult clients will receive outpatient services within 30 days or less from their first inquiry	68%	75%	75%	75%
Number of adult OPS clients requesting service	1,241	1,600	1,310	1,335
Percent of youth clients that will receive outpatient services within 15 days or less from their first inquiry	67%	75%	75%	75%
Number of youth OPS clients requesting services	335	400	400	415
Percent of court ordered evaluations that will be completed on time	91%	95%	95%	95%
Number of court ordered and other evaluations	193	200	200	200

FY 2017 Outlook

The FY 2017 Projected Budget for the Department of Mental Health, Substance Abuse and Developmental Services includes an increase of local tax funding in the amount of \$931,613. Personnel expenditures increased by \$867,600 or 3 percent, and operations and maintenance increased by \$64,013 or 1 percent. Revenues were held at the FY 2016 level.

FTE History

FY 2014 Mid-year: The Board eliminated 5.40 FTE Wounded Warrior Grant Program positions due to the loss of grant funding, including: 4.00 FTE Clinicians, 1.00 FTE Program Specialist, and 0.40 FTE Administrative Assistant. The Board also added 4.00 FTE including 3.00 FTE Support Care Coordinators and 1.00 FTE Physical Therapist.

FY 2015: The Board added 5.00 FTE for the Developmental Services Group Home Program: 2.0 FTE for two Residential Counselors; 2.0 FTE for two Program Managers; and 1.0 FTE for a Group Home Manager.

FY 2015 Mid-year: The Board added a total of 7.67 FTE. Of these, 5.67 FTE for the Emergency Services Program for one Clinician Supervisor, five Emergency Services Clinicians, and one Emergency Services Clinician sub-pool position; 2.00 FTE for the Psychiatric Services Program for one Nurse Practitioner and one Registered Nurse.

FY 2016: The Board authorized a total of 7.00 FTE. The positions are 2.00 FTE for two Residential Counselors; 2.00 FTE for two Residential Team Leaders; 1.00 FTE for one Care Coordinator; 1.00 FTE for one Program and Consumer Support Receptionist; and 1.00 FTE for one Peer Specialist. All positions were funded through an FY 16 base budget reallocation. Additional local tax funding was not required to fund the positions.



Mental Health, Substance Abuse and Developmental Services

Department Programs

Department Financial and FTE Summary by Program

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures				
Residential Services Division	\$11,831,430	\$12,816,882	\$12,143,307	\$12,469,851
Community-Based Support Services Division	7,182,593	7,099,884	7,578,098	7,752,080
Outpatient Services Division	6,617,014	7,096,023	7,668,427	7,878,698
Outreach and Coordination Services Division	6,362,676	7,314,600	7,931,424	8,152,240
Total – Expenditures	\$31,993,713	\$34,327,389	\$35,321,256	\$36,252,869
Revenues				
Residential Services Division	\$3,503,597	\$4,021,909	\$4,021,632	\$4,021,632
Community-Based Support Services Division	1,128,166	1,246,170	1,041,825	1,041,825
Outpatient Services Division	3,197,142	3,440,122	3,279,540	3,279,540
Outreach and Coordination Services Division	2,619,055	2,808,930	3,032,253	3,032,253
Total – Revenues	\$10,447,960	\$11,517,131	\$11,375,250	\$11,375,250
Local Tax Funding				
Residential Services Division	\$8,327,833	\$8,794,973	\$8,121,675	\$8,448,219
Community-Based Support Services Division	6,054,427	5,853,714	6,536,273	6,710,255
Outpatient Services Division	3,419,872	3,655,901	4,388,887	4,599,158
Outreach and Coordination Services Division	3,743,621	4,505,670	4,899,171	5,119,987
Total – Local Tax Funding	\$21,545,753	\$22,810,258	\$23,946,006	\$24,877,619
FTE				
Residential Services Division	148.18	137.06	132.32	132.32
Community-Based Support Services Division	48.25	46.25	54.59	54.59
Outpatient Services Division	74.60	87.99	95.39	95.39
Outreach and Coordination Services Division	62.07	65.4	69.07	69.07
Total – FTE	333.10	336.70	351.37	351.37

Program Descriptions

The Department of Mental Health, Substance Abuse and Developmental Services serves Loudoun citizens through four programs:

- The Residential Services Program supports individuals and families experiencing serious mental illness, substance abuse and addictions, intellectual disabilities, and/or co-occurring conditions, through a continuum of community-based care. Residential Services are provided in group homes, supervised settings (townhouses and apartments) and private residences. Services provided include intensive psychotherapy, psychiatric and nursing care, crisis intervention, medication management, case management, consumer



Mental Health, Substance Abuse and Developmental Services

directed supports and individual habilitation supports to develop life skills development such as money management, personal hygiene, cooking and housekeeping. The Residential Services Program operates eight 24-hour group home residences and contracts for the operations of three residences while serving a total of 64 individuals with behavioral, mental, developmental and intellectual disabilities. Furthermore, there are 13 locations serving as supervised living mental health treatment programs for a total of 35 individuals. Currently, there is a waiting list of five individuals for placement in a mental health group home residence and 24 individuals for the supported living program.

- The Community-Based Support Services Program provides services to consumers with serious behavioral, mental, and developmental health needs. These conditions range from mildly to severely acute and can require service connections to a variety of resources to maintain the individual within the least restrictive environment, which not only supports a person centered care approach but also serves to provide cost effective and efficient supportive resources.
- The Outpatient Services Program provides services to reduce the effects of serious mental illness, emotional and behavioral disturbance, severe trauma and the impact of substance abuse and addiction. Outpatient Services includes four primary programs: Emergency Services (ES); Mental Health Outpatient (MHOP); Substance Abuse Outpatient (SAOP); and Community Liaison, Education, Access and Recovery (CLEAR). The Emergency Services Program (ES) is a state mandated core service that provides a 24-hour crisis intervention and stabilization service. The MHOP and SAOP Outpatient programs operate at locations throughout the County including at two outpatient clinics, the ADC, the JDC, the Youth Shelter, various LCPS sites, Family Services, the Courts, and psychiatric facilities. Services include psychotherapy, evaluation, crisis intervention, drug testing, psychiatry, medication management, hospital discharge planning, and information and referral. Psychotherapies utilized include individual, couples, family, group and intensive in home services. Treatment promotes family involvement as mental illness and addiction are devastating not only to the individual but to the family.
- The Outreach and Coordination Services Program supports the early identification of potential developmental, behavioral, and/or mental health needs and are provided to a diverse population of all ages. The Early Intervention (EI) Program serves infants and toddlers from birth to age three and their families. EI services provide supports to the child and family to promote achievement of developmental milestones. The Prevention/Intervention program assists children and adolescents who are at high risk for developing issues associated with substance abuse, gang involvement and violence. Adults involved with the court system and seeking assistance with mental or behavioral health needs are served through the Court and Correctional Services. These services include psychological evaluations, access to mental and behavioral health services co-located at the Adult Detention Center, and re-entry support for individuals leaving the correctional system. Care Coordination programs, including Wraparound Loudoun, the Intensive Community Treatment Team, and Mental Health Care Coordination provide individuals and families with a state mandated core service of case management. These programs combine clinical services with a model of care coordination designed to help individuals with identifying and developing their individual strengths, and connecting to sustainable resources to meet their needs.





Parks, Recreation, and Culture

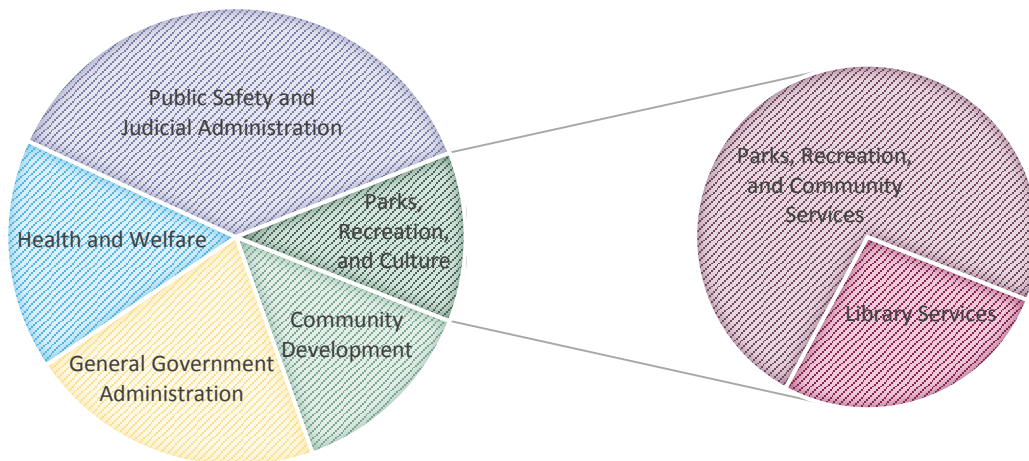
Contents

Parks, Recreation, and Culture Summary	4-1
Library Services	4-2
Parks, Recreation, and Community Services	4-8



PARKS, RECREATION, AND CULTURE SUMMARY

FY 2016 ADOPTED EXPENDITURES



Department	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Library Services	\$13,708,083	\$ 14,646,313	\$14,628,697	\$15,457,899
Parks, Recreation, and Community Services	34,672,375	40,578,738	39,333,982	44,076,945
Total	\$48,380,458	\$55,225,051	\$53,962,679	\$59,534,844



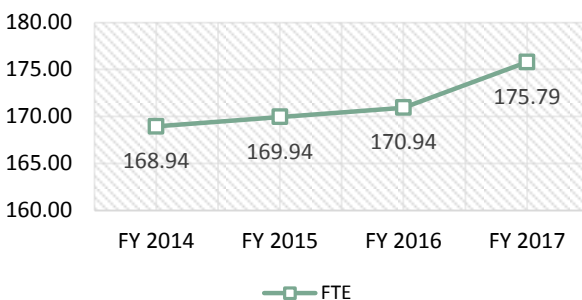
LIBRARY SERVICES

The Loudoun County Public Library (LCPL) System, managed by the Department of Library Services, is the information center of the community, providing free and equal access to innovative technologies and a full range of library resources to enhance the quality of life and meet the informational, educational and cultural interests of the entire community. The Department operates under the policy direction of the Library Board of Trustees, who are appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Library has three operational units: Support Services, Public Services, and Administration. Support Services provides the necessary materials and technical support to deliver library services to the public. Public Services delivers services through branch libraries, a mobile outreach services unit, and automated online resources. Administration provides departmental direction and budget support.

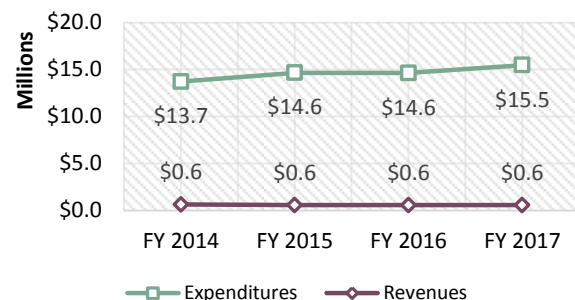
Library Services' Programs

Support Services	Selects, acquires, catalogs, and processes library materials to inform, educate, and enlighten County residents. Also provides systems administration, technical training, and support for all automated library systems.
Public Services	Provides patrons access to the collection, programs, technology, and services. Promotes the joy of reading and lifelong learning through readers' advisory; early literacy programs; teen initiatives; humanities and arts events; technology training; and educational opportunities.
Administration	Enacts the policies of the Library Board of Trustees and County initiatives. Provides administrative support and oversees Public Services and Support Services. Manages the budget, accounting, human resources, and Capital Improvement Program.

Staffing Trends



Expenditures/Revenues History





Library Services

FY 2015 Highlights

The continued growth of the children's and youth population in Loudoun County and the associated demand for staff-presented programming led to the addition of a full-time Youth Programming Coordinator in FY 2015. This position has expanded existing children's and youth programs to meet public demand and has developed projects to support educational initiatives. In addition, the Library now provides new and expanded library programs for youth with intellectual and/or developmental disabilities, and is partnering with community groups and agencies to enhance digital learning opportunities for teens.

Additional funding for e-books has had a significant positive impact on patrons' ability to access needed materials. During FY 2015, the five major publishers made their titles available to public libraries with varying pricing and access. This has had a significant positive impact on the Department's ability to fill patron requests made for e-books. With the increasing demand for e-books and the increasing size and breadth of e-book collections now available, the LCPL collection has grown substantially. The number of e-books offered by LCPL in FY 2011 was approximately 2,600; in FY 2015 it is now 23,645. There was a 66 percent increase in digital circulation in one year and the usage trend continues in FY 2015, as the number of individual users continues to increase monthly.

Early in FY 2016, the new Integrated Library System (ILS) is scheduled to replace the old system and become operational for the Department's staff and for library patrons. This new system will help staff to better manage information and will make it easier for library patrons to access the library collection. The current software was installed in 2001 and is obsolete, given the considerable advances in technology during the last thirteen years. The systems available today reflect the functionalities available in Google or Amazon search engines and enable users to search an index of all LCPL materials through a unified, clean, intuitive interface that works effectively on computers, tablets, and smartphones. The new ILS will also integrate all modules (Circulation, Cataloging, Acquisitions, System Administration, Outreach Services, Security and Staff Searching) needed by library staff to provide quality library services to Loudoun citizens.

FY 2016 Budget Analysis

Department Financial and FTE Summary

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures				
Personnel	\$10,488,905	\$11,474,426	\$11,391,825	\$12,032,330
Operating and Maintenance	2,756,115	3,171,887	3,236,872	3,425,569
Capital Outlay	463,063	0	0	0
Total - Expenditures	\$13,708,083	\$14,646,313	\$14,628,697	\$15,457,899
Revenues				
Fines and Forfeitures	\$320,642	\$271,744	\$259,744	\$259,744
Use of Money and Property	46,753	39,566	39,566	39,566
Charges for Services	54,156	54,002	55,843	55,843
Miscellaneous Revenue	623	180	0	0
Intergovernment - Commonwealth	197,549	188,297	195,636	195,636
Total - Revenues	\$619,723	\$553,789	\$550,789	\$550,789
Total – Local Tax Funding	\$13,088,360	\$14,092,524	\$14,077,908	\$14,907,110
FTE	168.94	169.94	170.94	175.79



Library Services

During the FY 2016 Budget Process deliberations, the Board of Supervisors approved the FY 2016 budget enhancement for the Training Coordinator for the Department of Library Services. This position will help ensure that the Department achieves its goal of making ongoing professional training available to all Library Services staff in the most effective and efficient way possible and will help the Department to continue to achieve its customer service goals.

The FY 2016 Adopted Budget for the Department of Library Services includes a decrease in local tax funding in the amount of \$14,616. Personnel expenditures decreased by a net of \$82,601 due to staff turnover and changes in employees' benefits elections. This was partially offset by a three percent compensation increase for employees in accordance with the Board's adopted pay for performance system.

Operating and maintenance expenditures increased \$64,985 primarily due to the costs associated with the new training coordinator, as well as increases in computer maintenance and interoffice mailing expenditures. Revenues declined by a net of \$3,000. This decrease was due primarily to a projected decrease of \$12,000 in library fines revenue and a decrease of \$180 in miscellaneous revenue. This decrease was partially offset by projected increases of \$7,339 for State revenue and \$1,841 for Damaged and Lost Books fees.



Library Services

Department Performance Measures

Mission: To provide free and equal access to innovative technologies and a full range of library resources, enhancing the quality of life and meeting the informational, educational and cultural interests of the entire Loudoun County community.

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Estimated	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Increase Loudoun County Public Library website visits and online catalog searches.				
Loudoun County Public Library Homepage Visits	1,365,043	1,390,000	1,450,000	1,493,500
Online Catalog Searches	3,491,826	3,500,000	3,605,000	3,713,150
Increase the availability of electronic titles to meet patron demands.				
Number of electronic titles downloaded/streamed	298,186	350,000	360,500	371,315
Increase the number of programs for all ages.				
Number of programs offered for adults (19 years and older)	1,255	1,000	1,100	1,100
Number of programs offered for children (0 to 11 years old)	4,078	3,950	4,050	4,050
Number of programs offered for teens (12 to 18 years old)	1,000	950	950	950
Children, teen, and adult program attendance	226,657	231,538	243,315	243,315
Promote the use of library materials and internet resources.				
Circulation of all materials	5,987,870	5,550,000	5,650,000	5,750,000
Internet sessions provided at Loudoun County Public Library	338,040	350,000	373,000	373,000
Library visits	1,745,846	1,787,860	1,841,495	1,841,495
Registered cardholders	211,111	218,801	225,753	232,525
Maintain an overall customer satisfaction rate of 90% or higher.				
Overall survey result percentage	96%	90%	90%	90%

FY 2017 Outlook

The FY 2017 Projected Budget for the Department of Library Services includes an increase in local tax funding in the amount of \$829,202. Personnel expenditures increased by \$640,505 or 5.6 percent, which includes a base three percent increase as well as personnel costs associated with the 4.85 FTE planned for the opening of the new Sterling Library in early FY 2017. Operating and maintenance expenditures increased by \$188,697, or 5.8 percent, which includes a base increase of one percent as well as costs associated with the opening of the Sterling Library.

FTE History

FY 2014: The Board reduced 2.00 FTE, including one Library Aide and one Courier in the Public Services Program.

FY 2015: The Board added 1.00 FTE for a Youth Program Coordinator in the Public Services Program.

FY 2016: The Board added 1.00 FTE for a Training Coordinator in the Public Services Program.



Library Services

Department Programs

Department Financial and FTE Summary by Program

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures				
Support Services Division	\$3,454,838	\$3,493,535	\$3,932,670	\$4,004,185
Public Services Division	9,557,627	10,459,414	9,928,055	10,666,178
Administration Division	695,619	693,364	767,972	787,536
Total - Expenditures	\$13,708,083	\$14,646,313	\$14,628,697	\$15,457,899
Revenues				
Support Services Division	\$317,236	\$192,992	\$309,172	\$309,172
Public Services Division	302,479	360,797	241,617	241,617
Administration Division	8	0	0	0
Total - Revenues	\$619,723	\$553,789	\$550,789	\$550,789
Local Tax Funding				
Support Services Division	\$3,137,602	\$3,300,543	\$3,623,498	\$3,695,013
Public Services Division	9,255,147	10,098,617	9,686,438	10,424,561
Administration Division	695,611	693,364	767,972	787,536
Total – Local Tax Funding	\$13,088,360	\$14,092,524	\$14,077,908	\$14,907,110
FTE				
Support Services Division	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00
Public Services Division	144.69	145.94	146.94	151.79
Administration Division	5.25	5.00	5.00	5.00
Total – FTE	168.94	169.94	170.94	175.79

Program Descriptions

Library Services has three programs that serve the citizens of Loudoun County.

- Support Services selects, acquires, catalogs, and processes library materials to inform, educate, and enlighten Loudoun County residents. Support Services also provides systems administration, technical training, and support for all automated library systems, including the Radio Frequency Identification System (RFID), Interlibrary Loan Management Software (ILLIAD), Integrated Library System (ILS), the Smart Access Manager system (SAM) for public access computers, the wireless network, and the LCPL website. Automated library systems include:

RFID – Automatic check in and rough sort of returned items; simple self-checkout by patrons,

ILLIAD – Placing and tracking interlibrary loan requests,

ILS – Acquisition, cataloging, circulation, reporting and inventory control, and

SAM – Personal computer reservation for patrons; fines payment system.

- Public Services provides patrons with direct access to the Library's collection, programs, technology, and services. Public Services promotes the joy of reading and lifelong learning through readers' advisory, early literacy programs, teen initiatives, presentations on the humanities and arts, technology training, and educational opportunities. Public Services provides programming in branch libraries and Mobile Outreach Services.



Library Services

- Administration enacts the policies of the Library Board of Trustees and the initiatives of the County government. Administration provides administrative support and oversees the operation of Public Services and Support Services. It also manages the budget, accounting, human resources, and Capital Improvement Program operations. Administration plans system-wide programs and public information functions to inform citizens about the services and programs provided by the Department.



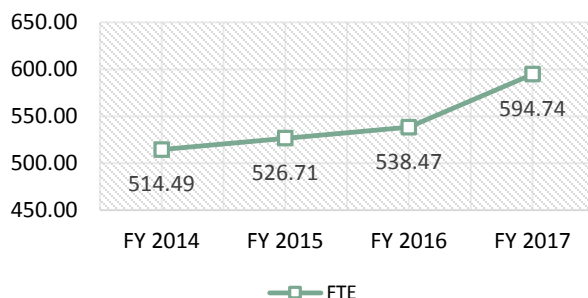
PARKS, RECREATION, AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

The Department of Parks, Recreation, and Community Services (PRCS) provides recreational, educational, wellness, cultural, and supportive opportunities to County residents. Facilities are located throughout the County and include a recreation center, community centers, athletic fields, swimming pools, senior centers, adult day care centers, the Central Kitchen, parks, trails, historic properties, and schools. Offerings include sports activities for youth and adults, instructional and interpretive classes, programs for senior citizens, visual and performing arts, child care, preschool, before- and after-school activities, trips, camps, special events, volunteer opportunities, educational and prevention programs for youth, and programs for individuals with disabilities.

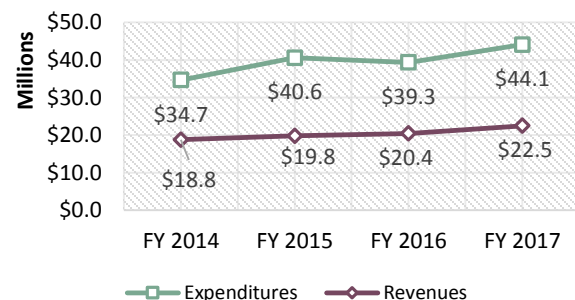
Parks, Recreation, and Community Services' Programs

Adaptive Recreation	Provides accessible leisure and recreational opportunities for County residents with cognitive and physical disabilities.
Administration	Provides human resources management, facility management, planning and development, training, procurement, emergency management, financial services for the Department.
Aging Services	Plans, implements, and promotes programs and services to enhance well-being, independence, and quality of life for older adults and their caregivers.
Children's Programs	Provides before- and after-school programs that build leisure, social, and physical skills through diverse and developmentally appropriate recreational and educational.
Community Centers	Provides recreational, educational, and cultural services for all abilities and age levels in child care and preschool programs, special events, classes and activity programs.
Facilities Planning & Development	Supports the Department through facility planning and design, proffer management, trail development, and project management activities.
Maintenance Services	Maintains and repairs Department property, facilities, vehicles, and equipment and provides services in emergency response situations.
Parks	Provides high quality park facilities, programs, and services and manages all facilities.
Sports	Provides youth and adults with opportunities to participate in athletics in both a competitive and recreational environment and to learn and develop lifelong skills.
Youth Services	Provides middle school and high school age youth with opportunities in recreational, educational and cultural events that promote leadership development and positive choices.

Staffing Trends



Expenditures/Revenues History





Parks, Recreation, and Community Services

FY 2015 Highlights

The Department worked as liaison with the newly formed Parks, Recreation, and Open Space (PROS) Board subcommittee, which deals specifically with open space and trails. The proffered Round Hill Aquatic Center opened in early 2015. PRCS continued to work with the Department of Transportation and Capital Infrastructure (DTCI) on several projects, including the Lovettsville Community Center renovation project and the Lovettsville Park, and collaborated with the Town of Lovettsville on the sharing of the stormwater pond when the renovation project nears completion. PRCS also worked with DTCI on the Philomont Community Center renovation project, the Hal and Berni Hanson Regional Park, the Dulles South Multipurpose Center Phase II and III and to install lights at six soccer fields and retrofit lights at four baseball/softball fields at Potomack Lakes Sportsplex. The Department installed a state of the art pool ventilation system at Claude Moore Recreation Center (CMRC). PRCS completed ten middle and elementary school athletic field renovations and successfully implemented a new athletic field maintenance contract.

The Department completed a Marketing and Fee Study for CMRC, Franklin Park Pool, and Lovettsville Pool. PRCS also revised an operations manual for community center managers and a unified camp parent and staff handbook for the Department.

The Area Agency on Aging (AAA) partnered with the Loudoun County Sheriff's Office and Commission on Aging to develop a new fraud prevention community outreach program called the Community Ambassador Program and also partnered with Fairfax County Area Agency on Aging to conduct Stanford University's Chronic Disease Self-Management Program, a nationally renowned evidence-based health promotion program. AAA also partnered with Loudoun Volunteer Caregivers, a local non-profit, to provide a new service for older Loudoun residents called Volunteer Chore Corps. PRCS maintained the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) accommodations to support programs.

The Sport Division hosted, coordinated, and ran a number of national and regional softball tournaments including the Virginia State Championships 10-18, Protect Our Nation's Youth (PONY) Mid-Atlantic Championship, PONY Nationals 10-18, Amateur Softball Association (ASA) 18U Eastern National Championships, U8 PONY Queen of the Machine Tournament, and the USA Softball team at Fireman's Field.

The Youth After School Program (YAS) posted an outstanding first quarter program utilization rate of 98 percent. Other successful events developed and implemented by the Youth Services Program include the Step UP competition, Battle of the Bands Series, Youth In Government Day, and Youth Fest 2015. The fully revenue-offset CASA program increased service levels to serve a new elementary school and locations with waiting lists for the CASA program.

The Department increased the use of available technology by implementing an automated debit billing pilot program for the County After School Activities (CASA) program, and an automated phone system for the customer services front desk at the PRCS Administrative Offices located at Ashbrook Place in Ashburn. Staff also implemented electronic registration for Chronic Disease Self-Management Program participants and an electronic storage system for staff and participant files. PRCS was also involved in the conversion of the Human Resources systems to Oracle and departmental process changes to include training and access for its 1,700 employees. PRCS also successfully implemented the Affordable Healthcare Act requirements as they relate to part-time employees.

Mid-year enhancements approved by the Board of Supervisors allowed the CASA program to add 1.76 FTE CASA leaders and expand operations at four sites to serve a total of 72 more participants, and a 1.00 FTE CASA program coordinator to manage the more than 100 CASA program employees, provide a more efficient response to customers, support of program specialists, and manage special projects. All CASA related expenditures are offset by fee revenue. A mid-year enhancement for 1.00 FTE center assistant for the Senior Center of Leesburg, needed for the continued growth and efficient operations of the Senior Center, was also approved, with expenditures for the



Parks, Recreation, and Community Services

position covered by existing operational funds within the Department. No local tax funding was required for any of these positions.

Reallocation of existing resources enabled the Department to address the following additional needs.

A part-time center assistant at a cost of \$25,168 needed for the Dulles South Senior Center will be covered by repurposing of an existing vacant part-time position.

A maintenance technician and a seasonal assistant manager needed at Bolen Park for a total combined cost of \$87,605 will be covered by repurposing an existing position at Franklin Park and a partial outdoor maintenance pool position. The source programs have consistently been able to meet workload demands while these positions were not in service and will not be negatively affected by the repurposing.

An Administrative Support position at a cost of \$61,906 needed in the Administration Division will be covered by repurposing from the Department's facilities supervisor and seasonal maintenance pools.

FY 2016 Budget Analysis

Department Financial and FTE Summary

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures				
Personnel	\$26,863,359	\$30,572,869	\$30,194,294	\$33,679,117
Operating and Maintenance	7,654,104	9,473,919	9,127,557	10,397,828
Capital Outlay	154,911	531,950	12,131	0
Total – Expenditures	\$34,672,374	\$40,578,738	\$39,333,982	\$44,076,945
Revenues				
Permits, Privilege Fees, and Regulatory Licenses	\$15,948	\$11,259	\$12,021	\$12,021
Use Of Money and Property	1,255,781	1,578,260	1,517,595	\$1,517,595
Charges For Services	16,240,651	17,175,273	17,749,685	19,832,685
Miscellaneous Revenue	108,155	123,044	123,044	123,044
Recovered Costs	475,845	266,713	266,713	266,713
Intergovernment - Commonwealth	166,269	119,170	255,641	255,641
Intergovernment - Federal	369,300	387,110	374,029	374,029
Other Financing Sources	124,232	117,780	117,780	117,780
Total – Revenues	\$18,756,181	\$19,778,609	\$20,416,508	\$22,499,508
Local Tax Funding	\$15,916,193	\$20,800,129	\$18,917,474	\$21,577,437
FTE	514.49	526.71	538.47	594.74

The Department was able to meet all of its FY 2016 needs through the reallocation of existing resources without an increase in its base budget. These reallocations are composed of over \$427,800 in expenditures and are budgeted to generate an additional \$19,600 in revenue. As part of the reallocation process, the Board of Supervisors authorized an additional 8.00 FTE. The FY 2016 Adopted Budget includes reallocations to fund the following Board-authorized positions:



Parks, Recreation, and Community Services

- The Dulles South Multipurpose Center Phase II and III, expected to come online in early FY 2017, require 3.00 FTE including a Building Engineer, Center Manager, and an Aquatics Supervisor during the last six months of FY 2016 to oversee ramp up of activities ahead of public opening.
- The Area Agency on Aging gained 1.22 FTE for three grant-funded, part-time positions: a Virginia Insurance Counseling and Assistance Program (VICAP) position, a Meals Assistant, and a Senior Trips Assistant.
- The Community Centers Division added 3.78 FTE for a Camp Supervisor, a Camp Leader, a Program Supervisor, a Program Leader, and a Camp Supervisor for summer camps in order to meet growing service demands.

In addition, funds were reallocated to provide the Horticulturalist with an additional \$98,800 of funding to cover contractual cost for six additional County sites. Funds have been reallocated from the Department's existing operations and maintenance budget, primarily from the Outdoor Maintenance Division. Funds reallocated from the Department's existing operations and maintenance budget will also be used to cover Administration marketing efforts (\$30,000) to effectively market the Department's programs and services and increased funding (\$25,000) for the Loudoun County contribution to the Northern Virginia Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program through the PRCS Area Agency on Aging as the senior population and number of long-term care beds in the County continues to increase.

It should be noted that absorbing these needs within the existing base budget limits flexibility in using existing resources to expeditiously repair vandalized or otherwise damaged equipment such as playgrounds and fields or fix malfunctioning equipment such as HVAC or lighting systems.

Growing demand and enrollment in CASA as well as preschool and camp programs will continue to generate revenues to cover all related direct expenditures and overhead costs. The CASA program alone is projected to generate an additional \$210,000 in revenue in FY 2016. Tournament-related revenue and broader economic impact is also expected to grow as more quality fields, including lighted fields, become available through investments and renovations carried out by the Department. The Department will continue efforts to increase partnerships and cooperation with leagues to increase the quality of the recreational amenities in addition to actively pursuing grant opportunities. Given the number and magnitude of PRCS capital assets needing repairs and/or replacement, the Department will likely require a bigger allocation than in prior years from the Capital Asset Preservation Program (CAPP), which is managed by the Department of General Services. Delays in addressing needed repairs when necessary generally lead to higher costs at a later time.

The FY 2016 Adopted Budget for the Department of Parks, Recreation, and Community Services includes a decrease in local tax funding in the amount of \$861,135. Personnel expenditures decreased by \$378,575 primarily due to a correction in the personnel data previously used to prepare the FY 2015 Adopted Budget; in addition, operations and maintenance funds for new positions were reallocated to personnel. Additionally, for FY 2016, the Board approved a 3 percent compensation increase for employees in accordance with the Board's adopted pay for performance system. Operations and maintenance expenditures decreased by \$346,362 due primarily to a combination of reduction in central services charges and reallocation of operations and maintenance funds for personnel expenses. Capital outlay expenditures decreased by \$519,819 due to the elimination of one-time capital expenditures. Revenues increased by \$637,899, due primarily to increased revenue for children's programs (CASA, summer camps), community centers, and senior centers.



Parks, Recreation, and Community Services

Department Performance Measures

Mission: To provide outstanding recreational and leisure opportunities, outcome-focused community services, and stewardship of the County's natural resources to promote quality of life for Loudoun's residents and visitors.

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Estimated	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Provide and maintain 98 percent customer satisfaction for all recreational activities.				
Number of Summer Camp participants	2,269	2,300	2,300	2,300
Provide County After School Activities by maintaining countywide 85 percent program enrollment of capacity.				
CASA enrollment percentage of capacity for all CASA sites	91%	85%	85%	85%
Number of CASA participants annually	2,327	2,454	2,526	2,526
Maintain safe playable athletic fields by mowing once per week and fertilize, aerate, and seed as required.				
Number of athletic fields maintained	280	285	285	285
Number of Maintenance Division man hours dedicated to maintaining athletic fields	33,123	35,000	35,000	35,000
Provide all youth in Loudoun County the opportunity to participate in sports.				
Estimated number of youth participating on youth sports teams	51,746	54,000	54,000	54,000
Host sports tournaments to provide Loudoun County athletes a local venue while generating economic impact for Loudoun County.				
Number of room nights generated by sports tournaments ¹	4,715	3,500	3,500	3,500
Promote healthy lifestyles and provide fitness opportunities for youth and adults.				
Number of participants in sports camps and clinics	4,612	4,500	4,500	4,500
Increase park visits annually by five percent by properly maintaining facilities, providing diverse recreational opportunities while developing innovative methods to maintain service levels.				
Number of swimming pool visits	23,975	27,000	27,000	27,000
Number of volunteer hours donated for the Parks Division	9,205	17,500	17,500	17,500
Demonstrate cost effectiveness of services offered at ten community centers by increasing program participants and programs offered by a minimum of 2 percent.				
Total participant hours	1,511,942	1,542,957	1,573,816	1,605,292
Total programs offered by Community Centers	4,222	4,940	5,039	5,140
Maintain 97 percent customer satisfaction rate for all Adaptive Recreation programs.				
Adaptive Recreation customer satisfaction rate	97%	97%	97%	97%
Number of hours of participation for Adaptive Recreation	55,963	56,000	56,000	56,000
Perform 100 percent of reviews on land development applications submitted to the Department within deadline in order to achieve meaningful proffered facilities, improvements, and/or cash contributions.				
Number of administrative referrals (SBPL, CPAP, STPL, SBRD)	49	40	40	40
Maintain at least current levels of Capital Asset Preservation Program.				
Number of CAPP projects delivered	19	20	20	20

¹ FY 2014 had an exceptionally high number of out-of-town teams attending PRCS tournaments.



Parks, Recreation, and Community Services

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Estimated	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Ensure operational excellence in procurement of goods and services by completing purchase order approvals within three days.				
Number of purchase orders completed	748	750	750	750
Increase exposure and utilization of PRCS website to promote and increase online transactions by 10 percent.				
Value of WebTrac transactions/year	\$8,887,286	\$9,000,000	\$9,000,000	\$9,000,000
Meet the needs of growing senior population by maintaining services and contacts with seniors and their families.				
Number of senior meals provided	133,808	134,000	134,000	134,000
Maintain current levels of volunteer services and community outreach events in order to provide community awareness of Aging Services.				
Number of volunteers in Aging Services	732	700	700	700
Provide and maintain 90 percent customer satisfaction by providing high quality programs and services at the Senior and Activity Centers.				
Number of senior and activity center activity participants	137,063	136,000	136,000	136,000
Offer the YAS program at nine middle school sites and maintain utilization rate of at least 80 percent to provide safe recreational activities while promoting belonging, healthy living, and respect for others.				
Average number of Middle School youth served per month	329	325	325	325
Program utilization rate	90%	88%	88%	88%
Increase youth engagement by 5 percent by providing safe, recreational, cultural, and social programs while promoting belonging, healthy living, and respect for others.				
Number of youth attending Youth Services special events ²	2,194	4,500	4,500	4,500

FY 2017 Outlook

The demand for services and programs provided by the Department is expected to continue to increase. In order to meet this increase, several facilities are expected to become operational in FY 2017 including Dulles South Multipurpose Center Phase II and III with 47.20 new FTE, \$2,939,000 in expenditures and \$2,050,000 in revenue. It is anticipated that this growth will require some organizational restructuring to effectively manage the Claude Moore Recreation, Dulles South Multipurpose Center, as well as the Ashburn Recreation Center in future years. Lovettsville Park and several proffered facilities with recreational amenities are also expected to open in FY 2017, adding \$819,000 in expenditures and \$33,000 in revenues, and will need 9.07 FTE to maintain the facilities either with staffing or through contracts. Most of the new sites are also expected to generate revenues as operations ramp up and various services and programs come online.

The rigorous process of agency accreditation with the Commission for Accreditation of Park and Recreation Agencies (CAPRA), started by PRCS in FY 2016 will near completion in FY 2017. CAPRA accreditation indicates compliance with up to 151 national standards or excellence, and serves to assure policy makers, staff, and the public that an accredited agency has been independently evaluated against established benchmarks as delivering a high level of quality service and is operated in the most efficient and effective manner possible. The self-assessment portion of this process is expected to occur in FY 2017.

The FY 2017 Projected Budget for the Department of Parks, Recreation, and Community Services includes an increase in local tax funding in the amount of \$2,659,963. Personnel is projected to increase \$3,484,823, which is comprised

² FY 2014 attendance drop caused by unfavorable weather conditions during YouthFest.



Parks, Recreation, and Community Services

of a 3 percent increase as well as personnel costs for 56.27 FTE associated with new facility openings. The FY 2017 Projected Budget also includes an increase in operating and maintenance of \$1,270,271 which can be attributed to a base increase of 1 percent as well as costs associated with the opening of new facilities. Revenues increased by \$2,083,000 as a result of the opening of new facilities and related revenues.

FTE History

FY 2014: The Board added 11.49 FTE to various divisions: 2.32 FTE to the CASA program to cover two new schools, 2.37 FTE to the Summer Camp program, 2.80 FTE for facility supervisors at new park sites and lighted facilities, and 4.00 FTE to the Maintenance Division for the Elementary and Middle School Fields Initiative, specifically for turf field management.

FY 2014 Mid-Year: The Board reduced 4.00 authorized FTE and subcontracted out the services related to turf field management added during the FY 2014 Budget process. The Board added 3.00 FTE in the Maintenance Services Division for ball field renovations, which is also part of the Board's Fields Initiative.

FY 2015: The Board added 12.22 FTE, including 1.00 FTE for the Horticulture Program, 1.00 FTE for an administrative support position for the Children's and Sports Programs, 1.54 FTE for multiple part-time positions for a new CASA site at Cardinal Ridge Elementary School in Dulles South; and 8.68 FTE for the staffing of Round Hill Indoor Aquatics Facility.

FY 2015 Mid-Year: The Board added 3.76 FTE, including 2.76 FTE to the CASA program to expand service and 1.00 FTE to Senior Center of Leesburg.

FY 2016: The Board added 8.00 FTE, including 1.00 FTE for a Building Engineer, 1.00 FTE for a Center Manager, and 1.00 FTE for an Aquatics Supervisor, all of which are for staffing the Dulles South Multipurpose Center. In addition, 0.43 FTE for a VICAP Program Assistant, 0.53 FTE for a Meals Assistant, and 0.26 FTE for a Senior Trips Assistant were added to the Area Agency on Aging. Within the Community Centers Division, the Board added 1.06 FTE for a Camp Supervisor, 1.18 FTE for a Camp Leader, 0.66 FTE for a Program Supervisor, 0.44 FTE for a Program Leader, and 0.44 FTE for a Summer Camp Supervisor within the Children's Program.



Parks, Recreation, and Community Services

Department Programs

Department Financial and FTE Summary by Program

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures				
Children's Programs	\$4,931,281	\$6,146,265	\$5,929,577	\$6,087,332
Maintenance Services	4,103,138	5,234,039	4,514,026	4,619,048
Sports	2,045,741	2,602,272	2,005,450	2,049,347
Parks	5,807,177	6,838,474	6,587,348	9,546,803
Community Centers	8,087,633	8,612,841	8,797,484	9,034,961
Adaptive Recreation	465,819	497,602	515,835	530,262
Aging Services	5,566,285	6,299,595	6,444,419	7,562,113
Youth Services	1,084,702	1,241,087	1,249,074	1,283,044
Facilities Planning and Development	244,546	282,026	280,166	287,864
Administration	2,336,053	2,824,537	3,010,603	3,076,171
Total – Expenditures	\$34,672,374	\$40,578,738	\$39,333,982	\$44,076,945
Revenues				
Children's Programs	\$6,555,756	\$6,888,814	\$7,148,514	\$7,148,514
Maintenance Services	375,822	445,420	445,420	445,420
Sports	1,552,676	1,893,479	1,893,479	1,893,479
Parks	2,688,415	3,450,812	3,432,812	5,400,812
Community Centers	5,510,308	5,235,160	5,392,564	5,392,564
Adaptive Recreation	144,820	99,154	99,154	99,154
Aging Services	1,733,288	1,576,111	1,814,144	1,929,144
Youth Services	164,149	158,400	158,400	158,400
Facilities Planning and Development	15,948	11,259	12,021	12,021
Administration	14,998	20,000	20,000	20,000
Total – Revenues	\$18,756,181	\$19,778,609	\$20,416,508	22,499,508
Local Tax Funding				
Children's Programs	\$(1,624,474)	\$(742,549)	\$(1,218,937)	\$(1,061,182)
Maintenance Services	3,727,316	4,788,619	4,068,606	4,173,628
Sports	493,064	708,793	111,971	155,868
Parks	3,118,762	3,387,662	3,154,536	4,145,991
Community Centers	2,577,325	3,377,681	3,404,920	3,642,397
Adaptive Recreation	320,999	398,448	416,681	431,108
Aging Services	3,832,997	4,723,484	4,630,274	5,632,969
Youth Services	920,552	1,082,687	1,090,674	1,124,644
Facilities Planning and Development	228,598	270,767	268,145	275,843
Administration	2,321,054	2,804,537	2,990,603	3,056,171
Total – Local Tax Funding	\$ 15,916,193	\$ 20,800,129	\$ 18,917,474	\$21,577,437



Parks, Recreation, and Community Services

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
FTE				
Children's Programs	95.98	98.02	101.22	101.22
Maintenance Services	44.61	44.61	44.11	46.11
Sports	33.03	33.53	32.53	32.53
Parks	90.21	98.89	102.39	146.16
Community Centers	132.73	132.73	136.07	136.07
Adaptive Recreation	9.68	9.68	9.68	9.68
Aging Services	71.35	71.35	73.57	84.07
Youth Services	18.65	18.65	18.65	18.65
Facilities Planning and Development	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Administration	16.25	17.25	18.25	18.25
Total – FTE	514.49	526.71	538.47	594.74



Parks, Recreation, and Community Services

Program Descriptions

The Department of Parks, Recreation, and Community Services serves Loudoun citizens through ten programs.

- The goal of the Adaptive Recreation Division is to provide accessible leisure and recreational opportunities for County residents with cognitive and physical disabilities. Programs include a Virginia State licensed summer day camp for citizens ages 2 to 22, sports programs through Special Olympics, and visual performing arts through Very Special Arts Loudoun County. Services and activities are provided in cooperation with volunteers, other departments, various County agencies, business sectors, advisory boards, and nonprofit organizations. The specific activities are developed to help participants achieve their fullest potential, based on their individual abilities.
- The Administration Division's goal is to provide planning and leadership in managing all of the Department's programs, services, special events and facilities. Administration provides administrative support, and manages the customer services front desk, manages the budget, accounting, human resources, Equal Employment Opportunity and Capital Improvement Program and all departmental operations. Administration plans systemwide programs and public information functions to inform citizens about the services and programs provided by the Department. The Department advises County Administration, the Board of Supervisors and supports three Board of Supervisors' appointed Advisory Boards. Administration develops, reviews, revises and manages departmental policies and procedures to ensure the divisions perform effectively and efficiently. The Horticulture Program, which is a part of the Division, provides planning, and implementation of horticultural, grounds and landscape maintenance services and improvement for the County Government Center, County libraries, group homes, public safety centers and other government facilities.
- Aging Services, through the Area Agency on Aging (AAA), goal is to plan, implement and promote programs and services to enhance well- being, independence and quality of life for older adults and their caregivers. The Elder Resource Program provides resources through information, referral and assistance services, Medicare counseling, and Care Coordination and Caregiver Support programs. The Volunteer Services program provides volunteer placement, training and recognition opportunities to adults of all ages. AAA also administers three full service senior centers, one senior activity center and seven congregate meal lunch programs for independent and active seniors; a home delivered meals program for homebound seniors and three adult day centers that serve frail seniors with cognitive and physical disabilities, the majority of whom have Alzheimer's disease. The Central Kitchen, administered through Aging Services, prepares and delivers congregate and home delivered meals to Aging Services locations and provides meals to the Juvenile Detention Center. The Central Kitchen also supplies meals for County Government related events and community related emergencies. Aging Services works closely with the Commission on Aging, multiple advisory boards and other human service agencies to identify and support needs and interests of seniors.
- The goal of Children's Programs is to provide a continuum of services for all ability levels, in a safe and supervised environment for youth from first grade through middle school. This is achieved by planning and implementing the County After School Activities (CASA) Program at 44 program sites; holiday programs; wide variety of full day and specialty camps; and the Summer Elementary Aged Camps (DAZE) and the Middle School Aged Camps (FEST). The intended outcome of these programs is to provide supervised fun, effective and efficient programs that meet the needs of the children and their families year round. The Division utilizes LCPS space to offer programs that build leisure, social, and physical skills through diverse and developmentally appropriate recreational and educational activities.
- The goal of the Community Centers Division is to provide recreational, educational and cultural services for all abilities and age levels in child care and preschool programs, special events, classes and activity programs and to provide facility rental opportunities at 10 community centers located throughout Loudoun County. The Centers are the focal point of the communities and bring the citizens together for a wide variety of events and activities. These include the Dulles South Multipurpose Center, Bluemont, Douglass, Loudoun Valley, Lovettsville, Lucketts, Middleburg, Philomont, Sterling and Claude Moore Community Centers. These programs and services aim to enhance the education, health and wellness and leisure pursuits of the

Parks, Recreation, and Community Services

citizens. The facilities also provide outdoor amenities such as playgrounds, parks, pavilions, ball fields, an outdoor swimming pool (Lovettsville), an inline hockey rink (Douglass) and a skate park (Dulles South Multi-Purpose Center). Community Center facilities provide a wide range of programs and opportunities through cooperation with volunteers, private vendors and citizen advisory boards.

- The Facilities Planning and Development Division's goal is to provide technical assistance and oversight for the Department by reviewing land development applications for recreational opportunities and other departmental facilities identified in the Capital Needs Assessment (CNA). This Division also oversees implementation of proffers, provides assistance with short- and long-range planning, site specific analysis and design for the improvement of PRCS facilities. The Division supports the Department through facility planning and design, proffer management, trail development, and project management activities, including the Capital Asset Preservation Program (CAPP) and other small projects and donated enhancements and amenities.
- The Maintenance Services Division's goal is to perform effective daily, seasonal, corrective and preventative property and facility maintenance and repairs. The Division also provides vehicle and playground maintenance, manages the County snow removal operations and assists with emergency response. The intended outcome is to provide safe facilities, assistance with vehicles and support for special events and snow removal. The Division performs maintenance and repair on department property, facilities, vehicles and equipment. Maintenance Services inspects, manages and repairs County owned playgrounds and tot lots, swimming pools, and some mechanical and structural systems that include heating, air-conditioning and wastewater. The Division also provides assistance with set-up for special events, and garbage collection at non-staffed sites. The Division assists with debris removal during emergencies, and provides services in emergency response situations. The Division also works with youth sports organizations as requested to implement donated improvements such as irrigation, wells, and field renovations in addition to lending technical support and assistance as requested to Leagues and Parks. The Division is also responsible for implementation and management of the Board's field initiative which includes athletic field renovation and athletic field maintenance.
- The Parks Division provides safe, high quality park facilities, programs and services at Claude Moore Park, Franklin Park, Philip A. Bolen Memorial Park, the Potomac Lakes Sportsplex and Banshee Reeks Nature Preserve. In addition, the Parks Division manages specialized facilities, including the Franklin Park Performing and Visual Arts Center, Claude Moore Recreation Center, and the Round Hill Indoor Aquatics Center. The Parks Division provides a wide range of active and passive recreational opportunities to the public. The Division provides the sports fields needed for youth and adult sports programs, which consists of 45 ball fields, 40 of which are lighted. The Parks Division manages several miles of hiking, running, and equestrian trails as well as several fishing ponds, memorial gardens, outdoor and indoor swimming pools, fitness areas, a gymnasium, picnic pavilions and several state of the art playgrounds. Environmental and cultural programs, as well as school field trips to these facilities allow citizens to experience a diverse offering of cultural, interpretive, educational, environmental, historic, athletic, passive and active recreational pursuits. The Parks Division also partners with several community groups and volunteers to enhance the amenities located within each park.
- The Sports Division's goal is to provide youth and adults with opportunities to participate in athletics in both a competitive and recreational environment and to learn and develop lifelong skills to improve their health and quality of life. The Sports Division provides guidance and technical support to volunteer sports leagues and independent sports programs such as softball, baseball, basketball, volleyball, soccer, lacrosse, football, flag football, in-line hockey, golf, rugby, wrestling, field hockey, track, tennis and cricket. The Sports Division manages and coordinates the allocation and reservation of park and school athletic space for sporting events as well as the community groups' use of school facilities. The Sports Division manages facility supervision of all game and practice sites at all indoor school facilities and outdoor lighted facilities to ensure participant and spectator safety. The Sports Division also offers year round specialized classes, camps and clinics to enhance participants' skills while also offering young or first time participants the opportunity to explore different sports or leisure activities in a noncompetitive environment. Adult sports activities within the County are coordinated through the Division's Adult Sports Program. Services provided



Parks, Recreation, and Community Services

include program or league management, scheduling, supervising, procuring of supplies such as trophies and uniforms as well as managing various officials and vendor contracts. Currently, the Division runs adult leagues for baseball, softball, basketball, cricket, soccer, flag football, and volleyball. The Sports Division also recruits, manages and partners with national governing bodies to host local, regional and national level youth and adult sports tournaments. These tournaments bring opportunities for the citizens to play at a national level here in the County. These events draw visitors from all parts of the United States to Loudoun County while generating a significant positive economic impact for the county as well as local hotels and businesses.

- The Youth Services Division's goal is to provide middle school and high school age youth with opportunities in recreational, educational and cultural events that promote leadership development and positive choices in the community. Services include multi-session prevention and intervention programs, numerous special events, and community service opportunities. Prevention and intervention programs that are offered through Youth Service include: Youth After School (YAS) at nine middle school sites, Teens Harvesting Responsibility in Volunteer Experiences (THRIVE), Youth Advisory Council (YAC), Recreational Programs for the Evening Reporting Center (ERC), school break and summer camps, and Teen Night. Special event programs that are offered through Youth Services include: Youthfest, Battle of the Bands, Step Up, Youth in Government Day, and the Annual Youth Advisory Council Retreat. Community Service opportunities offered through Youth Services include Work Ordered Repayment by Kids (WORK) and PRCS Teen Volunteer Program.



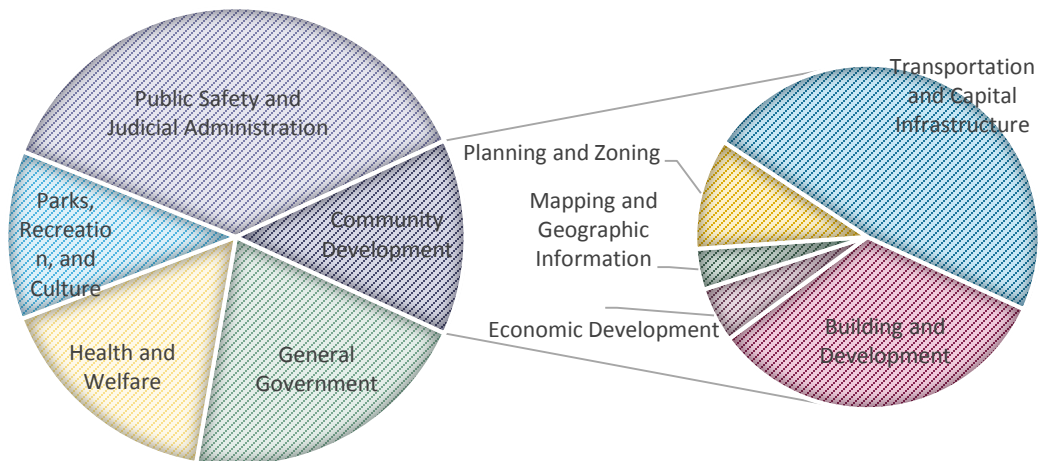
Community Development

Contents

Community Development Summary	5-1
Building and Development	5-2
Economic Development	5-8
Mapping and Geographic Information	5-14
Planning and Zoning	5-22
Transportation and Capital Infrastructure	5-30

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SUMMARY

FY 2016 ADOPTED EXPENDITURES



Department	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Building and Development ¹	\$17,823,691	\$20,407,840	\$20,616,955	\$21,025,293
Economic Development	2,578,180	3,009,279	3,226,761	3,305,882
Mapping and Geographic Information	2,203,976	2,361,262	2,395,767	2,464,851
Planning and Zoning	5,696,174	6,411,227	6,508,327	6,696,671
Transportation and Capital Infrastructure	18,776,681	25,876,220	29,720,401	30,095,224
Total	\$47,078,702	\$ 58,065,828	\$ 62,468,211	\$63,587,921

¹ All previous year expenditures, revenues, and FTE associated with the Zoning Administration Division, formerly with the Department of Building and Development, are reflected in the Department of Planning and Zoning as a result of a reorganization effective July 1, 2014.



BUILDING AND DEVELOPMENT

The Department oversees all phases of land development throughout the County, including the review and approval of subdivision plans, construction plans, site plans, building plans, all construction related inspections, and final occupancy inspections, as well as the issuance of County building, and grading permits. The Department is responsible for managing construction sites through its Erosion and Sediment Control Enforcement Program; managing public improvements through its Bonding Program and Quality Assurance Team; and managing water resources through its well monitoring and floodplain programs. These services are provided by four Divisions: Land Development Planning/Subdivision, Land Development Engineering, Building Code Enforcement, and Permit Issuance/Department Management.

Building and Development's Programs

Land Development Planning

Provides technical review and oversight of land development applications related to the subdivision of property, manages performance bonds, and maintains County records on all administrative land development.

Land Development Engineering

Provides detailed technical review, approval, and management of land development applications related to subdivision and site plans to ensure conformance with all applicable ordinances, standards, and regulations.

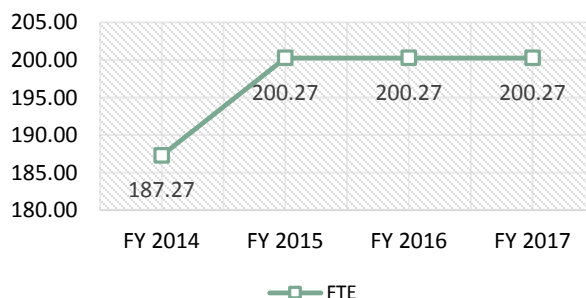
Building Code Enforcement

Protects the public's health, safety, and welfare through enforcement of the minimum structural, electrical, mechanical, plumbing, gas, and fire protection standards of the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code.

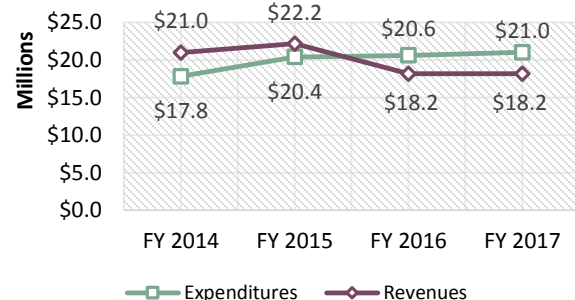
Permit Issuance/Department Management

Coordinates and schedules inspections; issues building permits for the entire County and zoning, sign, and home occupation permits for property located outside the incorporated towns; proffer collection; and provides leadership for the Business Assistance Team.

Staffing Trends



Expenditures/Revenues History





Building and Development

FY 2015 Highlights

The Building Code Enforcement (BCE) Division has completed 96,087 inspections to date in FY 2015. The Department has filled the four inspector positions (4.00 FTE) approved as a mid-year enhancement in FY 2014 and are realizing the impact of those positions in FY 2015. The per minute inspection average for FY 2015 has increased to 15 minutes 48 seconds per inspection versus the 13 minute 47 seconds per inspection average in FY 2014.

The Engineering Division has implemented management of the Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSMP) that was previously administered by the Commonwealth of Virginia. The Division will also be completing the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) remapping project in FY 2015. Completion of the remapping project consisted of required community outreach meetings; FEMA's completion of its Community Assistance Visit (CAV) and identification by FEMA of updates to local regulations and policies that will be required. Staff is currently working on addressing these concerns through amendments to County Ordinances. As it relates to Stormwater Management, staff has completed 5,626 inspections, and the Quality Assurance Team has inspected and processed 28.66 miles of road into the State system for maintenance.

Land Development activity remains steady as the Department continues to manage approximately \$600 million worth of performance bonds, \$60 million worth of Erosion and Sediment Control bonds, and has issued 20,522 permits. Activity at the Land Development front counter remains steady with 3,010 customers to date having been assisted and 1,290 phone calls have been received related to various land development questions.

FY 2016 Budget Analysis

Department Financial and FTE Summary

	FY 2014 Actuals ¹	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures				
Personnel	\$16,068,363	\$18,382,673	\$18,673,236	\$19,233,433
Operating and Maintenance	1,684,366	1,770,767	1,774,119	1,791,860
Capital Outlay	0	254,400	169,600	0
Other Uses Of Funds	70,962	0	0	0
Total – Expenditures	\$17,823,691	\$20,407,840	\$20,616,955	\$21,025,293
Revenues				
Permits, Privilege Fees, and Regulatory Licenses	\$20,916,882	\$22,127,569	\$18,127,384	\$18,127,384
Charges For Services	34,267	39,000	39,000	39,000
Miscellaneous Revenue	(5,682)	0	0	0
Intergovernment - Federal	19,807	0	0	0
Other Financing Sources	6,367	0	0	0
Total – Revenue	\$20,971,641	\$22,166,569	\$18,166,384	\$18,166,384
Local Tax Funding	\$(3,147,950)	\$(1,758,729)	\$2,450,571	\$2,858,909
FTE	187.27	200.27	200.27	200.27

¹ All prior year expenditures, revenues, and FTE associated with the Zoning Administration Division are reflected in the Department of Planning and Zoning as a result of a reorganization effective July 1, 2014.



Building and Development

In FY 2016, the Department of Building and Development will continue to oversee all phases of land development throughout the County, including the review and approval of subdivision plans, construction plans, site plans, building plans, all construction related inspections, and final occupancy inspections, as well as issuance of County building, and grading permits. The Department will continue to track and collect proffers, which are anticipated to grow from \$41,000,000 in FY 2015 to \$42,400,000 in FY 2016. Customer service remains a top priority with the Department serving as an active participant in the Countywide Fast Track Program and the Business Assistance Team (BAT). Furthermore, the Department will increase permitting services to the public, primarily through expansion of the e-permitting applications.

Projections for FY 2016 inspections are expected to remain level. Because the Department is not expecting an increased workload in inspections, the Department is phasing in the hiring of the twelve inspectors approved in FY 2015. It is anticipated that at minimum four of the twelve approved positions will be hired in FY 2015, with the remaining to be hired in FY 2016. These timelines are subject to change depending on number of requests for inspections.

The FY 2016 Adopted Budget includes an increase of \$4,209,300 in local tax funding, due to a projected decrease of \$4,000,185 in revenues. The decrease in revenues can be primarily attributed to a projected \$1,255,000 decrease in building permits, as well as decreases in zoning permits, over lot grading fees, preliminary subdivisions, and record subdivisions. Personnel expenditures increased by \$290,563 due to the Board approved 3 percent compensation increase for employees in accordance with the Board's adopted pay for performance system. Operating and maintenance expenditures increased by \$3,352 due to an increase in central services charges. Capital Outlay reflects a decrease of \$84,800 due to the elimination of one-time expenditures associated with FY 2015 enhancements.

Department Performance Measures

Mission: The Department of Building and Development ensures the public's safety and welfare during the design and construction phases of public and private structures in the County by utilizing Best Engineering Practices and enforcing the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code. The Department, through partnerships with stakeholders, enhances the quality of life for all citizens through developing, administering and enforcing the Land Subdivision Ordinance, the Facilities Standards Manual, and other construction standards and ordinances.

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Estimated	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Meet the state guidelines for Erosion and Sediment Control Permit inspection frequency of one visit every two weeks.				
Number of active grading permits	639	607	624	624
Number of Erosion and Sediment Control Permit inspections conducted annually ²	11,851	11,569	11,916	11,916
Percentage of inspections conducted on time	94%	96%	96%	96%
Improve the delivery of needed infrastructure by increasing miles of roadway accepted.				
Miles of roadway completed and accepted into the State Secondary System annually	74.00	54.88	56.52	56.52
Improve inspection services by completing the mobilization of inspectors and maintaining an average of not less than 18 minutes per inspection.				
Average minutes per inspection	13:47	15:48	17:10	16:50
Number of inspections performed	218,200	230,609	237,530	244,656

² State agreements allow for some inspections to occur on a less frequent basis based on specific criteria. As a result, the number of total inspections is not always equal to gross number times 26 inspections per year.



Building and Development

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Estimated	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Improve construction plans turnaround time and work with the private sector to limit the average number of times plans are returned for review.				
Number of plans submitted for review	17,395	19,236	19,813	19,813
Percentage of plans reviewed within 10 working days	93%	94%	94%	94%
Issue permits that require plans review over the counter and via the internet.				
Number of Building/Zoning permits issued	67,147	59,649	57,372	58,519
Number of waived permits issued	20,144	19,930	20,528	20,528
Answer 95% of calls within 30 seconds.				
Average number of phone calls per day	213	220	227	233
Average number of seconds to answer a call	25	25	26	27
Percentage of abandoned calls ³	4.88%	4.22%	5.00%	5.00%

FY 2017 Outlook

The Department anticipates workload to remain steady or increase slightly in FY 2017. Continued expansion of online services will remain a priority for the Department. Additionally, the Department will explore the feasibility of electronic submissions of building permits and land development applications, which may necessitate additional equipment and staff time to develop.

The FY 2017 Projected Budget for the Department of Building and Development includes an increase in local tax funding of \$408,338. Personnel expenditures increased by \$560,197 or 3 percent and operating and maintenance increased by \$17,741 or 1 percent. Capital outlay expenditures decreased by \$169,600 due to the elimination of one-time expenditures for vehicles. Revenues are held at the FY 2016 level for FY 2017.

FTE History

FY 2014 Mid-Year: The Board approved 6.00 FTE in the Building Code Enforcement Division for four inspectors (4.00 FTE) and two plans reviewers (2.00 FTE).

FY 2015: The Board approved 12.00 FTE in the Building Code Enforcement Division for 12 Inspectors and 1.00 FTE in Land Development Planning for a Planner position.

³ Percentage of calls abandoned by the caller increase after 30 seconds without being answered.



Building and Development

Department Programs

Department Financial and FTE Summary by Program

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures				
Land Development Planning	\$1,497,098	\$1,811,066	\$1,837,676	\$1,891,295
Land Development Engineering	6,338,444	6,648,732	6,750,256	6,943,858
Building Code Enforcement	7,049,328	8,854,521	8,931,621	9,001,830
Permit Issuance/Department Management	2,938,822	3,093,521	3,097,402	3,188,310
Total – Expenditures	\$17,823,691	\$20,407,840	\$20,616,955	\$21,025,293
Revenues				
Land Development Planning	\$1,336,276	\$1,271,189	\$896,685	\$896,685
Land Development Engineering	3,150,258	3,789,960	2,917,542	2,917,542
Building Code Enforcement	11,741,944	11,861,513	10,570,717	10,570,717
Permit Issuance/Department Management	4,743,163	5,243,907	3,781,440	3,781,440
Total – Revenues	\$20,971,641	\$22,166,569	\$18,166,384	\$18,166,384
Local Tax Funding				
Land Development Planning	\$160,822	\$539,877	\$940,991	\$994,610
Land Development Engineering	3,188,186	2,858,772	3,832,714	4,026,316
Building Code Enforcement	(4,692,616)	(3,006,992)	(1,639,096)	(1,568,887)
Permit Issuance/Department Management	(1,804,342)	(2,150,386)	(684,038)	(593,130)
Total – Local Tax Funding	\$(3,147,950)	\$(1,758,729)	\$2,450,571	\$2,858,909
FTE				
Land Development Planning	17.00	18.00	18.00	18.00
Land Development Engineering	62.27	62.27	62.27	62.27
Building Code Enforcement	77.00	89.00	89.00	89.00
Permit Issuance/Department Management	31.00	31.00	31.00	31.00
Total – FTE	187.27	200.27	200.27	200.27

Building and Development

Program Descriptions

The Department of Building and Development serves Loudoun citizens through four programs.

- The Land Development Planning Division provides technical review and oversight of land development applications related to the subdivision of property. Such reviews ensure conformance with adopted County, State and Federal Regulations. Land development planners review subdivision applications and manage major development projects to ensure compliance with policies and regulations adopted by the Board of Supervisors. Additionally, staff responds to citizen concerns and questions related to specific applications and projects, interprets ordinances, and explains the County's land use regulations and responds to general land use questions. The Division maintains the County's land development application files and provides referral comments on legislative applications. Further, the Division also manages the County's Performance Bond and Grading Bond Program, as well as road abandonments within the County.
- The Land Development Engineering Division provides detailed technical review, approval and management of land development applications related to subdivision and site plans in conformance with the Codified Ordinances, the Zoning Ordinance, the Land Subdivision and Development Ordinance, the Facilities Standards Manual, other applicable State and Federal regulations, and proffers or conditions of approval negotiated as part of rezoning or special exception application processes. The Division also manages subsidiary programs to complement the land development process, including performance bonding and monitoring during the construction process, acceptance of infrastructure projects, release of associated bonds, and the management of bond default projects as directed by the Bond Committee. This Division contains the Department's Environmental Management program, which includes floodplain management, environmental review of land development applications, water resources management, soils and geotechnical review, erosion and sediment control, and locational clearances within sensitive environmental overlay districts. Further, the Division provides support to the Public Review Committee, Water Resources Technical Advisory Committee, Engineers and Surveyors Institute Loudoun Committee, and other groups as required.
- The Building Code Enforcement Division protects the public's health, safety and welfare through enforcement of the minimum structural, electrical, mechanical, plumbing, gas and fire protection standards of the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code. Code enforcement is only one of many steps in the building construction process, dealing specifically with reviewing building construction plans and specifications, issuing building construction permits, performing critical building construction inspections, and ensuring building code compliance.
- Permit Issuance and the Department Management Division issue: building permits for the entire County; zoning and grading permits for property located outside the incorporated towns; collects proffers attached to new construction; and performs the administrative services for the Department of Building and Development. Additionally the Division maintains the County Zoning Map and WebLMIS functions. As an active participant in the Countywide Business Assistance Team, the Division assists small businesses through the permitting process and adjusts its processes to facilitate better customer service.



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The Department of Economic Development's (DED) work is guided by the Economic Development Strategic Plan, which identifies five goals that are implemented with the assistance of the Department's community and regional partners and by the policies set forth in the County's Revised General Plan. The goals are to: become a recognized center for innovation, offer a prosperous business environment, provide a favored visitor destination, create a high quality of place, and contribute to the County's sound fiscal health.

To accomplish the Department's mission and strategic goals, the Department's plan includes the following initiatives:

- Grow Loudoun's commercial tax base to positively impact Loudoun's fiscal health.
- Maintain and support a prosperous business environment by executing business assistance, business retention and expansion, and small business and entrepreneurship programs.
- Diversify Loudoun's economy by attracting and developing businesses within multiple industry clusters.
- Promote Loudoun as a world-class location for a wide variety of business enterprises and as a favored visitor destination.

Economic Development's Programs

Commercial Business Attraction and Retention

Recruits new companies in targeted sectors; retains and grows existing Loudoun businesses; strengthens the infrastructure for small businesses and entrepreneurs.

Agricultural Business Attraction and Retention

Promotes the creation and growth of agricultural businesses and assists in marketing Loudoun -grown products to consumers.

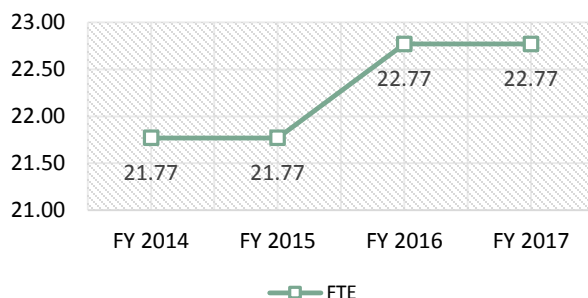
Marketing and Communications

Creates and communicates Loudoun's economic development messages using a variety of marketing tools.

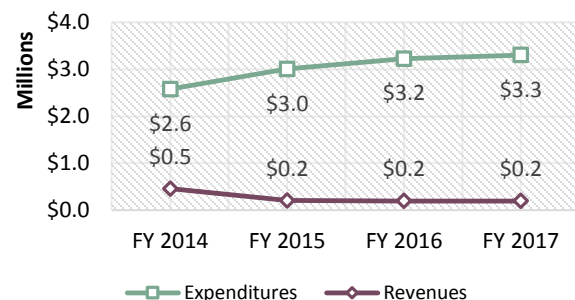
Strategic Initiatives

Develops relevant research and data about Loudoun's economy, businesses, and workforce; provides land use, permitting, and zoning assistance on commercial development projects.

Staffing Trends



Expenditures/Revenues History



Economic Development

FY 2015 Highlights

FY 2015 has seen continued growth in both the commercial and agricultural segments of the Loudoun economy. Commercial growth continues to be led by data center development. However, the County is seeing the benefits of the Board's investment in the cluster strategy approach. The Department's assignment of business development managers to specific clusters is resulting in active recruitment of new and growing businesses in cyber-security, health information technology, aviation, aerospace, and other technology sub-clusters. In addition, the Board's investment in international business development has also seen dividends with new companies from Germany, France, China, and Great Britain investing into Loudoun. DED is implementing the Board endorsed international strategic plan to further promote the County as a global gateway and trade destination center to engage in Foreign Direct Investment. This is the first time the Department has formalized an international business development strategy.

The Department has identified several trends that will impact Loudoun's commercial development in FY 2015 and FY 2016. One such trend is the ongoing uncertainty around the federal government budget, which impacts many of Loudoun's most significant private employers, including those involved with the defense and intelligence industries and any other industries dependent on public funds. This uncertainty will continue to dampen the effect on investment and expansion plans by government contractors. Additional office space trends include changing tenant demands that result in less square footage per employee and large amounts of vacant space in neighboring jurisdictions. These trends may negatively impact the Department's FY 2015 metrics related to capital investment and square footage for new office development. In response, the Department has realigned positions and functions to provide more informed and sophisticated market and real estate intelligence analyses to be more competitive within the region for business recruitment. The Department is also focusing on business recruitment activities that will increase the percentage of prospects in the pipeline within industry clusters that are not so dependent on federal spending. This effort will also result in the development of a more diverse pipeline.

The implementation of the Board's Rural Economy Business Development Strategy, including the development of a formal farm mentor program and active outreach to existing landowners in the agricultural and forestall districts, has seen the announcements of new and expanding rural businesses in Loudoun County. While the wine industry continues to grow, new projects are driving business development in the farm brewery sector, as well as other value-added agricultural businesses.

The agricultural sector in Loudoun County is mirroring the national trend with an increase in the total number of farms but a decrease in the average farm size. This trend is contributing toward farm diversification through small-scale, high value-added processing. However, farm financing and credit are becoming less available and more difficult for purchasing land for those operating leased property. The Department's proactive rural business recruitment, sponsorship of rural business entrepreneurship workshops and the marketing of rural business successes have contributed to a number of positive trends. These trends include: an increased interest in renting land for value added processing by new/beginning farmers; increased interest by existing producers in other localities in moving operations to Loudoun; increased interest in starting, expanding, and diversifying winery and farm brewery tasting rooms; and existing agricultural businesses offering service-related functions to industry peers.



Economic Development

FY 2016 Budget Analysis

Department Financial and FTE Summary

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures				
Personnel	\$1,869,096	\$2,154,418	\$2,342,673	\$2,412,953
Operating and Maintenance	709,084	854,861	884,088	892,929
Total – Expenditures	\$2,578,179	\$3,009,279	\$3,226,761	\$3,305,882
Revenues				
Permits, Privilege Fees, and Regulatory Licenses	\$13,785	\$12,394	\$12,654	12,654
Other Financing Sources	446,207	195,207	184,078	184,078
Total – Revenues	\$459,992	\$207,601	\$196,732	\$196,732
Local Tax Funding	\$2,118,187	\$2,801,678	\$3,030,029	\$3,109,150
FTE	21.77	21.77	22.77	22.77

The Department of Economic Development's FY 2016 budget was prepared with no base adjustments to the operating budget. The Department reallocated funds between line items to better align resources with the Department's spending needs, particularly in the areas of contractual services and marketing. The Department will spend a considerable amount of time and resources in FY 2016 focusing on the County's international business attraction strategy, as well as working with the Economic Development Authority on scoping the Loudoun 2020 strategic initiative for Loudoun County's economic future.

The Board of Supervisors supported the Department's international business attraction strategy and approved the addition of 1.00 FTE for an International Business Development Manager in FY 2016. This position will allow the Department to have a dedicated staff resource to centralize the responsibility for strategic development and implementation and better position Loudoun to attract foreign direct investment in the County. With the addition of this position, DED expects to increase the number of international companies in the pipeline at higher rate than previously projected without the position and provide consistency in their current strategic efforts.

The Department will also continue its implementation of the Rural Economic Business Development Strategy (REBDS). The efforts of the REBDS have already shown an increase in new and expanding rural business development and this trend is expected to continue.

The FY 2016 Adopted Budget for the Department of Economic Development includes an increase of \$228,351 in local tax funding. Personnel expenditures increased by \$188,255 due to salary and benefit increases. Additionally, for FY 2016, the Board approved a 3 percent compensation increase for employees in accordance with the Board's adopted pay for performance system. Operating and maintenance expenditures are a net increase of \$29,227 related to the International Business Development Manager enhancement and a decrease of \$6,955 in central services charges. Revenues decreased by \$10,869 due to a decrease in the Restricted Use Transient Occupancy Tax Fund (TOT) transfer to cover the costs associated with the international cluster initiative.



Economic Development

Department Performance Measures¹

Mission: To provide excellent customer-focused economic development services to attract, grow and retain targeted businesses and to promote entrepreneurship in order to diversify and strengthen Loudoun's economy.

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Estimated	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Grow Loudoun's commercial tax base to impact Loudoun's sound fiscal health.				
Number of companies worked with	272	300	300	320
Number of current active leads and prospects in pipeline	195	208	225	240
New and retained jobs by projects (announced)	2,667	2,700	2,800	2,900
New capital investment (announced)	\$248,277,500	\$300,000,000	\$300,000,000	\$325,000,000
Commercial vacancy rate (excluding retail)	12%	10%	11%	11%
Maintain and support a prosperous business environment by executing business assistance, business retention and expansion, as well as small business and entrepreneurship programs.				
Total Ombudsman assistance	82	100	100	110
Fast Track cases	10	12	13	14
Number of visits to existing businesses to build new/renew relationships	597	625	650	675
Number of attendees at DED Small Business or Entrepreneurship Programs	n/a	n/a	2,000	2,100
Unique Website User Sessions at Loudoun Sourcelink.com	n/a	n/a	25,500	28,000
Members of DED-supported rural associations/groups	624	625	630	650
Number of attendees at DED rural business development educational programs	n/a	n/a	675	695
Diversify Loudoun's economy by developing multiple industry clusters.				
Cluster-specific events organized, promoted, sponsored or featuring DED content	n/a	n/a	150	160
Percent of pipeline comprised of the following clusters: Big Data/Data Analytics/Cyber	19%	22%	25%	30%
Forums and events attended to develop targeted clusters	98	110	120	130
Number of international companies in the pipeline	16	18	25	27
Promote Loudoun as a world-class location for a wide variety of business enterprises and as a favored visitor destination through marketing and promotion.				
Unique website user sessions (biz.loudoun.gov)	48,444	49,000	50,000	51,000
Total number of subscriptions across DED social media channels	20,091	25,000	28,000	30,000
Rural events/campaigns	4	5	5	5

¹ Performance measures with n/a are new for the year in which numerical data begins.



Economic Development

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Estimated	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Rural unique website user sessions (loudounfarms.org)	56,190	58,000	60,000	62,000

FY 2017 Outlook

In FY 2017, the Department will continue to build the Loudoun County brand as a place to do business nationally and internationally. The results of the scoping of the Loudoun 2020 strategic initiative occurring in FY 2016 will be expanded upon during FY 2017 through the partnership of DED and the Economic Development Authority. In addition, as the implementation of the Rural Economic Business Development Strategy reaches completion, Economic Development expects to continue to see new rural business growth and growth of existing rural businesses. This expected growth will increase pressure on current staff resources to meet the demands.

The FY 2017 Projected Budget for the Department of Economic Development includes an increase in local tax funding of \$79,121. Personnel expenditures increased by \$70,280 or 3 percent, and operating and maintenance increased by \$8,841 or 1 percent. Revenues were held at the FY 2016 level for FY 2017.

FTE History

FY 2014: The Board added 1.00 FTE for a Rural Business Development Assistant.

FY 2016: The Board added 1.00 FTE for an International Business Development Manager.





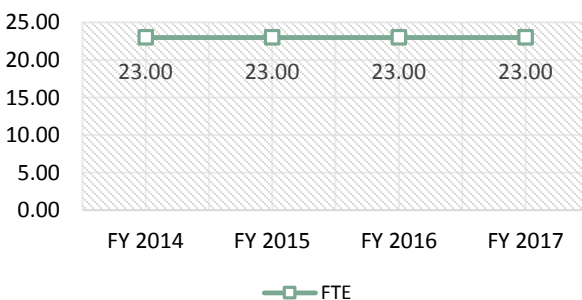
MAPPING AND GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

The Office of Mapping and Geographic Information (MAGI) provides centralized Geographic Information System (GIS) services to County departments, the public, and the private sector. The vast majority of the work performed by the Office involves creating, maintaining, managing, and distributing data. The Office also creates a large number of maps to assist the Board and other departments, and GIS's qualitative benefits improve collaboration and allow for better decision making and more efficient business processes. County staff, with the assistance of GIS, is able to view placement of emergency vehicles for 911 calls, conduct planning studies, analyze transportation data, manage floodplains, map and provide analytical support for economic development opportunities, assign street names, and perform many other services. County staff also have access to the Office's web mapping system including intranet mapping tools for the County's building inspectors, assessors, and the Emergency Operations Center. The public users, many of whom are in the real estate industry, access the County's mapping site about 2,200 times per day, and many others use web map enabled sites to find a polling place or Sherriff's substation or find a site to establish or expand their business.

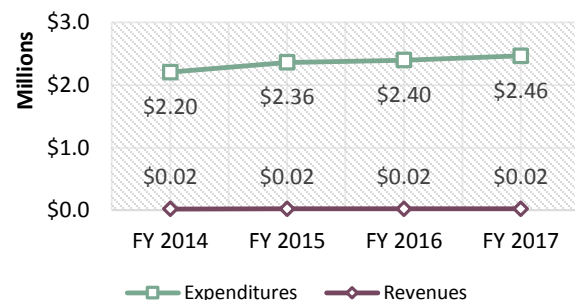
Mapping and Geographic Information's Programs

Public Information	Provides assistance to the public, the private sector, and other County agencies.
System Development and Support	Provides the critical services and products that support the functions of the GIS.
Development and Analysis	Develops data or geographic information that is mapped for other departments.
Land Records Maintenance	Maintains parcels, addresses, and street information, then transfers these and other data to various data systems.

Staffing Trends



Expenditures/Revenues History



Mapping and Geographic Information

FY 2015 Highlights

A major upgrade of the GIS that began in FY 2014 was completed on time as projected in FY 2015. The software was upgraded, the hardware and operating system replaced, and the database was migrated from the legacy IBM DB2 to the more efficient Structured Query Language (SQL) platform. The platform that supports the web applications was also upgraded. The project, which spanned a twelve-month period, was a cooperative undertaking of staff from the Departments of Information Technology, Building and Development, and Mapping and Geographic Information.

The Office supported the implementation of the new Computer Aided Dispatching (CAD) system, the public safety mobile system, the implementation of a new 911 service provider, and the implementation of a Next Generation 911 database. These projects will extend into FY 2016. The Office supported both high level teams that coordinated the effort and technical workgroups. Several changes to the street centerline database were made so that it would be compatible with the new CAD.

In FY 2015, the Office implemented the County's new Conservation Easement Stewardship Program, making the first site visits to eased properties and updating the easement database. It also increasingly made use of web mapping services, publishing Capital Projects with the Department of Transportation and Capital Infrastructure and a Preliminary Digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (DFIRM) application with Building and Development.

The Office increased its use of publically contributed data or crowd sourcing in FY 2015. The technology was used four times in previous years to enable the public to collect data that can be used and shared with others and was used to introduce a wider audience to the concept when they were asked to map favorite places. This was a test for use in the Department of Planning and Zoning's Dulles Outreach Program later in the year and for additional data collection of park and trail amenities and facilities.

FY 2016 Budget Analysis

Department Financial and FTE Summary

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures				
Personnel	\$2,130,318	\$2,231,118	\$2,256,336	\$2,324,026
Operating and Maintenance	73,659	130,144	139,431	140,825
Total – Expenditures	\$2,203,977	\$2,361,262	\$2,395,767	\$2,464,851
Revenues				
Use Of Money And Property	\$4,701	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000
Charges For Services	14,585	17,900	16,800	16,800
Total – Revenues	\$19,286	\$22,900	\$21,800	\$21,800
Local Tax Funding	\$2,184,690	\$2,338,362	\$2,373,967	\$2,443,051
FTE	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00



Mapping and Geographic Information

The Office of Mapping and Geographic Information has provided resources to County staff and the public without additional staff resources for the last several years and will continue to provide these services in FY 2016 with existing staff resources.

The Office will continue to learn and improve functionality in the new operating system and will continue data development for the County's CAD system and continued implementation of the 911 system. Another core function of the Office will be a focus on continued maintenance of the base map.

Increased regional cooperation through six new regional working groups will allow the Office to better share information and coordinate with neighboring jurisdictions. Other activity that will occur includes increased use of "voluntary GIS" from the public with successful trials occurring in FY 2015.

Other major trends that the Office will address in FY 2016 are considerably increased levels of street renamings and maintenance of various web mapping applications including a Capital Projects map, Economic Development Marketing Database, Sheriff Substation location tools and others.

The FY 2016 Adopted Budget for the Office of Mapping and Geographic Information includes an increase in local tax funding in the amount of \$35,605. Personnel expenditures increased by \$25,218 due primarily to an average 3 percent salary increase for employees. Operating and maintenance expenditures increased by \$9,287 due to increased central service charges. Revenues declined by \$1,100 due to a slight decrease in the sale of maps and other data that are now readily available online.



Mapping and Geographic Information

Department Performance Measures

Mission: To improve the efficiency and effectiveness of Loudoun County Government by providing core services on the County's Geographic Information System to ensure current and accurate land related information for County government agencies, residents and businesses.

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Estimated	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Maintain parcel, address and street data on hourly basis to a level that supports E911, the Land Management Information System (LMIS), Computer Aided Mass Appraisal (CAMA) system, and the Automatic Vehicle Location (AVL) system.				
Number of updates to computer programs ¹	84	55	50	52
Number of spatial and tabular updates to supported applications	762	825	800	810
Number of data update or correction projects	138	135	140	140
Number of miles of new public roads added to the database	63	54	54	55
Number of plats mapped, scanned, and transferred to LMIS	352	390	395	396
Number of addresses assigned and transferred to LMIS	5,076	6,900	6,900	7,000
Number of addressing customer calls	457	560	560	570
Number of record plat and site plans addressed	41	48	48	49
Number of street name referrals	688	790	750	740
Adopt the Virginia data model for street centerline and maintain Loudoun's portion of the State's centerline in order to improve data accessibility and functionality.				
Number of miles of street centerline transferred	63	54	54	55
Provide all users and maintainers of geospatial data with skills and knowledge to access, use and understand the information by developing and offering training on advanced tools.²				
Average overall evaluation rating (scale of 1-7)	0	6.2	6.2	6.1
Number of new users trained for spatial data	0	5	7	10
Maintain quality control of base map contract deliverables to meet or exceed national standards.				
Number of square miles of base map data updated and reviewed ¹	0	150	150	150
Develop new data sets as needed and develop new maintenance processes that support County business practices.				
Number of data layers developed	7	10	8	10
Number of data layers edited	58	80	90	80
Develop maps, spatial models, and software tools that facilitate service delivery and policy decisions.				
Number of applications developed	0	2	3	2
Number of maps developed	380	400	400	400

¹ The number of updates to computer programs was higher in FY 2014 due to increased work on upgrading the GIS database to SQL.

² No trainings occurred in FY 2014 due to a vacant position which was filled in FY 2015.



Mapping and Geographic Information

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Estimated	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Number of spatial models developed	4	4	5	5
Ensure that complete, consistent, clear, and usable documentation (metadata) is available for all County data.				
Layers with metadata (documentation used to screen and evaluate data)	149	151	153	160
Maintain GIS functionality to a level that supports all users of the Loudoun County GIS by ensuring the system is current and available.				
Average number of internet visits per day	2,617	2,600	2,800	2,850
Average number of intranet visitors per day	177	160	180	180
Number of software upgrades managed.	45	60	40	40
Provide support to both internal GIS users and external users (web based customers).				
Number of applications supported	56	59	60	63
Number of applications supported per FTE	9.4	9.8	10	10.5
Number of calls for support	36	35	40	44
Number of internal users supported	211	200	195	210
Ensure that critical geospatial data are stored and accessible by managing SDE database and security.				
Data sets managed in Spatial Database Engine	430	436	440	444
Data sets managed per FTE	71.7	72.7	73.3	74
Facilitate public access to maps and spatial data through maintenance of public information counter services during all normal business hours while maintaining a customer rating of 5.0				
Number of data CD's or DVD's mastered	282	235	240	245
Number of parcel/address maps produced and distributed ³	2,686	750	690	650
Number of phone calls received	1,927	2,200	2,250	2,200
Number of walk-in customers	2,386	2,800	2,950	2,900
Overall customer service response rating (scale of 1-5)	5.0	5	5	5
Requested plotted and copied maps	3,454	3,600	3,500	3,500

FY 2017 Outlook

In FY 2017, the Office expects to continue the integration of new systems and a continuation of support for web mapping services. New technologies will emerge and as they do the Office will continue to evaluate their use in County services.

The FY 2017 Projected Budget for Mapping and Geographic Information includes an increase in local tax funding in the amount of \$69,084. Personnel expenditures increased by \$67,690 or 3 percent, and operations and maintenance increased by \$1,394 or 1 percent. Revenues were held at the FY 2016 level for FY 2017.

³ A decline in parcel/address maps produced is anticipated due to the availability of online data.



Mapping and Geographic Information

Department Programs

Department Financial and FTE Summary by Program

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures By Program				
Public Information	\$194,722	\$207,123	\$212,996	\$218,931
System Development and Support	682,572	760,709	672,066	690,823
Land Records Development and Analysis	626,317	674,018	690,983	711,279
Land Records Maintenance	700,365	719,412	819,722	843,818
Total – Expenditures	\$2,203,976	\$2,361,262	\$2,395,767	\$2,464,851
Revenues By Program				
Public Information	\$19,286	\$22,900	\$21,800	\$21,800
System Development and Support	0	0	0	0
Land Records Development and Analysis	0	0	0	0
Land Records Maintenance	0	0	0	0
Total – Revenues	\$19,286	\$22,900	\$21,800	\$21,800
Local Tax Funding				
Public Information	\$175,436	\$184,223	\$191,196	\$197,131
System Development and Support	682,572	760,709	672,067	690,823
Land Records Development and Analysis	626,317	674,018	690,982	711,279
Land Records Maintenance	700,365	719,412	819,722	843,818
Total – Local Tax Funding	\$2,184,690	\$2,338,362	\$2,373,967	\$2,443,051
FTE				
Public Information	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
System Development and Support	6.00	6.00	5.00	5.00
Land Records Development and Analysis	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Land Records Maintenance	8.00	8.00	9.00	9.00
Total – FTE	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00

Program Descriptions

The Office of Mapping and Geographic Information serves Loudoun citizens through four programs.

- The Public Information Division provides land data and assistance to the public, the private sector, and other County agencies. General assistance to the public involves: maintenance of maps and information review; focusing on helping individuals comply with floodplain and mountainside ordinances; and complying with zoning regulations and other community development requirements. This division is also responsible for sales and management of the County Store and most administrative functions.
- The System Development and Support Division provides critical products and services that support the function of the Geographic Information System (GIS). The Division provides database management, application development, and support services that permit the systems other functions to be performed. Database management tasks, which consume about one third of the Division's resources, include the



Mapping and Geographic Information

update and maintenance of the County's entire geospatial database and associated software, maintenance of computer system directory structures, and security on the GIS database.

- The Development and Analysis Division develops data or geographic information that is mapped for other departments. The Division often maintains those data sets and produces maps, models, queries, and analyses that help other departments maintain or improve their services and to respond to direction from the Board of Supervisors. The Division also manages the base map which is used in the Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system, the Assessor's system, and various web mapping tools, among other systems and processes. The Division's maintenance of aerial photography contracts allow for annual updates to portions of the County mapping system.
- The Land Records Maintenance Division maintains parcels, addresses, and street information, then transfers these and other data to the Computer Aided Dispatching system, the Land Management Information System (which in turn transfers data to the Computer Aided Mass Appraisal system), the County's web mapping services, and other County systems. Maintenance of the data occurs hourly to ensure that there are no delays in the issuance of permits and other services. The workflow requires close coordination with the Department of Building and Development, the Office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, and with the private sector. Staff uses digital plats provided voluntarily by private sector surveying and engineering firms to update the County's data as plats are recorded. This Division also enforces the addressing and street naming ordinances.





PLANNING AND ZONING

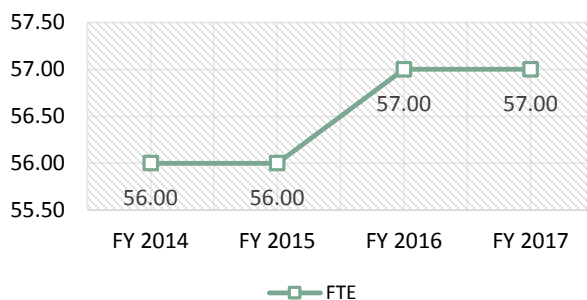
Programs within the Department of Planning and Zoning are largely mandated by the Code of Virginia, which requires jurisdictions to prepare and maintain a current comprehensive plan and, if they choose, adopt a zoning ordinance to regulate land development. The Department includes four programs: Application Review and Management, Community Planning, Community Information and Outreach, and Zoning Administration.

In FY 2015, the Zoning Administration Division of the Department of Building and Development was merged in to the Department of Planning and Zoning to better align roles, responsibilities, and business functions related to zoning across the County. The merger has created efficiencies by ensuring policy initiatives are more directly connected to implementation mechanisms and provides better coordination between the Zoning and Planning referral functions for legislative referrals.

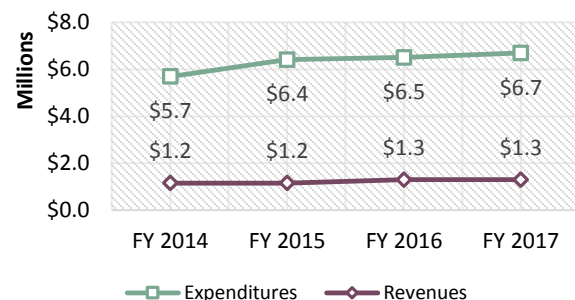
Planning and Zoning's Programs

Application Review and Management	Oversees the evaluation and processing of legislative land development applications.
Community Planning	Oversees the policy development process.
Community Information and Outreach	Administers historic resource protection efforts, inter-jurisdictional coordination and conducts community outreach efforts in support of Board initiatives.
Zoning Administration	Administers and enforces zoning ordinances and manages proffers.

Staffing Trends



Expenditures/Revenues History



Planning and Zoning

FY 2015 Highlights

Development activity within the Department of Planning and Zoning in FY 2015 is on par with FY 2014, with an estimated 120 legislative applications, 250 site plan applications, and 200 requests for determinations and verifications. Legislative applications under review in 2015 include adjustments to existing projects such as One Loudoun and Brambleton; and expanded residential proposals such as the Waterside, Tuscarora Crossing, and Wildwood Farm. Site plan review activity included Top Golf, Arcola Center, the INOVA Healthcare Center on Loudoun County Parkway, as well as continued expansion at the Stonespring Medical Campus, retail development in the Dulles South community at Dulles Landing, and Avonlea.

Zoning Enforcement staff anticipates approximately 17,000 inspections including increased activity in Board of Supervisors initiated, pro-active enforcement area (Sterling Park). Zoning Enforcement continued its education and outreach efforts including increased inspector participation with Virginia Building Code Officials Association continuing education classes; outreach and information presentations to the Dulles Area Association of Realtors, Local Community Homeowner Association Managers Association, and Eastern Loudoun Sheriff's station quarterly meetings.

Policy and regulatory planning focused on a continuing series of Zoning Ordinance amendments with ten amendments scheduled for adoption in FY 2015. The addition of Limited Breweries to the rural economy use list, expansion of telecommunication facilities into the Planned Development Housing (PDH) zoning districts and changes to the mixed use zoning districts are being considered in 2015. Comprehensive planning efforts started in FY 2015 include the Silver Line land use and market analyses and changes to the Countywide Transportation Plan.

The Department was awarded a National Park Service grant for the Balls Bluff National Historic Landmark Expansion Project and organized Balls Bluff Outreach Meetings for battlefield expansion. The project is expected to be completed in late FY 2016. Staff provided co-leadership of the Board-initiated Housing Stakeholders Group. This group devoted over 50 hours to this effort resulting in distinct goals and objectives for achieving affordable housing.

The County demographer and other Department staff supported the Fiscal Impact Committee in the preparation of the Fiscal Impact Committee Guidelines document by providing local demographic and development data. Staff developed, with assistance from the Fiscal Impact Committee, population and housing forecasts and household size factors for the Capital Intensity Factor with the new breakdown of multi-family. Planning and Zoning staff and the Planning Commission are currently reviewing the County's new Capital Needs Assessment document for Fiscal Years 2021 through 2030.

Outreach and education efforts consisted of two Historic District Review Committee newsletters sent to approximately 700 property owners in the County's historic districts. The seventh annual Joint Architectural Review Board (JARB) awards program was prepared in partnership with The Loudoun Preservation Society. The County was awarded a "Commission Excellence Award" by the National Alliance Preservation Commissions for Loudoun's JARB Program.



Planning and Zoning

FY 2016 Budget Analysis

Department Financial and FTE Summary

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures				
Personnel	\$5,436,814	\$6,041,061	\$6,162,752	\$6,347,639
Operating and Maintenance	259,360	370,166	345,575	349,032
Total – Expenditures	\$5,696,174	\$6,411,227	\$6,508,327	\$6,696,671
Revenues				
Permits, Privilege Fees, and Regulatory Licenses	\$1,116,831	\$1,110,697	\$1,263,108	\$1,263,108
Fines And Forfeitures	41,925	49,000	40,000	40,000
Charges For Services	867	0	0	0
Total – Revenues	\$1,159,623	\$1,159,697	\$1,303,108	\$1,303,108
Local Tax Funding	\$4,536,551	\$5,251,530	\$5,205,219	\$5,393,563
FTE	56.00	56.00	57.00	57.00

The number of new legislative cases is expected to exceed 100 applications in FY 2016 as it has over the past three years. Residential rezoning activity will continue as existing projects adjust to market conditions and builders seek tracts of land to accommodate detached and townhouse products. Several mixed use projects are active or in position to reactivate as the Silver Line project moves forward. Administrative applications are expected to remain steady at approximately 170 site plan applications requiring over 225 referrals. Staff is expected to complete 5,000 occupancy inspections and 12,000 complaint and proactive code enforcement inspections. Continued demand for data center space will drive demand for new electrical facilities throughout eastern Loudoun. Staff will be commenting on power line alignments during the State review process as well as processing Commission Permit and Special Exception applications for new electrical substations.

The FY 2015 Dulles Outreach exercise and Silver Line land use and market analysis are expected to produce a community-driven issues analysis and an assessment of current land use policies that could help create the framework for a proposed revision to the Revised General Plan in FY 2016 separately or in conjunction with the larger amendment to the Plan, also expected to begin in 2016. Likewise, proffer review and unmet housing needs have been cited as potential policy efforts. Work on the grant-funded proposal to expand the Balls Bluff Battlefield will continue into FY 2016.

The Zoning Ordinance Action Group continues its work on stakeholder identified amendments and Board initiatives. Efforts to improve broadband access throughout the County will require amendments to current regulations to address changing technology capabilities and changing location needs. Much of the ordinance work currently in the Board's Strategic Plan is expected to be completed by the first quarter of FY 2016. Thereafter, the work in FY 2016 will depend on the priorities of the next Board of Supervisors, which will take office in January 2016.

The FY 2016 Adopted Budget for the Department of Planning and Zoning includes a decrease in local tax funding of \$46,311. Personnel expenditures increased by \$121,691 due primarily to an average 3 percent salary increase for employees. Operating and maintenance expenditures decreased by \$24,591 due to lower central service charges. Revenues increased by \$143,411 reflecting moderate increases in revenues from STPL, SPEX, SPMI, and ZCPA applications.



Planning and Zoning

Department Performance Measures

Mission: To assist decision makers in shaping and managing the County's land use goals through ongoing community outreach, comprehensive policy and regulatory recommendations, and timely development review.

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Estimated	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Provide quality customer service by responding to the general public, local, state, and federal government agencies, County officials and applicants and ensuring the timely, accurate and efficient flow of information on demographics, growth and developmental activity.				
Number of front counter customer assistance requests	1034	1500	1500	1700
Number of telephone and email inquiries and comments	2534	3500	3500	4200
Provide community education and information activities and reports to inform the public, local, state, federal government agencies, and applicants about County land use planning and policies, historic districts, and heritage and environmental preservation resource management.				
Informational materials (such as brochures and demographic profiles) produced	8	7	20	20
Number of community outreach, informational, and training meetings conducted.	33	20	28	28
Public and stakeholder participation ¹	241	2,000	1,500	1,500
Provide planning support and policy expertise to the development of Board of Supervisors-initiated regulatory changes and strategic planning efforts and coordinate with internal and external departments, agencies and jurisdictions to achieve consistency with the County Comprehensive Plan policies.				
External Support Services Provided ²	74	55	90	90
Internal Support Services Provided ³	209	145	145	145
Manage and facilitate the development of land use and growth management policies through area, strategic, and plan amendment planning processes and regulatory initiatives in accordance with the Board of Supervisors' priorities.				
Number of plans/amendments active with resources ⁴	4	4	2	1
Number of plans/amendments completed or action taken	3	2	2	0
Number of plans/amendments initiated ⁵	2	2	0	1

¹ No major outreach efforts occurred in FY 2014. The Dulles Outreach Project began in FY 2015. In FY 2016 and 2017, pending board direction, a possible Revised General Plan update will increase outreach efforts.

² Includes reviews of Town Land Development Applications, State utility referrals, and demographic and historic resource analyses for external partners and Virginia Department of Historic Resources Meetings.

³ Includes Heritage Commission, Fiscal Impact Committee, along with demographic and historic resource information/analysis provided to other County departments.

⁴ FY 2014 Plans/Amendments included: North Lower Sycolin; Unmet Housing Needs Policy Review; Miller Drive CTP; FY 2015 Plans/Amendments include: Proffer Guidelines, Silver Line Tax District Plan, and Unmet Housing Needs Policy Review.

⁵ FY 2015 Plans/Amendments initiated includes: RGP Revision preparation and Countywide Transportation Plan-Prentice Drive.



Planning and Zoning

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Estimated	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Number of Zoning Ordinance Amendments initiated	5	5	5	4
Number of Zoning Ordinance Amendments completed	9	10	5	4
Ensure that legislative and administrative development applications, such as rezoning, special exceptions and site plans are submitted and reviewed by the Board of Supervisors and the Planning Commission in compliance with County and State Code requirements.				
Number of active cases	138	110	110	110
Number of legislative cases received	94	95	100	100
Number of pre-application conferences	112	100	100	100
Number of site plans referral requests received (includes initial and subsequent)	330	442	490	400
Provide a forum for public review of land development applications and Board initiatives. Provide the Planning Commission, Historic District Review Committee (HDRC), Board of Zoning Appeals (BZA) and the Board of Supervisors with a professional analysis of the issues and opportunities associated with each application and other matters sufficient to permit timely review and action by each body.				
Number of cases acted upon by the Board of Supervisors, HDRC, and BZA	96	111	106	106
Number of cases acted upon by the Planning Commission	50	62	64	64
Number of Policy/Ordinance Amendments acted upon by the Planning Commission	12	10	7	4
Number of other items/topics (Historic, Agricultural Districts) acted upon by the Planning Commission	4	5	12	12
Ensure that appropriate administration and fulfillment of proffered commitments through proffer determinations, proffer appeals, and bond reviews are completed in a timely and efficient manner.				
Number of proffer appeals received	0	4	6	8
Number of proffer determinations received	25	50	39	40
Proffer determinations completed within established time frame	79%	80%	80%	80%
Number of bond reviews completed ⁶	125	130	130	135
Number of bond reviews received	74	77	77	80
Provide zoning determinations/correspondence within 4 weeks.				
Zoning correspondences completed within established timeframes (excluding proffer determination)	48%	77%	90%	90%
Number of zoning correspondence requests received (excluding proffer determinations)	219	300	250	250

⁶ Performance bonds are reviewed for verification of and compliance with approved proffers and special exception conditions prior to bond release.



Planning and Zoning

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Estimated	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Enforce the provisions of the Zoning Ordinance and Property Maintenance Code in accordance with established Board of Supervisors' policy.				
Complaint inspections conducted within 48 hours	99%	98%	98%	98%
Residential and Commercial Occupancy Inspections	5,021	4,900	5,000	6,000
General inspections (field, SPEX, and proffer compliance)	4,500	5,300	6,000	6,000
Proactive inspections in Board-initiated target enforcement	6,092	6,500	7,000	7,000

FY 2017 Outlook

Pending direction from the Board of Supervisors, revisions to the Revised General Plan may be anticipated as a workload issue in FY 2017. The last major initiative of this type occurred in FY 1999 and FY 2000 and, because of the interdisciplinary nature of a major plan amendment, many other departments, including County Administration, County Attorney, Management and Financial Services, Mapping and Geographic Information, Economic Development, and Transportation and Capital Infrastructure will be involved and will need to commit staff resources to the effort.

In addition, the four programs of the Department will need to continue to address on-going zoning ordinance amendment projects and potential increased demand for zoning enforcement activities, site plan referral requests, and a steady level of legislative land use cases involving rezoning and special exception matters.

The FY 2017 Projected Budget for the Department of Planning and Zoning includes an increase in local tax funding in the amount of \$188,344. Personnel expenditures increased by \$184,887 or 3 percent, and operations and maintenance increased by \$3,457 or 1 percent. Revenues were held at the FY 2016 level for FY 2017.

FTE History

FY 2015 Mid-Year: The Board approved the addition of 1.00 FTE Planner I position.



Planning and Zoning

Department Programs

Department Financial and FTE Summary by Program

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures				
Application Review and Management	\$1,907,978	\$2,105,049	\$2,595,455	\$2,671,755
Community Planning	666,405	733,437	728,090	749,035
Community Information and Outreach	703,393	796,355	857,741	880,896
Zoning Administration	2,418,398	2,776,386	2,327,041	2,394,985
Total – Expenditures	\$5,696,174	\$6,411,227	\$6,508,327	\$6,696,671
Revenues				
Application Review and Management	\$373,816	\$396,318	\$579,960	\$579,960
Community Planning	40	0	0	0
Community Information and Outreach	2,058	3,766	1,332	1,332
Zoning Administration	783,709	759,613	721,816	721,816
Total – Revenues	\$1,159,623	\$1,159,697	\$1,303,108	\$1,303,108
Local Tax Funding				
Application Review and Management	\$1,534,162	\$1,708,731	\$2,015,495	\$2,091,795
Community Planning	666,365	733,437	728,090	749,035
Community Information and Outreach	701,335	792,589	856,409	879,564
Zoning Administration	1,634,689	2,016,773	1,605,225	1,673,169
Total – Local Tax Funding	\$4,536,551	\$5,251,530	\$5,205,219	\$5,393,563
FTE				
Application Review and Management	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Community Planning	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.20
Community Information and Outreach	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.80
Zoning Administration	27.00	27.00	28.00	28.00
Total – FTE	56.00	56.00	57.00	57.00

Planning and Zoning

Program Descriptions

The Department of Planning and Zoning serves Loudoun citizens through four programs.

- The Application Review and Management Program ensures that legislative development applications, such as rezonings and special exceptions, are processed in compliance with County and State requirements and provides the Board of Supervisors and the Planning Commission with complete land use analysis in support of their public review. Staff analyzes applications and assesses conformity with adopted plans, the potential impact on County services, existing development, utilities, and fiscal resources. The Program staff coordinates input from numerous County and State agencies with respect to these potential impacts and maintains legislative case data for the Land Management Information System and web-based Loudoun Online Land Applications system serving internal agencies and the public. Staff directly supports the Planning Commission and Historic District Review Committee for schedules and records, policy and administrative support. Administrative and professional support is also provided to the Historic District Review Committee.
- The Community Planning Program supports the Board of Supervisors in developing long range land use and growth management policies by conducting research and analyses, preparing policy options and managing the public process. During the policy development process, staff organizes community meetings, forums and workshops to identify issues, serves as the community's point of contact, advises the Planning Commission and Board on policy matters, and provides technical and administrative support. The Program supports the plan development and amendment process, determines the need for Commission Permits and establishes compliance with State and Federal environmental regulations.
- The Community Information and Outreach (CIO) Program serves to increase community awareness and understanding of the County's planning policies and initiatives as well as provides opportunities for citizen engagement and community input regarding planning efforts and initiatives. The CIO Program also coordinates with other County departments, jurisdictions, and regional organizations to assist with the design and implementation of their programs and strategic initiatives consistent with the County's adopted Comprehensive Plan policies and inter-jurisdictional agreements. The CIO Program is also the source for the County's current demographic information, development status, and demographic and employment forecasts. The County Demographer provides assistance in the interpretation and correct use of data to a wide range of users, including County officials and the general public. The Demographer also provides support to the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments and the Board's Fiscal Impact Committee, Capital Improvement Program and the budget process.
- The Zoning Administration Program consists of three sections: Planning, Proffer Management, and Code Enforcement. The Program administers and enforces the zoning ordinances; updates and maintains the Zoning Map; reviews legislative applications; manages proffer agreements and amendments and land development applications from the Land Development Engineering Division of the Department of Building and Development; provides proffer funding analysis support for the Department of Transportation and Capital Infrastructure; prepares and presents amendments to the Revised 1993 Zoning Ordinance to the Board of Supervisors; processes proffer appeals and determinations; and responds to citizen inquiries. In addition, Zoning Administration supports the Board of Zoning Appeals by processing and presenting applications for variances and appeals as mandated by the Code of Virginia. Code Enforcement staff enforces Zoning Ordinances and the Virginia Maintenance Code by educating the public and, where necessary, issuing notices of violation to secure compliance with applicable ordinances and proffers, which may include legal prosecution. Enforcement staff also conduct proactive enforcement initiatives as instructed by the Board of Supervisors.



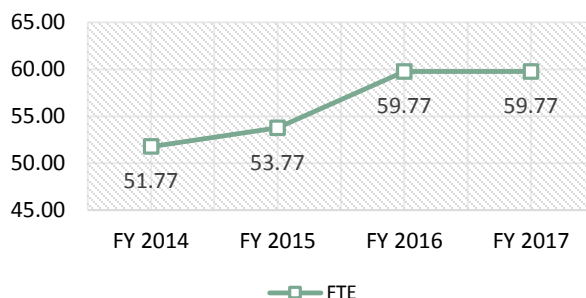
TRANSPORTATION AND CAPITAL INFRASTRUCTURE

In FY 2013, the Department of Transportation and Capital Infrastructure (DTCI) was established by merging the majority of the Capital Design and Construction Division, formerly part of the Department of Construction and Waste Management (DCWM), with the Office of Transportation Services. The Environmental Assurance and Strategic Planning, Disposal Operations, and Solid Waste Diversion and Recycling Divisions within the former DCWM and three positions, or 3.00 FTE, associated with the environmental compliance function within the Capital Design and Construction Division were merged with the Department of General Services. DTCI manages the design and construction of capital projects for the County through the Capital Improvement Program and manages capital project budgets. DTCI is also responsible for the County's transportation system, which includes commuter and transit services, as well as traffic engineering projects.

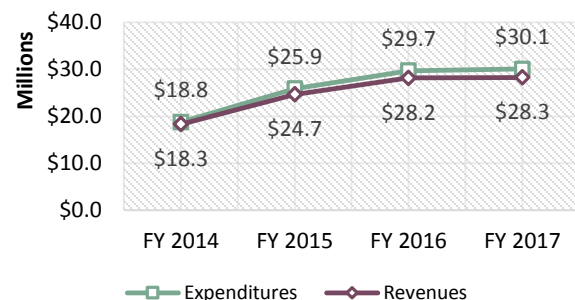
Transportation and Capital Infrastructure's Programs

Capital Design and Construction	Manages the design and construction of capital facilities and road projects while ensuring compliance with applicable federal, state, and local codes, standards, and specifications; administers land acquisition for public infrastructure projects and provides quality control and delivery of projects on schedule and within budget.
Transportation Planning and Operations	Responsible for addressing all matters relating to the County's multimodal transportation system. This includes the development and implementation of the Countywide Transportation Plan through the land development referral process, the completion of traffic engineering projects in response to community concerns, and the planning and management of the County's transit and commuter service programs.
Capital Planning, Budget, and Policy	Coordinates the County's Capital Needs Assessment (CNA) process; defines Capital Facilities Standards (CFS) for public facilities; develops the County's Capital Improvement Program (CIP); assists and implements the Board's direction on these issues; and oversees capital project budget accounts management.

Staffing Trends



Expenditures/Revenues History





Transportation and Capital Infrastructure

FY 2015 Highlights

In FY 2015, the Department of Transportation and Capital Infrastructure managed \$1.3 billion in active funded capital projects. In order to effectively manage the project workload, the Design and Construction Division has hired three additional FTE while utilizing professional contract services. The Board of Supervisors also approved three mid-year enhancements for a Capital Budget Specialist, Capital Budget Accountant, and an Administrative Assistant to address the increase in workload associated with transportation projects, the increase in funding sources for these projects, and the complex reporting required for these funds. The increase in capital projects in the Capital Improvement Program and the number of projects that are entering the construction phase is driving the need for additional construction managers and field technicians. These positions are critical to the progress of the construction projects and will be needed in FY 2016 to keep projects on schedule and to resolve any issues that arise during the construction phase.

The Transportation Planning and Operations Division is addressing major transportation network initiatives including Western Dulles Access Study and planning for bicycle and pedestrian connectivity around the proposed Metrorail stations, in addition to addressing commuter capacity issues on the County's commuter bus service and preparing to update the Transportation Development Plan. Board Member Initiatives focused on bicycle, pedestrian, traffic signal, and traffic calming projects continue to increase. The Department has managed this increased workload through the utilization of consulting services.

FY 2016 Budget Analysis

Department Financial and FTE Summary

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures				
Personnel	\$5,035,921	\$6,054,980	\$6,704,483	\$6,905,619
Operating and Maintenance	13,365,239	19,324,587	22,720,393	22,947,597
Capital Outlay	24,486	233,613	43,000	0
Other Uses Of Funds	351,035	263,040	252,525	242,008
Total – Expenditures	\$18,776,681	\$25,876,220	\$29,720,401	\$30,095,224
Revenues				
Permits, Privilege Fees, and Regulatory Licenses	\$208,384	\$217,944	\$140,975	\$140,975
Charges For Services	8,238,015	9,551,004	9,395,232	9,395,232
Miscellaneous Revenue	62,880	0	0	0
Recovered Costs	7,599	7,599	573,795	573,795
Intergovernment - Commonwealth	3,485,060	3,436,369	3,328,011	3,328,011
Intergovernment - Federal	7,428	0	0	0
Other Financing Sources	6,332,401	11,442,350	14,747,346	14,848,488
Total – Revenues	\$18,341,767	\$24,655,266	\$28,185,359	\$28,286,501
Local Tax Funding	\$434,914	\$1,220,954	\$1,535,042	\$1,808,723
FTE	51.77	53.77	59.77	59.77



Transportation and Capital Infrastructure

The Department of Transportation and Capital Infrastructure will continue to manage the growth of the County's transportation and capital projects. The Department has continued to evaluate the staffing resources needed to manage capital projects and deliver the projects in the Capital Improvement Program within projected timelines and budget. For FY 2016, the Board of Supervisors approved FTE authority for one Transportation Planner and two Construction Field Technicians; a total of 3.00 FTE. The costs of these positions are covered with the transfer of Capital Project Management funds from the Capital Fund to the Department's General Fund operating budget; thus requiring no local tax funding.

The Transportation Planner will be a liaison for transportation-related capital planning, design, and construction for internal and external customers including County construction and design staff, Virginia Department of Transportation, and private developers. This position will also be in charge of Americans with Disabilities Act compliance and work in coordination with the County disability and senior service organizations regarding mobility through pedestrian and transit infrastructure.

Construction Field Technicians perform an essential function of daily onsite documentation to support construction contract management and deliver County projects on schedule and within budget. The additional field technicians will support the growth in transportation construction projects. DTCI utilizes a ratio of staff to number of projects for resource planning. The target ratio of field technicians to projects for optimal performance and quality documentation of projects is one technician to two projects in construction; or four projects if two are in the design phase. With the addition of the two field technician positions and existing Transportation-assigned staff, the current number of active projects yields a staff to project ratio exceeding one staff to 11 projects. Staff will be able to spend more time on each project site, thus improving identification, management, and resolution of construction issues in the field to deliver projects on time and within budget. Additionally, these positions allow the Department to better monitor and ensure the quality of work being performed in the field, and will eliminate the need to assign excess workload to consultants which would result in increased costs to the projects.

The FY 2016 Adopted Budget for the Department of Transportation and Capital Infrastructure includes an increase in local tax funding of \$314,088. Personnel expenditures increased \$649,503 primarily due to the addition of three mid-year FY 2015 positions and three FY 2016 positions, all of which are completely funded by a transfer from the Capital Fund. Additionally, the Board approved a 3 percent compensation increase for employees in accordance with the Board's adopted pay for performance system. Operating and maintenance increased \$3,395,806 due to increases in the commuter and transit bus operations. This increase includes an additional \$1 million approved by the Board to lease buses in FY 2016 to provide service to Metro stations from various park and ride lots in the County as a stop gap measure to address capacity issues until purchased buses are delivered and in service. These costs are offset by a transfer of local gasoline tax funds from the Transportation District Fund. Capital outlay expenditures decreased \$190,613 due to the elimination of one-time costs for vehicles. Other Uses of Funds represents debt service payments for commuter buses purchased through lease purchase financing. Revenues represent a net increase of \$3,530,093, which includes an increase in transfers from the Capital Fund to offset personnel and operating costs associated with capital project management and transfers from the Transportation District Fund to offset the costs of 3.00 FTE in the Transportation Planning and Operations Division and the commuter and transit bus operations. Recovered costs increased \$566,196 for local fixed route service contributions from George Washington University and the Town of Leesburg; these funds were not included as part of the FY 2015 Adopted Budget. State revenue is projected to decrease by \$108,358 as well as a projected decrease of \$76,969 in permits, privilege fees, and regulatory licenses related to preliminary subdivisions, special exceptions and rezoning.



Transportation and Capital Infrastructure

Department Performance Measures

Mission: To implement the Board of Supervisors' vision and direction while protecting the County's interests and financial resources through planning, administration, management, and coordination of transportation services and capital infrastructure projects. The Department effectively manages all facets of the Capital Improvement Plan in providing safe, functional cost effective, energy efficient and environmentally sustainable facilities that serve the citizens and employees of Loudoun County. The Department ensures the County develops public facilities that meet or exceed all federal, state and local codes and Board of Supervisors' policies.

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Estimated	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Develop the County's approved Capital Improvement Plan.				
Number of General Government and School Capital Projects submitted and analyzed for funding consideration in the CIP	165	137	112	125
Provide account management support for capital project budgets.				
Total number of capital projects requiring accounting and budget support	166	196	200	210
Total number of budget adjustments processed to support capital projects	299	250	275	300
Deliver approved capital projects in accordance with established Capital Improvement Program schedule.				
Current active projects under design	41	45	45	40
Current active projects under construction	22	29	38	32
Percentage of active design projects on schedule	81%	90%	90%	90%
Percentage of active construction projects on schedule ¹	86%	69%	90%	90%
Capital construction projects completed	12	13	18	15
Value of capital project expenditures ¹	\$84,001,776	\$48,729,400	\$90,000,000	\$90,000,000
To achieve and/or maintain a high level of performance in the processing of Legislative Land Development Referrals (LDRs) and applications by ensuring 95% of all LDRs are processed on time, as set forth by the Code of Virginia and County policies.				
Number of Special Transportation Planning projects	n/a	10	12	15
Number of highly complex LDRs received	6	8	8	8
Percent of on time highly complex LDRs processed	50%	60%	75%	90%
Number of complex LDRs received	32	31	27	23
Percent of complex LDRs processed on time	60%	65%	75%	85%
Number of basic and standard LDRs received	144	205	224	243
Percent of basic and standard LDRs processed on time	83%	85%	95%	95%
Provide a safe and reliable transit system to meet the needs of Loudoun residents.				

¹ In FY 2015, DTCI construction project schedules have been impacted by weather delays and contractor performance issues which have impacted the Department's schedule performance goals and lowered the projected expenditures in FY 2015.



Transportation and Capital Infrastructure

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Estimated	FY 2016 Projected	FY 2017 Projected
Rideshare applications processed	350	325	341	358
Number of Commuter Services inquiries	23,883	24,000	25,000	26,000
Annual commuter bus ridership	1,358,630	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,450,000
Number of transportation outreach events	34	35	36	38
Provide traffic engineering solutions that provide pedestrian safety, traffic signals, and traffic calming projects to benefit Loudoun residents.				
Number of traffic calming projects initiated	5	7	8	9
Number of traffic calming projects completed	7	8	9	10
Number of RPPD initiatives (addition or modification)	1	3	4	5
Number of pedestrian improvement projects initiated	4	8	9	10
Number of pedestrian improvement projects completed	0	3	4	5
Number of speed studies completed	22	25	30	35
Number of traffic warrant studies completed	5	6	7	8

FY 2017 Outlook

In FY 2017, the Design and Construction Division will continue to see an increase in project workload with multiple concurrent transportation and building construction projects with construction durations spanning multiple fiscal years. In addition, new transportation and building projects will continue to be funded, several of which are large complex projects. Based on the staffing resources available to manage that planned workload, DTCI will evaluate the need for additional staffing resources. The Design Program will also experience an increase in project workload with public safety, health and welfare, parks, and transportation projects coming on line in FY 2017 and will need to monitor scopes, schedules and budgets of projects for delivery to the Construction Program.

The Capital Planning, Budget, and Policy Division will continue implementing the utilization of E-Builder the County's project management software to County departmental staff users. In addition, a new six-year Capital Improvement Program will be developed that will add two new fiscal years FY 2021-22 to the six-year plan.

For the Transportation Planning and Operations Division, the priorities for FY 2017 will include:

- Complete the Transit Development Plan and preparation for the arrival of Phase II of the Silver Line Metrorail service in the County.
- Prepare to support the update of the Countywide Transportation Plan.
- When deemed a cost effective solution, consultant-provided project management assistance will be transitioned to permanent full-time positions for the Traffic Engineering Team.
- Address the projected increase in requests for restricted parking districts in conjunction with the completion of the Metro stations.
- Hire a Transit Planner for the Transit and Commuter Services Team.
- Continue to pursue Northern Virginian Transportation Authority (NVTa) funding for roadway and transit projects.



Transportation and Capital Infrastructure

The FY 2017 Projected Budget for the Department of Transportation and Capital Infrastructure includes an increase of \$273,681 in local tax funding. Personnel expenditures increased \$201,136 or 3 percent, and operating and maintenance increased \$227,204 or 1 percent. Debt service payments for commuter buses decreased \$10,517. Revenues were primarily held at FY 2016 levels for FY 2017 with the exception of the anticipated increase in the transfer from the Capital Fund to offset the costs associated with capital project management functions.

FTE History

FY 2014 Mid-Year: The Board of Supervisors approved an increase of 3.00 FTE for a Construction Manager and two Civil Engineers to address increased project management workload associated with the Board adopted Capital Improvement Program. Further, the Board approved the conversion of a temporary position to a permanent position and 1.00 FTE for a Fixed Route Transit Manager associated with the urban local fixed route transit service now operated by the County beginning in October 2013.

FY 2015 Mid-Year: The Board of Supervisors approved an increase of 3.00 FTE for a Capital Budget Specialist, Capital Budget Accountant and an Administrative Assistant to support the increased transportation infrastructure project work load in the capital improvement program.

FY 2016: The Board of Supervisors approved an increase of 3.00 FTE for a Transportation Planner and two Construction Field Technicians.

Department Programs

Department Financial and FTE Summary by Program

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures				
Capital Planning Budget and Policy	\$1,508,196	\$520,146	\$809,846	\$830,474
Capital Design and Construction	2,176,641	4,217,376	4,390,077	4,467,443
Transportation Services	15,091,843	21,138,698	24,520,478	24,797,307
Total – Expenditures	\$18,776,681	\$25,876,220	\$29,720,401	\$30,095,224
Revenues				
Capital Planning Budget and Policy	\$1,835,451	\$520,147	\$809,846	\$830,474
Capital Design and Construction	2,116,216	4,217,376	4,390,077	4,467,443
Transportation Services	14,390,100	19,917,743	22,985,436	22,988,584
Total – Revenues	\$18,341,767	\$24,655,266	\$28,185,359	\$28,286,501
Local Tax Funding				
Capital Planning Budget and Policy	\$(327,255)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Capital Design and Construction	60,425	0	0	0
Transportation Services	701,743	1,220,954	1,535,042	1,808,723
Total – Local Tax Funding	\$434,914	\$1,220,954	\$1,535,042	\$1,808,723
FTE				
Capital Planning Budget and Policy	3.00	3.00	6.00	6.00
Capital Design and Construction	29.00	31.00	33.00	33.00
Transportation Services	19.77	19.77	20.77	20.77
Total – FTE	51.77	53.77	59.77	59.77



Transportation and Capital Infrastructure

Program Descriptions

The Department of Transportation and Capital Infrastructure serves Loudoun citizens through three programs.

- The Capital Planning, Budget, and Policy Division develops and administers the County's Capital Facility Standards, Capital Intensity Factor, Capital Needs Assessment and Capital Improvement Program which provide a plan and budget for the development of public facilities in Loudoun County. The Division provides planning, budget, and technical account management expertise, through all phases of the County's public facility development. Identifies and resolves planning and land use issues related to developing county facilities, acquires land and buildings for county government facilities, manages cash, land and in-kind capital facility proffers in support of CIP project development and develops project budgets to design and construct county facilities. The Division also integrates the Loudoun County Public School System's facility needs into the County planning, budgeting and development plans.
- The Transportation Planning and Operations Division is responsible for addressing all matters relating to the multimodal transportation system for the County. This includes: roadway planning, development, implementation of pedestrian and bicycle accommodations; traffic engineering and operational improvements; and planning and management of County transit and commuter services. Staff also represents the County in regional and local transportation matters, including coordination for the Dulles Corridor Metrorail Project, and serves as the referral agency on transportation related land development issues; promotes and administers rideshare program activities, including the vanpool and carpool match system, transportation fairs, and the distribution of informational materials as well as local advertising. Additionally, staff manages the local employer outreach program which promotes awareness and encourages the use of alternative commuting modes to Loudoun County employers.
- The Capital Design and Construction Division provides design and construction administration for general government public use facilities and transportation projects, while ensuring the all facilities are safe, functional, cost effective, and energy and environmentally sustainable facilities. Design and construction oversight includes activities such as: procurement of consulting services, project development, design, management of the project budget, field inspections and documentation of the work to ensure compliance with contract documents, resolution of design and construction issues, coordination of all work involving other agencies such as utility companies and third party testing agencies, review and monitoring of the construction schedule, and all aspects of contract management for the various contracts in place during all phases of a capital project.





Miscellaneous

Contents

Non-Departmental Expenditures	6-2
Landfill Fee Waivers	6-5
Non-Profit Organizations	6-7
Regional Organizations and Intergovernmental Contributions	6-9





NON-DEPARTMENTAL EXPENDITURES

The Non-Departmental Expenditures budget is a constructed category within the General Fund that contains funding to pay for expenditures not attributed to specific agencies or departments. This category also includes County-maintained reserves for unforeseen, unpredictable and unusual events. Most expenditures are treated as reserves that are subsequently allocated to the departments during the fiscal year.

	FY 2014 Actuals ¹	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Personnel				
Annual Leave Payout	\$1,307,877	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000
Compensation ²	6,250,000	6,250,000	8,400,000	8,400,000
Overtime – Public Safety Technology Systems Training	0	0	790,813	0
Personnel Vacancy Savings ³	(7,370,246)	(8,878,037)	(11,836,338)	(11,836,338)
Retiree Health Insurance ⁴	8,271,285	8,100,000	8,100,000	8,100,000
Retirement – LOSAP	1,930,151	0	0	0
Total - Personnel	\$10,389,067	\$6,571,963	\$6,554,475	\$5,763,662
Operating and Maintenance				
Interest Expense	\$50,634	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000
Legal Contingency and Special Litigation Services	2,381,806	750,000	750,000	750,000
Other Professional Services	0	50,000	0	0
Payments to Other Entities	584,141,436	629,277,616	658,554,107	658,554,107
Training and Professional Development	58,195	44,602	44,602	44,602
Total – Operating and Maintenance	\$586,632,071	\$630,372,218	\$659,598,709	\$659,598,709
Capital Outlay				
Computer Software and Hardware	\$1,226,026	\$1,225,000	\$1,225,000	\$1,225,000
Total – Capital Outlay	\$1,226,026	\$1,225,000	\$1,225,000	\$1,225,000
Other Uses of Funds				
Contingency for Emergency Repairs/Organization	\$440,140	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000
Transfer to CSA Fund	4,171,542	4,171,542	4,171,542	4,171,542
Transfer to Transportation District Fund	7,245,903	13,000,000	16,095,000	13,600,000
Transfer to CIP Fund	59,798,857	28,019,515	41,196,093	22,465,000
Transfer to CAPP Fund	6,090,000	12,271,000	13,987,000	15,052,619
Transfer to Debt Service Fund	137,251,405	124,643,507	159,111,436	159,111,436
Transfer to Major Equipment Replacement Fund	0	0	4,000,000	4,000,000
Transfer to Self-Insurance Fund	2,800,000	2,800,000	2,800,000	2,800,000
Transfer to Legal Resources Center Fund	15,754	0	0	0
Total – Other Uses of Funds	\$217,813,601	\$185,105,564	\$241,561,071	\$221,400,597
Total – Expenditures	\$816,060,765	\$823,274,745	\$908,939,255	\$887,987,968



Non-Departmental Expenditures

¹ Actual expenditures in annual leave payout, compensation, personnel vacancy savings, and training and professional development, are shown in each agency's budget. Prior year actuals are shown here for illustrative purposes only.

² Funding for performance based salary increases are allocated to each department's personnel budget in the Adopted Budget. Budget figures for FY 2015 and FY 2016 are shown for illustrative purposes only.

³ The FY 2014 Actuals figure for Personnel Vacancy Savings varies from the amount included in the FY 2014 Adopted budget. The Board of Supervisors decreased this amount by \$1.2 million to address a vacancy savings issue in the Sheriff's Office budget.

⁴ Expenditures for retiree healthcare include the County's contribution to the General OPEB Fund. Prior year actuals are shown for illustrative purposes only.

Annual Leave Payout. Payout of annual leave balances upon employees' departure from employment is included in the Non-Departmental budget and allocated to departments' personnel budgets as needed throughout the year.

Compensation. The FY 2016 Adopted Budget includes funding for a performance-based salary increase for regular employees. The performance-based salary increase is budgeted based on an average of three percent effective the second pay period in September 2015. The Board's approved compensation philosophy is to deliver pay (average salaries) within 95 percent of Loudoun's four local comparator jurisdictions (the City of Alexandria and the Counties of Arlington, Fairfax and Prince William). The salary increase is projected to maintain salaries at a competitive level consistent with this philosophy.

This category also includes funds for exceptional achievement awards. County policies include provisions to permit individual and team bonus awards in recognition of outstanding achievement. These provisions are important tools for supporting an organization that recognizes and rewards excellent performance.

Overtime – Public Safety Technology Systems (PSTS) Training. A total of \$790,813 has been included in the FY 2016 Adopted Budget to provide for one-time overtime costs associated with training necessary for the implementation of the new PSTS.

Personnel Vacancy Savings. The County budgets anticipated savings resulting from employee turnover in the Non-Departmental Expenditures budget. Actual savings occur through expenditure balances in departments' personnel budgets. The FY 2016 Adopted Budget includes a total vacancy savings estimate of \$11,836,336. This amount is based on current and anticipated trends.

Retiree Health Insurance. Expenditures for the retiree health plan as well as the County's contribution to the Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Fund are included in this category. For FY 2016, retiree health is budgeted at \$2,600,000 and the County's contribution to the OPEB fund is \$5,500,000.

Retirement – Length of Service Award Program (LOSAP). LOSAP is a retirement program for volunteer firefighters and EMS personnel. The Board of Supervisors approved the use of \$1,930,151 of FY 2013 fund balance to pay for the County's outstanding liability for this program.

Interest Expense. The County budgets interest payments on real and personal property tax refunds in the Non-Departmental Expenditures budget.

Legal Contingency and Special Litigation Services. Represents contingency funding for potential outside legal services or settlements in FY 2015 and FY 2016 budgets. Funding from the Litigation Contingency is allocated to the Office of the County Attorney as needed, subject to Board approval. The FY 2014 Actual represents an annual adjustment to the contingency account for the County's legal liability.

Payments to Other Entities. Represents the County's contribution to the Loudoun County Public Schools (LCPS) and other local governments. The FY 2014 Actuals includes the County's payment to LCPS and a \$500,000 contribution



Non-Departmental Expenditures

to the Governor's Opportunity Fund. The LCPS payment includes the local transfer and transfers for capital improvements and the Capital Asset Preservation Program (CAPP) fund.

Training and Professional Development. This resource is managed by the County Administrator for training and professional development of staff. A total of \$44,602 is budgeted for this purpose in FY 2016.

Computer Hardware and Software. Scheduled replacement of personal computer hardware, software, printers, and related items is included in the Non-Departmental Expenditures budget and managed centrally by the Department of Information Technology. The County plans for personal computer replacement on a six-year cycle.

Contingencies. The County budgets contingency funding for new initiatives and anticipated, but not definite, expenses in the Non-Departmental expenditures budget. The FY 2016 Adopted Budget includes a total of \$200,000 for potential emergency repairs and fuel increases.

Transfer to Comprehensive Services Act (CSA) Fund. The CSA for At-Risk Youth and Families program is funded through a State pool of monies allocated to each locality, which requires a local match. Annual transfers are made to this fund to provide for the County's match.

Transfer to Transportation District Fund. The Transportation District Fund was created in FY 2013 for the purpose of segregating transportation and transit-related revenues and expenditures. Annual transfers include an equivalent of \$0.02 of the real estate property tax as a transfer from the General Fund to the Local Transportation District Fund. These funds are then transferred to the Capital Fund for programmed transportation and transit related projects.

Transfer to Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Fund. Represents the allocation of local tax funding budgeted for County capital projects.

Transfer to Capital Asset Preservation (CAPP) Fund. The Board of Supervisors established the Capital Asset Preservation Fund (CAPP) in 1990 as a consistent means of planning and financing major maintenance and repair efforts to County facilities. Annual transfers are made to provide funding for these efforts. FY 2014 Actual and FY 2016 Adopted figures include a transfer to the Computer Replacement Fund.

Transfer to Debt Service Fund. Local tax funding used for the payment of principal and interest of financed capital improvement projects.

Transfer to Major Equipment Replacement Fund. If approved by the Board of Supervisors, beginning in FY 2016, annual funding will be transferred to this fund to provide for replacement of equipment over \$5,000.

Transfer to Self-Insurance Fund. Risk management and workers' compensation costs are funded by annual transfers to the County's Self-Insurance Fund.

Transfer to Legal Resources Center Fund. The Legal Resources Center Fund provides resources for the Law Library, which provides a collection of legal materials and legal resources to residents.



FY 2016 LANDFILL FEE WAIVERS

JULY 1, 2014 – JUNE 30, 2016

Under the Board of Supervisors' policy, an organization that meets all three of the following criteria is eligible to apply for a waiver of the landfill fee:

1. Grant requests are confined to those organizations currently receiving the fee waiver or parties expressing an interest in receiving the fee waiver.
2. Organization must be a governmental entity or non-profit organization with Internal Revenue Service 501(c)3 status.
3. Organization must provide a service for the public good. This must be explained in writing on the application for the fee waiver.

Interested organizations may apply for the landfill fee waiver on a biennial basis. The fee waiver period is from July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2016, the second year of the biennium. Organizations receiving fee waivers include Loudoun County Government departments, towns in the County, Fire and Rescue Companies, other government entities, and nonprofit organizations. The total annual landfill fee waiver for FY 2016 is \$1,891,746. Approximately 60 percent of the waivers recommended are for Loudoun County Government departments and agencies (including the Loudoun County Public School System), 12 percent for town governments, 4 percent for volunteer fire companies, 21 percent for other government entities (primarily the Virginia Department of Transportation) and 3 percent for non-profit organizations.

	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Loudoun County Government and Public Schools			
Loudoun Animal Services	\$186	\$186	\$186
Loudoun Building and Development	62	62	62
Loudoun County Public Schools	442,482	486,678	486,678
Loudoun Family Services	546	546	546
Loudoun General Services	553,975	590,495	590,495
Loudoun Parks, Recreation, and Community Services	58,975	58,975	58,975
Loudoun Sheriff's Office Community Workforce Program	3,088	3,200	3,200
Total County Government and Public Schools	\$1,059,314	\$1,140,142	\$1,140,142
Towns in County			
Town of Hamilton	\$12,710	\$12,710	\$12,710
Town of Leesburg	122,100	122,100	122,100
Town of Purcellville	37,553	47,439	47,439
Town of Round Hill	49,770	49,770	49,770
Total for Towns	\$222,133	\$232,019	\$232,019
Loudoun Fire and Rescue Companies			
Ashburn Volunteer Fire and Rescue Company ¹	\$71,486	\$71,486	\$71,486
Purcellville Volunteer Fire Company	248	248	248
Round Hill Volunteer Fire Company	384	384	384
Total Fire and Rescue Companies	\$72,118	\$72,118	\$72,118

¹ Ashburn Volunteer Fire and Rescue Company received a mid-year waiver increase of \$70,000 for FY 2015 due to additional unanticipated costs from the company's station renovation project.



FY 2016 Landfill Fee Waivers July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2016

	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Other Government Entities			
Fairfax City Goose Creek Water Treatment Plant	\$325	\$325	\$325
Federal Aviation Administration	248	248	248
Loudoun Water (formerly Loudoun Co. Sanitation Authority)	36,502	36,502	36,502
Northern Virginia Community College	2,956	3,576	3,576
Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority	3,751	3,751	3,751
Virginia Department of Transportation ²	345,920	345,920	345,920
VPI -- Middleburg Agricultural Center (VA Tech. Univ.)	465	401	401
Total Other Government Entities	\$390,167	\$390,723	\$390,723
Nonprofit Organizations			
Friends of Homeless Animals	\$1,600	\$1,600	\$1,600
Glaydin School and Camps	1,267	1,269	1,269
Good Shepherd Alliance	1,699	1,699	1,699
Highroad Program Center	1,078	1,078	1,078
Hillsboro Ruritan Club	6,200	6,200	6,200
Keep Loudoun Beautiful	2,516	2,542	2,542
Ladies Board - INOVA Loudoun Hospital Center	744	744	744
Loudoun Abused Women Shelter	62	62	62
Loudoun Cares	10,540	620	620
Loudoun Fair and Associates	1,800	1,800	1,800
Loudoun Habitat for Humanity	1,680	1,680	1,680
Loudoun Interfaith Relief, Inc.	496	496	496
Lovettsville Community Center Advisory Board	4,650	4,650	4,650
Lucketts Ruritan Club	27,936	27,936	27,936
Middleburg Community Center	397	372	372
Salvation Army	3,500	3,500	3,500
Waterford Foundation	496	496	496
Total Nonprofit Organizations	\$66,661	\$56,744	\$56,744
Grand Total Landfill Fee Waivers	\$1,810,393	\$1,891,746	\$1,891,746

² The Virginia Department of Transportation received a mid-year waiver increase of \$393,000 for FY 2015 due to the unanticipated scope of repair work on the significant damage to many of Loudoun's unpaved roads in the rural portion of the County.



NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS

Based on available resources, the County provides funding allocations to non-profit organizations that provide services with a direct benefit to Loudoun County residents. The Board of Supervisors has established five areas of need and solicits applications for each of those categories, which are Health and Related Services, Hunger and Homelessness Mitigation, Emergency Services, Administrative Services, and Recreation and Culture.

The FY 2016 Adopted Budget recommends an overall allocation of \$1,028,073, which includes a 3 percent inflation factor. The budget also shifts 5 percent from the Health and Related Services area of need to the Emergency Services area of need. Based on a review of the FY 2015 funding recommendations, staff believes that this funding shift will more appropriately address the anticipated requests in those respective areas of need.

Areas of Need

	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2016 Percent Allocation	FY 2015 Percent Allocation
Health and Related Services Includes services related to general medical, mental health, and/or disability, dental, speech, and hearing as well as related supportive services.	\$565,440	55%	60%
Hunger and Homelessness Provides shelter and/or food pantry supply services.	\$71,965	7%	7%
Emergency Services Provides responsive services to residents in emergency or disaster and domestic violence situations with basic services such as food, shelter, and clothing.	\$257,018	25%	20%
Administrative Services Provides administrative or clearinghouse services for other non-profit organizations.	\$82,246	8%	8%
Recreation and Culture Provides recreation activities or cultural events for residents.	\$51,404	5%	5%
Total	\$1,028,073	100%	100%

These discretionary contributions are based on the availability of funding resources and subject to a competitive process. Following adoption of the FY 2016 Budget, a Review Committee of subject matter experts and the Budget Office review applications and develop funding recommendations that will be subsequently submitted to the Board of Supervisors.

Financial Summary

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures				
Operating and Maintenance	\$998,129	\$998,129	\$1,028,073	\$1,058,915
Total – Expenditures	\$998,129	\$998,129	\$1,028,073	\$1,058,915
Local Tax Funding	\$998,129	\$998,129	\$1,028,073	\$1,058,915



Non-Profit Organizations – Economic Development

In addition to the general non-profit funding allocations, the County also provides funding allocations to non-profit organizations with a focus on economic development activities that support Loudoun County's overall economic development goals and strategic plan.

The FY 2016 Adopted Budget includes an overall allocation of \$220,000.

Financial Summary

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures				
Operating and Maintenance	\$257,400	\$257,400	\$220,000	\$220,000
Total – Expenditures	\$257,400	\$257,400	\$220,000	\$220,000
Revenues				
Restricted Transit Occupancy Tax	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total – Revenues	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Local Tax Funding	\$207,400	\$257,400	\$220,000	\$220,000

Economic Development Organizations - Detail

Loudoun Small Business Development Center

FY 2015 Adopted	\$170,000
FY 2016 Adopted	\$100,000

Loudoun Small Business Development Center (SBDC) helps entrepreneurs in Loudoun County start, manage and grow their businesses through education, expert counseling, and networking support to residential and virtual MEC clients in addition to all Loudoun residents and small business owners. For FY 2016, the amount of \$170,000 allocated to small business development efforts in prior fiscal years will be apportioned as follows: a \$100,000 allocation to SBDC, and a \$70,000 allocation to MEC (see below).

Mason Enterprise Center

FY 2015 Adopted	\$37,400
FY 2016 Adopted	\$70,000

The Mason Enterprise Center (MEC) in Loudoun focuses on the development and expansion of small businesses in the County. MEC focuses the energy, skills and intellectual capacity of George Mason University and surrounding communities on the engagement, education and growth of scalable businesses in order to enhance the entrepreneurial ecosystem and impact economic development.

MEC did not request funding in FY 2015 hence the adopted amount of \$37,400 was not disbursed.

Washington Airports Task Force

FY 2015 Adopted	\$50,000
FY 2016 Adopted	\$50,000

The Washington Airports Task Force (WATF) fosters to the role of air transportation in the economic and cultural life of the National Capital Region and its neighboring states. WATF works to cultivate relationships in order to create sustainable air service and economic growth. WATF is goal-oriented, and its work in concert with both the public and private sectors helps catalyze hundreds of millions of dollars in economic return.



Regional Organizations and Intergovernmental Contributions

Contractual and formulary contributions are made to regional organizations that provide services on a multi-jurisdictional level on behalf of a number of localities in the region. Funding is defined by contractual agreements and funding requests submitted by each organization are generally based on a formulary approach. Requests are reviewed by the Department of Management and Financial Services. Regional Organizations contribute to the economic development, education, recreation/culture, health and/or wellbeing of the community. Examples include the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments, a multi-governmental organization that supports many of Loudoun County's planning efforts. The Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority, as another example, is a collective effort of all Northern Virginia governments to provide recreational and park opportunities for its member jurisdictions.

Intergovernmental contributions are allocated to public entities that provide specific services within their jurisdiction. The contribution to the Town of Leesburg for School Resource Officers (SRO) is considered an intergovernmental contribution. This contribution provides partial funding for the cost for SROs at Loudoun County Public School System middle and high schools in the Town of Leesburg. Capital related intergovernmental contributions are displayed in the Capital Improvement Program, Transportation Projects section of the FY 2016 Adopted Budget.

The FY 2016 Adopted Budget includes an overall allocation of \$5,367,757.

Financial Summary

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 ³ Projected
Expenditures				
Operating and Maintenance	\$5,151,911	\$5,417,489	\$5,759,730	\$6,020,944
Total – Expenditures	\$5,151,911	\$5,417,489	\$5,759,730	\$6,020,944
Revenues				
Recovered Costs	\$419,872	\$315,418	\$391,973	\$403,265
Total – Revenues	\$419,872	\$315,418	\$391,973	\$403,265
Local Tax Funding	\$4,732,039	\$5,102,071	\$5,367,757	\$5,617,679

³ FY 2017 Projected includes a 5 percent increase, based on FY 2013 through FY 2016 average annual increase.



Regional Organizations and Intergovernmental Contributions

Regional Organizations and Intergovernmental Contributions - Detail

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Regional Organizations				
Birmingham Green - Nursing Home Facility	\$344,757	\$350,092	\$355,007	\$372,757
Birmingham Green - Adult Care Residence	418,202	518,880	560,578	588,607
Loudoun Heritage Farm Museum	137,178	137,178	137,178	144,037
Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments	249,885	264,431	344,758	361,996
No. Va. Community College	675,316	776,674	810,477	851,001
No. Va. Regional Commission	192,867	198,529	205,246	215,508
No. Va. Regional Park Authority	1,451,306	1,502,565	1,559,568	1,637,546
Peumansend Creek Regional Jail	508,925	504,580	505,096	530,352
Occoquan Water Monitoring Program	12,607	12,607	12,948	13,595
Total - Regional Organizations	\$3,991,043	\$4,265,536	\$4,490,856	\$4,715,399
Intergovernmental Contributions				
Town of Leesburg, Police School Resource Officers	\$445,195	\$451,566	\$507,575	\$532,954
Town of Hamilton Sewer District Contribution	88,000	88,000	88,000	88,000
Soil and Water Conservation District Board	627,673	612,387	673,299	684,591
Total - Intergovernmental Contributions	\$1,160,868	\$1,151,953	\$1,268,874	\$1,305,545
Total - Regional Organizations and Intergovernmental Contributions	\$5,151,911	\$5,417,489	\$5,759,730	\$6,020,944
Revenue				
Soil and Water Conservation District Board	\$419,872	\$315,418	\$391,973	\$403,265
Total - Revenue	\$419,872	\$315,418	\$391,973	\$403,265
Local Tax Funding				
Regional Organizations	\$3,991,043	\$4,265,536	\$4,490,856	\$4,715,399
Intergovernmental Contributions	\$740,996	\$836,535	\$876,901	\$902,280
Total - Local Tax Funding	\$4,732,039	\$5,102,071	\$5,367,757	\$5,617,679





Capital Improvement Program Executive Summary

Contents

Purpose of the CIP	7-3
The Capital Planning Process	7-3
Capital Budget Process	7-11
FY 2016 CIP Overview	7-12
Factors Affecting the Development of the CIP	7-16
FY 2016 CIP Funding Amendments	7-19
Funding the CIP	7-37
Schedule of Appropriations	7-41
Operating Impact Analysis of Opening New Facilities	7-44
Schedule of Financing and Referenda	7-49
Impact on Future Debt Ratios	7-56
Navigating the CIP Document	7-57





Capital Improvement Program

Purpose of the Capital Improvement Program

Loudoun County's Capital Improvement Program is an important element of the comprehensive capital planning process prescribed by Chapter 3 of the County's Revised General Plan (General Plan), *Fiscal Planning and Public Facilities*. The General Plan requires the development of a ten-year Capital Needs Assessment (CNA) every two years, and the development and adoption of a six-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) by the Board of Supervisors annually. The six-year CIP is one of the definitive products of the County's process for forecasting and planning its future capital facility growth, in conjunction with agency service plans, the Capital Needs Assessment, and the General Plan. This planning process attempts to address the County's projected capital needs associated with new development.

Forecasting the County's highest priority capital projects over a six-year period provides an extended look at facilities recommended for development and appropriation to the Board of Supervisors. The CIP is developed as a biennial budget; the same six-year planning period remains in place for two years, and two new additional years are added to the six-year capital plan every other year. The development of the six-year capital plan occurs in the first year of the biennium. The second year of the biennium is an "amendment" year"; amendments to the capital plan are made as necessary to reflect changing circumstances and priorities. New project requests are typically not considered for inclusion in the CIP in the second year of the biennium.

As a planning and development tool, the CIP ensures that capital improvements are coordinated and well-timed to maximize the County's financial resources. Typically, only projects first identified in the CNA are considered for inclusion in the CIP. The CNA helps determine what projects should be considered for funding consideration in the CIP based upon population and demographic trends in relation to the County's capital facility standards. The CIP then helps prioritize these requests for new facilities in relation to department service planning, opportunities for co-location, availability of funding and land sites, and the demonstrated need for new facilities.

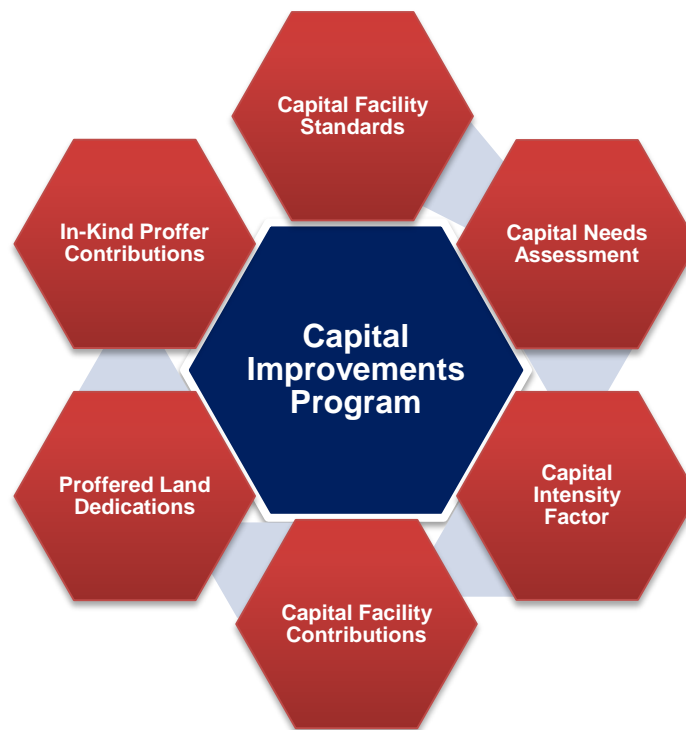
As a financial plan, the CIP provides a six-year forecast of the County's general government and public schools' land, facility and equipment needs with a financing plan to implement each need. Specifically, the CIP facilitates land acquisition, facility design and construction, and capital equipment procurement in an environment of fiscal limitations. Potential projects are evaluated in relation to each other to ensure that the highest priority projects receive public funding, with essential improvements planned in a manner commensurate with the County's ability to pay. The CIP strives to take into account not only the construction costs of completing a capital project, but also the project's impact on the County's operating budget in subsequent years and projected debt service requirements.

The Capital Planning Process

Loudoun County uses an integrated approach to land use and fiscal planning. This approach uses economic and demographic forecasting models, as well as service and facility standards, to help determine current and future capital facilities needs in the County.

The capital facility planning and budgeting processes are distinctly different, but completely interrelated. The development of the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) budget is substantially impacted by the development of the three main aspects of the capital facility planning process:

- Capital Facility Standards (CFS)
- Capital Needs Assessment (CNA)
- Capital Intensity Factor (CIF)



The capital planning processes are integral in the development of:

- Capital facility related cash, land and in-kind proffer dedications to the County as a result of approved land use applications (rezonings).
- The development of the type, timing and geographical placement of capital projects to be considered for funding in the CIP.
- The programmed use of proffers for capital facility development in the CIP.

The overall capital facility planning process begins with the development of the County's Capital Facility Standards (CFS). The Capital Facility Standards determine the type, acreage and size (square footage) of capital facilities to be developed in the County. These standards determine the types of capital facilities the County would like to develop in quantities that are driven by demographic and geographic factors.

The CFS are reviewed every two years, or at least once every four years. The review of the CFS begins with the Board of Supervisors' appointed Fiscal Impact Committee. The Fiscal Impact Committee is comprised of one member of the Board of Supervisors who chairs the Committee, as well as Board appointed representatives of the development community and residents of Loudoun County. The Committee, supported by County and School staff, reviews the County's and School's capital facility standards and makes a recommendation to the Board of Supervisors on the set of capital facility standards the Board should adopt to guide its capital planning and Capital Improvement Program development. The Fiscal Impact Committee also reviews the County's Capital Needs Assessment (CNA) and Capital Intensity Factor (CIF).

After the Fiscal Impact Committee's review is complete, the CFS are forwarded to the Board of Supervisors' Finance, Government Services and Operations Committee (FGSO) for review and approval. Once approved by the FGSO, the CFS are forwarded to the Board of Supervisors for review and adoption.

The capital facility planning process relies upon the adoption of the CFS by the Board of Supervisors first. Without the CFS, the CNA cannot be developed. Likewise, the CIF cannot be calculated without the standards for facility acreage and building square footage being established by the approved CFS.



Capital Facility Standards

The County's Capital Facility Standards (CFS) are adopted by the Board of Supervisors to guide the development of new capital facilities. The CFS establish "triggers" that determine the need for, and initiate the process to plan and develop, new facilities. The CFS use population forecasts, demographic trends, and geographic considerations to identify the number, size, general location and type of facilities that will provide desired levels of service to the residents of the County.

- **Type** - The CFS determine the types of capital facilities the County would like to develop in quantities that are driven by demographic and geographic factors.
- **Triggers** - The CFS are based on specific demographic factors (total population, age cohorts, per capita, etc.) and/or geographic factors that provide the County identifiable triggers to develop new public facilities.
- **Acreage** – Each facility standard provides an approximate acreage required to develop that type of facility on a stand-alone site. Aside from parks, the approved acreage is provided on an "up to" basis, meaning the facility can be developed on a site of "up to" the approved standard acreage, within reason. The acreage estimate provides adequate useable space for required site features such as setbacks, landscape buffers, surface parking, storm water management, drain fields, etc.
- **Size** – The CFS provide for a typical square footage for each type of facility. The size standards help the County develop cost estimates for capital projects in the CIP.
- **General Location** – The CFS are used to determine the need for new facilities based upon population growth in specific geographical areas of the County, known as the County's Planning Subareas.



An example of a Capital Facility Standard is depicted in the table below for Fire Stations in the eastern portion of the County:

Capital Facility	Up to Square Feet	Up to Acres	Facility Standard
Fire Station - East	20,000	5.00	1:25,000 residents

The basis for setting Capital Facility Standards is found in the County's Revised General Plan, which provides, "The County will determine the need for new public facilities and will identify suitable sites based on the Revised General Plan, appropriate area plans, land use, and growth policies" (Revised General Plan, Chapter 3, General Public Facilities Policy 2). The Revised General Plan places an emphasis on the development of agency service plans and the adoption of capital facility standards as the mechanism to guide the County's capital facility development. Once approved by the Board of Supervisors, the Capital Facility Standards are used to develop the County's Capital Needs Assessment and Capital Intensity Factor.

Capital Needs Assessment

The Capital Needs Assessment (CNA) uses the County's forecasted population growth and adopted capital facility standards to identify the type and number of capital facilities that will be needed to serve the public over a ten-year planning period beyond the end of the current Capital Improvements Program (CIP) timeframe, while maintaining the County's desired levels of services to its residents.

The purpose of the Capital Needs Assessment (CNA) is to:

- Bridge the gap between the long-range planning documents (the Comprehensive Plan) and the six-year Capital Improvement Plan;
- Provide a more complete understanding of future capital needs, their location, and their impact on the County;
- Define priorities necessary to achieve the Board of Supervisors' public facility goals and objectives; and
- Better plan for the future co-location of County/School capital facilities.

More practically, the CNA is used:

- To identify potential projects for future funding consideration in the CIP; and
- To help identify the County's future capital facility needs when negotiating potential cash, land and in-kind proffer contributions as part of a rezoning application.

The CNA uses the adopted Capital Facility Standards to determine the types of public facilities the County wishes to develop, and the population or development thresholds by which new facilities are triggered for development. The facility analysis is done at the planning subarea level. The Capital Facility Standards are compared with population projections in each of the County's ten planning subareas, to determine the proper timing and placement of future capital facilities in each geographic region of the County.

Typically, only projects first identified in the CNA are considered for inclusion in the CIP. The CNA helps determine what projects should be considered for funding consideration in the CIP based upon population and demographic trends in relation to the County's capital facility standards. The CIP then helps prioritize these requests for new facilities in relation to department service planning, opportunities for co-location, availability of funding and land sites, the demonstrated need for new facilities, and direction from the Board of Supervisors.



By providing an analysis of future facility needs at the planning subarea level, the general location, character, and extent of these proposed capital facilities can be considered in substantial accord with the Comprehensive Plan. The Planning Commission reviews the CNA projects for substantial conformance to the Comprehensive Plan, which allows for a Board of Supervisors' review of Capital Improvement Programs projects' conformance to the Comprehensive Plan since all CIP projects should first be vetted through the CNA.

The Capital Needs Assessment not only includes a projection of the County's future capital facility needs, it also provides an inventory of capital facilities currently owned or operated by the County. By providing a capital facility inventory of County-operated facilities, the CNA provides a "facility deficit analysis" based upon the County's adopted CFS.

The CNA is a planning document; detailed analysis of the availability of land and projected cost estimates of capital facilities are not provided. The final scope and design of a given facility will ultimately determine a project's cost, which is determined in the Capital Improvement Program. Certain projects in the CNA may be selected by the Board of Supervisors for appropriations in the CIP during the biennial budget process. Not all projects listed in the CNA are included in the CIP for funding consideration. The inclusion of projects in the CIP depends upon the perceived need for the facility, available land, the amount of local tax funding available for the required 10% "Pay As You Go" financing in the CIP, and the amount of debt available for issuance in accord with the County's debt policies.

Capital Intensity Factor

The Capital Intensity Factor (CIF) establishes an estimate of the average capital facilities costs associated with a new residential unit in Loudoun and is used in the evaluation and negotiation of proffers associated with residential rezonings. Proffers are voluntary contributions provided to the County to help offset the costs of future capital facility development due to the rezoning of land.

The CIF serves as a guide to the County to determine the value of capital facilities that will need to be developed as a result of increased population growth resulting from increasing the residential density allowed on a property. Staff develops cost estimates for each type of capital facility constructed by the County using the adopted Capital Facility Standards (CFS). The CFS determine the types of facilities for which cost estimates are developed, and the CFS acreage and square footage assumptions are used to determine the cost estimates for each type of facility. The cost estimates are developed as per capita costs for County facilities and per child costs for schools. Then, using the County's adopted household size and student generation factors, these costs are applied to each housing unit type - Multi-Family Attached (MFA), Multi-Family Stacked (MFST), Single Family Attached (SFA) and Single Family Detached (SFD) – to determine guidelines for capital facility contributions on a per housing unit basis. Capital facility contributions help provide funding for County capital projects in the CIP. An example of the County's Capital Intensity Factor for the Dulles area of the County is provided in the table below. The Board of Supervisors adopted a new CIF on December 10, 2014.

Housing Unit Type	Population per Housing Unit	Cost Per Capita	County CIF	Child/ Unit	School Cost Per Child	School CIF	Total CIF
SFD	3.78	\$4,694	\$17,745	0.86	\$22,636	\$19,467	\$37,212
SFA	2.88	\$4,694	\$13,520	0.54	\$22,636	\$12,224	\$25,744
MF	1.97	\$4,694	\$9,248	0.23	\$22,636	\$5,206	\$14,454
MF Stacked	2.20	\$4,694	\$10,328	0.30	\$22,636	\$6,791	\$17,119

The Interaction of the Capital Planning and Capital Budget Process

The Capital Planning and Budgeting processes interact when a zoning map amendment application (ZMAP), otherwise known as a “rezoning”, is submitted to the County for consideration. Rezoning applications seek to change the zoning district and allowable uses for a specific area of land, often to a higher or more intense use. When rezonings involve increasing the density of housing units on a property, the County determines the impact this increased population density will have on the County’s development of capital facilities. More residents in the County require increased levels of service, and often results in the need for additional capital facilities to provide these services.

The County has an interdepartmental team that provides referrals regarding capital facility development for land use applications that involve increased residential densities. This team is known as the “Proffer Referral Team” and consists of members of the following County Departments:

Transportation and Capital Infrastructure
General Services
Parks, Recreation and Community Services
Library Services
Planning and Zoning
Loudoun County Sheriff’s Office
Fire, Rescue and Emergency Management
Mental Health, Substance Abuse and Developmental Services
Family Services

The Team reviews land use applications and provides analysis of the application’s impact to the County’s development of capital facilities. The Team provides input regarding the following:

- Analysis of proposed Public Use Sites to be dedicated to the County
- Analysis of potential uses for proffered Public Use Sites
- Analysis of proposed in-kind proffer contributions

The County’s capital facility planning process has a direct impact on the Proffer Referral Team’s review of rezoning applications:

- The CIF is used to determine the per housing unit capital facility cash contributions provided by the applicant to the County;
- The CNA is used to determine what facilities are needed in the area of the rezoning, and helps determine what land sites or in-kind contributions may be proffered by the applicant to the County; and
- The CFS helps determine required buildable acreages for proffered Public Use sites.

Once approved by the Board of Supervisors, proffer conditions related to capital facility development are tracked by County staff and incorporated into the CIP where applicable. This includes the use of proffered Public Use Sites for County or School facilities, the use of cash proffers to help offset capital facility expenses in the CIP, and the programming of in-kind proffer contributions to provide County facilities.

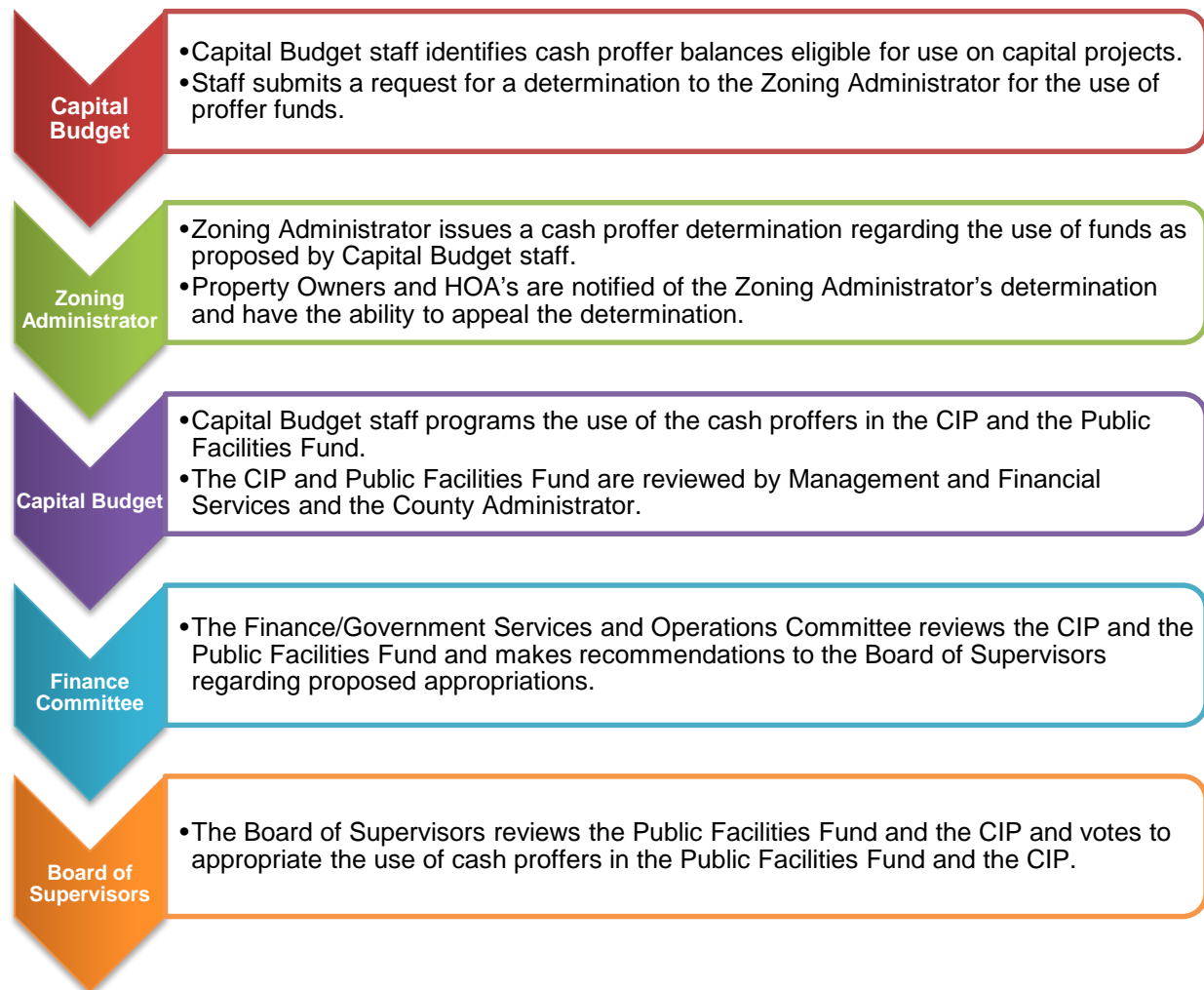
Capital Budget staff works with the Zoning Administrator to track the payment of capital facility contributions by developers, the dedication of proffered Public Use Sites to the County, and the provision of in-kind proffers within a development. Capital Budget staff puts together a cash proffer spending plan in the CIP to use proffered cash contributions for capital projects, as well as the use of proffered land sites for public facilities to be developed in the CIP.



There are restrictions to the amount of cash proffers that can be used for capital projects in the CIP. These restrictions include:

- Cash proffers can only be spent on projects in the programmatic category in which they are proffered.
- Cash proffers can only be spent in the Planning Subarea of the County where the rezoning application resides.
- The Proffer Flexing Process to change the use of a cash proffer from what it was originally proffered for requires a review by the County Attorney, a Public Hearing, and formal approval by the Board of Supervisors.
- The use of cash proffers is subject to a cash proffer determination issued by the Zoning Administrator. The Zoning Administrator can deny the proposed use of a cash proffer if the proposed use does not conform to the intent of the proffer statement.
- All cash proffer determinations are subject to appeal by the applicant, or the subsequent land owners of the rezoning area.
- The overall size of the CIP is dictated by the availability of local tax funding that provides 10% of the total CIP funding. The fewer local tax dollars available to provide to the CIP, the fewer projects may be developed, which lowers the amount of cash proffers that can be programmed for capital projects in the CIP.
- County debt limits put a cap on the amount of debt that can be issued each year in the CIP. Low debt limits can also put a limit on the total amount of cash proffers programmed in the CIP if the debt limits cause the County to reduce the overall funding in the CIP.
- Capital projects in the CIP may be located in areas of the County where cash proffers are not available.
- Cash proffers do not count towards the County's 10% local tax funding requirement in the CIP. Therefore, the CIP is limited not by the amount of cash on hand, but by the amount of local tax funding on hand.

The following table outlines the process to authorize the use of cash proffers in the CIP:



Capital Improvement Program

The Capital Improvement Program (CIP) provides a six-year forecast of the County's general government and public schools' land, facility, and equipment needs, with a financing plan to implement each need. The CIP facilitates land acquisition, design, construction, and capital equipment procurement for each project. Potential projects are evaluated in relation to each other to ensure that the highest priority projects receive public funding, with essential improvements planned in a manner commensurate with the County's ability to pay.

The CIP is developed biennially, with the six-year period moving out an additional two years every other fiscal year. The six-year CIP planning period extends from FY 2015 – FY 2020. The CIP is a multi-year plan that does not constitute or require an appropriation of funds beyond those for the current fiscal year, FY 2016. The projects in the FY 2017 - FY 2020 planning years contain projects that should be considered for future appropriations in subsequent fiscal years.

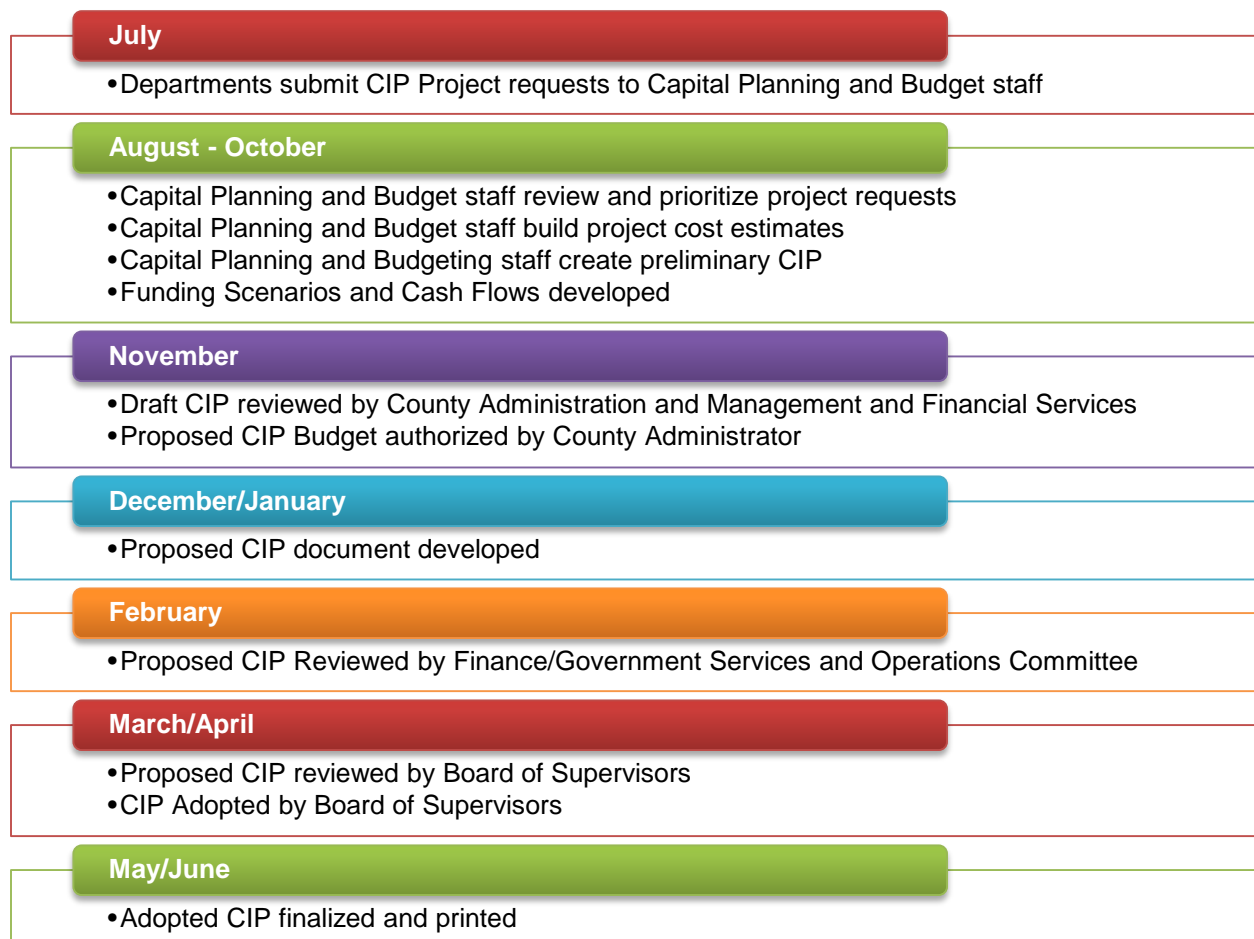
Funding decisions concerning the CIP are made in conjunction with decisions regarding the County's operating budget. Final authority to spend public funds for purposes specified in the County's operating and capital budgets is accomplished through the adoption of an appropriations resolution by the Board of Supervisors.

Capital Budget Process

The Capital Budget process begins approximately ten months before the Board of Supervisors adopts the annual County budget. County departments submit proposed CIP project requests, which include project scope, justification, and a discussion of alternatives, to Capital Planning and Budget staff in the Department of Transportation and Capital Infrastructure in July. Capital Planning and Budget staff rate the priority of the project requests for inclusion in the CIP based on a scoring system that takes into account availability of funding, mandated services, legal considerations, Board of Supervisors' direction and priorities, public benefit and need. Capital Planning and Budget staff build cost estimates for each CIP project request. Capital projects are included in the CIP based on expressions of prior commitment by the Board of Supervisors, cost effectiveness, affordability, and demonstrated need. The preliminary CIP is forwarded to the County Administrator and senior staff in County Administration and the Department of Management and Financial Services for review. The County Administrator forwards the recommended CIP to the Board of Supervisors in February as part of the Proposed Budget.

A parallel process of CIP project development occurs within the Public School System, with review and approval of a CIP for the Loudoun County Public Schools by the School Board.

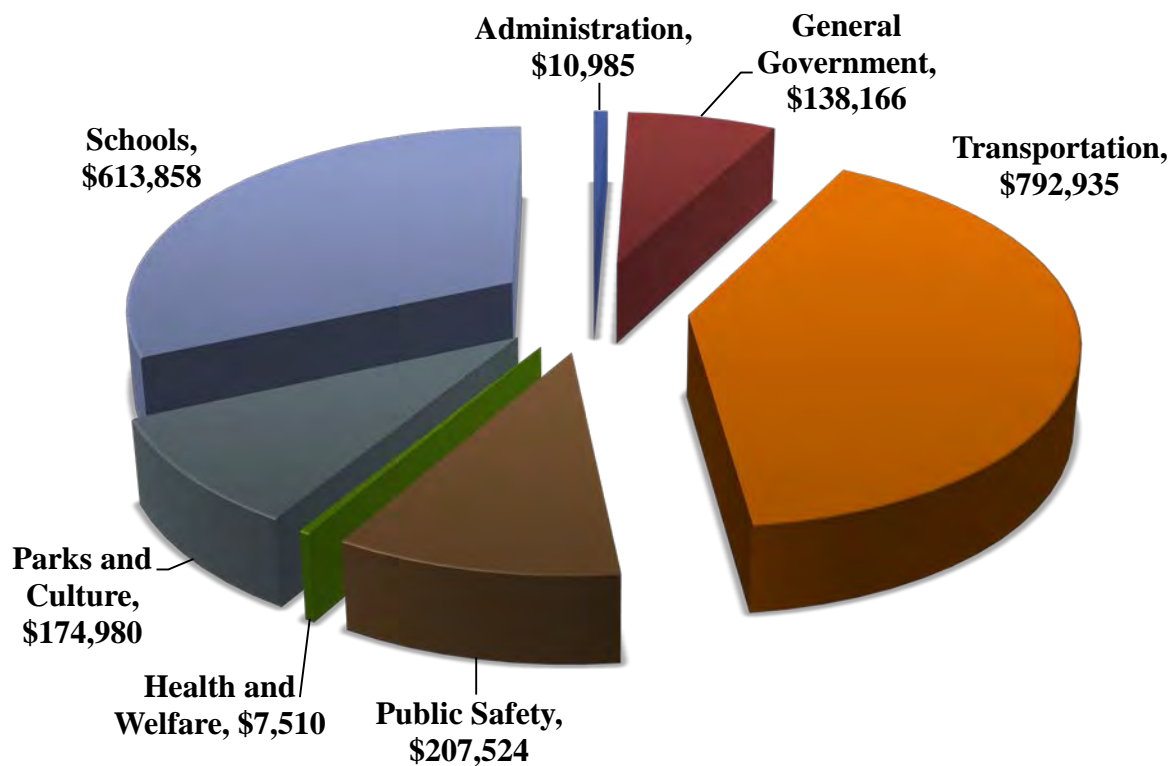
The following timeline provides an overview of the Capital Budgeting Process:



FY 2015 – FY 2020 Capital Improvement Program

The FY 2016 Adopted CIP includes expenditures totaling \$1.94 billion during the FY 2015 – FY 2020 timeframe. School construction and renovation projects total \$614 million, while County construction projects total \$1.33 billion.

Total Expenditures

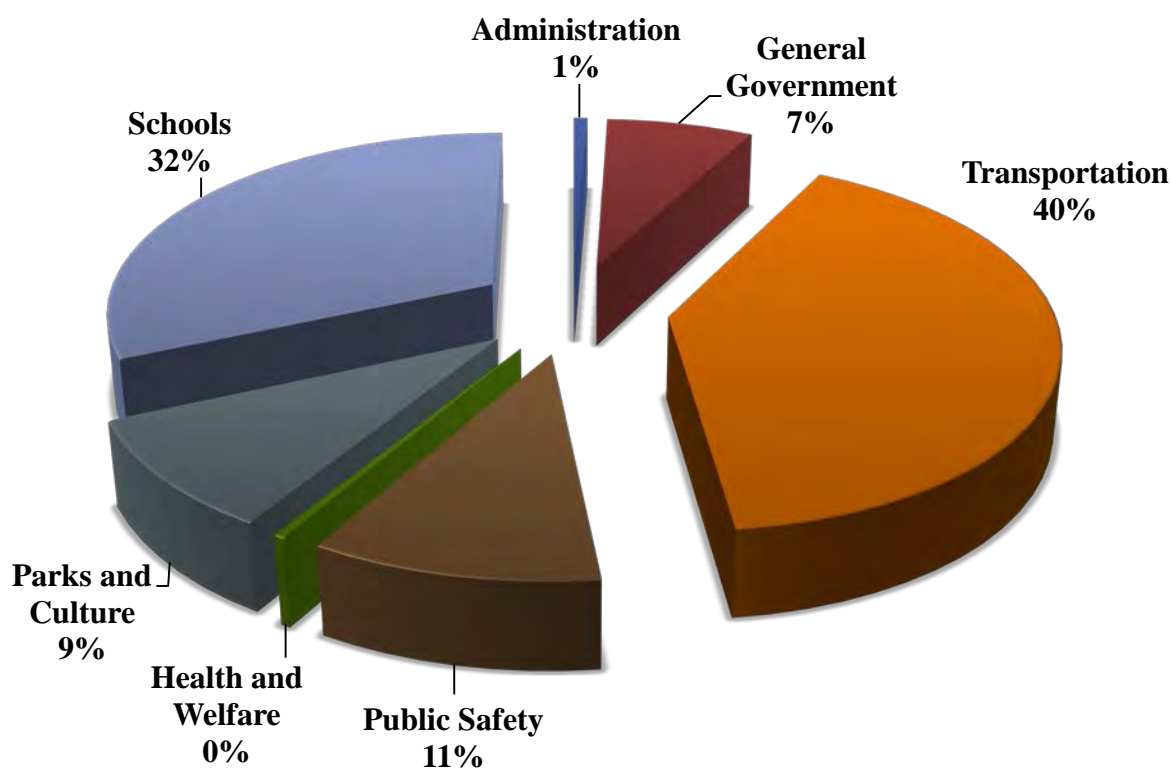


Graph 7-1: Total Expenditures by Function (\$ in 1,000's)

Funding in the FY 2016 Adopted CIP increased approximately \$43,026,000 from the FY 2015 Adopted CIP:

- Funding for Transportation projects increased \$54,014,000.
- Funding for non-transportation related County capital projects decreased \$2,961,000.
- Funding for School capital projects decreased \$8,027,000.

Total Expenditures



Graph 7-2: Percentage of Total Expenditures by Function

In the past few years, overall expenditures in the CIP increased significantly.

- In the FY 2013 Adopted CIP, expenditures for transportation projects totaled \$275,680,000. In the FY 2016 Adopted CIP, expenditures for transportation projects total \$792,935,000. This is an increase in spending of 187% in just a three year period.
- Overall expenditures for non-transportation, non-school related projects totaled \$464,441,000 in the FY 2013 Adopted CIP. In the FY 2016 Adopted CIP, like expenditures total \$539,165,000. This is an increase in spending of 16% for County government projects.
- In the FY 2013 Adopted CIP, expenditures for school projects totaled \$688,260,000. In the FY 2016 Adopted CIP, expenditures for school projects total \$613,858,000. This is a decrease in spending of 10% in a three year period.

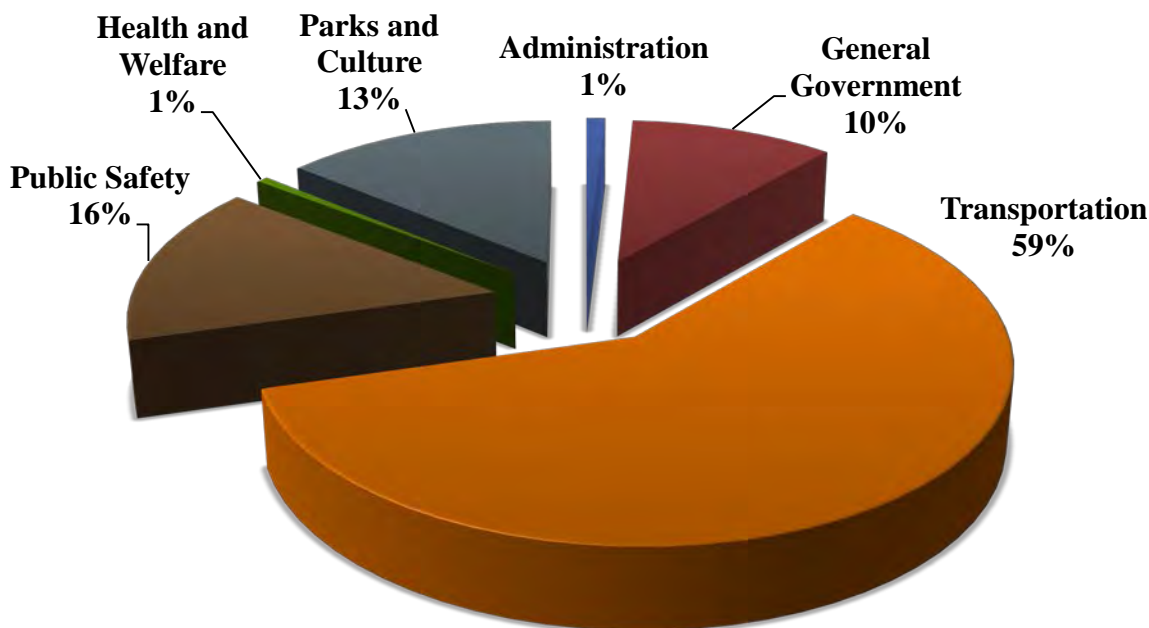
Several factors account for the increased level of spending in the FY 2015 – FY 2020 CIP:

1. The passage of HB 2313 by the State of Virginia raised tax rates in northern Virginia on the sales tax, the grantors tax on home sales, and hotel taxes on overnight stays to accumulate funding for regional road projects administered by the Northern Virginia Transportation Authority (NVTa). This funding is split into two revenue sources for the County's use:



- a. **Regional Road Funds** - 70% of the revenues collected are distributed by NVTa for regional road and transportation projects that reduce traffic congestion. The County is eligible to apply for the use of these regional funds on road projects in the County, but the County is in competition with other jurisdictions in northern Virginia for the use of these funds. NVTa revenue estimates indicate the County may be eligible for funding allocations totaling \$226 million over the six-year CIP planning period. The County has proposed the allocation of the estimated NVTa 70% Regional funds on specific road projects in the six-year CIP that it will be applying for. The actual award and distribution of the 70% Regional funds to County projects is subject to the discretion of NVTa. All proposed funding allocations of the NVTa 70% Regional funds are for planning purposes and are subject to change based upon the award of funding to the County by NVTa.
 - b. **Local Road Funds** - 30% of the revenues collected are distributed by NVTa to each jurisdiction in northern Virginia for road and transportation projects according to the proportion of revenues derived by that jurisdiction. The use of the 30% Local funds is at the discretion of the County. The portion of the County's 30% Local funds derived within the Towns of Leesburg and Purcellville are due to the Towns for road or transportation projects within those jurisdictions. NVTa revenue estimates indicate the County may be eligible for funding allocations totaling \$97.52 million over the six-year CIP planning period, of which \$12.36 million is due to the Town of Leesburg and \$2.57 million is due to the Town of Purcellville. The County has proposed the allocation of the estimated NVTa 30% Local funds on specific road projects in the six-year CIP. All proposed funding allocations of the NVTa 30% Local funds are for planning purposes and are subject to change based upon the revenues received and the distribution of funding to the County by NVTa.
2. The County is applying for \$10 million annually in State Revenue Sharing grant funding in each year of the CIP. Actual awards of the State Revenue Sharing grant funding are subject to the award of the funds to the County by the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT). In the event the County does not receive the full \$10 million allocation it is permitted to apply for in a given year, then the funds not allocated to the County by VDOT will need to be de-appropriated from the CIP budget after the adoption of the FY 2016 CIP. The State Revenue Sharing Program is a 50/50 funding program – the State offers to fund 50% of a project application and the County provides a 50% match to the State award. In prior fiscal years, the County used local gasoline tax funds or cash proffers to match the State Revenue Sharing Grant awards. Due to the need to allocate local gasoline tax funds to support local fixed route bus service and the operational expenses of the Metro Silver Line in the future, the CIP utilizes the first \$10 million of the County's portion of the 30% NVTa Local Funds as the 50% match to State Revenue Sharing Grant funds in each year of the six-year CIP.
3. The FY 2015 – FY 2020 CIP is the first CIP where the County is allocating its Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) and Regional Surface Transportation Plan (RSTP) federal pass-through grant funding in the capital funding plan. In prior years, these funding awards were appropriated as mid-year amendments to the budget.
4. Several new projects are included in the FY 2016 Adopted CIP to develop needed road connections to provide vehicle and pedestrian access to, and stormwater management solutions for, the Route 772 Metro Station. Metro Silver Line operations are scheduled to open in the County in 2019; the infrastructure and roads required to access the Station need to be developed in the FY 2016 to FY 2018 timeframe.
5. Spending for key public safety projects increased, specifically to develop the required program for the Public Safety Firing Range, to develop expanded program space and structured parking for the Courts Complex, and to add a fourth vehicle bay and an additional apparatus as part of new County Fire and Rescue Stations in the CIP.

County Expenditures



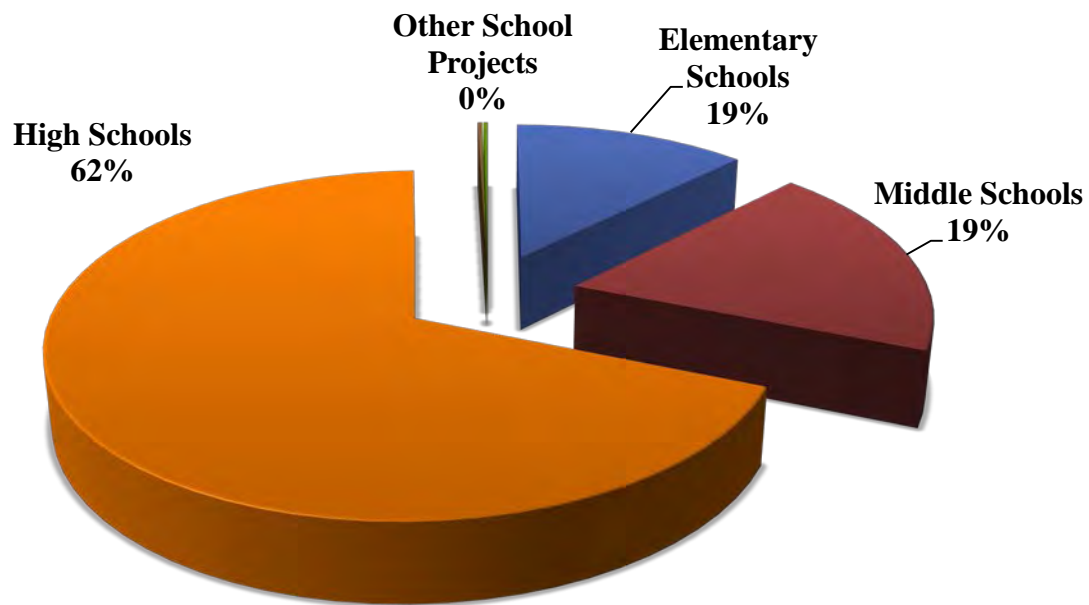
Graph 7-3: Percentage of County Project Expenditures by Function

The percentage of the County's non-school related expenditures from the FY 2013 Adopted CIP to the FY 2016 Adopted CIP:

- Increased 22% for transportation related projects
- Decreased 6% for general government projects
- Decreased 1% for administration projects
- Decreased 5% for public safety projects
- Decreased 2% for health and welfare projects
- Decreased 8% for parks, recreation and culture projects

Spending in the programmatic categories where the percentage of total County expenditures decreased was generally not due to a drop in actual expenditures, but the percentage increase in expenditures relative to the increase in transportation related expenditures. The introduction of NVTA funding, the use of two cents of the tax rate on local road projects, the increase in Revenue Sharing, CMAQ and RSTP grant awards, and the increased use of road cash proffers led to the large increase in transportation related expenditures, which greatly outpaced spending increases in the other programmatic categories.

School Expenditures



Graph 7-4: Percentage of School Project Expenditures by Type

Factors Affecting the Development of the FY 2016 Adopted CIP

1. Debt Issuance Limitations and Policies

The Adopted six-year CIP is fully compliant with all of the County's debt policies and ratios. By staying within the guidelines established by the debt ratios, the County limits outstanding debt obligations and manages the debt repayment schedule in a fiscally responsible manner to maintain its AAA Bond Rating. The County's debt policies and ratios include:

- Annual debt issuance limit of \$200 million.
- Net debt as a percentage of estimated market value of taxable property should not exceed 3%.
- Net debt per capita as a percentage of income per capita should not exceed 8%.
- Debt service expenditures as a percentage of governmental fund expenditures should not exceed 10%.
- The ten year debt payout ratio should be above 60%.

The County's overall debt obligations and planned debt service expenditures were reduced in preparing the FY 2016 Adopted CIP:

- The FY 2016 Adopted CIP reduces \$11,680,000 in General Obligation Bond financing compared to the FY 2015 Adopted six-year CIP.
- The FY 2016 Adopted CIP reduces \$46,132,000 in lease revenue financing compared to the FY 2015 Adopted six-year CIP.



These reductions in debt financing were mostly facilitated by deferring specific capital projects to a future fiscal year for funding consideration in subsequent CIP budgets in the FY 2021 – FY 2022 timeframe. The funding reductions were required to remain within the County's \$200 million annual debt cap limitation. Projects initially proposed for inclusion in the FY 2016 CIP had to be deferred to future fiscal years for funding consideration due to:

- Debt financing appropriated for capital projects in fiscal years prior to FY 2015 has not been sold yet. These debt obligations have fallen into the schedule of major financings in the FY 2016 – FY 2020 CIP timeframe. Delays in the sale of debt reduced the amount of available debt for new projects in the FY 2016 – FY 2020 timeframe, causing projects to be delayed.
- Capital projects in the CIP have increased cost estimates that, in some cases, needed to be covered by the use of additional debt financing.

The following existing capital projects were deferred into a future fiscal year (FY 2021 or FY 2022) in order to remain compliant with the County's annual debt issuance limit and debt ratios:

Project	\$ Amount
Adolescent Independent Living Residence	\$10,950,000
Fields Farm Park	\$9,970,000
Fire and Rescue CPAT Center	\$6,540,000
Fire and Rescue Training Center Expansion	\$8,365,000
Fire and Rescue Vehicle Annex	\$3,900,000
Juvenile Detention Center Phase II	\$4,895,000
Juvenile Probation Residence	\$7,200,000
TOTAL	\$51,820,000

The following new capital project requests were deferred into a future fiscal year (FY 2021 or FY 2022) due to a lack of available funding to complete the projects within the six-year CIP timeframe:

Project	\$ Amount
Atlantic Boulevard Pedestrian Improvements	\$6,000,000
Gum Spring/Evergreen Mills Road/Belmont Ridge Road Intersection Improvements	\$12,000,000
Town of Leesburg Veteran's Park	\$4,000,000
STEM Library	\$45,890,000
TOTAL	\$67,890,000

The following existing road projects were deferred into a future fiscal year (FY 2021 or FY 2022) to free up funding for other higher priority road projects within the six-year CIP timeframe:

Project	\$ Amount
Glascok Road (west of Arcola Boulevard)	\$23,100,000
Northstar Boulevard from Tall Cedars to Braddock Road	\$16,300,000
TOTAL	\$39,400,000



During the Board of Supervisors' budget deliberations, as a general "rule of thumb", any new projects proposed for inclusion in the CIP that used debt financing between FY 2016 to FY 2020 required the elimination of an equal amount of debt from another project within the CIP to maintain constant, or consistent, levels of debt financing in the six-year CIP.

2. Loudoun County Public School Funding Requests

The Loudoun County Public Schools requested the addition of two new Elementary Schools (ES-23 and ES -31) for funding consideration, and the acceleration of a Middle School (MS-7) in the CIP. In an already constrained debt situation, the County was able to fit ES-31 and MS-7 into the six-year CIP only by moving out some other planned projects.

- ES-31, Dulles North Elementary School, was included in the six-year CIP with design costs appropriated in FY 2016 (\$1,915,000) and construction costs planned for FY 2017 (\$36,355,000).
- MS-7, Dulles South Middle School, was included in the six-year CIP with design costs in FY 2017 (\$7,605,000) and construction costs in FY 2018 (\$53,235,000).

In order to fit these two schools into the six-year CIP, the following projects were delayed or moved out of the Adopted CIP to a future fiscal year:

- ES-23, Dulles North Elementary School - \$45,640,000 in total funding was placed into a future fiscal year for funding consideration in the FY 2020 or FY 2021 timeframe.
- The CS Monroe Conversion project- Design funding (\$2,225,000) in FY 2017 and construction funding (\$42,285,000) in FY 2018 were deferred into a future fiscal year for funding consideration in the FY 2020 or FY 2021 timeframe. The FY 2021 cost estimate for the project totals \$50,100,000.
- Crosstrail Boulevard – Funding for Crosstrail Boulevard was delayed two years, from FY 2017 to FY 2019, for the construction of segment from Kincaid Boulevard to Russell Branch Parkway.

3. Use of Cash Proffers

The FY 2016 Adopted CIP uses \$100,874,360 in cash proffers in the FY 2015 – FY 2020 timeframe. This is by far the largest utilization of cash proffers in a single six-year CIP to date. Typically, the use of cash proffers offsets approximately two percent of total expenditures in the six-year CIP. Planned cash proffer appropriations offset 5.2% of planned expenditures in the FY 2016 Adopted six-year CIP. Increasing the percentage of total revenues derived from cash proffers is notable given total expenditures have also increased significantly in the past two years.

The use of cash proffers is provided for the following programmatic categories in the CIP:

Programmatic Category	Cash Proffer Amount
Transit	\$6,000,000
Roads	\$16,188,360
Public Safety	\$12,656,000
Parks	\$62,825,000
Libraries	\$85,000
Schools	\$ 3,120,000
TOTAL	\$100,874,360



There are several reasons for the increased use of cash proffers in the six-year CIP:

- Residential zoning permit issuance increased with the improvement of the economy. Cash proffers are typically paid to the County at the time of occupancy or zoning permit issuance for residential housing units. The increase in the issuance of zoning and occupancy permits increases the amount of cash proffers collected by the County.
- New residential zoning permits are issued predominantly in the Ashburn and Dulles areas of the County, where most new residential growth is planned. The Adopted CIP includes several significant projects in the Ashburn and Dulles areas that cash proffers can be applied to. The FY 2013 – FY 2018 CIP included many projects in the Leesburg area where cash proffers were not collected in quantities high enough to offset capital project costs in the CIP.
- The FY 2013 – FY 2018 CIP had a limited number of projects where cash proffer balances could be used. Cash proffer account balances accrued a significant amount of funding. The FY 2016 Adopted CIP had large cash proffer balances to draw from, collected in areas of the County where capital projects are planned for development in the six-year CIP timeframe.
- Funding for transportation increased from several different sources (local tax funding dedicated to roads, NVTAR Regional and Local funds, State Revenue Sharing funding, etc.), giving the County the ability to develop large road, interchange and transit projects that were not possible previously due to a lack of funding sources. The presence of significant transportation projects in the CIP makes it possible to program the use of cash proffers to provide funding for projects that improve the County's transportation networks.
- Proffer statement conditions are written with more flexibility regarding the use of cash proffers, allowing the County to program the use of cash proffers in the CIP more easily than in the past, and deliver needed public facilities in a timely manner.

The FY 2016 Adopted CIP as an "Amendment" CIP

The FY 2016 Adopted CIP is an "amendment" CIP.

- The six-year timeframe remains the same as the FY 2015 Adopted CIP budget, FY 2015 – FY 2020.
- Changes to funding allocations for existing projects within the CIP are considered for projects in the FY 2016 – FY 2020 timeframe, with projects in FY 2016 obtaining funding appropriations. Projects from FY 2017 – FY 2020 are considered for funding appropriations in subsequent CIP budgets.
- New projects were added in the FY 2016 – FY 2020 timeframe if they could be accommodated by available financial resources and represented high priorities that needed to be addressed in the stated timeframe.
- Projects in FY 2015 of the CIP received funding appropriations in FY 2015; no changes to FY 2015 funding appropriations have been made in the FY 2016 Adopted CIP unless the Board of Supervisors amended the FY 2015 CIP after July 1, 2014. Such mid-year amendments to the FY 2015 CIP have been captured for the projects that have actual or planned appropriations in the FY 2015 – FY 2020 timeframe of the Adopted CIP.

The tables on the following pages show the funding amendments in the FY 2016 Adopted CIP compared to project funding allocations in the FY 2015 Adopted CIP.



Administration: The Administration program area includes land acquisition projects and major computer system acquisitions that total \$10,985,000, or less than 1% of the total CIP expenditures, during the six-year CIP planning period. The Department of Transportation and Capital Infrastructure provides project management for the land acquisition projects; the Department of Information Technology provides project management for the major computer system projects. The table below outlines total costs and funding amendments in the FY 2016 Adopted CIP in the Administration program area.

Project	FY 2015 Adopted CIP	FY 2016 Adopted CIP	Funding Amendments
Land Acquisition – Courts Complex	\$0	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
Land Acquisition – Eastern Loudoun DS Group Residence	\$480,000	\$480,000	\$0
Land Acquisition – Sterling Fire and Rescue Station	\$2,050,000	\$2,050,000	\$0
Land Acquisition – Western Park and Ride Lot	\$555,000	\$555,000	\$0
Library Management System	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000	\$0
Public Safety CAD System	\$0	\$1,400,000	\$1,400,000
Total	\$5,585,000	\$10,985,000	\$5,400,000

Amendments to the FY 2016 CIP result in the addition of \$5,400,000 in funding in the Administration programmatic category for the following projects:

- \$1,400,000 in lease revenue financing in FY 2016 provides additional funding for the Public Safety Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) System. This funding is required to provide sufficient project contingency funding and to acquire active directory user licenses for public safety personnel.
- \$4,000,000 in local tax funding is planned from FY 2016 to FY 2019 to acquire land adjacent to the Courts Complex in the Town of Leesburg. The allocation in FY 2016 is required to acquire a property to provide a second access point out of the proposed parking garage on the site of the Pennington Parking Lot.



Health and Welfare: The Health and Welfare program area includes projects totaling \$7,510,000, or less than 1% of total CIP expenditures, during the six-year CIP planning period. These facilities are managed by the Department of Family Services and the Department of Mental Health, Substance Abuse and Developmental Services. The Department of Transportation and Capital Infrastructure manages the development and construction of these projects. The table below outlines total costs and funding amendments in the FY 2016 Adopted CIP in the Health and Welfare program area.

Project	FY 2015 Adopted CIP	FY 2016 Adopted CIP	Funding Amendments
Adolescent Independent Living Residence	\$10,600,000	\$0	(\$10,600,000)
DS Group Residence – Eastern Loudoun	\$2,065,000	\$2,065,000	\$0
DS Group Residence – Purcellville	\$1,945,000	\$1,945,000	\$0
DS Group Residence – Round Hill	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$0
Youth Shelter Renovation	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$0
Total	\$18,110,000	\$7,510,000	(\$10,600,000)

Amendments to the FY 2016 CIP result in the deferral of \$10,600,000 in funding in the Health and Welfare programmatic category for the following projects:

- To remain compliant with the County's debt ratios and annual debt cap, \$10,600,000 in lease revenue financing was deferred out of the six-year CIP and into a future fiscal year for the Adolescent Independent Living Residence. The future fiscal year cost estimate for the project was escalated to FY 2021 dollars; the future fiscal year cost estimate for the facility is \$10,950,000. This future fiscal year funding allocation will be considered for placement in the FY 2017 – FY 2022 CIP.



General Government: The General Government program area includes projects for a total of \$138,165,990, or 7% of total CIP expenditures, during the six-year CIP planning period. The Department of General Services and the Department of Transportation and Capital Infrastructure provide project management for these projects. The table below outlines total costs and funding amendments in the FY 2016 Adopted CIP in the General Government program area.

Project	FY 2015 Adopted CIP	FY 2016 Adopted CIP	Funding Amendments
Capital Project Management	\$35,989,415	\$36,209,990	\$220,575
Capital Project Management Consulting Services	\$5,000,000	\$6,205,000	\$1,205,000
CIP Contingency	\$10,000,000	\$9,400,000	(\$600,000)
Consolidated Shops and Warehouse	\$37,550,000	\$35,000,000	(\$2,550,000)
County Landfill Debt Service	\$632,000	\$1,471,000	\$839,000
County Landfill Reclamation Project	\$11,480,000	\$11,480,000	\$0
County Landfill Sequence V Closure	\$5,930,000	\$6,410,000	\$480,000
Howardsville Community Wastewater System	\$1,470,000	\$1,470,000	\$0
Storm Water Management	\$18,000,000	\$18,000,000	\$0
Town of Hillsboro Water/Wastewater System	\$1,145,000	\$3,145,000	\$2,000,000
Water/Wastewater Fund	\$935,000	\$9,200,000	\$8,265,000
Willisville Community Wastewater System	\$175,000	\$175,000	\$0
Total	\$128,306,415	\$138,165,990	\$9,859,575

Amendments to the FY 2016 CIP result in the addition of \$9,859,575 in funding in the General Government programmatic category for the following projects:

- Additional funding in FY 2017 and FY 2018 is requested for Project Management Consulting Services. This funding allows the County to hire task order contract consultants to help manage capital projects in support of the CIP program.
- \$2,000,000 in local tax funding was added in FY 2016 to install wastewater lines along Route 9 to assist the Town of Hillsboro in developing a centralized wastewater system. The Town requested \$5,700,000 in FY 2016 for the wastewater system. The County is providing \$2,000,000 in FY 2016 to install wastewater lines along Route 9 at the same time VDOT is working on a road improvement project in the Town. Providing these funds in FY 2016 ensures that the newly improved road will not have to be "re-dug" to install wastewater lines at a later time. The Town will be applying to the County's Water/Wastewater Fund for the remaining \$3,700,000 required to install the centralized wastewater system for the Town.

- Debt service payments related to debt issued for the County's Landfill is estimated to total \$839,000 in FY 2016. Debt service payments for the landfill's capital projects are paid using landfill fee revenues.
- The County is establishing a Water/Wastewater Fund in the Capital Fund to set aside local tax funding over a ten-year period beginning in FY 2016 to fund feasibility studies, design, construction, and connection costs for water and wastewater systems for at-risk communities throughout the County, based on a community's ability to pay. Planned appropriations in the six-year CIP for the Water/Wastewater Fund total \$9,200,000, an increase of \$8,265,000 above planned appropriations in the Adopted FY 2015 CIP to conduct water feasibility studies for at-risk communities.
- Total planned appropriations in FY 2016 for the purchase of the Miller Drive buildings as the location of the County's Consolidated Shops and Warehouse facility are \$2,550,000 lower than cost estimates for the County to design and construct a new facility in FY 2019 and FY 2020 of the CIP. In addition to overall cost savings due to the purchase of existing buildings for the Shops and Warehouse facility, the County gains an additional 116,250 square feet of warehouse, storage, flex, and office space for the Shops and Warehouse facility above what was planned as part of new facility construction in the FY 2015 Adopted CIP.
- The County Landfill Sequence V Closure project was deferred to FY 2019 for design and FY 2020 for construction in the CIP. In the FY 2015 Adopted CIP, funding for design is in FY 2017 and funding for construction is in FY 2018. Development of this project is not expected to be needed in FY 2017 or FY 2018, so the project was deferred into FY 2019 and FY 2020. The cost estimate for the project increased \$480,000 to account for escalation costs of moving the project out two years in the CIP.
- Funding for the CIP Contingency was reduced by \$600,000. Additional funds were needed in FY 2016 for the Lovettsville Fire Station Replacement project. The only source of available local tax funding in FY 2016 were to take it from the planned appropriations in the CIP Contingency to support the Fire Station project.





Public Safety: The Public Safety program area includes projects totaling \$207,524,000, or 11% of total CIP expenditures, during the six-year CIP planning period. The table below outlines total costs and funding amendments in the FY 2016 Adopted CIP in the Public Safety program area.

Project	FY 2015 Adopted CIP	FY 2016 Adopted CIP	Funding Amendments
Adult Detention Center Phase III	\$260,000	\$260,000	\$0
Animal Services Facility	\$15,370,000	\$15,370,000	\$0
Ashburn Volunteer Fire Station Renovation	\$0	\$200,000	\$200,000
Courts Complex Phase III	\$67,000,000	\$77,898,000	\$10,898,000
Fire and Rescue Capital Apparatus	\$17,840,000	\$17,780,000	(\$60,000)
Fire and Rescue CPAT Center	\$3,340,000	\$0	(\$3,340,000)
Fire and Rescue Training Center Expansion	\$7,745,000	\$0	(\$7,745,000)
Fire and Rescue Training Tower	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$0
Fire and Rescue Vehicle Annex	\$3,610,000	\$0	(\$3,610,000)
Fire Station Alerting System	\$1,500,000	\$1,000,000	(\$500,000)
Juvenile Detention Center Phase II	\$4,690,000	\$0	(\$4,690,000)
Juvenile Probation Residence	\$6,200,000	\$0	(\$6,200,000)
Kirkpatrick Fire and Rescue Station	\$12,240,000	\$12,930,000	\$690,000
Leesburg South Fire and Rescue Station	\$13,430,000	\$14,865,000	\$1,435,000
Lovettsville Fire Station Renovation	\$3,380,000	\$14,500,000	\$11,120,000
Lucketts Fire Station Replacement	\$10,120,000	\$11,360,000	\$1,240,000
Public Safety Firing Range	\$0	\$7,000,000	\$7,000,000
Round Hill Fire Station Replacement	\$14,855,000	\$15,055,000	\$200,000
Sterling Fire Station Replacement	\$14,430,000	\$16,371,000	\$1,941,000
Traffic Signal Emergency Backup Power Systems	\$865,000	\$865,000	\$0
Traffic Signal Preemption Devices	\$1,570,000	\$1,570,000	\$0
Total	\$198,945,000	\$207,524,000	\$8,579,000



Amendments to the FY 2016 CIP result in the addition of \$8,579,000 in funding in the Public Safety programmatic category for the following projects:

- \$10,898,000 in lease revenue financing was added to the Courts Complex Phase III project. Programmed square footage for Phase IV of the Courts can be accommodated by expanding Phase III from 85,000 square feet to 92,000 square feet. The additional funding captures the added square footage costs, costs related to re-locating utilities for the Courts facility, and the addition of 180 parking spaces to the structured parking facility planned on the site of the Pennington Parking Lot to alleviate parking concerns at the Government Center.
- The County has been unable to acquire a site to replace the Lucketts Fire Station. Appropriations for design were provided in FY 2014, and appropriations for construction were provided in FY 2015. The project will likely be delayed two fiscal years due to land acquisition delays. The County is adding \$1,240,000 in local tax funding in FY 2017 to cover project delay and escalation costs to ensure this project has the required funding appropriations to award a construction contract once design of the facility is complete.
- The County is providing \$1,941,000 in cash proffers in FY 2016 for the Sterling Fire Station Replacement project. In order to provide adequate parking to meet Zoning Ordinance requirements for the replacement Fire Station, the County needs to acquire an adjacent commercial property to the existing Station. The \$1,941,000 in additional funding is intended to assist in acquiring the adjacent property. If these funds are not required for land acquisition for the project, they can be made available for design or construction of the project, or for another project in the Sterling area.
- Funding requests for the Kirkpatrick Fire and Rescue Station increased \$690,000 to acquire an additional tanker truck as part of the station start-up costs.
- The Public Safety Firing Range project was originally planned as a joint outdoor range with the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (MWAA) and the Northern Virginia Criminal Justice Academy, of which \$14,300,000 was Loudoun County's portion. On July 19, 2011, the Board of Supervisors directed staff to proceed with a County-owned facility. The programming process for the Firing Range began in November 2013 to develop the space requirements for the Sheriff's program for the range as an indoor facility. To meet current program requirements for the facility, an additional \$7,000,000 is provided in FY 2016 to fully fund this project.
- Funding requests for the Leesburg South Fire and Rescue Station increased \$1,435,000 to acquire an additional tanker truck as part of the station start-up costs and to add a fourth vehicle bay to facility.
- The Lovettsville Volunteer Fire Department increased their request for financial assistance from \$3,380,000 in the FY 2015 Adopted CIP to \$14,500,000 in the FY 2016 Adopted CIP to request that the County manage the complete replacement of the station. The increased request for financial assistance includes \$1,000,000 in local tax funding in FY 2016 to provide trailers at the station as temporary bunking quarters during the renovation project, and to provide electrical improvements to remove a dangerous fire hazard at the existing station.
- The Ashburn Volunteer Fire Department requested additional funding in FY 2016 for renovations to their station. The County provided \$3,650,000 to the Volunteer Company for station renovations in FY 2014. Additional funding totaling \$200,000 was provided in FY 2016 to provide required County information technology components in the facility.



- The County is providing \$740,000 in local tax funding in FY 2016 to accelerate funding for the Fire Station Alerting System project. The project installs West Net alerting systems into stations lacking the systems that are not scheduled for renovation or replacement. In FY 2017, \$260,000 in local tax funding is provided to complete all of the planned installations. This represents a decrease in \$500,000 in requested funds for the project due to the acceleration of the project forward into FY 2016, and the reduction of stations needing replacement from eight to six.
- To remain compliant with the County's debt ratios and annual debt cap:
 - \$4,690,000 in lease revenue financing was deferred out of the six-year CIP and into a future fiscal year for Phase II of the Juvenile Detention Center. The future fiscal year cost estimate for the project was escalated to FY 2021 dollars, or \$4,895,000. This future fiscal year funding allocation will be considered for placement in the FY 2017 – FY 2022 CIP.
 - \$6,200,000 in lease revenue financing was deferred out of the six-year CIP and into a future fiscal year for the Juvenile Probation Residence. The future fiscal year cost estimate for the project was escalated to FY 2021 dollars, or \$7,200,000. This future fiscal year funding allocation will be considered for placement in the FY 2017 – FY 2022 CIP.
 - \$3,340,000 in general obligation bond financing was deferred out of the six-year CIP and into a future fiscal year for the Fire and Rescue CPAT Center. The future fiscal year cost estimate for the project was escalated to FY 2021 dollars and the scope of the project increased from 9,500 square feet to 20,000 square feet. The future fiscal year cost estimate for the facility is \$6,540,000. This future fiscal year funding allocation will be considered for placement in the FY 2017 – FY 2022 CIP.
 - \$3,610,000 in general obligation bond financing was deferred out of the six-year CIP and into a future fiscal year for the Fire and Rescue Vehicle Annex. The future fiscal year cost estimate for the project was escalated to FY 2021 dollars, or \$3,900,000. This future fiscal year funding allocation will be considered for placement in the FY 2017 – FY 2022 CIP.
 - \$7,745,000 in general obligation bond financing was deferred out of the six-year CIP and into a future fiscal year for the Fire and Rescue Training Center Expansion. The future fiscal year cost estimate for the project was escalated to FY 2021 dollars, or \$8,365,000. This future fiscal year funding allocation will be considered for placement in the FY 2017 – FY 2022 CIP.



Parks, Recreation and Culture: The projects in the Parks, Recreation and Culture program area totals \$174,980,000, or 9% of total CIP expenditures, during the six-year CIP planning period. This category includes facilities programmed by the Department of Parks, Recreation and Community Services and the Department of Library Services. The Department of Transportation and Capital Infrastructure manages the development and construction of these projects. The table below outlines total costs and funding amendments in the FY 2016 Adopted CIP in the Parks, Recreation and Culture program area.

Project	FY 2015 Adopted CIP	FY 2016 Adopted CIP	Funding Amendments
Ashburn Recreation and Community Center	\$67,360,000	\$67,360,000	\$0
Ashburn Senior Center	\$7,865,000	\$7,865,000	\$0
Brambleton Library	\$26,985,000	\$14,520,000	(\$12,465,000)
Dulles Multi-Purpose Center Phase III	\$5,920,000	\$5,920,000	\$0
Fields Farm Park	\$8,595,000	\$0	(\$8,595,000)
Franklin Park to Purcellville Trail	\$520,000	\$520,000	\$0
Hal and Berni Hanson Regional Park	\$47,740,000	\$52,100,000	\$4,360,000
Lovettsville Community Center Replacement	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000
Moorefield Station Community Park	\$9,990,000	\$7,490,000	(\$2,500,000)
Potomac Green Park	\$0	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000
Scott Jenkins Park Phase II	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	\$0
Sterling Community Center Renovation	\$10,005,000	\$10,005,000	\$0
Sterling Library	\$4,850,000	\$4,850,000	\$0
Town of Purcellville – Fireman’s Field	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$0
Total	\$191,180,000	\$174,980,000	(16,200,000)

Amendments to the FY 2016 CIP result in a reduction of \$16,200,000 in funding in the Parks, Recreation and Culture programmatic category for the following projects:

- Cost estimates related to the development of Hal and Berni Hanson Regional Park increased \$4,360,000. The park includes the development of seventeen athletic fields, passive park amenities, and facilities to include two maintenance buildings, an administrative building, a Lodge, a Nature Center and restroom and concession facilities. Extensive infrastructure costs are anticipated related to developing internal road and trail networks, 1,400 parking spaces, water and wastewater lines, irrigation systems, athletic field lighting, etc.



- Due to the approval of two Brambleton rezonings, the location of the planned Brambleton Library shifted from a proffered public use site in the Active Adult community to a 40,000 square foot office condominium arrangement in the Town Center. The cost estimate for the project is reduced by \$12,465,000 as a result of the project going from the construction of a 40,000 square foot building to just the interior build out of an office condominium. The shell building will be constructed by the developer of Brambleton; the interior build out, furnishings and circulation materials will be provided by the County.
- Per direction from the Board of Supervisors, \$500,000 in local tax funding was added to the Lovettsville Community Center Replacement project in FY 2016 to provide additional funds required for third party costs, owner costs, and utility fees.
- Staff determined that planned funding allocations for the Moorefield Station Community Park project were more than adequate to provide all of the amenities at the park. Additional funding was required at the nearby Potomac Green Park to complete paving of parking areas and trails, the provision of public restrooms, and providing equipment for the park to include soccer goals, baseball backstops, bleachers, maintenance equipment, fencing, safety netting, etc. Staff obtained a cash proffer determination from the Zoning Administrator allowing for the use of \$2,500,000 in cash proffers programmed for the Moorefield Station Community Park to be used to complete improvements at the Potomac Green Park. Both park projects can be fully funded within existing planned cash proffer appropriations in FY 2016.
- To remain compliant with the County's debt ratios and annual debt cap, \$8,595,000 in general obligation bond financing was deferred out of the six-year CIP and into a future fiscal year for the development of Fields Farm Park. The park needs to be re-designed due to the re-alignment of the planned Woodgrove High School/Fields Farm Park Road through the property, as well as the reconfiguration of the park's athletic fields due to the elimination of the high schools' drain fields from the property. Woodgrove High School hooked into the Town of Purcellville's water and sewer system, freeing up land used as the high school's drain fields for development as athletic fields as part of the park project. The future fiscal year cost estimate for the project was escalated to FY 2021 dollars, or \$9,970,000. This future fiscal year funding allocation will be considered for placement in the FY 2017 – FY 2022 CIP.

Two new projects were requested for funding consideration in the FY 2016 CIP:

1. The Town of Leesburg requested \$4,000,000 for the design and construction of Veteran's Park, a town owned and operated park adjacent to the Potomac River.
2. The Loudoun County Library Board of Trustees requested that funding allocations be considered for a STEM Library, co-located with the Academies of Loudoun under development in the CIP. FY 2021 cost estimates for the STEM Library total \$45,890,000.

To remain compliant with the County's debt ratios and annual debt cap, both of these project requests were deferred into a future fiscal year for funding consideration. The future fiscal year funding allocations will be considered for placement in the FY 2017 – FY 2022 CIP.

County Capital Projects Subtotal:

Administration	\$	10,985,000
General Government		138,165,990
Public Safety		207,524,000
Parks, Recreation and Culture		174,980,000
Health and Welfare		7,510,000

County Capital Projects Total	\$	539,164,990
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Summary of Transportation Capital Projects

The Transportation program area contains projects totaling \$792,938,621, or 40% of total CIP expenditures, during the six-year CIP planning period. This program area includes projects to develop park and ride lots, roads, interchanges, sidewalks, pedestrian trails, traffic signals throughout the County, and procure transit buses. The Department of Transportation and Capital Infrastructure manages the development and construction of these projects. The table below outlines total costs and funding amendments in the FY 2016 Adopted CIP in the Transportation program area.

Project	FY 2015 Adopted CIP	FY 2016 Adopted CIP	Funding Amendments
Arcola Boulevard	\$26,000,000	\$26,327,000	\$327,000
Belmont Ridge Road - Gloucester to Hay	\$26,000,000	\$28,125,000	\$2,125,000
Belmont Ridge Road - Truro Parish to Croson	\$35,065,000	\$35,383,000	\$318,000
Braddock/Pleasant Valley Road	\$515,000	\$515,000	\$0
Croson Lane – Old Ryan to Route 772 Metro Station	\$0	\$4,200,000	\$4,200,000
Crosstrail Boulevard	\$39,000,000	\$41,960,000	\$2,960,000
Dulles Corridor Rapid Transit (Metrorail)	\$60,000,000	\$60,000,000	\$0
Edgewater Drive/Poland Road Intersection	\$0	\$950,000	\$950,000
Farmwell Road (Smith Switch to Ashburn Road)	\$7,000,000	\$7,864,000	\$864,000
George Washington Boulevard Overpass	\$17,043,000	\$15,675,000	(\$1,368,000)
Glascocock Road – east of Arcola Boulevard	\$14,700,000	\$17,216,000	\$2,516,000
Glascocock Road – west of Arcola Boulevard	\$16,650,000	\$0	(\$16,650,000)
Gloucester Parkway	\$8,700,000	\$8,700,000	\$0
Leesburg Park and Ride Lot	\$4,660,000	\$4,683,000	\$23,000
Loudoun County Parkway	\$51,000,000	\$51,000,000	\$0
Loudoun County Parkway/Center Street	\$0	\$600,000	\$600,000
Metro Parking Garages	\$130,000,000	\$130,000,000	\$0
Metro Storm Water Project	\$0	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
Moorefield Boulevard – Croson Lane to Metro Center Drive	\$0	\$1,575,000	\$1,575,000
Northstar Boulevard – Route 50 to Tall Cedars	\$12,000,000	\$36,784,000	\$24,784,000
Northstar Boulevard – Shreveport to Route 50	\$34,300,000	\$56,345,000	\$22,045,000
Northstar Boulevard – Tall Cedars to Braddock Road	\$13,900,000	\$0	(\$13,900,000)
One Loudoun Park and Ride Lot	\$3,305,000	\$3,290,000	(\$15,000)
Prentice Drive	\$63,130,000	\$64,330,000	\$1,200,000
Riverside Parkway	\$12,000,000	\$14,046,000	\$2,046,000
Route 15 Bypass/Battlefield Parkway	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$0
Route 15 Bypass/Edwards Ferry Road	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Route 606 Widening	\$5,300,000	\$18,210,000	\$12,910,000
Route 7/ Battlefield Parkway	\$57,000,000	\$57,000,000	\$0
Route 7/Ashburn Village Boulevard Interchange	\$0	\$1,026,000	\$1,026,000
Route 7/Route 690 Interchange	\$15,187,000	\$15,187,000	\$0
Route 772 Transit Station Connector Bridge	\$16,000,000	\$5,848,000	(\$10,152,000)



Project	FY 2015 Adopted CIP	FY 2016 Adopted CIP	Funding Amendments
Route 9/Route 287 Roundabout	\$7,500,000	\$11,978,000	\$4,478,000
Sterling Boulevard Extension	\$12,401,000	\$12,401,000	\$0
Sterling Sidewalks	\$260,100	\$260,100	\$0
Stone Ridge Park and Ride Lot	\$500,000	\$3,500,000	\$3,000,000
Town of Hamilton – Utility Pole Relocation	\$0	\$20,000	\$20,000
Town of Leesburg – NVTA Funding	\$12,539,991	\$12,366,574	(\$173,417)
Town of Middleburg Crosswalk Project	\$1,205,000	\$1,790,000	\$585,000
Town of Purcellville – NVTA Funding	\$2,637,953	\$2,573,947	(\$64,006)
Town of Round Hill Parking Lot Resurfacing	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$0
Transit Buses	\$7,000,000	\$8,860,000	\$1,860,000
Waxpool Road/Loudoun County Parkway Intersection	\$17,012,000	\$4,389,000	(\$12,623,000)
Waxpool/Smith Switch/Farmwell Road Intersection Improvements	\$0	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
Western Loudoun Park and Ride Lot	\$3,570,000	\$4,121,000	\$551,000
Westwind Drive (State Street to Ladbrook)	\$0	\$9,000,000	\$9,000,000
Woodgrove HS/Fields Farm Park Road	\$3,815,000	\$3,815,000	\$0
Total	\$738,921,044	\$792,938,621	\$54,017,577

Amendments to the FY 2016 CIP result in the addition of \$54,017,577 in funding in the Transportation programmatic category for the following projects:

- The County will receive an official award of \$1,860,000 in FY 2015 NVTA 70% Regional funds to acquire four transit buses. This funding was not appropriated as part of the FY 2015 CIP. The FY 2015 CIP will be amended to appropriate the \$1,860,000 in funding to acquire additional transit buses in support of the County's Commuter and Transit Bus service.
- NVTA Regional and Local revenues provided in the CIP are estimates of what the County anticipates to receive in a given fiscal year. The NVTA revenue estimates have been revised for the FY 2016 – FY 2020 timeframe in the CIP, and differ than the revenue estimates used in the six-year FY 2015 Adopted CIP.
- Appropriations for the Riverside Parkway project increased by \$2,046,000 in FY 2016. The County was awarded an additional \$1,412,000 in State Revenue Sharing funding that is appropriated as part of the FY 2016 CIP. Matching funds for this additional Revenue Sharing funding are already in the project account from prior cash proffer appropriations. An additional \$634,000 in cash proffers are appropriated in FY 2016 for this project.
- As a mid-year amendment to the FY 2015 CIP, the Board of Supervisors voted to convert the temporary Stone Ridge Park and Ride Lot into a 350-space permanent Park and Ride Lot. The Park and Ride Lot is located on an approximately 5.95 acre parcel owned by the County that was proffered to the County by the developer of Stone Ridge. Cash proffers totaling \$3,000,000 were appropriated to the project as a mid-year amendment to the CIP in FY 2015. The original funding appropriation of \$500,000 in transit bus fees for the temporary Park and Ride Lot remain in the project budget for the development of the permanent Park and Ride Lot.
- The County received \$23,000 in additional CMAQ grant funding in FY 2015 for the Leesburg Park and Ride project.
- Funding for Prentice Road increased by \$1,200,000 in local tax funding. The value of \$0.02 of the tax rate increased from \$13 million to \$13.6 million. The additional \$600,000 in local tax funding was allocated to Prentice Road in FY 2019 and FY 2020.



- The Town of Middleburg requested \$561,000 in the FY 2016 CIP to provide additional funding for the Route 50 Traffic Calming Crosswalk project in the Town being administered by VDOT. The County provided the Town \$1,205,000 in FY 2015 for this project, but updated project cost estimates by VDOT leave a funding shortfall of \$561,000. The County was not able to accommodate this request for funding in FY 2016 of the CIP, so the County is allocating \$585,000 in local tax funding for this project in FY 2017 of the CIP.
- The FY 2016 Adopted CIP provides \$15,044,000 in RSTP grant funding allocations from FY 2015 to FY 2017 for the Route 606 Widening project. In addition, the FY 2015 CIP was amended to appropriate an additional \$1,166,000 in cash proffers for the Route 606 project. An amendment to the FY 2015 CIP was approved to transfer \$18,209,000 in lease revenue financing from the Route 606 Widening project to the Route 772 Transit Station Connector Bridge project to accelerate the development of the bridge in the CIP. The \$18.20 million in lease revenue financing is being replaced in the Route 606 Widening project using the RSTP grant funding, the \$1,166,000 in mid-year FY 2015 cash proffer appropriations, and the transfer of \$2,000,000 in RSTP grant funding from the Route 772 Transit Station Bridge appropriated in FY 2015. In addition, the Adopted CIP appropriates \$2,200,000 in FY 2014 Fund Balance, \$1,648,000 in cash proffers, and transfers \$2,000,000 in local gasoline tax funding to the Route 772 Transit Station Connector Bridge in FY 2016. These new project appropriations provide over \$24 million in funding for the Route 772 Transit Station Bridge.
- The FY 2015 Adopted CIP included \$34,300,000 in funding for Northstar Boulevard from Shreveport Road to Route 50. The cost estimate for the project exceeds this amount and is approximately \$60,000,000. Planned project funding increased for the project by \$25,645,000 within existing planned funding allocations in the CIP, primarily using State Revenue Sharing funds, NVRTA Local funds and NVRTA Regional funds. In order to free up funding to accommodate the increased cost estimate for this project, the section of Northstar Boulevard from Tall Cedars Parkway to Braddock Road was deferred to a future fiscal year in the Adopted CIP.
- Planned RSTP grant funding allocations for the George Washington Boulevard Overpass decreased \$1,368,000 from the Adopted FY 2015 CIP.
- Additional cash proffers and State Revenue Sharing funds are allocated in FY 2016 to the Belmont Ridge Road project from Gloucester Parkway to Hay Road.
- Funding for the Western Loudoun Park and Ride Lot was switched from lease revenue financing to CMAQ grant funding, and the planned allocation of grant funding increased \$551,000 above prior planned appropriations.
- Additional State Capital Assistance funding was awarded by the State to the Route 9/Route 287 Roundabout project.
- The scope of the Waxpool Road/Loudoun County Parkway Intersection Improvements decreased from options that included a potential flyover to a preferred option for multiple turn lanes to accommodate traffic movements and alleviate traffic backups. The cost estimate for the project decreased from \$17,000,000 to a little over \$4,000,000. Using the existing planned appropriations for this project, \$4,000,000 is able to be allocated to the Waxpool Road/Smith Switch Road/Farmwell Road intersection improvements project in FY 2018, and \$9,000,000 is able to be allocated to the Westwind Drive project in FY 2018.
- The County revised its revenue estimates for NVRTA 70% Regional funding in the six-year CIP. The revenue estimates increase by approximately \$11.50 million over the six-year CIP timeframe. The majority of the new NVRTA Regional revenues are planned for the Northstar Boulevard project from Shreveport Road to Route 50. The County must apply for the use of these funds to NVRTA; and the award of these funds to the County is at the discretion of NVRTA. These funding allocations are merely the planned amount the County will apply for in the six-year CIP.



- The FY 2015 Adopted CIP included \$12,000,000 in funding for Northstar Boulevard from Route 50 to Tall Cedars Parkway. The cost estimate for the project increased. Planned project funding was increased for the project by \$24,784,000 within existing planned funding allocations in the Adopted CIP, primarily using State Revenue Sharing funds, NVTA Local funds and NVTA Regional funds. In order to free up funding to accommodate the increased cost estimate for this project, the section of Northstar Boulevard from Tall Cedars Parkway to Braddock Road was deferred to a future fiscal year in the Adopted CIP.
- The Crosstrail Boulevard project was delayed two years, from FY 2017 to FY 2019, causing the cost estimate for the project to increase by \$2,960,000 to account for inflation.
- The Town of Leesburg applied for NVTA Regional funding for the Route 15 Bypass/Edwards Ferry Road interchange project in FY 2016. In order to show the allocations of the County's estimated share of regional funds, the Town of Leesburg's funding request is shown in FY 2016 of the Adopted CIP as part of the use of the County's NVTA Regional funds.
- Due to the need to allocate funding to higher priority projects in the six-year CIP, the funding previously planned for Glascock Boulevard, west of Arcola Boulevard, was deferred into a future fiscal year. In the FY 2015 Adopted CIP, planned funding for this project was in FY 2020, consisting of Revenue Sharing, NVTA Regional and NVTA Local funds. These funds were allocated to other projects in FY 2020 of the Adopted CIP.
- \$600,000 in local tax funding is provided in FY 2016 for improvements at the intersection of Loudoun County Parkway and Center Street.
- \$950,000 in local tax funding is provided in FY 2016 for improvements at the intersection of Edgewater Road and Poland Road.
- \$20,000 in local tax funding is provided in FY 2016 to the Town of Hamilton to relocate a utility pole along East Colonial Highway that impedes pedestrian access to a sidewalk and creates a safety hazard for pedestrians in the Town.
- The following projects are provided additional cash proffer funding in the six-year Adopted CIP:
 - \$327,000 in additional cash proffers are added to the Arcola Boulevard project in FY 2017.
 - \$2,516,000 in additional cash proffers are added to the Glascock Boulevard project, east of Arcola Boulevard, in FY 2019.
 - \$1,026,000 in additional cash proffers are added to the Route 7/Ashburn Village Boulevard project in FY 2016.
 - \$864,000 in additional cash proffers are allocated in FY 2016 for the Farmwell Road project from Smith Switch Road to Ashburn Road.
- Three projects were added to the Adopted CIP to help provided needed road access and infrastructure to the Route 772 Transit Station:
 - Croson Lane from Old Ryan Road to the Route 772 Metro Station provides \$4,200,000 in funding in FY 2016 to provide required road access to the Metro Station site. This funding is a combination of a cash contribution from the developer of Moorefield Station and local tax funding from the County.
 - Moorefield Boulevard from Croson Lane to Metro Center Drive provides \$1,575,000 in funding in FY 2016 to provide required road access to the Metro Station site. This funding is a combination of a cash contribution from the developer of Moorefield Station and local tax funding from the County.
 - The Metro Storm water project provides \$4,000,000 in debt financing in FY 2015 to develop a stormwater management pond for the Route 772 Metro Station site.



Loudoun County Public Schools' Capital Project Summary

The FY 2016 Adopted Capital Improvement Program (CIP) includes school construction projects totaling \$613,858,000, or 32% of total expenditures in the six-year CIP planning period. In the six-year expenditure plan for school facilities, 62% goes toward construction of high schools, 19% for middle schools, and 19% for elementary schools.

Elementary School Projects: The Elementary School program area includes school construction projects totaling \$115,730,000 during the six-year CIP planning period. The table below outlines total costs and funding amendments in the FY 2016 Adopted CIP in the Elementary School program area.

Project	FY 2015 Adopted CIP	FY 2016 Adopted CIP	Funding Amendments
ES-27 Dulles North Elementary School	\$35,040,000	\$35,040,000	\$0
ES-28 Dulles South Elementary School	\$41,790,000	\$41,790,000	\$0
ES-31 Dulles North Elementary School	\$0	\$38,270,000	\$38,270,000
Nightwatch Road Improvements	\$0	\$630,000	\$630,000
Total	\$76,830,000	\$115,730,000	\$38,900,000

Amendments to the FY 2016 CIP result in the addition of \$38,900,000 in funding in the Elementary School programmatic category for the following projects:

- The Loudoun County Public Schools (LCPS) requested \$630,000 in FY 2016 to provide road improvements to Nightwatch Road, adjacent to Belmont Station Elementary School in Ashburn. Improvements include removal and replacement of sidewalk and curbing, asphalt repairs, milling and paving, relocation of street lights, and repairs to the storm water drainage system.
- The Loudoun County Public Schools (LCPS) requested \$38,270,000 in FY 2016 and FY 2017 to develop ES-31, Dulles North Elementary School.
- The LCPS requested that funding for ES-28, Dulles South Elementary School, be accelerated into FY 2018 for design and FY 2019 for construction in the FY 2016 Adopted CIP. ES-28 has funding allocations for design and construction in FY 2019 of the Adopted FY 2015 CIP. The County was able to accommodate this request, which has no impact on overall funding for the project since proposed funding allocations in both the FY 2015 Adopted CIP and the FY 2016 Adopted CIP total \$41,790,000.

The Loudoun County Public Schools requested that ES-23, Dulles North Elementary School, be added to the FY 2016 six-year CIP. The County did not have sufficient debt capacity to honor this request. ES-23 has been placed in a future fiscal year for funding consideration in the FY 2017 – FY 2022 CIP. The project cost estimate has been escalated to FY 2021 dollars and totals \$45,640,000.



Middle School Projects: The Middle School program area includes school construction projects totaling \$114,380,000 during the six-year CIP planning period. The table below outlines total costs and funding amendments in the FY 2016 Adopted CIP in the Middle School program area.

Project	FY 2015 Adopted CIP	FY 2016 Adopted CIP	Funding Amendments
MS-9 Dulles North Middle School	\$53,540,000	\$53,540,000	\$0
MS-7 Dulles South Middle School	\$63,850,000	\$60,840,000	(\$3,010,000)
Total	\$117,390,000	\$114,380,000	(\$3,010,000)

- The Loudoun County Public Schools requested that funding for MS-7, Dulles South Middle School, be accelerated into FY 2016 for design and construction in the Adopted CIP. MS-7 is appropriated in FY 2019 of the Adopted FY 2015 CIP. Accelerating general obligation bond financing into FY 2016 of the Adopted CIP for MS-7 is not possible without exceeding the annual debt cap limit. Therefore, the Adopted FY 2016 CIP places design appropriations for MS-7 in FY 2017, and construction funding in FY 2018, an acceleration of the project by two years in the six-year CIP. The acceleration of the school in the CIP results is a cost savings of \$3,010,000.

High School and Academy School Projects: The High School program area includes new high school and academy school projects totaling \$382,228,483 during the six-year CIP planning period. The table below outlines total costs and funding amendments in the FY 2016 Adopted CIP in the High School program area.

Project	FY 2015 Adopted CIP	FY 2016 Adopted CIP	Funding Amendments
Academies of Loudoun	\$114,640,000	\$114,638,000	(\$2,000)
Broad Run High School Renovation	\$12,205,483	\$12,205,483	\$0
CS Monroe Conversion	\$43,690,000	\$0	(\$43,690,000)
HS-9 Dulles South High School	\$133,080,000	\$127,350,000	(\$5,730,000)
HS-11 Dulles North High School	\$121,870,000	\$124,915,000	\$3,045,000
Loudoun County High School Naval JROTC Facility	\$2,180,000	\$3,120,000	\$940,000
Total	\$427,665,483	\$382,228,483	(\$45,437,000)

Amendments to the FY 2016 CIP result in the reduction of \$45,437,000 in funding in the High School programmatic category for the following projects:



- The Loudoun County High School Naval JROTC Facility Renewal is funded in FY 2017 in the amount of \$3,210,000, an increase of \$940,000 above the FY 2015 Adopted CIP. The Town of Leesburg notified that County that cash proffers collected by the Town are eligible to be used to fund this project. The County may be proposing an amendment to the FY 2015 CIP to appropriate and transfer cash proffers from the Town of Leesburg to the County or the Public Schools to commence this project in FY 2015. Until such amendment to the CIP is made, funding for this project is allocated in FY 2017 of the Adopted CIP using cash proffers in the amount of \$3,120,000.
- The Loudoun County Public Schools requested \$3,045,000 in new appropriations in FY 2016 to conduct advanced site work for HS-11, Dulles North High School. This funding request was able to fit within the annual debt cap limit in FY 2016. The Public Schools requested that funding for design be provided in FY 2017 (\$6,095,000) and funding for construction be provided in FY 2018 (\$112,730,000). The Adopted CIP leaves funding allocations for design and construction in FY 2018, where they were already allocated in the FY 2015 Adopted CIP.
- In order to accommodate the acceleration of ES-31 and MS-7 in the Adopted CIP, the CS Monroe Center Conversion to an Alternative School was deferred to a future fiscal year in the Adopted CIP. The project's cost estimate was inflated to FY 2021 dollars and totals \$50,100,000.
- The Loudoun County Public Schools' funding request for HS-9, Dulles South High School, in the Adopted CIP decreased \$5,730,000 from project funding allocations in the FY 2015 Adopted CIP. The LCPS requested that funding allocations be split, with design funding provided in FY 2018 (\$6,370,000) and construction funding provided in FY 2019 (\$120,980,000) in the Adopted CIP. The County was able to fulfill this request.
- Total funding for the Academies of Loudoun decreased by approximately \$2,000. The County originally budgeted for the use of \$20,000,000 in proceeds from the sale of the Islamic Saudi Academy site for the project in the FY 2015 Adopted CIP. The actual revenues from the sale of the property totaled \$19,998,042, resulting in a slight decrease in funding for the project.

School Support Facilities Projects: The School Support Facilities program area includes school construction projects totaling \$1,520,000 during the six-year CIP planning period. The table below outlines total costs and funding amendments in the FY 2016 Adopted CIP in the School Support Facilities program area.

Project	FY 2015 Adopted CIP	FY 2016 Adopted CIP	Funding Amendments
Transportation Fuel Facility	\$0	\$1,520,000	\$1,520,000

- The Loudoun County Public Schools requested that funding for a Transportation Fueling Facility be provided in FY 2016 of the Adopted CIP. Due to the loss of a fueling depot at Broad Run High School due to the renovation and expansion of the high school, the LCPS are left with only one fueling depot in Leesburg for the entire County. This project develops a fueling depot at the Loudoun County Public Schools Administration Building in Ashburn. The County does not have any debt issuance capacity, or any available local tax funding, to allocate towards the project in FY 2016. The Adopted CIP provides \$1,520,000 in local tax funding in FY 2017.

School Capital Projects Subtotal:

Elementary Schools	\$	115,730,000
Middle Schools		114,380,000
High Schools		382,228,483
School Support Facilities		1,520,000
School Capital Projects Total	\$	613,858,483

This represents a decrease in spending on Loudoun County Public School capital projects of \$8,027,000 from the FY 2015 Adopted CIP.





Funding the CIP

Local Tax Funding - The Board of Supervisors' fiscal policy has a goal of 10% "pay-as-you-go" cash funding in the CIP. This 10% cash funding can be comprised of local tax funding, which denotes monies from the General Fund from budgeted tax revenues, or the use of prior fiscal year fund balance for one-time expenditures in the Capital Fund. The Adopted CIP includes \$256,235,000 in local tax funding and use of fund balance, or 13% of total CIP revenues.

Revenue Source	Amount
Local Tax Funding	\$171,285,000
\$0.02 of Tax Rate for Roads	\$81,000,000
Prior Year Fund Balance	\$3,950,000
Total Local Tax Funding	\$256,235,000

Debt Financing - The Adopted CIP relies on \$1,121,863,483 in debt financing to fund projects in the six-year capital plan, or 58% of total CIP funding sources. Projects requiring general obligation bond financing are included on the November ballot as referendum questions the election before the bond financing is required. Without voter approval, the general obligation bond financing is not available for capital projects. The County utilizes other debt financing instruments for capital projects that do not require voter approval. Projects with the ability to charge user fees can use revenue bonds as a financing source, where the user fees help offset the principal and interest costs of the debt used to construct the facility.

Revenue Source	Amount
General Obligation Bond Financing	\$772,165,000
Lease Revenue Financing	\$207,493,000
Revenue Bonds	\$130,000,000
Virginia Public School Authority Bonds	\$12,205,483
Total Debt Financing	\$1,121,863,483



Intergovernmental Assistance - The Adopted CIP includes \$115,572,165 in intergovernmental funds, mostly in the form of State Capital Assistance, State Revenue Sharing funds, or federal pass-through grants for transportation and transit projects from the Commonwealth of Virginia's Department of Transportation (VDOT). Intergovernmental Assistance provides for approximately 5.9% of total CIP funding sources.

Revenue Source	Amount
State Capital Assistance	\$9,015,000
State Revenue Sharing	\$63,243,738
Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Grants (CMAQ)	\$10,594,660
Regional Surface Transportation Plan Grants (RSTP)	\$32,718,767
Total Intergovernmental Assistance	\$115,572,165

Northern Virginia Transportation Authority (NVTa) Funding - The State passed HB 2313, which raised taxes in northern Virginia in three main categories - sales tax, grantor's tax on home sales, and hotel taxes on overnight stays - in order to accumulate funds for major, regional road projects. The six-year CIP includes approximately \$323,579,992 in revenues to go towards major transportation projects in the County that reduce traffic congestion. The revenues are split 70% as regional funds, which are allocated at the discretion of NVTa towards regional road projects, and 30% local funds to be used at the discretion of the County for local road or transit projects within the County. A portion of the County's 30% local funds are allocated to the Towns of Leesburg and Purcellville based upon the estimated percentage of revenues generated within the Towns. NVTa funding represents 16% of total CIP funding sources.

Revenue Source	Amount
NVTa 70% Regional Funds	\$226,058,000
NVTa 30% Local Funds – County	\$82,581,471
NVTa 30% Local Funds – Town of Leesburg	\$12,366,574
NVTa 30% Local Funds – Town of Purcellville	\$2,573,947
Total NVTa Funding	\$323,579,992



Developer Contributions (Proffers) - Developer contributions, also known as proffers, offset 5.2% of total capital expenditures during the six-year CIP planning period. Proffers typically consist of cash, dedicated land, and/or in-kind services that are voluntarily granted to the County by the development community to partially offset the future capital facility costs associated with new development. Proffer contributions are typically gained from rezonings (e.g., a change of land use permitting higher residential densities). This change in development of land may result in land use patterns that generate significant capital facility costs to the County. For example, if a developer is awarded a rezoning that changes the use of land parcels from commercial to residential use, the new residential units will generate a higher need for County services and capital facilities such as schools, parks, libraries, etc. Therefore, the development community voluntarily offers capital contributions to help offset these future capital costs to the County. The FY 2016 Adopted CIP utilizes \$100,874,360 in cash proffers during the six-year capital plan. A detailed description of these proffer related expenditures is provided in the Public Facilities Fund section of the Other Funds section of the Adopted FY 2016 Budget.

Revenue Source	Amount
Cash Proffers	\$100,874,360
In-Kind Proffers	\$0
Developer Contributions Funding	\$100,874,360

Local Gasoline Tax - The FY 2016 Adopted CIP utilizes \$4,095,000 in local gasoline tax revenues to provide funding for transportation related projects and Regional Organization transportation related capital funding requests.

Revenue Source	Amount
Local Gasoline Tax Funding	\$4,095,000

User Fees - The FY 2016 Adopted CIP utilizes \$3,971,000 in user fees to help offset capital project costs. The fees are typically related to revenues generated from the Transit Bus system fares that are used to match State Capital Assistance grants for transit bus acquisitions, and fees collected at the County landfill to pay debt service on debt issued for landfill cell development and/or closures, or to acquire capital vehicles in support of landfill operations.

Revenue Source	Amount
Transit Bus Fee Revenue	\$2,500,000
Landfill Fee Revenue	\$1,471,000



Proceeds from the Sale of Land - The FY 2016 Adopted CIP uses \$21,538,142 in revenues from the sale of County property - the Islamic Saudi Academy site and the Sterling Annex. Revenues from the sale of land represent 1% of total CIP funding sources.

Revenue Source	Amount
Sale of Land	\$21,538,142

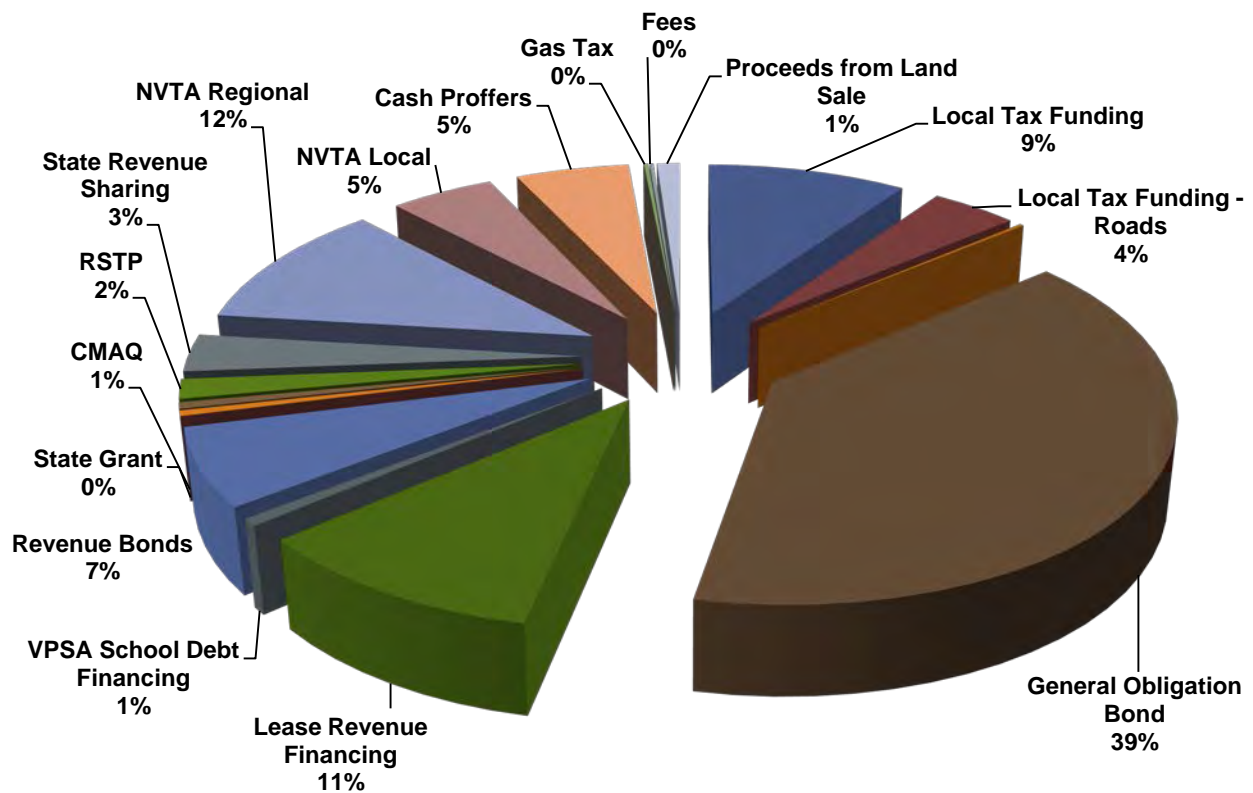


Table 7-5: Sources of Funding in the CIP



Capital Improvement Program Summary Schedule of Appropriations											
Capital	(\$ in 1,000s)	Prior Year	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	6 Year Total	Future FY's	CIP Total
<u>Budgetary Cost</u>											
General Capital Projects Fund											
Administration		299,312	4,550	2,455	1,500	1,000	1,480	0	10,985	0	310,297
General Government		65,250	14,426	51,720	14,255	19,890	14,930	22,945	138,166	15,250	218,666
Health and Welfare		120	3,500	0	1,945	0	2,065	0	7,510	10,950	18,580
Parks, Recreation and Culture		28,840	12,640	20,495	68,600	58,725	1,120	13,400	174,980	59,860	263,680
Public Safety		160,513	33,455	51,751	76,788	18,005	24,025	3,500	207,524	30,900	398,937
Transportation		425,649	142,118	248,176	97,898	80,512	130,743	93,488	792,935	67,100	1,285,684
General Capital Projects Fund Total		979,684	210,689	374,597	260,986	178,132	174,363	133,333	1,332,100	184,060	2,495,844
School Capital Projects Fund											
Elementary Schools		0	35,040	2,545	36,355	2,090	39,700	0	115,730	45,640	161,370
Middle Schools		0	53,540	0	7,605	53,235	0	0	114,380	0	114,380
High Schools		14,295	18,265	111,623	4,640	128,240	120,980	0	383,748	50,100	448,143
School Capital Projects Fund Total		14,295	106,845	114,168	48,600	183,565	160,680	0	613,858	95,740	723,893
Budgetary Cost		993,979	317,534	488,765	309,586	361,697	335,043	133,333	1,945,958	279,800	3,219,737
<u>Funding Source</u>											
Local Tax Funding		163,866	26,479	41,941	22,465	35,560	28,685	14,385	169,515	19,250	352,631
Local Tax Funding - Roads		13,635	13,000	13,600	13,600	13,600	13,600	13,600	81,000	0	94,635
Fund Balance		116,854	2,200	1,750	0	0	0	0	3,950	0	120,804
General Obligation Bonds		75,557	115,090	117,375	99,465	220,040	203,880	16,315	772,165	188,405	1,036,127
Lease Revenue Financing		473,797	66,815	54,900	59,043	5,980	11,695	9,060	207,493	23,045	704,335
Revenue Bonds		0	0	130,000	0	0	0	0	130,000	0	130,000
VPSA Financing		0	12,205	0	0	0	0	0	12,205	0	12,205
Federal Grant		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Grant		35,093	6,265	750	500	500	500	500	9,015	0	44,108
CMAQ		1,055	2,283	0	4,871	0	3,440	0	10,594	0	11,649
RSTP		500	4,867	5,255	12,421	0	1,975	8,201	32,719	9,700	42,919
State Revenue Sharing		1,000	10,000	13,243	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	63,243	0	64,243
NVTA 70% Regional		23,000	29,360	36,204	37,696	39,263	40,905	42,630	226,058	39,400	288,458
NVTA 30% Local		10,805	14,139	15,348	15,983	16,649	17,347	18,057	97,523	0	108,328
Cash Proffers		16,697	8,064	37,562	33,042	19,605	2,516	85	100,874	0	117,571
In Kind Proffers		51,409	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	51,409
Local Gasoline Tax		4,140	4,095	0	0	0	0	0	4,095	0	8,235
Fees		0	1,132	839	500	500	500	500	3,971	0	3,971
Proceeds from Land Sale		5,800	1,540	19,998	0	0	0	0	21,538	0	27,338
Gifts/Donations		771	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	771
Total Funding Source		993,979	317,534	488,765	309,586	361,697	335,043	133,333	1,945,958	279,800	3,219,737



Capital Improvement Program by Functional Area Schedule of Appropriations											
Capital	(\$ in 1,000s)	Prior Year	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	6 Year Total	Future FY's	CIP Total
General Capital Projects Fund											
Budgetary Cost											
Administration		299,312	4,550	2,455	1,500	1,000	1,480	0	10,985	0	310,297
General Government		65,250	14,426	51,720	14,255	19,890	14,930	22,945	138,166	15,250	218,666
Health and Welfare		120	3,500	0	1,945	0	2,065	0	7,510	10,950	18,580
Parks, Recreation and Culture		28,840	12,640	20,495	68,600	58,725	1,120	13,400	174,980	59,860	263,680
Public Safety		160,513	33,455	51,751	76,788	18,005	24,025	3,500	207,524	30,900	398,937
Transportation		425,649	142,118	248,176	97,898	80,512	130,743	93,488	792,935	67,100	1,285,684
Budgetary Cost		979,684	210,689	374,597	260,986	178,132	174,363	133,333	1,332,100	184,060	2,495,844
Funding Source											
Local Tax Funding		163,866	17,019	30,451	20,945	14,910	14,580	14,385	112,290	19,250	295,406
Local Tax Funding - Roads		13,635	13,000	13,600	13,600	13,600	13,600	13,600	81,000	0	94,635
Fund Balance		102,559	2,200	1,750	0	0	0	0	3,950	0	106,509
General Obligation Bonds		75,557	29,910	34,695	55,505	57,125	57,305	16,315	250,855	92,665	419,077
Lease Revenue Financing		473,797	66,815	54,900	59,043	5,980	11,695	9,060	207,493	23,045	704,335
Revenue Bonds		0	0	130,000	0	0	0	0	130,000	0	130,000
Federal Grant		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Grant		35,093	6,265	750	500	500	500	500	9,015	0	44,108
CMAQ		1,055	2,283	0	4,871	0	3,440	0	10,594	0	11,649
RSTP		500	4,867	5,255	12,421	0	1,975	8,201	32,719	9,700	42,919
State Revenue Sharing		1,000	10,000	13,243	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	63,243	0	64,243
NVTA 70% Regional		23,000	29,360	36,204	37,696	39,263	40,905	42,630	226,058	39,400	288,458
NVTA 30% Local		10,805	14,139	15,348	15,983	16,649	17,347	18,057	97,523	0	108,328
Cash Proffers		16,697	8,064	37,562	29,922	19,605	2,516	85	97,754	0	114,451
In Kind Proffers		51,409	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	51,409
Local Gasoline Tax		4,140	4,095	0	0	0	0	0	4,095	0	8,235
Fees		0	1,132	839	500	500	500	500	3,971	0	3,971
Proceeds from Land Sale		5,800	1,540	0	0	0	0	0	1,540	0	7,340
Gifts/Donations		771	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	771
Total Funding Source		979,684	210,689	374,597	260,986	178,132	174,363	133,333	1,332,100	184,060	2,495,844



Capital Improvement Program by Functional Area Schedule of Appropriations											
Capital	(\$ in 1,000s)	Prior Year	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	6 Year Total	Future FY's	CIP Total
School Capital Projects Fund											
<u>Projects</u>											
Elementary Schools		0	35,040	2,545	36,355	2,090	39,700	0	115,730	45,640	161,370
Middle Schools		0	53,540	0	7,605	53,235	0	0	114,380	0	114,380
High Schools		14,295	18,265	111,623	4,640	128,240	120,980	0	383,748	50,100	448,143
Budgetary Cost		14,295	106,845	114,168	48,600	183,565	160,680	0	613,858	95,740	723,893
<u>Funding Source</u>											
Local Tax Funding		0	9,460	11,490	1,520	20,650	14,105	0	57,225	0	57,225
Fund Balance		14,295	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,295
General Obligation Bonds		0	85,180	82,680	43,960	162,915	146,575	0	521,310	95,740	617,050
VP&SA Bond Financing		0	12,205	0	0	0	0	0	12,205	0	12,205
Proffers (Cash)		0	0	0	3,120	0	0	0	3,120	0	3,120
Proceeds from Land Sale		0	0	19,998	0	0	0	0	19,998	0	19,998
Total Funding Source		14,295	106,845	114,168	48,600	183,565	160,680	0	613,858	95,740	723,893

Operating Impact Analysis of Opening New Facilities in the FY 2015 – FY 2020 CIP

The cost of opening and operating facilities needs to be analyzed as part of the decision to fund a capital project. The County needs to plan ahead for personnel, operating, utility and maintenance expenditures to staff and open a new facility.

The following table, known as the Operating Impact Analysis Table, outlines the estimated operating impacts related to facilities scheduled to open during the FY 2015 – FY 2020 CIP planning period. The table provides an analysis of:

- Additional Full Time Equivalents (FTE), or personnel, required to staff new or expanded facilities.
- Personnel costs in salaries and benefits required to staff new or expanded facilities.
- Operational costs related to operating new or expanded facilities, to include utility costs, maintenance costs, etc.
- Anticipated revenues generated by each facility.

The Operating Impact Analysis Table is formatted to present both the gross and net impact of opening, expanding or renovating capital facilities. The table presents the full staffing and operational cost estimates for new construction, while providing anticipated revenues generated by each facility. The gross impact of personnel and operating costs for each facility are presented, and the net impact is calculated by subtracting the facility's anticipated revenues from its gross cost estimates.

The Operating Impact Analysis Table provides the full impact of opening a facility, to include operating costs attributed to the department operating the facility, and all central services costs (ex. utility costs) attributed to the Department of General Services. In the operating budget pages, these costs will be split between the departments.

For new facilities, the full impact of staffing and operating the facility is presented. For facility renovations and expansions, where the facility was already in operation prior to being expanded or renovated, the personnel, operating and FTE estimates represent the incremental increase above current staffing levels and costs required to operate the facility.

All expenditure and revenue estimates for each facility are calculated to represent FY 2016 costs. To provide a greater level of accuracy in estimating future operating costs, the following inflation factors are used:

- Personnel costs are escalated annually by 3% for every year after FY 2016.
- Operating costs are escalated annually by 1% for every year after FY 2016.

Each capital project page in the CIP budget document includes a summary table that reports the project's estimated gross operating and personnel cost impacts on the County's operating budget. If a capital project has no net impact to the County's operating budget, no operating impact table is provided on the project page.

The estimated number of new personnel (FTE) required to operate a facility is shown in the year in which the FTE's are projected to be hired.

An analysis of projected debt service payments in the FY 2015 – FY 2020 timeframe for projects that utilize debt financing is also provided in the summary table of operating impacts at the bottom of each CIP project page.



Operating Impact Analysis Table FY 2015 - FY 2020							
Capital (\$ in 1,000s)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total
Administration							
Major Computer Systems							
FTE	-	3	-	-	-	-	
Personnel	-	263	271	279	287	296	1,396
O&M	-	100	101	102	103	104	510
ADMINISTRATION							
FTE	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
Personnel	-	263	271	279	287	296	1,396
O&M	-	100	101	102	103	104	510
GENERAL GOVERNMENT							
Consolidated Shops & Warehouses							
O&M	-	270	359	363	366	370	1,728
Storm Water Management							
O&M	310	323	336	349	362	375	2,055
GENERAL GOVERNMENT							
O&M	310	593	695	712	728	745	3,783
HEALTH AND WELFARE							
DS Group Residence - Purcellville							
O&M	-	-	-	-	382	386	768
HEALTH AND WELFARE							
O&M	-	-	-	-	382	386	768
PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURE							
Ashburn Recreation & Community Center							
FTE	-	-	-	-	-	58.03	58.03
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-	2,817	2,817
O&M	-	-	-	-	-	594	594
Estimated Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	2,597	2,597
Ashburn Senior Center							
FTE	-	-	-	-	10.50	-	10.50
Personnel	-	-	-	-	537	553	1,089
O&M	-	-	-	-	134	135	269
Estimated Revenue	-	-	-	-	107	107	214
Dulles Multipurpose Center (Phase III)							
FTE	-	-	10.50	-	-	-	10.50
Personnel	-	-	506	521	537	553	2,116
O&M	-	-	453	458	463	467	1,841
Estimated Revenue	-	-	115	115	115	115	460
Fireman's Field - Town of Purcellville							
O&M	-	26	26	26	26	27	131
Hal & Berni Hanson Regional Park							
FTE	-	-	-	-	13.00	-	13.00
Personnel	-	-	-	-	700	721	1,422
O&M	-	-	-	-	550	556	1,106
Estimated Revenue	-	-	-	-	47	47	94
Moorefield Station Community Park							
FTE	-	-	1.00	-	-	-	1.00
Personnel	-	-	33	34	35	36	138
O&M	-	-	22	22	23	23	90
Potomac Green Park							
O&M	-	-	23	23	24	24	94
Scott Jenkins Park Phase II							
FTE	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Personnel	-	16	16	17	17	18	85
O&M	-	23	23	23	24	24	117



Operating Impact Analysis Table FY 2015 - FY 2020							
Capital (\$ in 1,000s)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total
<u>PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURE</u>							
Sterling Community Center Renovation							
FTE	-	-	-	2	-	-	2.00
Personnel	-	-	-	85	87	90	262
O&M	-	-	-	115	116	118	349
Estimated Revenue	-	-	-	22	22	22	66
Sterling Library							
FTE	-	-	4.85	-	-	-	4.85
Personnel	-	-	308	317	327	337	1,288
O&M	-	-	161	162	164	165	652
PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURE							
FTE	-	0.50	16.35	2.00	23.50	58.03	100.38
Personnel	-	16	863	974	2,240	5,124	9,218
O&M	-	49	708	831	1,524	2,133	5,245
Estimated Revenue	-	-	115	137	291	2,888	3,431
Net Impact	-	65	1,457	1,668	3,473	4,369	11,031
<u>PUBLIC SAFETY</u>							
Animal Services Facility							
FTE	-	-	-	7.42	-	-	7.42
Personnel	-	-	-	350	361	371	1,082
O&M	-	-	-	166	168	170	504
Ashburn Fire Station Replacement							
O&M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire Apparatus							
O&M	2,600	2,900	3,200	3,500	3,800	4,100	20,100
Fire Station Alerting System							
O&M	-	-	-	64	65	67	196
Kirkpatrick Fire and Rescue Station							
FTE	-	-	33.55	-	-	-	33.55
Personnel	-	-	1,255	2,509	2,584	2,662	9,010
O&M	-	-	826	469	474	478	2,247
Leesburg South Fire and Rescue Station							
FTE	-	-	-	-	57.07	-	57.07
Personnel	-	-	-	-	4,422	4,555	8,977
O&M	-	-	-	-	604	610	1,213
Lucketts Fire Station Replacement							
O&M	-	-	-	174	176	178	529
Public Safety Firing Range							
FTE	-	-	-	6.72	-	-	6.72
Personnel	-	-	-	576	593	611	1,781
O&M	-	-	-	988	998	1,008	2,995
Round Hill Station Replacement							
O&M	-	-	-	-	-	178	178
Traffic Signal Preemption Devices							
O&M	-	-	94	96	97	99	386
PUBLIC SAFETY							
FTE	-	-	33.55	14.14	57.07	-	104.76
Personnel	-	-	1,255	3,435	7,960	8,199	20,850
O&M	2,600	2,900	4,120	5,458	6,382	6,888	28,348
<u>TRANSPORTATION</u>							
Metro Parking Garages							
O&M	-	-	-	3,311	3,345	3,378	10,034
Leesburg Park and Ride Lot							
O&M	-	-	21	22	22	22	87



Operating Impact Analysis Table FY 2015 - FY 2020								
Capital (\$ in 1,000s)		FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total
TRANSPORTATION								
One Loudoun Park and Ride Lot	O&M	-	-	-	-	15	15	29
Stone Ridge Park and Ride Lot	O&M	-	21	21	22	22	22	108
Western Loudoun Park and Ride Lot	O&M	-	-	18	18	18	18	72
TRANSPORTATION								
	O&M	-	21	61	3,373	3,421	3,455	10,331
GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECTS OPERATING IMPACT								
	FTE	-	3.50	49.90	16.14	80.57	58.03	208.14
	Personnel	-	279	2,389	4,688	10,488	13,620	31,464
	O&M	2,910	3,663	5,685	10,475	12,540	13,711	48,985
	Estimated Revenue	-	-	115	137	291	2,888	3,431
	NET IMPACT	2,910	3,942	7,959	15,026	22,737	24,443	77,017
Elementary Schools								
ES-27 Dulles North	O&M	-	-	12,513	12,889	13,276	13,674	52,352
ES-28 Dulles South	O&M	-	-	-	-	-	13,674	13,674
ES-31 Dulles North	O&M	-	-	-	12,889	13,276	13,674	39,838
Elementary Schools								
	O&M	-	-	-	-	-	13,674	13,674
Middle Schools								
MS-7 Dulles South Area MS	O&M	-	-	-	-	-	19,891	19,891
MS-9 Dulles North Area MS	O&M	-	-	-	18,749	19,312	19,891	57,952
Middle Schools								
	O&M	-	-	-	18,749	19,312	19,891	57,952
High Schools								
Academies of Loudoun	O&M	-	-	-	-	14,305	14,734	29,039
Broad Run High School Renovations	O&M	-	-	1,780	1,833	1,888	1,945	7,446
High Schools								
	O&M	-	-	-	-	14,305	16,679	36,485
SCHOOL CAPITAL PROJECTS OPERATING IMPACT								
	O&M	-	-	-	18,749	33,617	50,244	108,111
	NET IMPACT	-	-	-	18,749	33,617	50,244	108,111
PREVIOUSLY FUNDED PROJECTS PRIOR TO FY 2015								
PUBLIC SAFETY								
Ashburn Sheriff Station	FTE	-	5.60	1.00	-	-	-	6.60
	Personnel	-	372	450	464	478	492	2,255
	O&M	-	615	625	631	638	644	3,153
ECC./ E911 Call Center	O&M	-	131	402	402	407	413	1,755
Western Sheriff Station	FTE	-	1.12	3.12	-	-	-	4.24
	Personnel	-	98	318	327	337	347	1,428
	O&M	-	155	261	263	266	268	1,211



Operating Impact Analysis Table FY 2015 - FY 2020								
Capital (\$ in 1,000s)		FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total
PARKS, RECREATION AND CULTURE								
Bles park								
	O&M	-	5	5	5	5	5	26
Brambleton District Park								
	FTE	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
	Personnel	-	-	66	68	70	72	276
	O&M	-	-	20	20	21	21	82
Byrnes Ridge Park								
	O&M	-	38	38	38	39	39	191
Claude Moore Park								
	O&M	-	10	10	10	10	10	51
Conklin Park								
	O&M	5	5	5	5	5	5	30
Dulles Multipurpose Center (Phase II)								
	FTE	-	3.00	36.70	-	-	-	39.70
	Personnel	-	117	1,641	1,690	1,741	1,793	6,982
	O&M	-	30	339	343	346	350	1,408
	Estimated Revenue	-	-	1,935	1,935	1,935	1,935	1,935
Edgar Tillet Memorial Park								
	O&M	-	-	35	36	36	36	144
Franklin Park								
	O&M	-	68	68	69	70	70	344
Lovettsville District Park								
	FTE	-	-	6.07	-	-	-	6.07
	Personnel	-	-	317	327	337	347	1,327
	O&M	-	-	88	89	90	91	357
	Estimated Revenue	-	-	28	28	28	28	112
Lyndora Park								
	O&M	-	5	5	5	5	5	26
Potomac Lakes Sportsplex								
	O&M	-	14	14	14	15	15	72
	Estimated Revenue	-	5	5	5	5	5	25
Trailside Park								
	O&M	-	5	5	5	5	5	26
SCHOOLS								
Freedom High School								
	O&M	-	2,618	2,697	2,777	2,861	2,947	13,899
Riverside High School								
	O&M	-	20,946	21,574	22,222	22,888	23,575	111,205
TRANSPORTATION								
East Gate Park & Ride Lot								
	O&M	-	16	16	16	16	16	79
Dulles Town Center Park & Ride Lot								
	O&M	-	-	7	7	7	7	29
PREVIOUSLY FUNDED PROJECTS PRIOR TO FY 2015 OPERATING IMPACT								
	FTE	-	9.72	48.89	-	-	-	58.61
	Personnel	-	587	2,792	2,876	2,962	3,051	12,268
	O&M	5	24,660	26,214	26,958	27,729	28,523	134,089
	Estimated Revenue	-	5	1,968	1,968	1,968	1,968	2,072
	NET IMPACT	5	25,242	27,039	27,866	28,723	29,606	144,285
TOTAL CIP OPERATING IMPACT								
	FTE	-	13.22	98.79	16.14	80.57	58.03	266.75
	Personnel	-	866	5,181	7,564	13,450	16,671	43,732
	O&M	2,915	28,323	31,900	56,183	73,886	92,478	291,185
	Estimated Revenue	-	-	115	137	291	2,888	3,431
	NET Operating Impact	2,915	29,189	36,966	63,610	87,045	106,261	331,486



Schedule of Financing and Referenda

The following projects are scheduled for general obligation bond financing requiring referendum in the FY 2015 – FY 2020 capital planning period. The referendum requires voter approval for the use of general obligation bond financing of public facilities.

<u>Referendum Date</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Amount</u>
November 2015	<u>General Government</u>	
	Fire Apparatus	\$ 2,940,000
	<u>Schools</u>	
	Dulles North Elementary School (ES-31)	\$ 38,270,000
	Dulles North High School (HS-11)	\$ 112,725,000
	Total November 2015 Referendum	\$ 153,935,000
November 2016	<u>General Government</u>	
	Lovettsville Fire Station Renovation	13,500,000
	Hal and Berni Hanson Regional Park	\$ 35,505,000
	Ashburn Senior Center	\$ 3,500,000
	Fire Apparatus	<u>\$ 3,000,000</u>
	<i>Subtotal, General Government</i>	<i>\$ 55,505,000</i>
	<u>Schools</u>	
	Dulles South Middle School (MS-7)	\$ 60,840,000
	Total November 2016 Referendum	\$ 116,345,000
November 2017	<u>General Government</u>	
	Ashburn Recreation and Community Center	\$ 39,405,000
	Round Hill Fire Station Replacement	\$ 15,055,000
	Leesburg South Fire and Rescue Station	\$ 12,890,000
	Fire Apparatus	<u>\$ 3,000,000</u>
	<i>Subtotal, General Government</i>	<i>\$ 70,350,000</i>
	Total November 2017 Referendum	\$ 70,350,000

**November 2018****General Government**

Fire Apparatus	\$ 3,000,000
Brambleton Library	\$ 14,435,000
Crosstrail Boulevard	\$ 39,960,000
<i>Subtotal, General Government</i>	<i>\$ 57,395,000</i>

Schools

Dulles South Elementary School (ES-28)	\$ 37,695,000
Dulles South High School (HS-9)	\$ 108,880,000
<i>Subtotal, Schools</i>	<i>\$ 146,575,000</i>

Total November 2018 Referendum **\$ 203,970,000**

November 2019**General Government**

Fire Apparatus	\$ 3,000,000
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Total November 2019 Referendum **\$ 3,000,000**

Total Bond Referenda **\$ 547,600,000**

Previous Approved General Obligation Bond Financing FY 2009 – FY 2015

The following bond referenda were previously approved by Loudoun County voters for General Obligation Bond financing.

<u>Referendum Date</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Amount</u>
November 2014	<u>General Government</u>	
	Land Acquisition – Sterling Fire Station	\$ 2,050,000
	Animal Services Facility	\$ 15,370,000
	Sterling Fire and Rescue Station Replacement	\$ 14,430,000
	Fire Apparatus	\$ 2,840,000
	Sterling Community Center Renovation	\$ 6,085,000
	Sterling Library	\$ 4,850,000
	<i>Subtotal, General Government</i>	<i>\$ 45,625,000</i>
	<u>Schools</u>	
	Broad Run High School Renovations (VPSA Bonds)	\$ 12,205,483
	Dulles North Elementary School (ES-27)	\$ 31,540,000
	Dulles North Middle School (MS-9)	\$ 48,185,000
	Academies of Loudoun	\$ 83,175,000
	<i>Subtotal, Schools</i>	<i>\$ 175,105,483</i>
	Total November 2014 Referendum	\$ 220,730,483

**November 2013****General Government**

Fire Apparatus	\$ 2,685,000
Belmont Ridge Road Improvements	\$ 3,180,000
Lucketts Fire Station Replacement	\$ 11,490,000
Dulles South Multi-Purpose Center (Phase II)	\$ 23,155,000
Athletic Field Irrigation and Turf Improvements	\$ 2,100,000
Lovettsville District Park	9,000,000
<i>Subtotal, General Government</i>	<i>\$ 51,610,000</i>

Schools

Mercer Middle School Addition	\$ 3,880,000
Freedom High School Addition	\$ 4,510,000
Loudoun County HS Stadium Upgrades	\$ 2,365,000
<i>Subtotal, Schools</i>	<i>\$ 10,755,000</i>

Total November 2013 Referendum **\$ 62,365,000**

November 2012**General Government**

Fire Apparatus	\$ 2,750,000
<i>Subtotal, General Government</i>	<i>\$ 2,750,000</i>

Schools

Dulles South Area Elementary School (ES-21)	\$ 28,820,000
Loudoun Valley Estates High School (HS-6)	\$ 81,215,000
Loudoun Valley High School Renovation	\$ 26,115,000
<i>Subtotal, Schools</i>	<i>\$ 136,150,000</i>

Total November 2012 Referendum **\$ 138,900,000**

November 2011**General Government**

Fire Apparatus	\$ 3,000,000
<i>Subtotal, General Government</i>	<i>\$ 3,000,000</i>

Schools

Moorefield Station Elementary School (ES-16)	\$ 22,830,000
Ashburn Area Elementary School (ES-22)	22,830,000
Ashburn Area Middle School (MS-6)	39,380,000
Ashburn Area High School (HS-8)	81,010,000
Park View High School Renovation	3,570,000
<i>Subtotal, Schools</i>	<i>\$ 169,620,000</i>

Total November 2011 Referendum **\$ 172,620,000**



November 2010	<u>General Government</u>	
	No Projects	\$ 0
	<i>Subtotal, General Government</i>	\$ 0
	<u>Schools</u>	
	Leesburg Area Elementary School (ES-15)	\$ 27,820,000
	<i>Subtotal, Schools</i>	\$ 27,820,000
	Total November 2010 Referendum	\$ 27,820,000
November 2009	<u>General Government</u>	
	<i>Subtotal, General Government</i>	\$ 0
	<u>Schools</u>	
	<i>Subtotal, Schools</i>	\$ 0
	<i>Subtotal, Schools</i>	\$ 0
	Total November 2009 Referendum	\$ 0

Lease Revenue Financing

The following projects are planned to be financed through Lease Revenue Financing during the FY 2015 – FY 2020 planning period and do not require a referendum.

<u>Planned</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Amount</u>
FY 2015	<u>General Government</u>	
	Library Management System	\$ 2,500,000
	DS Group Residence – Round Hill	1,500,000
	Youth Shelter Renovation	2,000,000
	Dulles Corridor Rapid Transit	40,000,000
	Route 772 Metro Station Storm water	4,000,000
	Courts Phase III Structured Parking	13,000,000
	Woodgrove HS/Fields Farm Park Road	<u>3,815,000</u>
	<i>Subtotal, General Government</i>	\$ 66,815,000
	Total 2015	\$ 66,815,000
FY 2016	<u>General Government</u>	
	County Landfill Reclamation Project	\$ 5,500,000
	Public Safety CAD	1,400,000
	Public Safety Firing Range	7,000,000
	Consolidated Shops and Warehouse	21,000,000
	Dulles Corridor Rapid Transit	<u>20,000,000</u>
	<i>Subtotal, General Government</i>	\$ 54,900,000
	Total 2016	\$ 54,900,000



FY 2017	<u>General Government</u>	
	Courts Complex Phase III	\$ 57,098,000
	DS Group Residence - Purcellville	<u>1,945,000</u>
	<i>Subtotal, General Government</i>	\$ 59,043,000
	Total 2017	\$ 59,043,000
FY 2018	<u>General Government</u>	
	County Landfill Reclamation Project	\$ 5,980,000
	Total 2018	\$ 5,980,000
FY 2019	<u>General Government</u>	
	Land Acquisition – Eastern DS Group Residence	\$ 480,000
	County Landfill Sequence V Closure	<u>1,350,000</u>
	DS Group Residence – Eastern Loudoun	<u>2,065,000</u>
	Courts Complex Phase III	<u>7,800,000</u>
	<i>Subtotal, General Government</i>	\$ 11,695,000
	Total 2019	\$ 11,695,000
FY 2020	<u>General Government</u>	
	Consolidated Shops and Warehouse	\$ 4,000,000
	County Landfill Sequence V Closure	<u>5,060,000</u>
	<i>Subtotal, General Government</i>	\$ 9,060,000
	Total 2020	\$ 9,060,000
Total Six-Year Lease Revenue Financing		\$ 207,493,000



Previous Approved Lease Revenue Financing – FY 2011 –FY 2014

The following projects were approved in previous years for lease revenue financing and did not require a referendum.

FY 2014	<u>General Government</u>	
	Crosstrail Boulevard	\$ 17,500,000
	Dulles Corridor Rapid Transit	40,000,000
	Route 606 Widening	40,000,000
	ECC/E-911 Communications Center	4,900,000
	Lovettsville Community Center Replacement	5,380,000
	County Landfill Reclamation Project	<u>10,000,000</u>
	<i>Subtotal, General Government</i>	<i>\$ 117,780,000</i>
	Total 2014	\$ 117,780,000
FY 2013	<u>General Government</u>	
	Major Computer Systems	\$ 3,000,000
	Crosstrail Boulevard	10,500,000
	Public Safety and General Office Building	5,000,000
	ECC/E911 Communications Center	7,165,000
	Belfort Area Road Improvements	8,000,000
	Dulles Corridor Rapid Transit	<u>40,000,000</u>
	<i>Subtotal, General Government</i>	<i>\$ 73,665,000</i>
	Total 2013	\$ 73,665,000
FY 2012	<u>General Government</u>	
	Allder School Road	\$ 6,400,000
	County Landfill Sequence IV Closure	3,630,000
	Courts Complex Phase III	2,000,000
	Juvenile Detention Center	<u>10,800,000</u>
	<i>Subtotal, General Government</i>	<i>\$ 22,830,000</i>
	Total 2012	\$ 22,830,000
FY 2011	<u>General Government</u>	
	Allder School Road	\$ 1,000,000
	Fire Apparatus	1,265,000
	Kincaid Boulevard	2,000,000
	Courts Complex Phase III	<u>5,300,000</u>
	<i>Subtotal, General Government</i>	<i>\$ 9,565,000</i>
	Total 2011	\$ 9,565,000



Notice of Intent

Notice evidencing the intent to reimburse certain capital improvements expenditures incurred in anticipation of financing such costs with the issuance of bonds pursuant to Income Tax Regulation Section 1.150-2 (the "Reimbursement Regulations").

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Loudoun, Virginia (the "County"), has determined in connection with adoption of the County's Capital Improvement Program that it is necessary and desirable to undertake certain capital improvements consisting of the projects and estimated costs described in this Capital Improvement Program with financing as indicated on the Schedule of Major Financing — Fiscal Years 2015 - 2020 in the maximum amount of \$1,177,529,033. This schedule is provided for convenience in this section and in the Debt Service Fund Section of this document.

Statement of Intent - The County presently intends, at one time or from time to time, to finance the indicated projects with either tax-exempt or taxable bonds (the "Bonds") and to reimburse itself, if needed, under the Reimbursement Regulations, for capital expenditures paid by the County (including expenditures previously paid by the County to the extent permitted by law) for the projects with its own funds prior to the date the Bonds are issued. The County intends that adoption of this Notice as part of the adoption of the Capital Improvement Program be considered as "official intent" within the meaning of the Reimbursement Regulations promulgated under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

Effective Date - This intent shall be in full force and effect with adoption of the Capital Improvement Program, and shall apply to all projects described in the Capital Improvement Program as of the date of adoption thereof, as well as any projects added to the Capital Improvement Program as part of any amendments thereto.

Public Inspection - The Director of Management and Financial Services shall keep this intent continuously available for inspection by the general public during the County's normal business hours.



Table 2: IMPACT ON FUTURE DEBT RATIOS
FY 2016 - FY 2020 Adopted Amended Fiscal Plan

	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
Beginning Net Tax Supported Debt	\$ 1,384,686,056	\$1,510,727,342	\$1,686,920,681	\$1,786,663,717	\$1,834,308,734
New Debt Issued	244,811,901	308,649,132	240,395,000	196,495,000	187,178,000
Retired Debt (Old)	118,770,615	114,865,793	106,581,964	99,679,983	94,130,000
Retired Debt (New)	0	17,590,000	34,070,000	49,170,000	62,820,000
Ending Net Tax Supported Debt	\$1,510,727,342	\$1,686,920,681	\$1,786,663,717	\$1,834,308,734	\$1,864,536,734
Population	367,255	387,542	398,374	407,884	416,447
Public School Enrollment	75,755	77,733	79,320	80,554	81,756
Estimated Property Value (in Millions)	\$78,511	\$82,759	\$87,328	\$91,746	\$95,919
Per Capita Income	\$66,323	\$69,365	\$71,940	\$73,694	\$75,436
Expenditures (in Thousands)	\$2,211,319,849	\$2,321,885,841	\$2,449,589,563	\$2,584,316,989	\$2,726,454,423
Debt Service (1)	\$171,495,766	\$191,121,774	\$209,200,437	\$227,189,781	\$240,866,762
Ratios:					
Debt to Estimated Property Value <i>(Fiscal Policy Target = <3%)</i>	1.92%	2.04%	2.05%	2.00%	1.94%
Debt to Per Capita Income <i>(Fiscal Policy Target = <8%)</i>	6.20%	6.28%	6.23%	6.10%	5.94%
Debt Service to Expenditures <i>(Fiscal Policy Target =<10%)</i>	7.76%	8.23%	8.54%	8.79%	8.83%
Ten-Year Debt Payout Ratio <i>(Fiscal Policy Target=>60%)</i>	65.64%	63.34%	63.03%	63.71%	64.47%
Annual Debt Issuance Guideline:					
Debt Issuance Guideline	\$200,000,000	\$200,000,000	\$200,000,000	\$200,000,000	\$200,000,000
Debt Issuance Projected	\$196,181,901	\$193,149,132	\$197,395,000	\$192,165,000	\$182,118,000
Affordability Index: (2)					
Outstanding Debt Guideline	\$1,925,534,694	\$2,063,709,323	\$2,180,567,716	\$2,284,153,898	\$2,382,752,685
Outstanding Debt Projected	\$1,510,727,342	\$1,686,920,681	\$1,786,663,717	\$1,834,308,734	\$1,864,536,734
Overlapping Debt: (3)					
Overlapping Debt Guideline	\$785,110,000	\$827,590,000	\$873,280,000	\$917,460,000	\$959,190,000
Overlapping Debt Projected	\$171,507,842	\$164,409,360	\$156,135,281	\$146,972,518	\$137,352,223
<p>(1) Debt Includes general obligation bonds and appropriation-based financing.</p> <p>(2) Affordability Index is the weighted average of Debt Per Capita (20%) / Debt to Estimated Property Value (45%) / Debt to Per Capita Income (35%)</p> <p>(3) Maximum outstanding Overlapping Debt allowed per the Fiscal Policy is 1% of estimated property value.</p> <p>Note: The \$200 million annual debt issuance guideline does not include the projected construction costs of the Dulles Corridor Metrorail Project, the three Loudoun County-based Metrorail garages, or the County Landfill.</p>					



Navigating the CIP Document

The CIP document is divided into three sections, each containing the following program areas:

1. County Capital Projects

- **Administration** – includes land acquisition, capital vehicle procurement and technological systems acquisition projects.
- **General Government** – includes general capital projects such as government offices, warehouses, support space, storm water management, and projects at the County Landfill.
- **Public Safety** – includes capital projects in support of the Loudoun County Sheriff, the Department of Fire, Rescue and Emergency Management, the Loudoun County Courts, and the Department of Animal Services.
- **Health and Welfare** – includes capital projects for program space and group residences for the Department of Family Services and the Department of Mental Health, Substance Abuse and Developmental Services.
- **Parks, Recreation and Culture** – includes recreational capital projects such as libraries, parks, recreation centers, community centers, senior centers and teen centers.

2. Transportation Capital Projects – includes design and construction of roads, interchanges, trails, sidewalks, traffic signals, park and ride lots, and the procurement of transit buses. The Transportation section of the document is divided into the following three programs:

- **Road Projects**
- **Transit Projects**
- **Town Projects**

3. School Capital Projects - includes design and construction funding for the Loudoun County Public Schools. The School section of the document is divided into the following programs:

- **Elementary Schools**
- **Middle Schools**
- **High Schools**

Summary appropriation and financing schedules for each programmatic area are found at the beginning of each section of the CIP.



Each individual capital project has its own project page that contains specific information regarding:

- Timing of Appropriations
- Funding Sources
- Projected expenditures related to land acquisition, design, construction, payments to Towns or other regional organizations, and furniture, fixtures and equipment (FFE) costs.
- Projected gross personnel, operations and maintenance costs to operate the facility.
- Projected number of Full Time Equivalents (FTE), or personnel, required to operate the facility.
- Projected debt service payments for principal and interest expenses related to debt issued to develop the facility.
- Project narratives explaining the scope of the project and relevant background information.
- Status updates for projects already in progress.
- Project map depicting the location of planned facilities. If the exact location of a facility is known, a map depicting the parcel for the facility is provided. If the location of a project is unknown, a map of the Planning Subarea where the project is proposed to be located is provided.

The funding table at the bottom of each project page provides:

- Estimates of the project's funding sources and expenditures for each of the six years within the CIP.
- Appropriations made by the Board of Supervisors for the project prior to FY 2014.
- Future fiscal year (FFY) funding allocations, which reflects project funding and expenditure estimates that occur beyond the six-year CIP planning period for the project.

Land acquisition, design, construction, and equipment procurement expenses for both County and School facilities are adjusted, on average, 4.0% annually to account for market inflation.

Estimated operational and maintenance costs required to operate new capital facilities have been included on each project page where applicable. Project operating impact estimates include:

- The number of personnel, or full time equivalents (FTE's), required to staff the facility.
- Personnel costs required to operate the facility.
- Operational costs to include maintenance, internal services and utilities expenses.

Personnel cost estimates are inflated 3% annually for every year after FY 2016; operations and maintenance cost estimates are inflated 1% annually for every year after FY 2016. The estimated number of new personnel (FTE) required to operate a facility is shown in the year in which the FTE's are projected to be hired.

The operating impact table at the bottom of each capital project page also shows the projected debt service payment schedule for projects funded using debt financing instruments. The debt service payment schedule is determined by the amount of debt required to finance the project, the timing of debt issuance, and the number of years in which all of the principal and interest for the borrowed funding must be paid off.



The per-pupil cost for operating a school is calculated differently by the County and the Public School System. The School System's calculations are based on a State formula that removes all capital facilities, pre-school, and detention center expenditures. In addition, enrollment numbers are adjusted for pre-school aged children, with only 85% of kindergarten students included in the calculations. For the purposes of the capital plan, the County calculates per-pupil costs using the School Board's FY 2016 operating budget, including the cost of capital bus leases. The School Board's appropriated per pupil cost is \$12,700 for FY 2016. The County's FY 2016 per pupil cost calculation, which includes the cost of capital leases, is \$13,091.

Previously Authorized and Completed Projects

The FY 2015 – FY 2020 Capital Improvement Program includes two sections that provide information updates on capital projects that fall outside of the six-year CIP planning period.

Completed Projects Section:

This section provides a summary of capital projects that have been completed during the past two fiscal years. These facilities are currently in operation by the County or the Loudoun County Public Schools, and the capital project accounts have been closed. All remaining project balances have been returned to the appropriate funds for the following uses:

- For projects with debt financing as a funding source, all remaining balance at the closure of the project is transferred to the Debt Service Fund to advance the retirement of debt obligations for the project.
- Cash proffer funding balances are returned to the Public Facilities Fund to be programmed for use on capital projects in the CIP.
- Remaining local tax funding balances for projects that did not include debt financing as a revenue source are sent to the CIP Contingency account for use on projects that may require additional funding for completion.
- Local gasoline tax funding balances are returned to the Transportation District Fund for use on future transportation projects in the CIP.

Previously Authorized Projects Section:

This section provides general progress reports for active capital projects that received funding in FY 2013 and FY 2014. The Capital Improvement Program eliminates project information for two fiscal years when a new six-year capital planning period is introduced. The FY 2015 – FY 2020 Capital Improvement Program eliminated information on capital projects approved in FY 2013 and FY 2014.

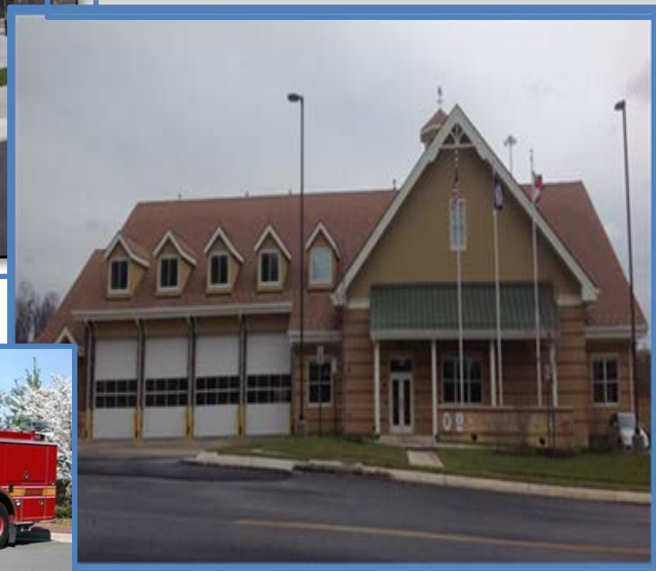
This section summarizes each previously authorized project's budget, phase of development, planning subarea location, election district, and project description.

The funding amounts are not subject to amendments as part of the CIP budget process or deliberations. These funding amounts have been appropriated by the Board of Supervisors in prior fiscal years. As such, there is an expectation that the facility will be delivered in a timely manner and within the scope presented at the time of the adoption of the project budget.





Completed Capital Projects





GENERAL GOVERNMENT	Completion Date	Planning Subarea	Election District	Budget	Actual Cost
Lower Sycolin Pump Station	Summer 2013	Leesburg	Catoctin	\$1,200,000	Land Dedication
Description: This project constructed the Lower Sycolin Pump Station through a partnership with the Town of Leesburg. The County provided the land for the pump station. The Town of Leesburg completed construction of the pump station in August 2013. This project provides water and sewer service to the County's Government Support Center and Philip A. Bolen Memorial Park sites off of Sycolin Road in Leesburg.					
PUBLIC SAFETY					
Brambleton Public Safety Center	Winter 2013	Dulles	Blue Ridge	\$10,760,000	\$8,976,000
Description: This project constructed a 24,375 square foot Public Safety Center on a 5-acre developer proffered land site in the Brambleton community. The Public Safety Center houses the Arcola Volunteer Fire & Rescue operations in a 12,045 square foot Fire and Rescue Station. The Loudoun County Fire Marshals' Office operations are housed in 11,553 square feet, with a 777 square foot community room available for public meetings.					
Kincora Fire & Rescue Station	Summer 2013	Ashburn	Broad Run	\$8,805,000	\$8,544,000
Description: The Loudoun County Board of Supervisors accepted a Private/Public Partnership and Education Act (PPEA) proposal for the development of an 18,000 square foot Fire and Rescue Station along the Route 28 corridor. The Board selected Nokes Partners as the PPEA award winner. Construction was completed in September 2013. The land site for the station was proffered by the Kincora development.					
Fire & Rescue Training Prop Lots	Spring 2013	Leesburg	Catoctin	\$2,074,000	\$1,576,047
Description: This project constructed four training prop lot facilities for the Department of Fire, Rescue and Emergency Management Services. The training props simulate a range of fire and rescue emergency situations, providing personnel a safe environment in which to train. The prop lots were constructed on the Fire and Rescue burn building training site located at the Government Support Center off of Sycolin Road in Leesburg.					
Sheriff's Office <i>Administration Building</i>	Summer	Leesburg	Catoctin	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000
Description: This project completed the interior build-out of 71,025 square feet of office and operations space for the Loudoun County Sheriff's Office. The office building is located at 803 Sycolin Road in Leesburg and houses the Sheriff's Office administrative functions, including budget, human resources, planning, the Criminal Investigation Division, Special Operations Division and the Administrative/Technical Services Division.					
Middleburg Fire & Rescue Station <i>Volunteer</i>	Winter 2014	Southwest	Blue Ridge	\$6,030,000	\$6,013,475
Description: This project renovated the Middleburg Volunteer Fire and Rescue Company station to meet ADA requirements, DOL requirements, current building codes and operating standards. The project added 11,000 square feet to the existing station facility to meet these requirements.					
Loudoun Heights Fire & Rescue Station <i>Station 26</i>	Spring 2014	Northwest	Blue Ridge	\$5,551,754	\$5,495,525
Description: This project constructed a 14,436 square foot Fire and Rescue Station in the Loudoun Heights area of the County. Located near the intersections of Route 671 and Route 9, the station replaces the Neersville Volunteer Fire & Rescue Station.					
PARKS, RECREATION & CULTURE					
Potomac Lakes Sportsplex <i>Softball Lights</i>	Summer 2014	Potomac	Algonkian	\$330,000	\$330,000
Description: This project upgraded and replaced softball field lights at the park.					
Potomac Lakes <i>Lighting</i>	Summer 2014	Potomac	Algonkian	\$1,170,049	\$1,081,687
Description: This project installed field lights at the park.					
Ashburn Park <i>Restrooms</i>	Spring 2014	Ashburn	Ashburn	\$250,044	\$178,270
Description: This project installed public restrooms where temporary facilities had been in use.					
Gwen Thompson Briar Patch Park <i>Restrooms</i>	Spring 2014	Sterling	Sterling	\$275,000	\$180,905
Description: This project installed public restrooms where temporary facilities had been in use.					



PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS		Completion Date	Planning Subarea	Election District	Budget	Actual Cost
Cardinal Ridge Elementary School ES-21	Description: This project will design and construct a prototypical two story elementary school at an estimated 105,950 square feet on a School Board owned site adjacent to J. Michael Lunsford Middle School in the Dulles Planning Subarea. The elementary school will be designed for an anticipated program capacity of 928 students enrolled in kindergarten through	Fall 2014	Dulles	Dulles		\$28,820,000
Discovery Elementary School ES-22	Description: This project designed and constructed a 91,100 square foot elementary school on the County owned Farmwell Road site in Ashburn. The elementary school was designed for an anticipated program capacity of 875 students enrolled in kindergarten through the fifth grade.	Fall 2013	Ashburn	Broad Run		\$25,705,000
Moorefield Station Elementary School ES-16	Description: This project designed and constructed a 91,100 square foot elementary school on a County owned site in the Moorefield Station development. The site was proffered to the County by the developer of Moorefield Station. The elementary school was designed for an anticipated program capacity of 875 students enrolled in kindergarten through the fifth	Fall 2013	Ashburn	Dulles		\$26,330,000
PUBLIC MIDDLE SCHOOLS						
Mercer Middle School Addition	Description: This project constructs an addition to the Mercer Middle School that provides nine new classrooms and increases the school student capacity to 1,303 students.	Fall 2014	Dulles	Dulles		\$4,310,000
Trailside Middle School MS-6	Description: This project will construct an estimated 175,060 square foot middle school located adjacent to the Newton Lee Elementary School in Ashburn. The middle school will be designed for an anticipated program capacity of 1,184 students enrolled in grades six through eighth.	Fall 2014	Ashburn	Ashburn		\$25,370,000
PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS						
Loudoun Valley High School Renovation	Description: This project renovates the athletic facilities at Loudoun Valley High School in Purcellville. Improvements include a new baseball field, upgraded softball field, new tennis courts, and synthetic turf for the football stadium and practice field, new track, restrooms, shot put area, and additional parking. The project also includes an addition to the school for wrestling, a weight room, new lockers, orchestra classroom and administrative spaces.	Fall 2014	Route 7 West	Blue Ridge		\$29,000,000
Park View High School Stadium	Description: This project provides an artificial turf upgrade at the Park View High School football field stadium. Funding for this project includes \$100,000 from the NFL Grassroots Grant program, \$100,000 matching grant funds from the Washington Redskins Charitable Foundation and \$800,000 appropriated by the Loudoun County Board of Supervisors to the School	Fall 2014	Sterling	Sterling		\$1,000,000
Rock Ridge High School HS-6	Description: This project designed and constructed an estimated 282,600 square feet two-story high school on a School Board owned site at 43460 Loudoun Reserve Drive in Ashburn. The high school will be designed for an anticipated program capacity of 1,800 students enrolled in grades nine through twelve.	Fall 2014	Dulles	Dulles		\$90,240,000
TRANSPORTATION						
Claude Moore Park Pedestrian Trail	Description: This project constructed approximately 5,600 linear feet of 8-foot wide asphalt trail with an additional 1,400 linear feet of 5-foot wide gravel trail within the Claude Moore Park boundaries. The ADA compliant asphalt trail provides a continuous paved surface from Cascades Parkway (Route 637) on the western boundary of the park to West Juniper Avenue on the eastern boundary of the park. The gravel trail installed improves upon an existing earthen trail that connects the Claude Moore Recreation Center to West Church Road on the southern boundary of the park.	Spring 2014	Sterling	Sterling	\$650,012	\$643,000
Murrays Ford Bridge	Description: This project provided funding to remove Murray's Ford Bridge from the Goose Creek. The bridge had not been in use as a road since the 1970's, and was acting as a dam on the creek which had caused harmful sediment and debris buildup.	Summer 2014	Ashburn, Leesburg	Blue Ridge, Catoclin	\$420,000	\$420,000

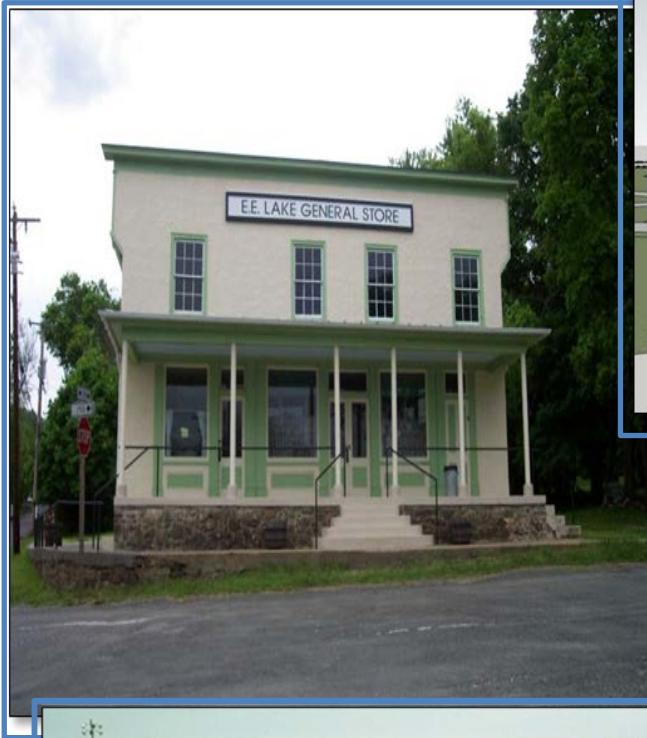


TRANSPORTATION		Completion Date	Planning Subarea	Election District	Budget	Actual Cost
Route 7	Winter 2013	Sterling	Sterling	\$5,207,153	\$4,712,112	
<i>Traffic Flow Improvements</i>	Description: This project completed improvements to the intersections of Potomac View Road, Sterling Boulevard, Augusta Drive and Route 7 in Eastern Loudoun. The project widened the roadways and made signal modifications to improve traffic flow in and through the intersections.					
Route 7 / 287 Interchange Study	Summer 2013	Route 7 West	Blue Ridge, Catocin	\$200,000	\$200,000	
	Description: The Board of Supervisors approved funding for a Virginia Department of Transportation study of the Route 7 and Route 287 Interchange near the Town of Purcellville to identify solutions that would mitigate traffic problems at the interchange's exit ramp. The Virginia Department of Transportation completed the study which identified traffic improvements that VDOT constructed and are operational.					
Smith Switch Road		Ashburn	Broad Run	\$950,000	\$687,457	
	Description: This project designs and constructs the paving of Smith Switch Road and provides a ten (10) foot shared use trail between Gloucester Parkway and the W&OD Trail. The project is being administered under contract with Loudoun County by Capretti Land, LLC, the developer of Stonegate, in furtherance of the proffer to improve Smith Switch Road.					
Transit Maintenance Operations Facility	Winter 2014	Leesburg	Catocin	\$12,595,506	\$12,008,614	
	Description: This project designed and constructed a Transit Maintenance and Operations Facility to support County transit services. The facility consist of bus maintenance bays, service areas and administrative office space. The facility is designed to meet service levels through 2030.					





Previously Authorized County Capital Projects In Development





PUBLIC SAFETY					
	Phase	Expected Completion Date	Planning Subarea	Election District	Budget
Aldie Fire & Rescue Station	Land Acquisition	TBD	Route 15 South	Blue Ridge	\$11,905,013
Description: This project constructs a 15,000 square foot Fire and Rescue Station in the Aldie area. Located along the Route 50 corridor, the station will replace the Aldie Volunteer Fire and Rescue Station. The Construction Phase is deferred pending Board of Supervisors' direction regarding a land site for the station. This budget includes funding for the purchase of land.					
Ashburn Sheriff Station	Design	Winter 2017	Ashburn	Broad Run	\$9,170,000
Description: This project constructs an 18,000 square feet Sheriff Station on a county-owned site of approximately 5-acres in the One Loudoun community. The station will include offices, work rooms, interview rooms, processing areas, evidence storage and equipment storage.					
E911/ ECC Call Center	FFE	Winter 2015	Leesburg	Catoctin	\$12,065,000
Description: This project funds the design and construction to build-out 11,000 square feet a county-owned building located at 801 Sycolin Road in Leesburg for the E911 Emergency Communications Center. This will re-locate the E911 Center from the Fire and Rescue Training building.					
Fire & Rescue Training Prop Lots	Design	Fall 2015	Leesburg	Catoctin	\$2,103,545
Description: This project constructs a training facility that provides incident training prop lots. The current phase of the project provides for the relocation of two Metro Rail Cars to a Metro Rail Car Prop and purchases a Flash-Over Simulator. These props will complete the Training Prop Lot.					
Juvenile Detention Center <i>Phase I</i>	Design	TBD	Leesburg	Catoctin	\$12,411,931
Description: This project constructs a new 40-bed Juvenile Detention Center on the Government Support Center site off of Sycolin Road in Leesburg. Completion of the design phase and commencement of the construction phase are pending a Special Exception land use application review by the Planning Commission and the Board of Supervisors.					
Western Loudoun Sheriff Station	Construction	Summer 2016	Route 7 West	Blue Ridge	\$6,935,000
Description: This project constructs an 8,775 square foot Sheriff Station in the Round Hill area of the County. Located along the Route 7 corridor, the station will replace leased space in the Town of Round Hill.					
HEALTH & WELFARE					
Mirror Ridge Group Home	Design	Summer 2015	Potomac	Sterling	\$233,902
Description: This project builds out the unfinished basement of the Mirror Ridge Group Home, operated by the Department of Mental Health, Substance Abuse and Developmental Services in Eastern Loudoun. The build-out will add four bedrooms, two bathrooms, a kitchenette and program space to serve four additional residents at the home.					
PARKS, RECREATION & CULTURE					
Athletic Field Turf & Irrigation	Construction	TBD	Countywide	Countywide	\$2,100,000
Description: This project funds turf and irrigation upgrades to 25 athletic fields at Elementary and Middle school sites throughout the County to improve playing field conditions.					
Bles Park <i>Restrooms</i>	Construction	Spring 2015	Ashburn	Algonkian	\$281,434
Description: This project provides funding to install a public restroom building in Bles Park.					
Brambleton District Park	Construction	Summer 2016	Ashburn, Dulles	Dulles, Blue Ridge	\$4,795,000
Description: This project provides for the development of a proffered park site in the Brambleton community. The park will consist of a total of nine athletic fields on approximately 26-acres to the east and 33-acres to the west of Route 659, Belmont Ridge Road. This project adds fencing, paved parking lots, trails, public restrooms and athletic field lighting to the park. Additional proffers will need to be identified in order to complete the western section of the park.					
Byrnes Ridge Park <i>Lights</i>	Construction	Fall 2015	Dulles	Dulles	\$4,147,000
Description: This project provides for the lighting of the baseball and rectangular fields at Byrnes Ridge Park, and the installation of a public restroom. The installation of the public restroom is complete.					



PARKS, RECREATION & CULTURE					
	Phase	Expected Completion Date	Planning Subarea	Election District	Budget
Claude Moore Park <i>Restrooms & Lights</i>	Design	Fall 2015	Sterling	Sterling	\$460,506
Description: This project funds the installation of a public restroom building in Claude Moore Park and lights a football field in the active recreation area.					
Conklin Park <i>Restrooms</i>	Construction	Winter 2015	Dulles	Dulles	\$275,095
Description: This project funds the installation of a public restroom building in Conklin Park					
Dulles Multipurpose Center <i>Phase II</i>	Construction	Spring 2017	Dulles	Dulles	\$36,500,000
Description: This project provides funding for the Phase II construction of an approximately 81,300 square feet aquatics and recreation center addition to the Dulles Multipurpose Center located on Riding Center Drive in the South Riding community.					
Edgar Tillett Memorial Park	Design	Spring 2016	Ashburn	Blue Ridge	\$1,599,406
Description: This project provides for improvements to the 51.5-acre park site off of Belmont Ridge Road near the Broadlands development. The park currently contains two lighted baseball and two lighted softball fields with associated parking. This park project will provide ADA accessible parking and ramps, and construct new public restroom and concession facilities through the utilization of cash proffers.					
E. E. Lake Store	Design	Fall 2015	Route 7 West	Blue Ridge	\$645,298
Description: This project renovates and stabilizes the circa 1901 E.E. Lake General Store to open the building as a tourist center for hikers and cyclists in the Bluemont community. Included in the work are structural repairs, improvements to address life safety and code compliance, and renovations for ADA accessibility to include public restrooms.					
Franklin Park <i>Rectangular Field Lights</i>	Design	Winter 2016	Route 7 West	Blue Ridge	\$2,070,000
Description: This project funds the design and construction to light the rectangular sports fields at Franklin Park. A Special Exception is required.					
Lovettsville District Park	Design	Fall 2016	Northwest	Catoctin	\$9,000,000
Description: This project provides for the design and construction of a District Park to serve the Lovettsville area on a 91-acre County-owned site. The park will contain seven athletic fields, restrooms, concessions, maintenance facilities and an					
Lyndora Park <i>Restrooms</i>	Design	Spring 2015	Ashburn	Dulles	\$250,000
Description: This project funds the installation of a public restroom building in Lyndora Park. This budget include the value of the land that was proffered.					
Trailside Park <i>Restrooms</i>	Construction	Fall 2015	Ashburn	Ashburn	\$275,031
Description: This project funds the installation of a public restroom building in Trailside Park					
PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS					
	Phase	Expected Completion Date	Planning Subarea	Election District	Budget
Freedom High School <i>Addition</i>	Construction	Fall 2015	Dulles	Dulles	\$5,010,000
Description: This project adds ten classrooms to Freedom High School in South Riding. The additional classrooms will increase the student capacity at the high school to 1,846 students.					
Loudoun County High School <i>Stadium</i>	Construction	Fall 2015	Leesburg	Leesburg	\$2,630,000
Description: This project provides upgrades to the Loudoun County High School stadium in Leesburg. The improvements include synthetic turf and new restrooms.					
Riverside High School <i>HS-8</i>	Construction	Fall 2015	Ashburn	Ashburn	\$90,010,000
Description: This project will design and construct an estimated 275,380 square feet high school on a School Board owned site at 19019 Upper Belmont Place in the Lansdowne community. The high school will be designed for an anticipated program capacity of 1,600 students enrolled in grades nine through twelve.					



TRANSPORTATION					
	Phase	Expected Completion Date	Planning Subarea	Election District	Budget
Allder School Road <i>Paving</i>	Construction	Winter 2017	Route 7 West	Blue Ridge	\$8,395,558
Description: This project provides for the paving of Allder School Road (Route 711) from Woodgrove Road (Route 719) to Hillsboro Road (Route 690). Currently, Allder School Road is unpaved from its intersection with Woodgrove Road to approximately 0.3 miles west of its intersection with Hillsboro Road. The project includes a 21-foot wide, 16-foot long bridge which carries Allder School Road over the South Fork of Catoctin Creek.					
Belfort Area Road <i>Improvements</i>	Construction	Summer 2015	Sterling	Sterling	\$9,000,000
Description: This project funds the design, right of way acquisition, and construction of the Belfort Area Task Force's recommended road improvements, which include: 1) reconstruction of the intersection of Cedar Green Road with Glenn Drive; 2) a new two lane section of Cedar Green extending it between Glenn Drive and Davis Drive; 3) a four lane extension of Glenn Drive to Cedar Green Road; 4) a right turn lane from Cedar Green Road to Shaw Road; 5) reconstruction of Cedar Green Road from Shaw Road to 180 feet west of Glenn Drive to a curb and gutter urban section; and 6) a storm water management pond to accommodate the drainage.					
Claiborne Parkway	Construction	TBD	Ashburn	Dulles	\$7,785,437
Description: This project provides funding to design and construct the segment of Claiborne Parkway between Ryan Road and Croson Lane. This is the final section of Claiborne Parkway necessary to complete the road, allowing for a continuous facility from Route 7 to Loudoun County Parkway.					
Mooreview Parkway	Construction	Spring 2016	Ashburn	Dulles	\$6,300,000
Description: This project provides funding to construct the segment of Mooreview Parkway between Amberleigh Farm Drive and Old Ryan Road. This segment of Mooreview Parkway is critical to have in place in time for the opening of the Route 772 Metro Station in order to get commuters to the Metro Station and Commuter Parking areas within the Moorefield Station development, as well as to provide access to ES-16 and the future Moorefield Station Community Park.					
Park & Ride Lots	Construction	TBD	Sterling, Dulles	Broad Run, Dulles	\$5,400,000
Description: This project includes three park & ride lots from the previous six-year capital improvement program that are in various phases of development. <u>East Gate Park & Ride Lot</u> – provides for the construction of a 220-space park & ride lot, co-located with a public park to support transit service in the Dulles area. (\$3,300,000) <u>Dulles Town Center Park & Ride Lot</u> – provides for a 300-space park & ride lot in the vicinity of the Dulles Town Center Mall. The developer of Dulles Town Center will provide the land and construct the lot. (\$2,100,000)					
Riverside Parkway	Construction	Spring 2015	Leesburg	Leesburg, Catoctin	\$4,261,847
Description: This project designs and constructs two eastbound lanes of Riverside Parkway between River Creek Parkway and Kingsport Drive, which will complete the full four lane section of the road.					
Riverside Parkway <i>Lexington Drive to Janelia Farm</i>	Construction	TBD	Ashburn, Potomac	Ashburn, Algonkian	\$3,750,000
Description: This project constructs the missing link segment of Riverside Parkway/Lexington Drive Extension at Janelia Farm. The missing link segment is proposed as an interim four lane median divided roadway of approximately 1,550 linear feet. The ultimate planned condition is for a six-lane median divided roadway.					
Round Hill to Franklin Park Trail	Design	TBD	Route 7 West	Blue Ridge	\$2,639,949
Description: This project involves the construction of sidewalks and a mixed use trail to provide pedestrian and bicycle connectivity between the Town of Round Hill and Franklin Park.					
Route 7 / Route 659 <i>Interchange & Widening</i>	Design	Winter 2014	Ashburn	Ashburn	\$81,875,000
Description: This project provides funding to complete the design and construction of the Route 7/Route 659 Interchange, and the realignment and widening of Belmont Ridge Road (Route 659) from two to four lanes between Route 7 and Gloucester Parkway.					
Route 28 Hot Spot	Construction	TBD	Dulles	Dulles	\$12,400,000
Description: This project constructs an additional southbound lane of Route 28 from Sterling Boulevard to the Dulles Toll Road.					



TRANSPORTATION					
	Phase	Expected Completion Date	Planning Subarea	Election District	Budget
Russell Branch Parkway	Construction	Spring 2016	Ashburn	Broad Run	\$5,762,374
Description: This project designs and constructs a section of Russell Branch Parkway between Ashburn Road and Ashburn Village Boulevard.					
Tall Cedars <i>Signal & Turn Lanes</i>	Design	TBD	Dulles	Dulles	\$625,000
Description: VDOT has recommended that the subject intersection be improved to include signal installation with a new westbound left-turn lane on Tall Cedars Parkway to southbound Poland Road. On October 3, 2012, the Board of Supervisors approved an amendment to the FY 2013 Capital Improvement Program in the amount of \$625,000 for the engineering design services and installation of the proposed traffic signal and left-turn lane at the intersection of Tall Cedars Parkway and Poland Road.					
Tall Cedars Parkway	Design	Summer 2016	Dulles	Dulles	\$10,759,901
Description: This project designs and constructs a four lane section of Tall Cedars Parkway between Pinebrook Road and Gum Springs Road, completing the full connection of Tall Cedars Parkway from the East Gate development through the Stone Ridge development in the Dulles Planning Subarea. The project also provides for the construction of a half-section of Tall Cedars Parkway between Pinebrook Road and Riding Center Drive.					
Waxpool Road	Construction	Summer 2015	Ashburn	Ashburn, Broad Run	\$5,486,014
Description: This project designs and constructs a four-lane section of Waxpool Road between Faulkner Parkway and Unbridled Way in the Ashburn Planning Subarea of the County. The project also includes the installation of a traffic signal at the intersection of Waxpool Road and Ashburn Village Parkway.					
Waxpool Road <i>Intersection Improvements</i>	Design	TBD	Ashburn	Ashburn, Broad Run	\$7,400,000
Description: This project designs and constructs intersection improvements and turn lanes at Waxpool Road and Pacific Boulevard, and Waxpool Road and Broderick Drive.					
The Expected Completion Date is subject to change. The expected completion date reported for these projects is based upon information provided in the FY 2015, Second Quarter CIP Project Status Report provided to the Board's Finance/Government Services and Operations Committee Meeting on January 13, 2015.					



County Capital Projects

Contents

Administration	10-7
General Government	10-11
Health and Welfare	10-21
Parks, Recreation and Culture	10-29
Public Safety	10-47





County CAPITAL PROJECTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Administration Projects Summary	10-7
Land Acquisition Fund	10-9
Major Computer Systems	10-10
General Government Projects Summary	10-11
Capital Project Management	10-13
Community Wastewater Systems	10-14
Consolidated Shops and Warehouse	10-15
County Landfill Reclamation Project	10-16
County Landfill Sequence V Closure	10-17
Storm Water Management	10-18
Town of Hillsboro Water System	10-19
Water/ Wastewater Fund	10-20
Health and Welfare Projects Summary	10-21
Adolescent Independent Living Residence	10-23
DS Group Residence - Eastern Loudoun	10-24
DS Group Residence - Purcellville	10-25
DS Group Residence - Round Hill	10-26
Youth Shelter Renovation	10-27
Parks, Recreation and Culture Projects Summary	10-29
Ashburn Recreation and Community Center	10-31
Ashburn Senior Center	10-32
Brambleton Library	10-33
Dulles South Multi-Purpose Center (Phase III)	10-34
Fields Farm Park	10-35
Franklin Park to Purcellville Trail	10-36
Hal and Berni Hanson Regional Park	10-37
Lovettsville Community Center Replacement	10-38
Moorefield Station Community Park	10-39
Potomac Green Park	10-40
Scott Jenkins Park (Phase II)	10-41
STEM Library	10-42
Sterling Community Center Renovation	10-43
Sterling Library	10-44
Town of Leesburg - Veteran's Park	10-45
Town of Purcellville - Fireman's Field	10-46



County CAPITAL PROJECTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Public Safety Projects Summary	10-47
Adult Detention Center (Phase III)	10-49
Animal Services Facility	10-50
Ashburn Fire and Rescue Station Replacement	10-51
Courts Complex (Phase III)	10-52
Fire and Rescue Capital Apparatus	10-53
Fire and Rescue CPAT Center	10-54
Fire and Rescue Training Center Expansion	10-55
Fire and Rescue Training Tower	10-56
Fire and Rescue Vehicle Annex	10-57
Fire Station Alerting System	10-58
Juvenile Detention Center (Phase II)	10-59
Juvenile Probation Residence	10-60
Kirkpatrick Fire and Rescue Station	10-61
Leesburg South Fire and Rescue Station	10-62
Lovettsville Fire Station Replacement	10-63
Lucketts Fire Station Replacement	10-64
Public Safety Firing Range	10-65
Round Hill Fire Station Replacement	10-66
Sterling Fire and Rescue Station Replacement	10-67
Traffic Signal Emergency Backup Power System	10-68
Traffic Signal Preemption Devices	10-69



Capital Improvement Program by Functional Area											
Schedule of Appropriations											
Capital	(\$ in 1,000s)	Prior Year	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	6 Year Total	Future FY's	CIP Total
General Capital Projects Fund											
Budgetary Cost											
Administration		299,312	4,550	2,455	1,500	1,000	1,480	0	10,985	0	310,297
General Government		65,250	14,426	51,720	14,255	19,890	14,930	22,945	138,166	15,250	218,666
Health and Welfare		120	3,500	0	1,945	0	2,065	0	7,510	10,950	18,580
Parks, Recreation and Culture		28,840	12,640	20,495	68,600	58,725	1,120	13,400	174,980	59,860	263,680
Public Safety		160,513	33,455	51,751	76,788	18,005	24,025	3,500	207,524	30,900	398,937
Transportation		425,649	142,118	248,176	97,898	80,512	130,743	93,488	792,935	67,100	1,285,684
Budgetary Cost		979,684	210,689	374,597	260,986	178,132	174,363	133,333	1,332,100	184,060	2,495,844
Funding Source											
Local Tax Funding		163,866	17,019	30,451	20,945	14,910	14,580	14,385	112,290	19,250	295,406
Local Tax Funding - Roads		13,635	13,000	13,600	13,600	13,600	13,600	13,600	81,000	0	94,635
Fund Balance		102,559	2,200	1,750	0	0	0	0	3,950	0	106,509
General Obligation Bonds		75,557	29,910	34,695	55,505	57,125	57,305	16,315	250,855	92,665	419,077
Lease Revenue Financing		473,797	66,815	54,900	59,043	5,980	11,695	9,060	207,493	23,045	704,335
Revenue Bonds		-	0	130,000	0	0	0	0	130,000	0	130,000
Federal Grant		-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Grant		35,093	6,265	750	500	500	500	500	9,015	0	44,108
CMAQ		1,055	2,283	0	4,871	0	3,440	0	10,594	0	11,649
RSTP		500	4,867	5,255	12,421	0	1,975	8,201	32,719	9,700	42,919
State Revenue Sharing		1,000	10,000	13,243	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	63,243	0	64,243
NVTA 70% Regional		23,000	29,360	36,204	37,696	39,263	40,905	42,630	226,058	39,400	288,458
NVTA 30% Local		10,805	14,139	15,348	15,983	16,649	17,347	18,057	97,523	0	108,328
Cash Proffers		16,697	8,064	37,562	29,922	19,605	2,516	85	97,754	0	114,451
In Kind Proffers		51,409	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	51,409
Local Gasoline Tax		4,140	4,095	0	0	0	0	0	4,095	0	8,235
Fees		-	1,132	839	500	500	500	500	3,971	0	3,971
Proceeds from Land Sale		5,800	1,540	0	0	0	0	0	1,540	0	7,340
Gifts/Donations		771	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	771
Total Funding Source		979,684	210,689	374,597	260,986	178,132	174,363	133,333	1,332,100	184,060	2,495,844





County Capital Projects Administration



Capital Improvement Program by Functional Area Schedule of Appropriations											
Capital	(\$ in 1,000s)	Prior Year	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	6 Year Total	Future FY's	CIP Total
Administration											
Projects											
Land Acquisition Fund		244,212	2,050	1,055	1,500	1,000	1,480	0	7,085	0	251,297
Major Computer Systems		<u>55,100</u>	<u>2,500</u>	<u>1,400</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3,900</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>59,000</u>
Budgetary Cost		299,312	4,550	2,455	1,500	1,000	1,480	0	10,985	0	310,297
Funding Source											
Local Tax Funding		94,261	0	1,055	1,500	1,000	1,000	0	4,555	0	98,816
Fund Balance		76,934	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	76,934
General Obligation Bonds		50,425	2,050	0	0	0	0	0	2,050	0	52,475
Lease Revenue Financing		19,830	2,500	1,400	0	0	480	0	4,380	0	24,210
State Grant		4,598	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,598
Cash Proffers		1,855	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,855
In-Kind Proffers		<u>51,409</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>51,409</u>
Total Funding Source		299,312	4,550	2,455	1,500	1,000	1,480	0	10,985	0	310,297



Land Acquisition Fund

Project Description

The Board of Supervisors consolidated land purchase funding for General Government and School sites into a single capital account in FY 2002 to allow for flexibility in land acquisition negotiations. As the County continues to develop, this fund has enabled the County to take advantage of land acquisition opportunities as they arise.

During the FY 2015 - FY 2020 capital planning period, site acquisitions are planned for the following facilities:

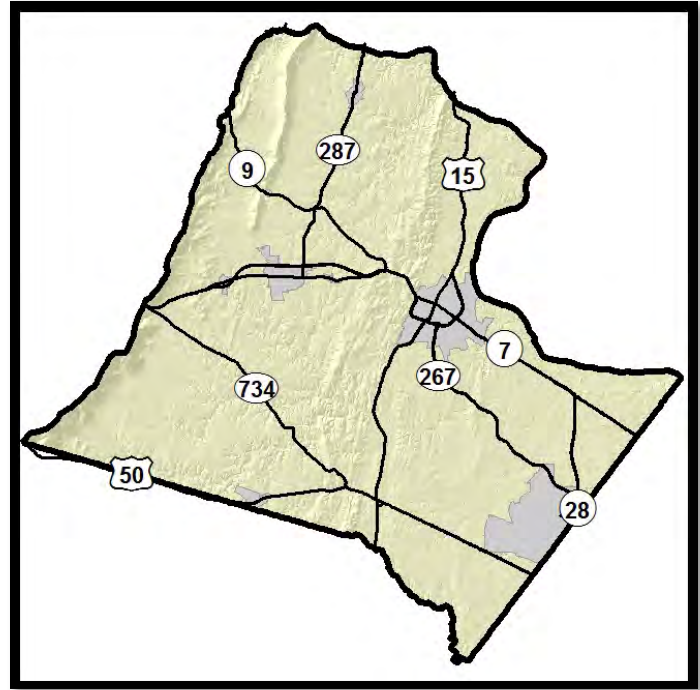
FY 2015 Sterling Fire and Rescue Station
 FY 2016 Western Loudoun Park and Ride Lot, Courts Complex
 FY 2017 Courts Complex
 FY 2018 Courts Complex
 FY 2019 Eastern DS Group Residence, Courts Complex
 FY 2020 None

To develop the facilities in the Capital Plan, the County is also utilizing land sites already owned by the County and the Loudoun County School Board, and proffered land sites planned to be dedicated to the County.

Operational expenses required to support the County's land acquisition program are shown as part of the Capital Project Management budget page.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using local tax funding, lease revenue financing and general obligation bond financing. The general obligation bonds were approved on the November 4, 2014 referendum.



Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Prior Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	6 Year Total	Future FY's	Project Total
Land Acquisition--Schools	128,882	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	128,882
Land Acquisition--County	115,330	2,050	1,055	1,500	1,000	1,480	-	7,085	-	122,415
Total Cost	244,212	2,050	1,055	1,500	1,000	1,480	-	7,085	-	251,297
Local Tax Funding	93,161	-	1,055	1,500	1,000	1,000	-	4,555	-	97,716
GO Bonds	50,425	2,050	-	-	-	-	-	2,050	-	52,475
Lease Revenue Financing	5,830	-	-	-	-	480	-	480	-	6,310
Fund Balance	36,934	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,934
Proffers (Cash)	1,855	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,855
Proffers (In-Kind)	51,409	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,409
State Grant Program	4,598	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,598
Total Financing	244,212	2,050	1,055	1,500	1,000	1,480	-	7,085	-	251,297

Operating Impact (\$ in 1000s)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total
Debt Service	-	208	197	197	199	235	1,036
Total Impact	-	208	197	197	199	235	1,036



Major Computer Systems

Project Description – C00215, C00151

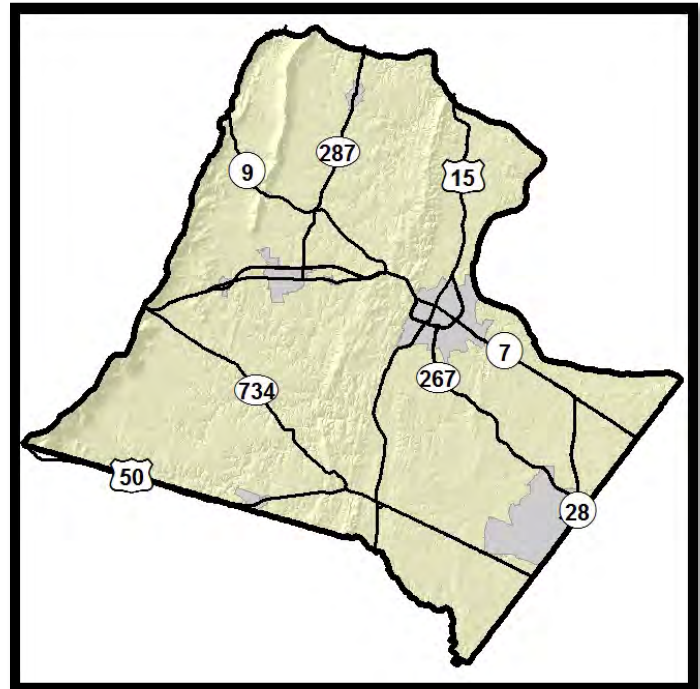
This project plans for the acquisition of major computer systems that cost more than \$500,000 per system. Prior to FY 2012, both major and minor computer system replacements were treated as a component part of the Capital Asset Preservation Program (CAPP), a sub fund within the Capital Projects Fund. In November of 2010, to accurately capitalize costs, the major computer systems currently being acquired were reclassified from the CAPP to the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) as a Capital Fund allocation.

Planned major computer systems acquisitions include costs related to the upgrade of the Library Management System in FY 2015, and additional funding for active directory licenses and project contingency funds for the Public Safety Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system in FY 2016.

The annual cost for incremental operations and maintenance as a result of these projects will be incorporated into the Department of Information Technology's base operating budget.

Funding Plan

The Library Management system and Public Safety CAD appropriations in FY 2015 and FY 2016 are funded using lease revenue financing.



Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Prior Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	6 Year Total	Future FY's	Project Total
E911 Phone System Upgrade	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000
Public Safety CAD	12,000	-	1,400	-	-	-	-	1,400	-	13,400
County/LCPS Financial System	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000
Library Management System	100	2,500	-	-	-	-	-	2,500	-	2,600
Total Cost	55,100	2,500	1,400	-	-	-	-	3,900	-	59,000
Local Tax Funding	1,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,100
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Revenue Financing	14,000	2,500	1,400	-	-	-	-	3,900	-	17,900
Fund Balance	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proffers (In-Kind)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Grant Program	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	55,100	2,500	1,400	-	-	-	-	3,900	-	59,000

Operating Impact (\$ in 1000s)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total
FTE	-	3.00	-	-	-	-	3.00
Personnel	-	263	271	279	287	296	1,396
O&M	-	100	101	102	103	104	510
Debt Service	63	50	518	708	686	665	2,690
Total Impact	63	413	890	1,089	1,076	1,065	4,596



County Capital Projects General Government



Capital Improvement Program by Functional Area										
Schedule of Appropriations										
Capital	(\$ in 1,000s)	Prior Year	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	6 Year Total	Future FY's
CIP Total										
General Government										
Projects										
Capital Project Management		35,400	8,004	9,081	9,105	8,710	8,330	8,585	51,815	-
Community Wastewater Systems		-	1,645	-	-	-	-	-	1,645	-
Consolidated Shops & Warehouse		-	-	31,000	-	-	-	4,000	35,000	-
County Landfill Debt Service		-	632	839	-	-	-	-	1,471	-
County Landfill Reclamation Project		10,000	-	5,500	-	5,980	-	-	11,480	-
County Landfill Sequence V Closure		-	-	-	-	-	1,350	5,060	6,410	-
Storm Water Management		19,850	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	18,000	3,000
Town of Hillsboro Water System		-	1,145	2,000	-	-	-	-	3,145	-
Water/Wastewater Fund		-	-	300	2,150	2,200	2,250	2,300	9,200	12,250
Budgetary Cost		65,250	14,426	51,720	14,255	19,890	14,930	22,945	138,166	15,250
Funding Source										
Local Tax Funding		54,550	12,649	24,381	14,255	13,910	13,580	13,885	92,660	15,250
Lease Revenue Financing		10,000	-	26,500	-	5,980	1,350	9,060	42,890	-
Landfill Fees		-	632	839	-	-	-	-	1,471	-
Proceeds from Land Sale		-	1,145	-	-	-	-	-	1,145	-
Fund Balance		700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Funding Source		65,250	14,426	51,720	14,255	19,890	14,930	22,945	138,166	15,250

Capital Project Management

Project Description – C00030, C02011

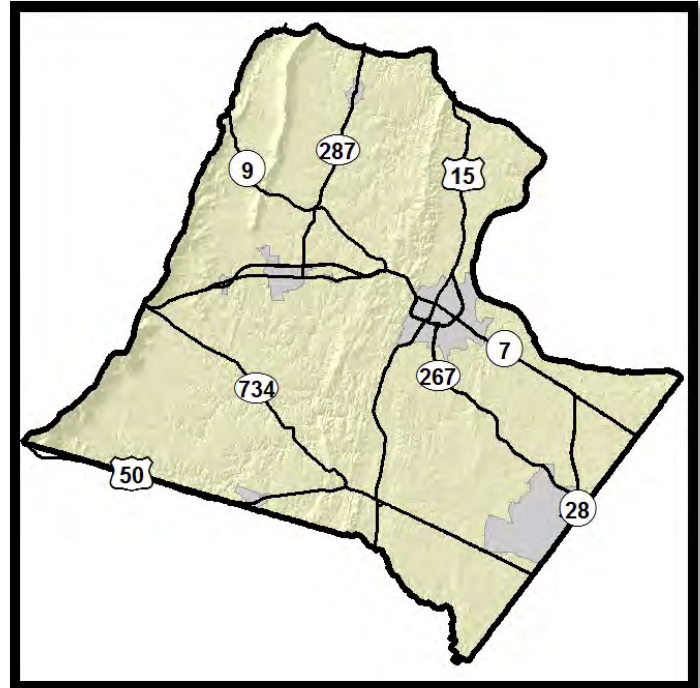
Capital Project Management is provided by several County departments, with the Department of Transportation and Capital Infrastructure functioning as the primary staff contact for matters relating to the County's capital projects including land acquisition, planning, budgeting, design, engineering, construction management and project support.

Resources in the Office of the County Attorney and the Department of Management and Financial Services' Procurement Division also provide support to the County's capital projects. These resources are included as part of the Capital Project Management budget.

Additional information on the Department of Transportation and Capital Infrastructure, the Office of the County Attorney, and the Department of Management and Financial Services may be found in the operating budget section of this document.

Due to the high volume of design and construction projects, the County has added local tax funding from FY 2015 to FY 2018 to hire consulting services from private firms to help deliver construction projects on time.

Starting in FY 2016, the Capital Plan includes local tax funding to maintain a sustainable capital project contingency commensurate with a \$2 billion capital financing plan.



Funding Plan

Capital Project Management is funded using local tax funding and is utilized to meet the Board of Supervisors' 10% Pay As You Go financing policy in the Capital Improvement Program.

Capital (\$ in 1,000s)	Prior Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	6 Year Total	Future FY's	Project Total
Professional Services	2,433	2,500	1,830	1,250	625	-	-	6,205	-	8,638
Transfer to General Fund	8,811	5,504	5,851	5,855	6,085	6,330	6,585	36,210	-	45,021
CIP Contingency	-	-	1,400	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	9,400	-	9,400
Operating Support (Staffing)	20,391	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,391
Operations and Maintenance	3,765	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,765
Total Cost	35,400	8,004	9,081	9,105	8,710	8,330	8,585	51,815	-	87,215
Local Tax Funding	35,200	8,004	9,081	9,105	8,710	8,330	8,585	51,815	-	87,015
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Landfill Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200
Total Financing	35,400	8,004	9,081	9,105	8,710	8,330	8,585	51,815	-	87,215

Community Wastewater Systems

Project Description – C00049, C02034

This project provides funding to develop a community wastewater treatment system in the Howardsville community and expand the service district for the Willisville community wastewater treatment system.

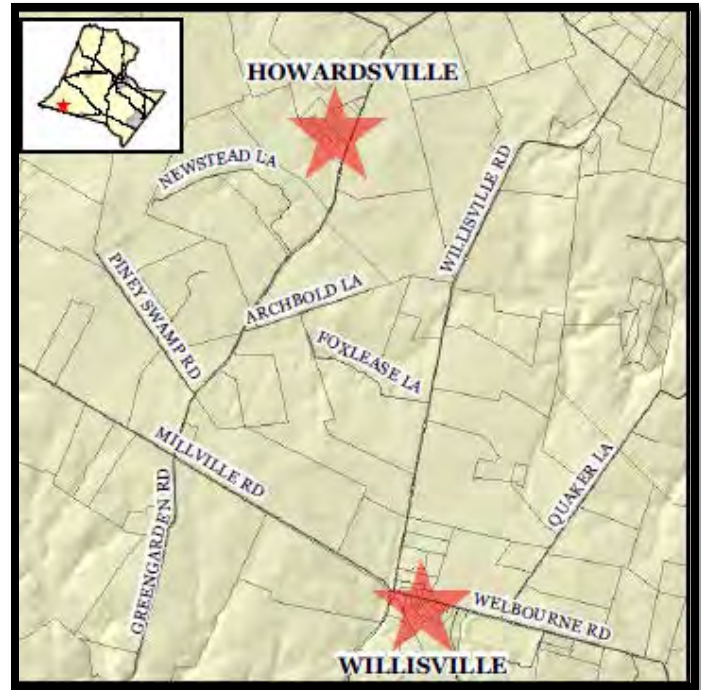
In partnership with Loudoun Water, the County developed a community wastewater treatment facility to serve ten properties in the Willisville Community in 2007. An additional three properties' septic systems have failed. This project funds the extension of wastewater treatment service to those properties in the amount of \$175,000.

The Howardsville community was identified as a community at risk and in need of a community wastewater treatment solution in the County's Capital Needs Assessment. The County completed a water and wastewater feasibility study of the community in 2011. The results of the study provided solution options to provide a community wastewater treatment facility to serve the community. This project funds the design and construction of a community wastewater treatment facility to serve Howardsville, pending action by the Board of Supervisors to establish a Howardsville Service District, in the amount of \$1,470,000.

The ongoing maintenance and operation of these community wastewater systems is not the responsibility of the County. No operating expense will be incurred by the County during the six-year CIP planning period.

Funding Plan

These projects are funded using local tax funding.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to Regional Organization	-	1,645	-	-	-	-	-	1,645	-	1,645
Total Cost	-	1,645	-	-	-	-	-	1,645	-	1,645
Local Tax Funding	-	1,645	-	-	-	-	-	1,645	-	1,645
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Landfill Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	1,645	-	-	-	-	-	1,645	-	1,645



Consolidated Shops and Warehouse Facility

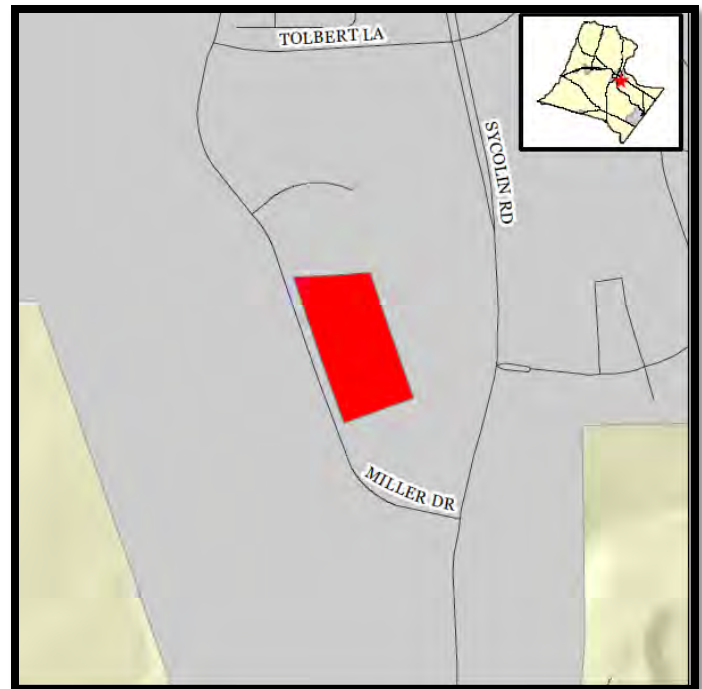
Project Description – C02071

The Consolidated Shops and Warehouse Facility will provide storage and warehouse space for all County Government departments in one general government warehouse facility. The facility will provide functional, secure warehousing space for surplus materials awaiting disposition, the County's surplus store, high value items, climate controlled space for archived records, and public safety equipment. The facility will include shops and inside storage areas for technicians providing for countywide mechanical, building and security systems. The facility will also provide work and support space for public works infrastructure maintenance crews, outside material staging areas, and storage areas for protective equipment. The facility will allow the County to eliminate the use of leased warehouse and storage space spread throughout the County and centralize all storage and warehouse functions into one facility.

Project appropriations include \$31,000,000 in FY 2016 to purchase an existing 176,250 square foot facility and provide initial renovations of the space not occupied by leases from non-County tenants. An additional \$4,000,000 is planned in FY 2020 to renovate all remaining space vacated by current tenants as their leases within the facility expire.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using local tax funding and lease revenue financing.



Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Prior Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	6 Year Total	Future FY's	Project Total
Land	-	-	24,500	-	-	-	-	24,500	-	24,500
Construction	-	-	6,500	-	-	-	4,000	10,500	-	10,500
Furniture, Fixtures & Equip	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Cost	-	-	31,000	-	-	-	4,000	35,000	-	35,000
Local Tax Funding	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	10,000
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	21,000	-	-	-	4,000	25,000	-	25,000
Landfill Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	-	31,000	-	-	-	4,000	35,000	-	35,000

Operating Impact (\$ in 1000s)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total
O&M	-	270	359	363	366	370	1,728
Debt Service	-	525	2,074	2,021	1,969	2,016	8,605
Total Impact	-	795	2,433	2,384	2,335	2,386	10,333

County Landfill Reclamation Project

Project Description – C00214

This reclamation project is a voluntary remediation of the oldest, un-lined portion of the County Landfill, which is located in the middle of the existing landfill between Phases I and II.

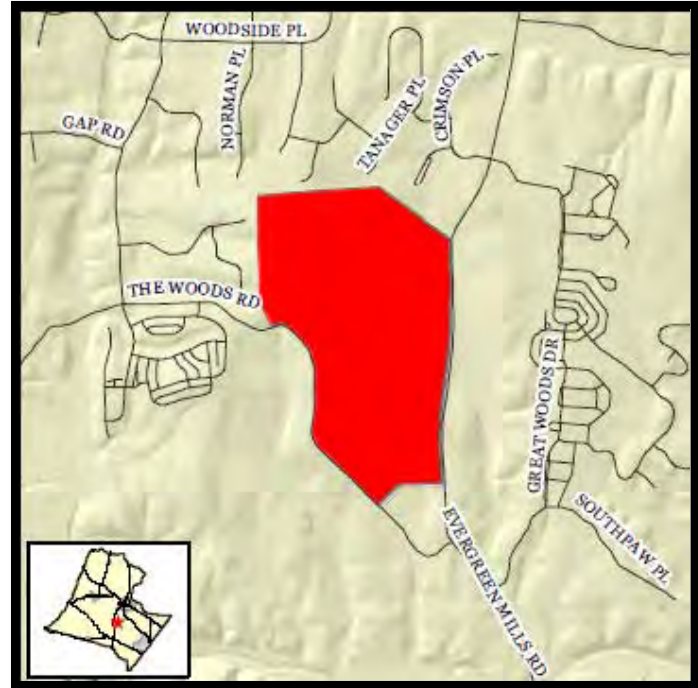
This existing, unlined area is the accepted source of pollutants in facility groundwater and poses a future remediation liability. This project consists of first removing solid waste and cover soil from the earliest disposal areas within the facility. Following the removal and relocation of the waste to other lined areas of the landfill, the reclaimed site would then be lined per current regulatory standards and used for new disposal operations. Fees generated by the additional capacity gained from the reclamation use will offset the cost of relocation.

The anticipated benefits of executing this project are to: 1. remove the source of groundwater contamination at the landfill; 2. remediate current groundwater contamination; and 3. gain cost effective, new landfill capacity without expanding the disposal footprint or constructing new infrastructure. This project is anticipated to be phased over a multi-year period utilizing contracted services.

The Department of General Services manages the Loudoun County Solid Waste Management Facility (Landfill). Operating costs for landfill disposal operations are offset by fees collected for service at the facility in keeping with the Loudoun County Board of Supervisors' policy of revenue neutrality for landfill operations. No additional operational resources are required for the reclamation project.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using lease revenue financing.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Const of Site Infrastructure	10,000	-	5,500	-	5,980	-	-	11,480	-	21,480
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Cost	10,000	-	5,500	-	5,980	-	-	11,480	-	21,480
Local Tax Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Revenue Financing	10,000	-	5,500	-	5,980	-	-	11,480	-	21,480
Landfill Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	10,000	-	5,500	-	5,980	-	-	11,480	-	21,480

Operating Impact (\$ in 1000s)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total
Debt Service	100	125	694	1,301	1,566	1,748	5,534
Total Impact	100	125	694	1,301	1,566	1,748	5,534



County Landfill Sequence V Closure

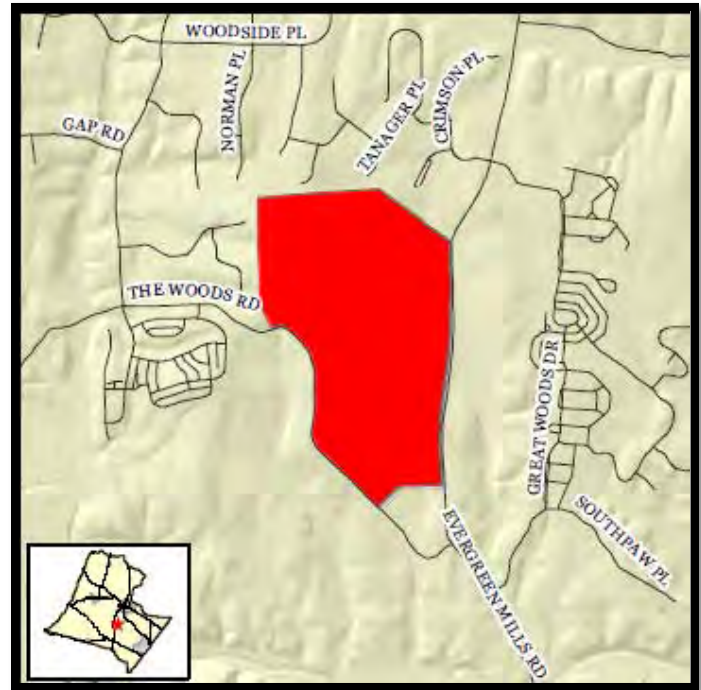
Project Description

This project funds the engineering, design and construction of the final cap and closure of a 15-acre site at the Loudoun County Landfill Disposal Unit. Closure of the Loudoun County Landfill disposal unit was initially proposed in four sequences. To minimize erosion and to improve storm water management controls, the fourth sequence closure was divided into two smaller projects, Sequence IV and Sequence V.

The Department of General Services manages the Loudoun County Solid Waste Management Facility (Landfill). Closure operations and maintenance costs include maintenance of closed, lined and capped disposal space, erosion control structures and environmental monitoring in accordance with approved permit conditions, closure plan requirements and State regulations. No additional operational resources are required for the closure project.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using lease revenue financing.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	1,350	-	1,350	-	1,350
Const of Site Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,060	5,060	-	5,060
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Cost	-	-	-	-	-	1,350	5,060	6,410	-	6,410
Local Tax Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	1,350	5,060	6,410	-	6,410
Landfill Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	-	-	-	-	1,350	5,060	6,410	-	6,410

Operating Impact (\$ in 1000s)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	34	136	170
Total Impact	-	-	-	-	34	136	170

Storm Water Management

Project Description – C00003

As part of its standard maintenance regimen, the County continually maps and surveys its storm water infrastructure as facilities are added to the County's inventory through new development. The County has developed and implemented an overall storm water management program to meet the Environmental Protection Agency's Phase II storm water discharge permit requirements that mandate the repair, maintenance, and restoration of County owned storm water infrastructure.

A long range storm water management strategic plan was completed in 2007. The strategic plan did not identify any significant new capital projects, but projected that the older sections of the existing system could be restored to its original design capability over a ten year period. The financial impact of the restoration project was forecast within current levels of funding planned over the six- year planning period.

These capital funds support the restoration and management of storm water infrastructure the County identified in the storm water management strategic plan. This project provides funding to meet storm water management programmatic needs, partially restore the older sections of the system, and repair and maintain the entire system Countywide.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using local tax funding.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Facilities Construction	19,850	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	18,000	3,000	40,850
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Cost	19,850	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	18,000	3,000	40,850
Local Tax Funding	19,350	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	18,000	3,000	40,350
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Landfill Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500
Total Financing	19,850	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	18,000	3,000	40,850

Operating Impact (\$ in 1000s)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total
O&M	310	323	336	349	362	375	2,055
Total Impact	310	323	336	349	362	375	2,055

Project Description – C00047

On February 14, 2014, the Town of Hillsboro sent an official request for CIP funding to the County in the amount of \$1,145,000 to help pay for an infrastructure project in coordination with the Virginia Department of Health to address a significant public health risk associated with the Town's water system. The Town has been under a boil water notice since August 2000 and is currently under a consent decree from the EPA and the Virginia Department of Health to remedy deficiencies in the water system. \$1.12 million of the funding request is to help pay for capital improvements to the water system, and \$25,000 are for the Town's water system replacement and repair fund. The source of funding for the County's portion of the project are proceeds from the sale of the Sterling Annex facility.

The ongoing maintenance and operation of the community water and wastewater systems are not the responsibility of the County. No operating expense will be incurred by the County during the six-year CIP planning period.

This project is funded using proceeds from the sale of the Sterling Annex facility for the municipal water system, and local tax funding for the wastewater system.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to Town	-	1,145	2,000	-	-	-	-	3,145	-	3,145
Total Cost	-	1,145	2,000	-	-	-	-	3,145	-	3,145
Local Tax Funding	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	2,000
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Landfill Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	1,145	-	-	-	-	-	1,145	-	1,145
Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	1,145	2,000	-	-	-	-	3,145	-	3,145

Water/Wastewater Fund

Project Description

In 2007, the Board of Supervisors directed staff to develop a Water and Wastewater Needs Assessment to identify communities in Loudoun County with water and/or wastewater issues. The Needs Assessment identified 36 at-risk communities within the County and was completed in 2010. In 2012, the Board of Supervisors approved the Needs Assessment Implementation Work Plan, which includes a process to prioritize communities for assistance from the County in solving their water and/or wastewater problems.

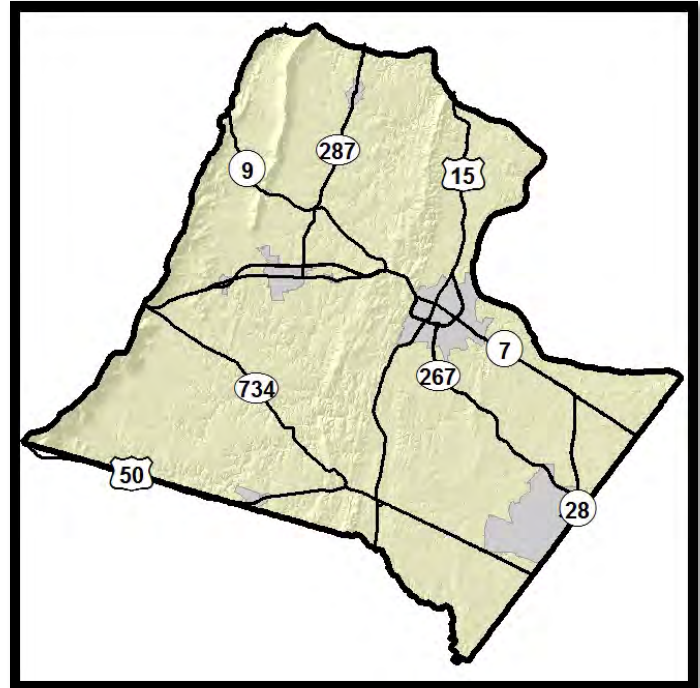
The Water and Wastewater Needs Assessment recommended that the County use the Capital Needs Assessment and Capital Improvement Program to identify water and wastewater infrastructure projects in the County and fund projects for at-risk communities that do not have the ability to pay on their own.

This project proposes to establish a Water/Wastewater Fund in the Capital Fund to set aside local tax funding over a ten-year period beginning in FY 2016 to fund feasibility studies, design, construction and connection costs for water and wastewater systems for at-risk communities throughout the County, based on a community's ability to pay.

No operating expenses will be incurred during the six-year CIP planning period.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using local tax funding.



Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Prior Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	6 Year Total	Future FY's	Project Total
Professional Services	-	-	300	310	325	340	350	1,625	1,838	3,463
Construction	-	-	-	1,840	1,875	1,910	1,950	7,575	10,413	17,988
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Cost	-	-	300	2,150	2,200	2,250	2,300	9,200	12,250	21,450
Local Tax Funding	-	-	300	2,150	2,200	2,250	2,300	9,200	12,250	21,450
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Landfill Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	-	300	2,150	2,200	2,250	2,300	9,200	12,250	21,450



County Capital Projects Health and Welfare



Capital Improvement Program by Functional Area											
Schedule of Appropriations											
Capital	(\$ in 1,000s)	Prior Year	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	6 Year Total	Future FY's	CIP Total
Health and Welfare											
Projects											
Adolescent Independent Living Residence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,950	10,950
DS Group Residence - Eastern Loudoun	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,065	-	2,065	-	2,065
DS Group Residence - Purcellville	-	-	-	-	1,945	-	-	-	1,945	-	1,945
DS Group Residence - Round Hill	120	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500	-	1,620
Youth Shelter Renovation	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	2,000
Budgetary Cost	120	3,500	-	1,945	-	2,065	-	-	7,510	10,950	18,580
Funding Source											
Local Tax Funding	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120
Lease Revenue Financing	-	3,500	-	1,945	-	2,065	-	-	7,510	10,950	18,460
Total Funding Source	120	3,500	-	1,945	-	2,065	-	-	7,510	10,950	18,580



Adolescent Independent Living Residence

Project Description

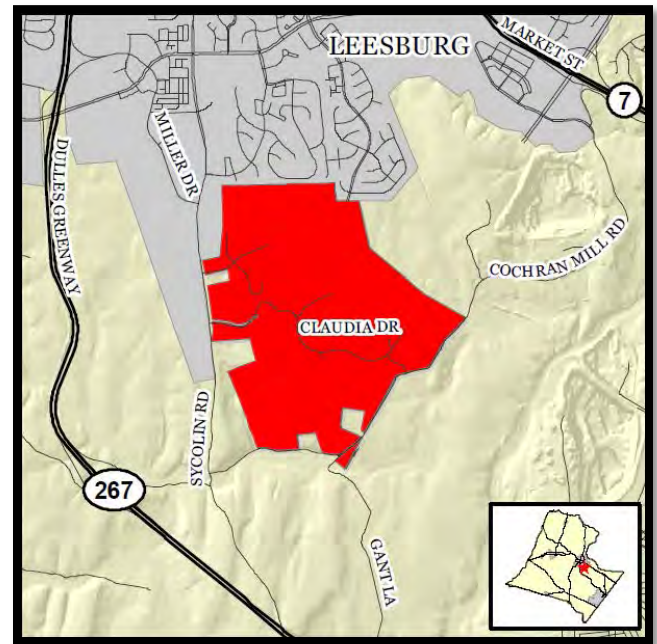
This project provides for the construction of a 9,000 square foot building with a 12 bed capacity to serve youth, ages 16 to 21, which have no realistic expectation of returning to their home environment.

The program will place an emphasis on preparing youth for living independently within the community. The program will address key areas such as: housing, vocational/educational services, independent living skills, and/or community networking. It is anticipated that youth participating in this program will be referred primarily from Foster Care, Young Parents Services, and Family Connections.

The facility will be operated by the Department of Family Services and is proposed to be located at the County Government Support Center site in the Leesburg Planning Subarea off of Sycolin Road.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using lease revenue financing in a future fiscal year.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,640	1,640
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,215	8,215
Furniture, Fixtures & Equip	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,095	1,095
Total Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,950	10,950
Local Tax Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,950	10,950
Total Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,950	10,950



Developmental Services Group Residence – Eastern Loudoun

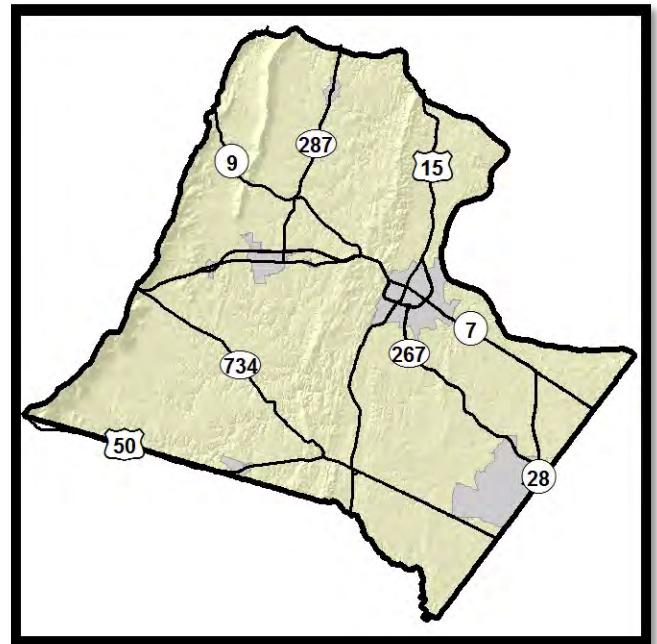
Project Description

The Department of Mental Health, Substance Abuse and Developmental Services' Residential Services Division provides long term residential support including training, supervision and individualized assistance with daily living and community access. The residential group home system is a mix of County owned and operated and private vendor operated residences. The group home team develops and implements a person centered support plan with input from the individual resident, family and/or guardian and friends, while providing coordination of all medical, behavioral, mental health and therapeutic services as needed. Each program is operated 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Much of the funding for the residential group home system comes from the Medicaid Home and Community Based Waiver program.

This project involves the design and construction of a single level, 3,400 square foot house in Eastern Loudoun to serve four to five clients with associated staff office space. This would be a County owned residence but client services are proposed to be contracted to a private vendor.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using lease revenue financing.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	255	-	255	-	255
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	1,510	-	1,510	-	1,510
Furniture, Fixtures & Equip	-	-	-	-	-	300	-	300	-	300
Total Cost	-	-	-	-	-	2,065	-	2,065	-	2,065
Local Tax Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	2,065	-	2,065	-	2,065
Total Financing	-	-	-	-	-	2,065	-	2,065	-	2,065

Operating Impact (\$ in 1000s)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total
O&M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	52	206	258
Total Impact	-	-	-	-	52	206	258



Developmental Services Group Residence - Purcellville

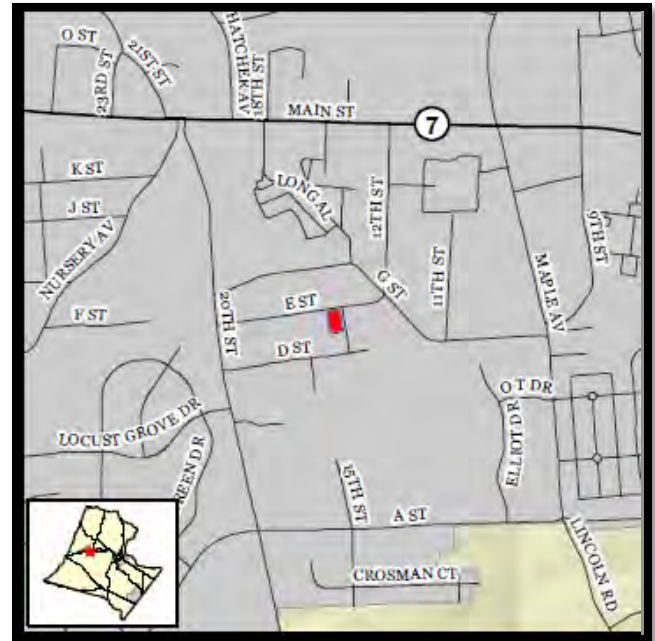
Project Description

The Department of Mental Health, Substance Abuse and Developmental Services' Residential Services Division provides long term residential support including training, supervision and individualized assistance with daily living and community access. The residential group home system is a mix of County owned and operated and private vendor operated residences. The group home team develops and implements a person centered support plan with input from the individual resident, family and/or guardian and friends, while providing coordination of all medical, behavioral, mental health and therapeutic services as needed. Each program is operated 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Much of the funding for the residential group home system comes from the Medicaid Home and Community Based Waiver program.

This project involves the demolition of an existing Developmental Services Group Residence in the Town of Purcellville, and the design and construction of an enlarged Group Residence in its place. The Group Residence would total approximately 3,400 square feet, and is planned to serve four to five clients with associated staff office space. This would be a County owned residence but client services are proposed to be contracted to a private vendor. Existing staff and clients at this facility will be transferred to the new DS Group Residence in Round Hill to accommodate the construction of the new facility.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using lease revenue financing.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	-	-	-	250	-	-	-	250	-	250
Construction	-	-	-	1,390	-	-	-	1,390	-	1,390
Furniture, Fixtures & Equip	-	-	-	305	-	-	-	305	-	305
Total Cost	-	-	-	1,945	-	-	-	1,945	-	1,945
Local Tax Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	1,945	-	-	-	1,945	-	1,945
Total Financing	-	-	-	1,945	-	-	-	1,945	-	1,945

Operating Impact (\$ in 1000s)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total
O&M	-	-	-	-	382	386	768
Debt Service	-	-	-	62	220	219	501
Total Impact	-	-	-	62	602	605	1,269



Developmental Services Group Residence – Round Hill

Project Description – C02049

The Department of Mental Health, Substance Abuse and Developmental Services' Residential Services Division provides long term residential support including training, supervision and individualized assistance with daily living and community access. The residential group home system is a mix of County owned and operated and private vendor operated residences. The group home team develops and implements a person centered support plan with input from the individual resident, family and/or guardian and friends, while providing coordination of all medical, behavioral, mental health and therapeutic services as needed. Each program is operated 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Much of the funding for the residential group home system comes from the Medicaid Home and Community Based Waiver program.

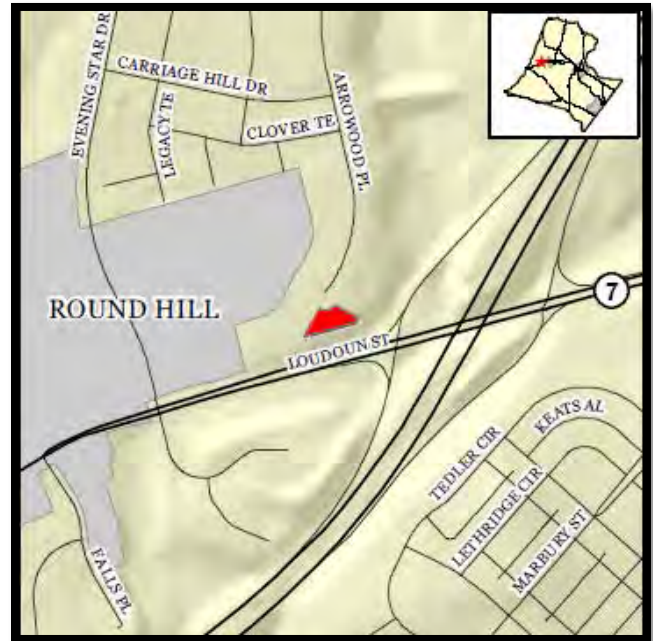
This project involves the construction of a 3,400 square foot, four to five bed, barrier free residence on a County-owned parcel in the Town of Round Hill in FY 2015. The Group Residence has been designed; minor design and code modifications will be required to finalize design for the project. Project appropriations in FY 2015 include construction and furnishing costs.

The residential facility is planned to serve four to five clients and includes associated staff office space. Existing staff and clients from a DS Group Residence in Purcellville will be transferred to this facility once it is complete, allowing the Purcellville Group Residence to be renovated.

Operations and maintenance expenses are currently funded in the Department of Mental Health, Substance Abuse and Developmental Services operating budget. No new operational expenses will be incurred during the six-year CIP planning period.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using lease revenue financing. Prior appropriations for design are from local tax funding.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120
Construction	-	1,250	-	-	-	-	-	1,250	-	1,250
Furniture, Fixtures & Equip	-	250	-	-	-	-	-	250	-	250
Total Cost	120	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	1,500	-	1,620
Local Tax Funding	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120
Lease Revenue Financing	-	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	1,500	-	1,500
Total Financing	120	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	1,500	-	1,620

Operating Impact (\$ in 1000s)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total
O&M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	13	38	148	144	141	137	621
Total Impact	13	38	148	144	141	137	621

Youth Shelter Renovation

Project Description – C02022

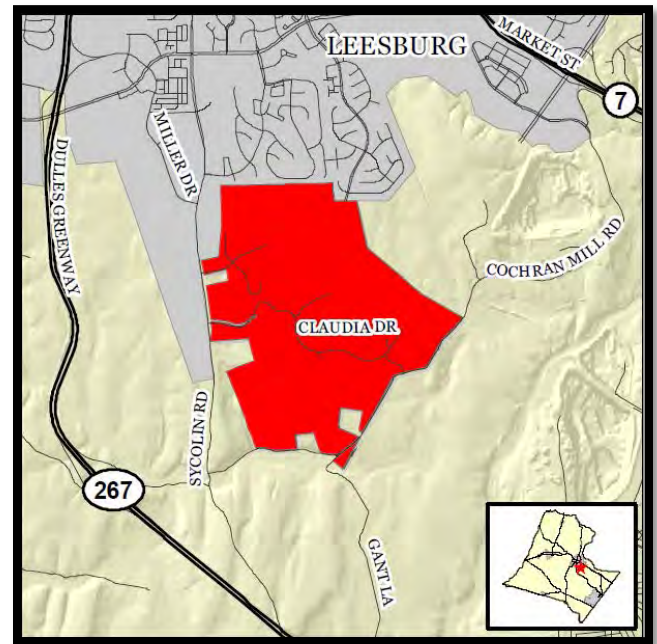
This project provides funding to renovate the interior of the County's original Youth Shelter, located at the Government Support Center site off of Sycolin Road.

The County recently completed construction of a second Youth Shelter. Now that the new shelter is operational, enough program space is available to renovate and update the current Youth Shelter facility. The 8,000 square foot building is dated and in need of many basic renovations in order to meet current life safety and ADA requirements. Additionally, the renovations will allow staff better visual inspection of the living areas of the facility.

Operations and maintenance expenses are already accounted for in the Department of Family Service's operating budget. No additional operating expense will be incurred during the six-year CIP planning period.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using lease revenue financing.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	1,620	-	-	-	-	-	1,620	-	1,620
Furniture, Fixtures & Equip	-	380	-	-	-	-	-	380	-	380
Total Cost	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	2,000
Local Tax Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Revenue Financing	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	2,000
Total Financing	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	2,000

Operating Impact (\$ in 1000s)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total
O&M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	25	50	198	193	188	183	837
Total Impact	25	50	198	193	188	183	837





County Capital Projects Parks, Recreation and Culture



Capital Improvement Program by Functional Area											
Schedule of Appropriations											
Capital	(\$ in 1,000s)	Prior Year	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	6 Year Total	Future FY's	CIP Total
Parks, Recreation and Culture											
Projects											
Ashburn Recreation and Community Center	-	-	-	-	8,635	58,725	-	-	67,360	-	67,360
Ashburn Senior Center	-	-	-	-	7,865	-	-	-	7,865	-	7,865
Brambleton Library	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,120	13,400	14,520	-	14,520
Dulles Multipurpose Center (Phase III)	675	5,920	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,920	-	6,595
Fields Farm Park	1,860	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,970	11,830
Franklin Park to Purcellville Trail	-	520	-	-	-	-	-	-	520	-	520
Hal and Berni Hanson Regional Park	8,940	-	-	-	52,100	-	-	-	52,100	-	61,040
Lovettsville Community Center Replacement	5,380	-	-	500	-	-	-	-	500	-	5,880
Moorefield Station Community Park	-	-	-	7,490	-	-	-	-	7,490	-	7,490
Potomac Green Park	750	-	-	2,500	-	-	-	-	2,500	-	3,250
Scott Jenkins Park Phase II	5,288	1,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,200	-	6,488
STEM Library	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,890	45,890
Sterling Community Center Renovation	5,497	-	-	10,005	-	-	-	-	10,005	-	15,502
Sterling Library	-	4,850	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,850	-	4,850
Town of Leesburg - Veteran's Park	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,000	4,000
Town of Purcellville - Fireman's Field	450	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	150	-	600
Budgetary Cost	28,840	12,640	20,495	68,600	58,725	1,120	13,400	174,980	59,860	263,680	
Funding Source											
Local Tax Funding	2,975	1,870	500	-	-	-	-	-	2,370	4,000	9,345
Fund Balance	2,985	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,985
General Obligation Bonds	5,497	10,770	6,085	39,005	39,405	1,120	13,315	109,700	55,860	171,057	
Lease Revenue Financing	5,380	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,380
Cash Proffers	4,600	-	13,910	29,595	19,320	-	85	62,910	-	-	67,510
Local Gasoline Tax	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
Proceeds from Land Sale	5,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,800
Gifts/Donations	603	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	603
Total Funding Source	28,840	12,640	20,495	68,600	58,725	1,120	13,400	174,980	59,860	263,680	



Ashburn Recreation and Community Center

Project Description

This project provides funding to develop a Recreation Center on an approximately 18 acre proffered site in the Ashburn Planning Subarea off of Belmont Ridge Road.

The Recreation Center combines recreation and community center program space in an approximately 100,000 square foot facility to include meeting rooms, classrooms, administrative office space, a gymnasium, a kitchen, a fitness center, multi-purpose rooms, and a running track. The facility would also include an aquatics center with a 50 meter sized pool, leisure pool, pool seating areas, 2 wet classrooms, and associated locker rooms.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using cash proffers and general obligation bonds. The general obligation bonds will be scheduled for placement on the November 2017 referendum.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	-	-	-	8,635	-	-	-	8,635	-	8,635
Construction	-	-	-	-	53,600	-	-	53,600	-	53,600
Furniture, Fixtures & Equip	-	-	-	-	5,125	-	-	5,125	-	5,125
Total Cost	-	-	-	8,635	58,725	-	-	67,360	-	67,360
Local Tax Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	39,405	-	-	39,405	-	39,405
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	8,635	19,320	-	-	27,955	-	27,955
Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	-	-	8,635	58,725	-	-	67,360	-	67,360

Operating Impact (\$ in 1000s)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total
FTE	-	-	-	-	-	58.03	58.03
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-	2,817	2,817
O&M	-	-	-	-	-	594	594
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	1,250	2,963	4,213
Total Impact	-	-	-	-	1,250	6,374	7,624



Ashburn Senior Center

Project Description

This project provides funding to construct a Senior Center of up to 15,000 square feet on a 5-acre proffered site in the Ashburn Planning Subarea. The 5 acre site was dedicated to the County by the developer of the Regency at Ashburn (ZMAP-2005-0023).

The Senior Center would provide administrative and program space for staff and volunteers at the Center, as well as a small gymnasium, large multi-purpose room with an adjoining commercial kitchen, exercise/fitness room, classrooms, a game room, computer lab, arts and crafts areas, restrooms and storage areas.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using cash proffers and general obligation bonds. The general obligation bonds will be scheduled for placement on the November 2016 referendum.



Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Prior Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	6 Year Total	Future FY's	Project Total
Professional Services	-	-	-	1,100	-	-	-	1,100	-	1,100
Construction	-	-	-	6,055	-	-	-	6,055	-	6,055
Furniture, Fixtures & Equip	-	-	-	710	-	-	-	710	-	710
Total Cost	-	-	-	7,865	-	-	-	7,865	-	7,865
Local Tax Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	-	-	3,500	-	-	-	3,500	-	3,500
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	4,365	-	-	-	4,365	-	4,365
Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	-	-	7,865	-	-	-	7,865	-	7,865

Operating Impact (\$ in 1000s)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total
FTE	-	-	-	-	10.50	-	10.50
Personnel	-	-	-	-	537	553	1,089
O&M	-	-	-	-	134	135	269
Debt Service	-	-	38	335	535	516	1,424
Total Impact	-	-	38	335	1,205	1,204	2,782



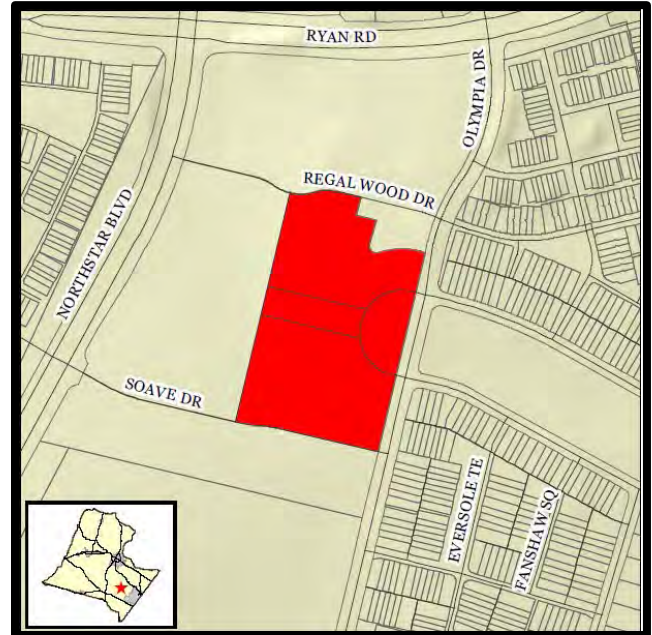
Brambleton Library

Project Description

This project provides funding to design and construct the interior build-out of a 40,000 square foot library in an office condominium in the Brambleton community. The Brambleton community is split between the Ashburn and Dulles Planning Subareas. Based on the County's population projections, a third library, in addition to the Ashburn Library and the Gum Spring Library, is needed in the Ashburn and Dulles Subareas during the FY 2015 – FY 2020 CIP planning period. The Brambleton community is the ideal location to serve both the southern Ashburn and northern Dulles communities in the County.

The library is proffered to the County in the Brambleton Town Center as part of the Brambleton Land Bays 1, 3 and 5 rezoning application (ZMAP-2012-0013) and the Brambleton Town Center zoning concept plan amendment (ZCPA-2012-0006). The office condominium building is being constructed by the developer of Brambleton. The County is completing the interior build-out, furnishings and circulation materials. The County is negotiating with the developer of Brambleton to accelerate the delivery of the library within the current proposed funding framework for the facility in the CIP.

The Brambleton Library will have dedicated areas for adults, children and teens, with ample reading, research, and studying space. Meeting rooms, group study rooms, and conference rooms are essential to connecting the library and the community. In these spaces, community groups will meet, and the library will hold educational programs for children, teens, and adults. Public access computers and other technologies that enhance lifelong learning and community building are also an important component of the Brambleton Library.



Funding Plan

This project is funded using cash proffers and general obligation bonds. The general obligation bonds will be scheduled for placement on the November 2018 referendum.

	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	1,120	-	1,120	-	1,120
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,700	9,700	-	9,700
Furniture, Fixtures & Equip	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,700	3,700	-	3,700
Lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Cost	-	-	-	-	-	1,120	13,400	14,520	-	14,520
Local Tax Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	1,120	13,315	14,435	-	14,435
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	85	85	-	85
Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	-	-	-	-	1,120	13,400	14,520	-	14,520

Operating Impact (\$ in 1000s)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total
FTE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O&M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	302	302
Total Impact	-	-	-	-	-	302	302

Fields Farm Park

Project Description – C00098

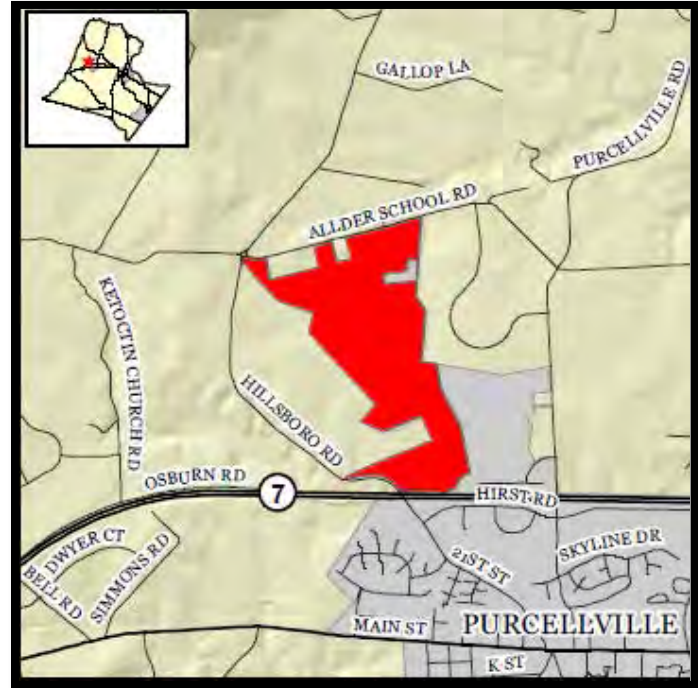
This project provides funding to develop a park facility within a County owned tract of land, known as Fields Farm, in the Route 7 West Planning Subarea. The park is located on the southernmost portion of the parcel along Route 7 and Hillsboro Road.

The Park will include two softball fields and two rectangular fields. One of the rectangular fields will be a football field; the other will be a practice field. Supporting amenities will include athletic field lighting, fencing, utilities, parking, access from a public road, landscaping, public restrooms, concessions, groundwater wells, irrigation, staff offices, meeting rooms, storage, scorekeeper and umpire areas, maintenance facilities, picnic pavilions, and bleachers.

The FY 2008 Budget included \$300,000 to light two softball fields on the southern portion of the property. The Board of Supervisors appropriated \$1.56 million in FY 2013 to develop a lighted football field on the park property.

Funding Plan

This project is funded in a future fiscal year using general obligation bonds. Prior appropriations were from fund balance.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	1,860	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,495	3,355
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,480	7,480
Furniture, Fixtures & Equip	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	995	995
Total Cost	1,860	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,970	11,830
Local Tax Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,970	9,970
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance	1,860	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,860
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	1,860	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,970	11,830

Franklin Park to Purcellville Trail

Project Description – C02036

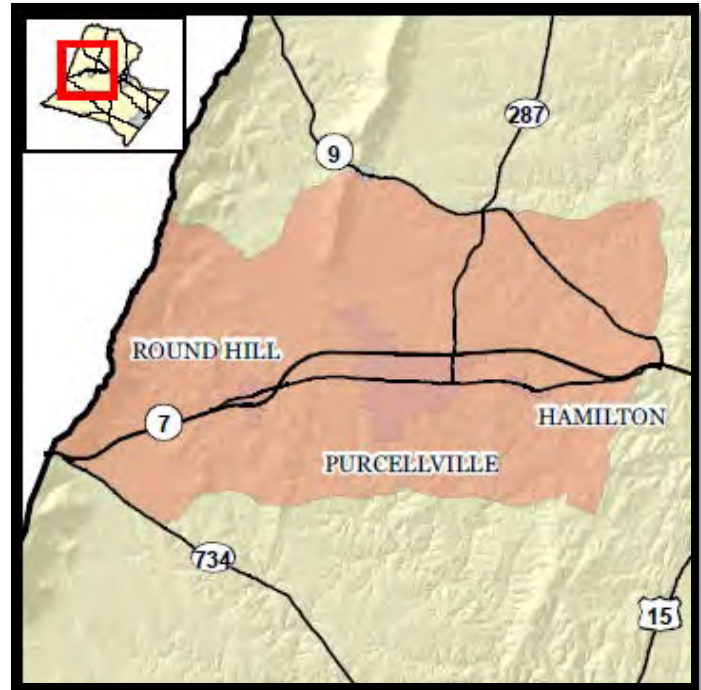
This project is part of a larger Purcellville to Round Hill Trail project. The larger project involves the design and construction of sidewalks and mixed use asphalt trails to provide pedestrian and bicycle connectivity between the Town of Round Hill, Franklin Park, and the Town of Purcellville.

This project provides funding in FY 2015 to design a trail segment from Franklin Park to the Town of Purcellville. Further funding will be required to finalize construction of the trail from Franklin Park to the Town of Purcellville. This future construction funding still needs to be determined and is not yet included in the CIP.

Prior year funding to construct a portion of the trail from the intersection of Main and West Loudoun Streets in Round Hill to Franklin Park has been obtained from a Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) Transportation Enhancement grant (TEA-21), now known as MAP -21, and is tracked as a separate project in the Previously Authorized Projects section of the CIP.

Funding Plan

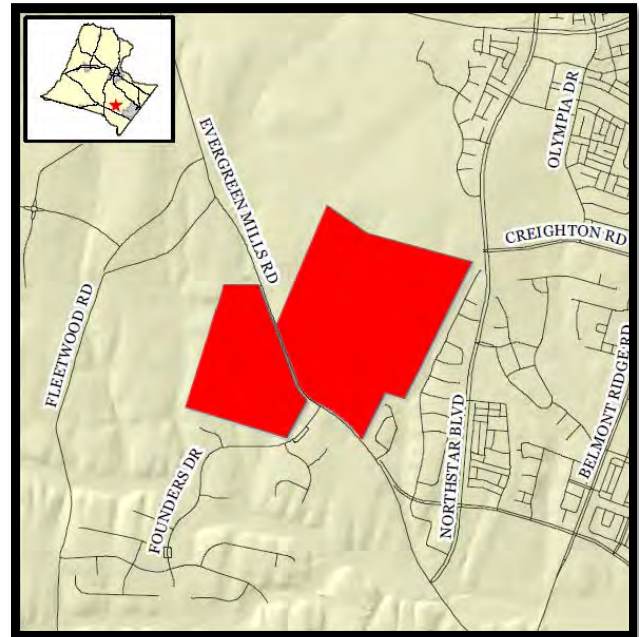
This portion of the project is funded using local tax funding.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	-	520	-	-	-	-	-	520	-	520
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture, Fixtures & Equip	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Cost	-	520	-	-	-	-	-	520	-	520
Local Tax Funding	-	520	-	-	-	-	-	520	-	520
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	520	-	-	-	-	-	520	-	520

Project Description – C00089

The Loudoun County Board of Supervisors approved the Master Plan for the park on October 3, 2012. The Special Exception for the Park was approved on July 2, 2014. Construction of the park is scheduled to begin in FY 2017.



The construction phase of the project is funded using cash proffers and general obligation bonds. The general obligation bonds will be scheduled for placement on the November 2016 referendum.

	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	3,940	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,940
Construction	-	-	-	48,000	-	-	-	48,000	-	48,000
Furniture, Fixtures & Equip	-	-	-	4,100	-	-	-	4,100	-	4,100
Land Acquisition	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000
Total Cost	8,940	-	-	52,100	-	-	-	52,100	-	61,040
Local Tax Funding	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90
GO Bonds	-	-	-	35,505	-	-	-	35,505	-	35,505
Proffers (Cash)	3,850	-	-	16,595	-	-	-	16,595	-	20,445
Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000
Total Financing	8,940	-	-	52,100	-	-	-	52,100	-	61,040

Operating Impact (\$ in 1000s)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total
FTE	-	-	-	-	13.00	-	13.00
Personnel	-	-	-	-	700	721	1,422
O&M	-	-	-	-	550	556	1,106
Debt Service	-	-	-	1,200	2,170	2,915	6,285
Total Impact	-	-	-	1,200	3,421	4,192	8,813



Lovettsville Community Center Replacement

Project Description – C00245

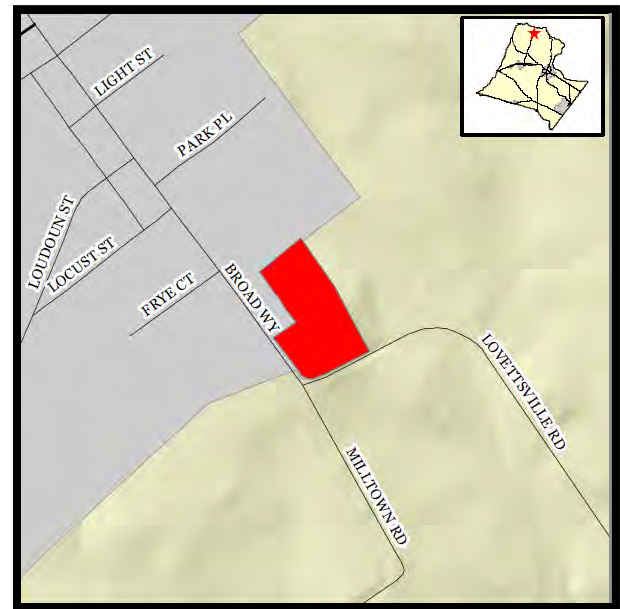
This project provides funding to design and construct a new Lovettsville Community Center on the site of the current community center. The Board of Supervisors approved this option during the FY 2014 CIP budget deliberations as a cost effective way of delivering a modern, community center facility for County residents without additional land acquisition costs.

The new Community Center is expected to be over 13,000 square feet and is anticipated to have a full size gymnasium, 5 classrooms, a multipurpose room, small kitchen, administrative offices, meeting space and storage areas.

Local tax funding is provided in FY 2016 to pay for tap fees, utility fees and third party testing.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using local tax funding and lease revenue financing.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500
Construction	4,880	-	500	-	-	-	-	500	-	5,380
Furniture, Fixtures & Equip	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Cost	5,380	-	500	-	-	-	-	500	-	5,880
Local Tax Funding	-	-	500	-	-	-	-	500	-	500
Lease Revenue Financing	5,380	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,380
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	5,380	-	500	-	-	-	-	500	-	5,880

Operating Impact (\$ in 1000s)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total
FTE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O&M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	35	110	434	423	412	401	1,815
Total Impact	35	110	434	423	412	401	1,815



Moorefield Station Community Park

Project Description

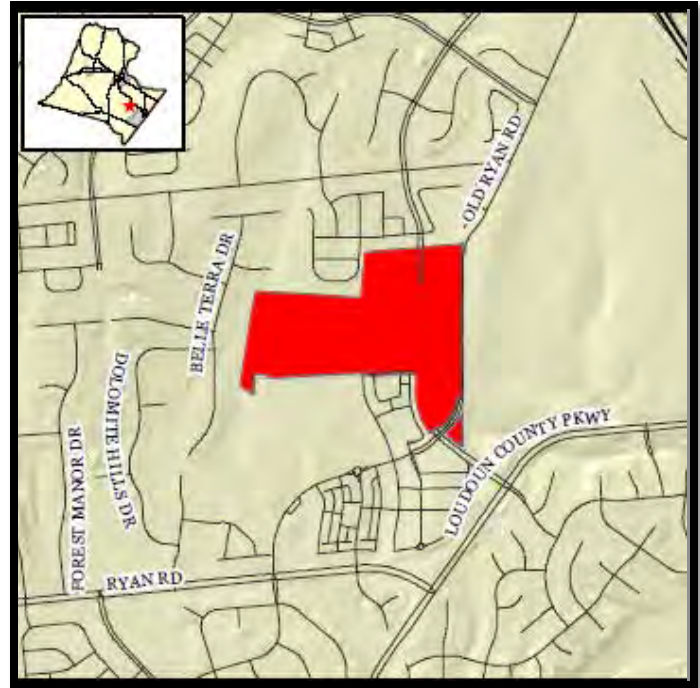
This project develops a Community Park co-located on the same site as the Moorefield Station Elementary School. The community park and school would be developed on an approximately 84 acre proffered site dedicated to the County by the developer of Moorefield Station (ZMAP-2001-0003).

The community park will contain two rectangular fields, one diamond field, athletic field lighting, an internal trail and sidewalk system, public restrooms, concessions, and associated parking.

Construction is scheduled to commence in FY 2016, after access from a public road to the park is provided off of Mooreview Parkway.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using cash proffers.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	6,490	-	-	-	-	6,490	-	6,490
Furniture, Fixtures & Equip	-	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	1,000	-	1,000
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Cost	-	-	7,490	-	-	-	-	7,490	-	7,490
Local Tax Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	7,490	-	-	-	-	7,490	-	7,490
Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	-	7,490	-	-	-	-	7,490	-	7,490

Operating Impact (\$ in 1000s)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total
FTE	-	-	1.00	-	-	-	1.00
Personnel	-	-	33	34	35	36	138
O&M	-	-	22	22	23	23	90
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Impact	-	-	55	56	58	59	228



Potomac Green Community Park

Project Description – C00244

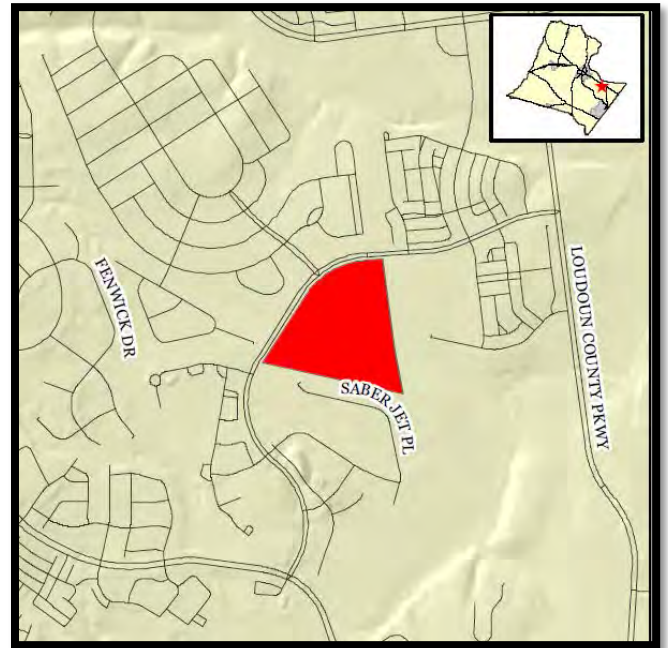
This project provides funding to complete the proffered 28-acre Potomac Green Community Park.

The 28-acre park site was dedicated to the County by the developer of Potomac Green (ZMAP-2002-0016), and will contain three multi-purpose athletic fields for soccer, football and lacrosse, and one baseball field. Construction of the athletic fields was proffered by the developer of One Loudoun (ZMAP-2005-0008). The proffers require the developer of One Loudoun to fully grade, seed, irrigate and construct the athletic fields, as well as provide vehicular parking for park patrons.

The County's portion of the project includes the provision of public restrooms, paving of additional trails and parking areas, and providing equipment for the park, which includes soccer goals, baseball backstops, bleachers, maintenance equipment, fencing, safety netting, etc.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using cash proffers.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	2,000
Furniture, Fixtures & Equip	750	-	500	-	-	-	-	500	-	1,250
Total Cost	750	-	2,500	-	-	-	-	2,500	-	3,250
Local Tax Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proffers (Cash)	750	-	2,500	-	-	-	-	2,500	-	3,250
Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	750	-	2,500	-	-	-	-	2,500	-	3,250

Operating Impact (\$ in 1000s)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total
FTE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O&M	-	-	15	15	15	16	62
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Impact	-	-	15	15	15	16	62



Scott Jenkins Memorial Park (Phase II)

Project Description – C00085

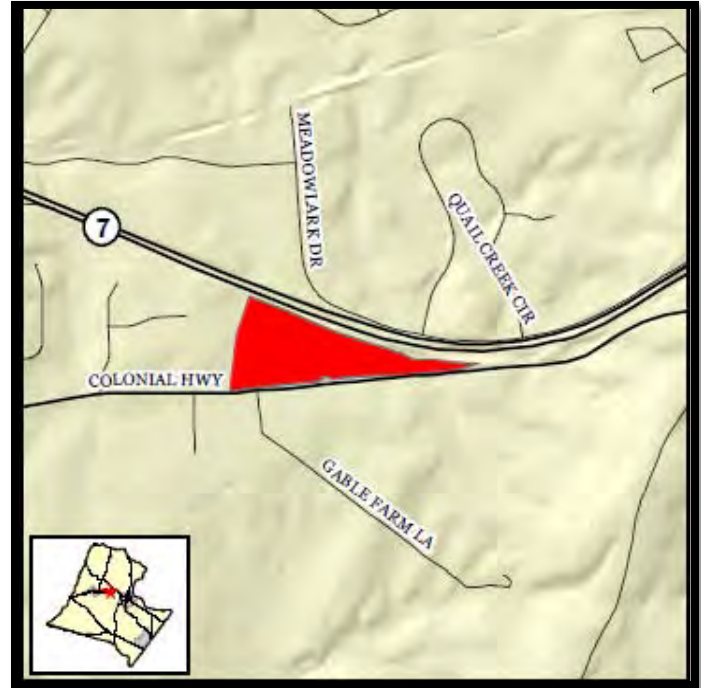
This project provides additional funding in FY 2015 to complete all of the athletic fields at the Scott Jenkins Park, located off of Old Colonial Highway near the Town of Hamilton. The site currently includes the Harmony Park and Ride Lot (250 spaces), and a large baseball field with associated parking. Phase II of the project includes the construction of three small baseball fields, one rectangle athletic field, associated parking, public restrooms and concessions.

The Board of Supervisors acquired 35.1 acres through a deed of gift of a 22.67 acre parcel and a purchase of an 11.43 acre parcel owned by the Virts family. The Virts family made the deed of gift of the park in honor of their nephew, Scott Jenkins.

The Board of Supervisors appropriated \$4.38 million in local tax funding and local gasoline tax funding in the FY 2010 and FY 2012 CIP for Phase I of the project to construct the park and ride lot, grade the entire site, and construct the large baseball field with associated parking. Phase I of the project is complete and open to the public.

Funding Plan

Phase II of this project is funded using local tax funding.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	437	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	437
Construction	3,944	1,200	-	-	-	-	-	1,200	-	5,144
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equip	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land Acquisition	907	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	907
Total Cost	5,288	1,200	-	-	-	-	-	1,200	-	6,488
Local Tax Funding	2,885	1,200	-	-	-	-	-	1,200	-	4,085
GO Bonds	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proffers (Cash)	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	800
Local Gasoline Tax	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
Gifts/Donations	603	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	603
Total Financing	5,288	1,200	-	-	-	-	-	1,200	-	6,488

Operating Impact (\$ in 1000s)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total
FTE	-	0.50	-	-	-	-	0.50
Personnel	-	16	16	17	17	18	85
O&M	-	23	23	23	24	24	117
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Impact	-	39	40	40	41	42	202



STEM Library

Project Description

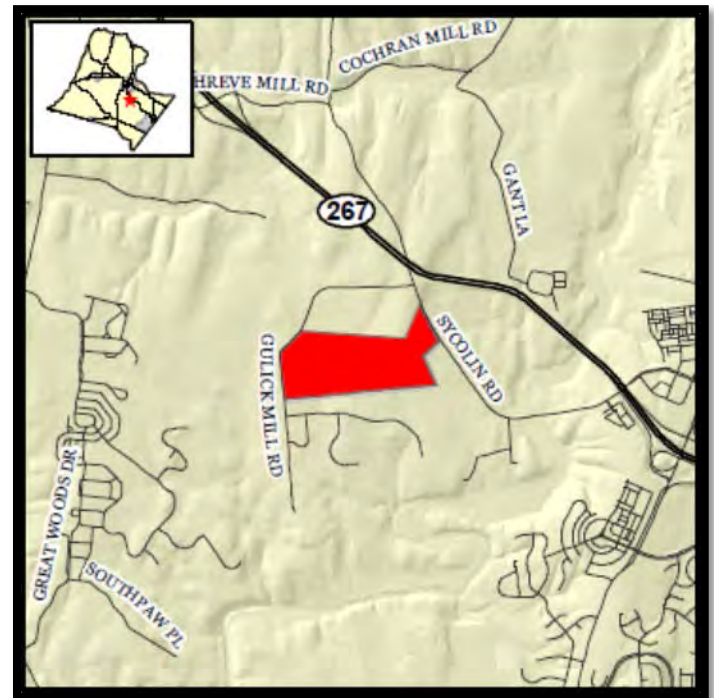
This project provides funding to design and construct a 52,000 square foot STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics) library in the Leesburg Planning Subarea. This library is proposed to be co-located on the same site as the Academies of Loudoun, providing a STEM focused public library that will support and complement the Academies' curriculum. This co-location will enable synergy among LCPS and LCPL programs, creating a STEM-focused "campus" in close proximity to the rapidly growing tech industries of Loudoun County.

The STEM Library will have several multipurpose rooms where students and other library users can work interactively and collaboratively, using tools, technology, and materials to pursue lifelong learning.

In addition to a STEM-focused collection for all ages in all formats, this library will have ample seating and study space, numerous meeting rooms of varying sizes for library programs and community groups, and a 500-seat auditorium for high-profile author events, performances, and other educational programs. This library will offer state-of-the-art technology and equipment, allowing patrons of all ages to participate in hands-on STEM learning and form learning communities through activities and resources provided in and by the library.

Funding Plan

This project is planned to be funded in a future fiscal year using general obligation bonds.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,885	6,885
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,415	34,415
Furniture, Fixtures & Equip	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,590	4,590
Total Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,890	45,890
Local Tax Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,890	45,890
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,890	45,890



Sterling Library

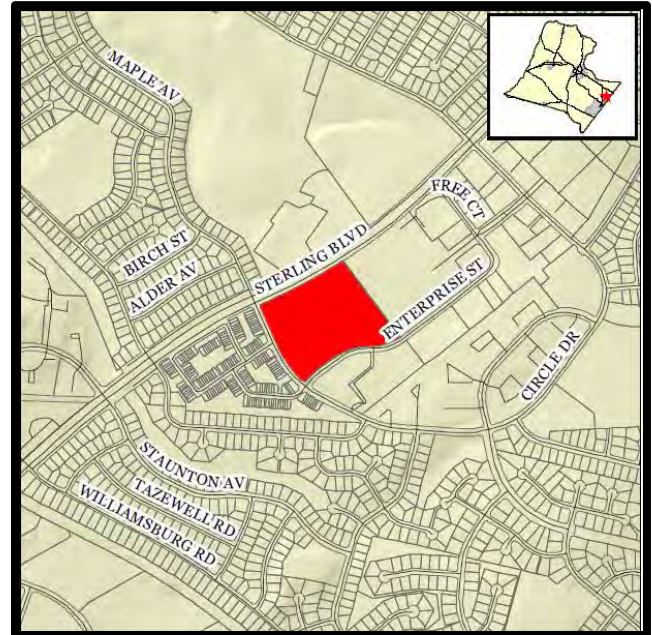
Project Description – C02032

This project is part of the Sterling Public Facilities Master Plan initiated by the Board of Supervisors. The Master Plan studied the expansion of the Sterling Volunteer Fire and Rescue Station, the relocation of the Sterling Library to leased, storefront space in the Sterling community, and the renovation of the Sterling Community Center in its current location and expansion into the vacated Sterling Library space.

This project re-locates the Sterling Library to a storefront or office space in the heart of the Sterling community, providing 15,000 square feet of space for library programs, public computers, and circulation materials.

The current Sterling Library contains only 5,840 square feet of program space and is co-located with the Sterling Community Center. The relocated Library will expand its program space and include additional meeting room space for library programs and public meetings, study rooms for small groups, expanded Teen and Children's spaces, increased public computer areas, library materials, and additional seating.

The library will serve the Sterling area, as well as other residential areas in eastern Loudoun County. The project was identified for inclusion in the CIP as part of the Potomac/Sterling Community Outreach Program.



Funding Plan

This project is funded using general obligation bonds. The general obligation bonds were approved by voters on the November 4, 2014 referendum.

	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	-	480	-	-	-	-	-	480	-	480
Construction	-	3,020	-	-	-	-	-	3,020	-	3,020
Furniture, Fixtures & Equip	-	950	-	-	-	-	-	950	-	950
Lease	-	400	-	-	-	-	-	400	-	400
Total Cost	-	4,850	-	-	-	-	-	4,850	-	4,850
Local Tax Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	4,850	-	-	-	-	-	4,850	-	4,850
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	4,850	-	-	-	-	-	4,850	-	4,850

Operating Impact (\$ in 1000s)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total
FTE	-	-	4.85	-	-	-	4.85
Personnel	-	-	308	317	327	337	1,288
O&M	-	-	161	162	164	165	652
Debt Service	25	224	565	549	532	516	2,927
Total Impact	25	224	1,034	1,028	1,023	1,018	4,867



Town of Leesburg – Veteran's Park

Project Description

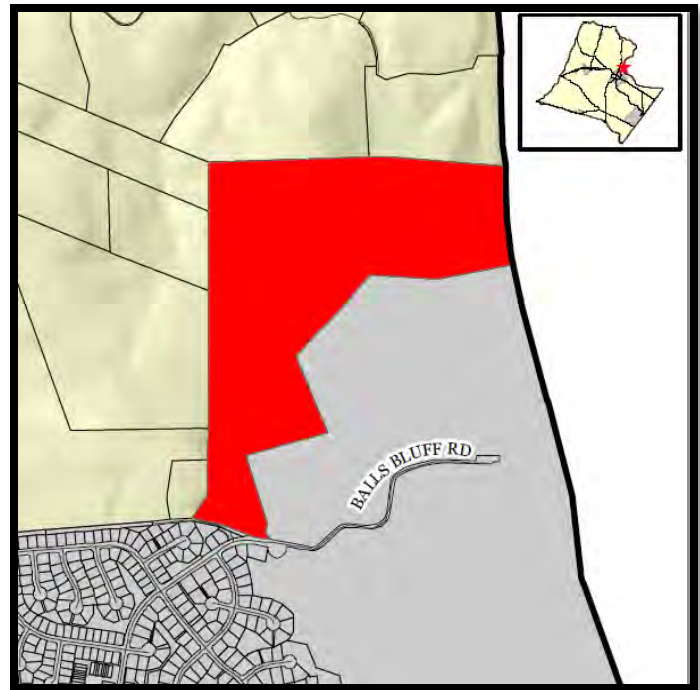
As part of the County's Regional Organization Program, the County solicits capital project funding requests from Towns within the County for facilities: 1. owned by, or located within, the Town but operated by the County; or 2. for local pedestrian/transportation related improvements that benefit the County. As a capital expense, the funding for the projects is shown in the County's CIP.

This project proposes to provide funding in a future fiscal year for the design and construction of improvements to Veteran's Park in the Town of Leesburg. The Town acquired the 86 acre park along the Potomac River in March of 2000. The park is directly adjacent to Balls Bluff Regional Park. The Town requested that the County provide funding for the development of the park since County residents will share in the use and benefit of the park.

Ongoing operations and maintenance expenses are the responsibility of the Town of Leesburg.

Funding Plan

This project is funded in a future fiscal year.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to Town	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,000	4,000
Total Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,000	4,000
Local Tax Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,000	4,000
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,000	4,000



Town of Purcellville – Fireman’s Field

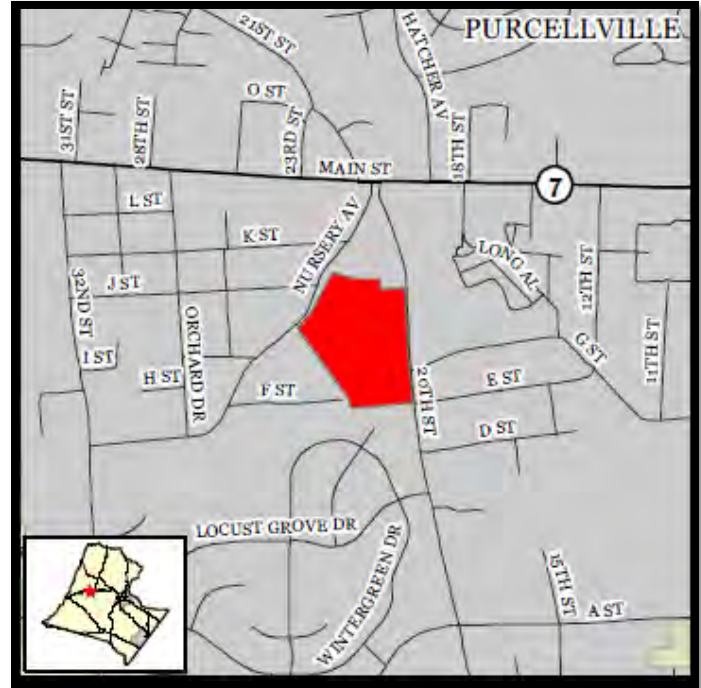
Project Description – C02035

The Town of Purcellville requested \$150,000 in FY 2015 to complete planned improvements to Fireman's Field. The FY 2015 funding request is required to complete improvements to the maintenance buildings and sheds at the facility used by the County's Department of Parks, Recreation and Community Services.

The County approved the use of \$450,000 in fund balance in the FY 2013 CIP for improvements to Fireman's Field and Haske Field, to include construction of an entrance plaza, storage and equipment facilities, football concessions stand and umpire changing room, ADA accessibility upgrades, and upgrades to backstop and safety netting. Additional funding totaling \$150,000 is required to complete all of the planned upgrades to Fireman's Field.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using local tax funding.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to Town	450	150	-	-	-	-	-	150	-	600
Total Cost	450	150	-	-	-	-	-	150	-	600
Local Tax Funding	-	150	-	-	-	-	-	150	-	150
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance	450	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	450
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	450	150	-	-	-	-	-	150	-	600

Operating Impact (\$ in 1000s)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total
FTE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O&M	-	26	26	26	26	27	131
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Impact	-	26	26	26	26	27	131



County Capital Projects Public Safety



Capital Improvement Program by Functional Area
Schedule of Appropriations

Capital	(\$ in 1,000s)	Prior Year	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	6 Year Total	Future FY's	CIP Total
Public Safety											
Projects											
Adult Detention Center Phase III		95,450	0	260	0	0	0	0	260	0	95,710
Animal Services Facility		125	2,170	13,200	0	0	0	0	15,370	0	15,495
Ashburn Volunteer Fire and Rescue Station		3,650	0	200	0	0	0	0	200	0	3,850
Courts Complex Phase III		9,310	13,000	0	57,098	0	7,800	0	77,898	0	87,208
Fire and Rescue Capital Apparatus		24,293	2,840	2,940	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	17,780	0	42,073
Fire and Rescue CPAT Center		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,540	6,540
Fire and Rescue Training Center Expansion		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,365	8,365
Fire and Rescue Training Tower		0	0	0	0	0	0	500	500	0	500
Fire and Rescue Vehicle Annex		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,900	3,900
Fire Station Alerting Systems		0	0	740	260	0	0	0	1,000	0	1,000
Juvenile Detention Center Phase II		12,015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,895	16,910
Juvenile Probation Residence		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,200	7,200
Kirkpatrick Fire and Rescue Station		0	2,500	10,430	0	0	0	0	12,930	0	12,930
Leesburg South Fire and Rescue Station		0	0	0	1,690	13,175	0	0	14,865	0	14,865
Lovettsville Fire Station Replacement		0	0	1,000	13,500	0	0	0	14,500	0	14,500
Lucketts Fire Station Replacement		1,370	10,120	0	1,240	0	0	0	11,360	0	12,730
Public Safety Firing Range		14,300	0	7,000	0	0	0	0	7,000	0	21,300
Round Hill Fire Station Replacement		0	0	0	0	1,830	13,225	0	15,055	0	15,055
Sterling Fire and Rescue Station Replacement		0	1,960	14,411	0	0	0	0	16,371	0	16,371
Traffic Signal Emergency Backup Power		0	865	0	0	0	0	0	865	0	865
Traffic Signal Preemption Devices		0	0	1,570	0	0	0	0	1,570	0	1,570
Budgetary Cost		160,513	33,455	51,751	76,788	18,005	24,025	3,500	207,524	30,900	398,937
Funding Source											
Local Tax Funding		8,400	2,500	3,570	3,190	0	0	500	9,760	0	18,160
Fund Balance			0	200	0	0	0	0	200	0	200
General Obligation Bonds		16,455	17,090	28,610	16,500	17,720	16,225	3,000	99,145	18,805	134,405
Lease Revenue Financing		121,728	13,000	7,000	57,098	0	7,800	0	84,898	12,095	218,721
State Grant		13,930	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,930
Cash Proffers			0	12,371	0	285	0	0	12,656	0	12,656
Local Gasoline Tax			865	0	0	0	0	0	865	0	865
Total Funding Source		160,513	33,455	51,751	76,788	18,005	24,025	3,500	207,524	30,900	398,937

Adult Detention Center (Phase III)

Project Description

This project provides \$260,000 in FY 2016 to conduct a study with the State to determine the appropriate size and programming to be provided in the Phase III expansion of the Adult Detention Center (ADC). Prior studies for the development of the ADC included a planned Phase III expansion of 160,000 square feet, accommodating an additional 416 inmates.

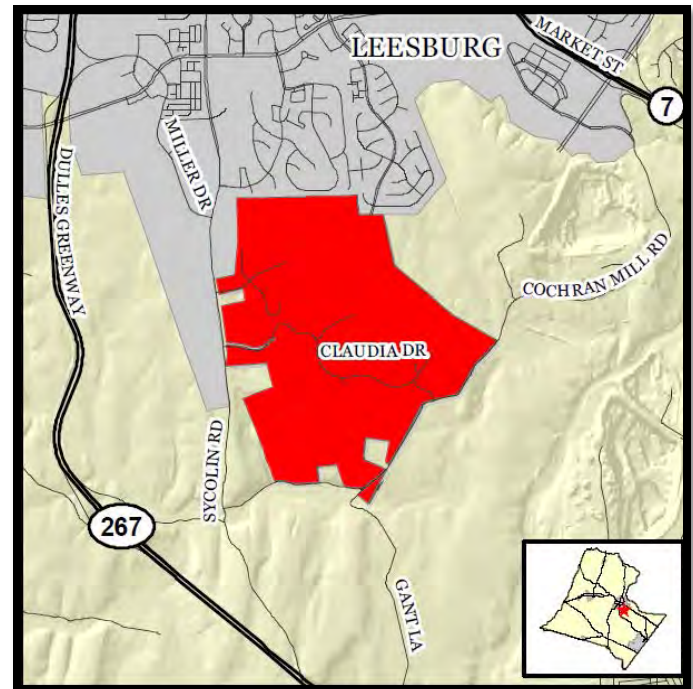
Phase I of the ADC, an 84,000 square foot facility which accommodates an inmate population of 220, opened in July of 2007. The facility includes administrative space for magistrates and ADC personnel. ADC program space includes inmate housing, outside and inside exercise areas, intake, counseling, medical and kitchen facilities, interview and visiting rooms, and detention administration. Phase I was completed with an appropriated budget of \$29,040,000.

Phase II of the ADC, an expansion of 124,000 square feet, accommodates an additional 240 inmates. This phase was completed with an appropriated budget of \$66,410,000.

The design and construction of the Phase III expansion project are planned for a future fiscal year.

Funding Plan

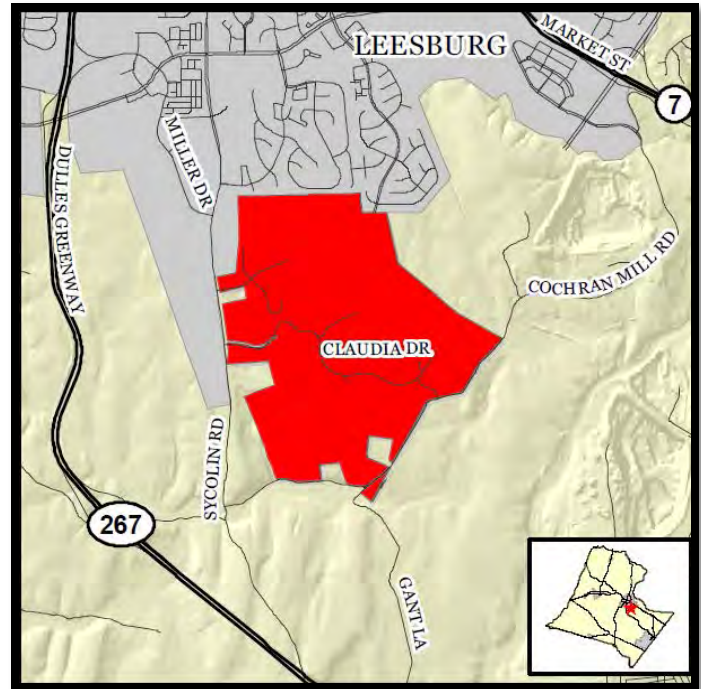
Prior appropriations for this project were funded with local tax funding, state grant revenues and lease revenue financing. The State study in FY 2016 is funded using local tax funding.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	5,825	-	260	-	-	-	-	260	-	6,085
Construction	84,270	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84,270
Furniture, Fixtures & Equip	5,355	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,355
Total Cost	95,450	-	260	-	-	-	-	260	-	95,710
Local Tax Funding	965	-	260	-	-	-	-	260	-	1,225
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Revenue Financing	80,555	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,555
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Grant	13,930	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,930
Total Financing	95,450	-	260	-	-	-	-	260	-	95,710

Project Description – C00240

The new shelter will be better able to provide animal services to the densest concentration of human and pet populations in the County, while remaining readily accessible to western Loudoun residents. Animal Control Officers with responsibility for patrolling the eastern part of the County will operate more efficiently with regard to travel and response time with a base office closer to the neighborhoods where they provide services. The new Animal Services facility will serve as operational headquarters and provide many of the same services as the current animal shelter to include the following: pet adoptions, housing of strays, abandoned or relinquished companion animals, dog license sales, volunteer opportunities, dispatch services, educational programs, counseling services, and an operating veterinary clinic for the medical treatment of shelter pets.



This project is funded using general obligation bonds. The general obligation bonds were approved by voters on the November 4, 2014 referendum.

	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	125	2,170	-	-	-	-	-	2,170	-	2,295
Construction	-	-	11,920	-	-	-	-	11,920	-	11,920
Furniture, Fixtures & Equip	-	-	1,280	-	-	-	-	1,280	-	1,280
Total Cost	125	2,170	13,200	-	-	-	-	15,370	-	15,495
Local Tax Funding	125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125
GO Bonds	-	2,170	13,200	-	-	-	-	15,370	-	15,370
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	125	2,170	13,200	-	-	-	-	15,370	-	15,495

Operating Impact (\$ in 1000s)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total
FTE	-	-	-	7.42	-	-	7.42
Personnel	-	-	-	350	361	371	1,082
O&M	-	-	-	166	168	170	504
Debt Service	-	-	-	500	988	1,403	2,891
Total Impact	-	-	-	1,016	1,517	1,944	4,477

Ashburn Volunteer Fire and Rescue Station Renovation

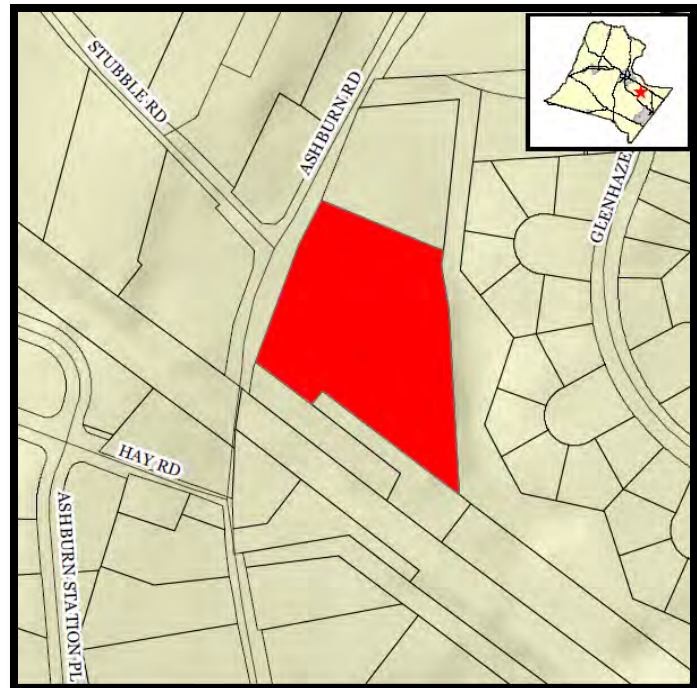
Project Description – C02048

During the FY 2014 budget deliberations, the Board of Supervisors voted to approve funding to contribute to the Ashburn Volunteer Fire Department to help with the renovation of their Fire Station. The Board of Supervisors authorized \$3.65 million in general obligation bond funding to assist the Volunteer Fire Company to complete the renovations and capital improvements to their station.

In FY 2015, the Ashburn Volunteer Fire Department requested an additional \$1.835 million in assistance from the County to complete construction of the station improvements. Additional funding was needed due to increased costs above their initial project scope, and due to fundraising shortfalls from the Company's capital campaign. Due to the Volunteer Company's solid financial position regarding cash reserves on hand, the Board of Supervisors are providing \$200,000 in fund balance in FY 2016 to support County information technology requirements in support of the project.

Funding Plan

This project is funded with fund balance and general obligation bonds. The general obligation bond funding was previously authorized in FY 2007 on a referendum for fire station renovations. No new bond funding will be issued for this project.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Equipment	-	-	200	-	-	-	-	200	-	200
Payment to VFD	3,650	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,650
Total Cost	3,650	-	200	-	-	-	-	200	-	3,850
Local Tax Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	3,650	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,650
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance	-	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	3,650	-	200	-	-	-	-	200	-	3,850

Courts Complex (Phase III)

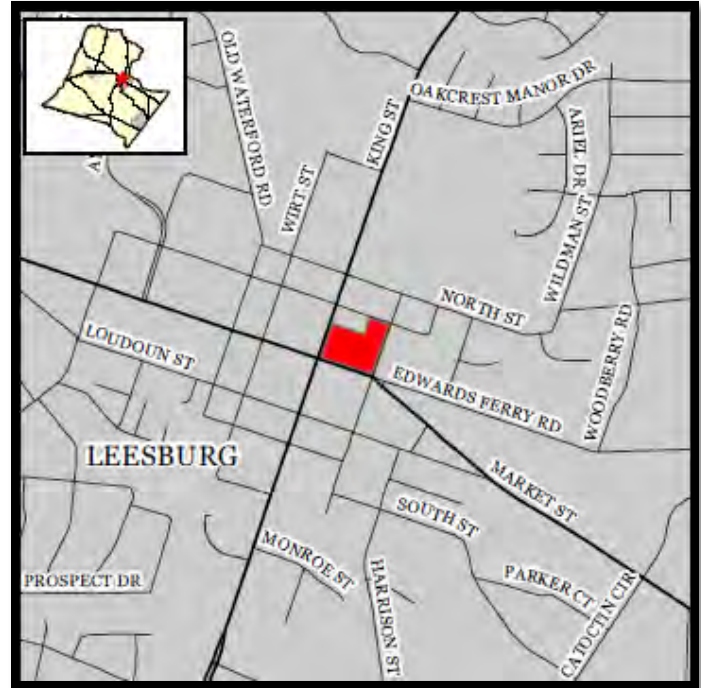
Project Description – C00150

This project provides funding to construct a new 92,000 square foot facility for the General District Court and court administrative support functions, a 530 space parking garage, and the renovation of approximately 40,000 square feet of the current Courts Complex facility in the Town of Leesburg.

Funding in FY 2015 would construct a 530 space parking garage on the site of the Pennington Parking Lot adjacent to the Courts Complex. Funding in FY 2017 would construct the 92,000 square foot Phase III addition to the Court Complex, and provide a 180 space expansion to the structured parking facility at the Pennington Lot. Funding in FY 2019 would renovate approximately 40,000 square feet of the Phase I and II Courts Complex.

The volume and pace of growth impacts judicial system demands for service (caseloads), judgeship requirements, staff needs, and ultimately, space requirements. A new General District Court building was recommended in a 1997 court study. Phases I and II of the Courts Complex expansion included the renovation of the old courts and administration buildings, and the construction of new court facilities from FY 1998 through FY 2004.

A Courts Facility Assessment and Expansion Plan were developed to define the scope of the Phase III Courts Complex expansion. The design phase began in FY 2014 and is scheduled over a two year period to coordinate land use, planning and transportation issues with the Town of Leesburg.



Funding Plan

This project is funded using lease revenue financing.

	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	9,310	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,310
Construction	-	13,000	-	52,098	-	7,800	-	72,898	-	72,898
Furniture, Fixtures & Equip	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	-	5,000
Total Cost	9,310	13,000	-	57,098	-	7,800	-	77,898	-	87,208
Local Tax Funding	2,010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,010
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Revenue Financing	7,300	13,000	-	57,098	-	7,800	-	77,898	-	85,198
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	9,310	13,000	-	57,098	-	7,800	-	77,898	-	87,208

Operating Impact (\$ in 1000s)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total
FTE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O&M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	2,500	5,038	5,553	13,091
Total Impact	-	-	-	2,500	5,038	5,553	13,091

Fire and Rescue Capital Apparatus

Project Description

This project provides for the procurement of new ambulances and heavy fire and rescue apparatus for the combined fire and rescue system. This project also provides for County contributions toward volunteer fire department purchases, where the volunteer department may or may not hold title depending on the percentage of the County's contribution towards the apparatus purchase. Capital vehicle ownership involves apparatus repair and maintenance, and is determined by Loudoun County Fire and Rescue System guidelines.

Fire and Rescue Capital Apparatus FY 2016 Procurement:

County System

Engine	Kirkpatrick	\$700,000
Brush Truck	TBD	\$175,000

Volunteer System

Engine	Ashburn (59% funding)	\$354,000
Engine	Ashburn (59%)	\$354,000
Tower	Ashburn (59%)	\$826,000
Engine	Sterling (59%)	\$354,000
Ambulance	Sterling (59%)	\$177,000

FY 2016 Total \$2,940,000

Funding Plan

This project is funded using general obligation bonds. The bond financing required in FY 2016 will be scheduled for placement on the November 2015 referendum.



Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Prior Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	6 Year Total	Future FY's	Project Total
Payment to Regional Org	4,758	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,758
Vehicle Acquisition	19,535	2,840	2,940	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	17,780	-	37,315
Total Cost	24,293	2,840	2,940	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	17,780	-	42,073
Local Tax Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	11,435	2,840	2,940	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	17,780	-	29,215
Lease Revenue Financing	12,858	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,858
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	24,293	2,840	2,940	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	17,780	-	42,073
Operating Impact (\$ in 1000s)										
FTE		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O&M		2,600	2,900	3,200	3,500	3,800	4,100	20,100		
Debt Service		-	71	864	1,661	2,177	2,673	7,446		
Total Impact		2,600	2,971	4,064	5,161	5,977	6,773	27,546		



Fire and Rescue CPAT Center

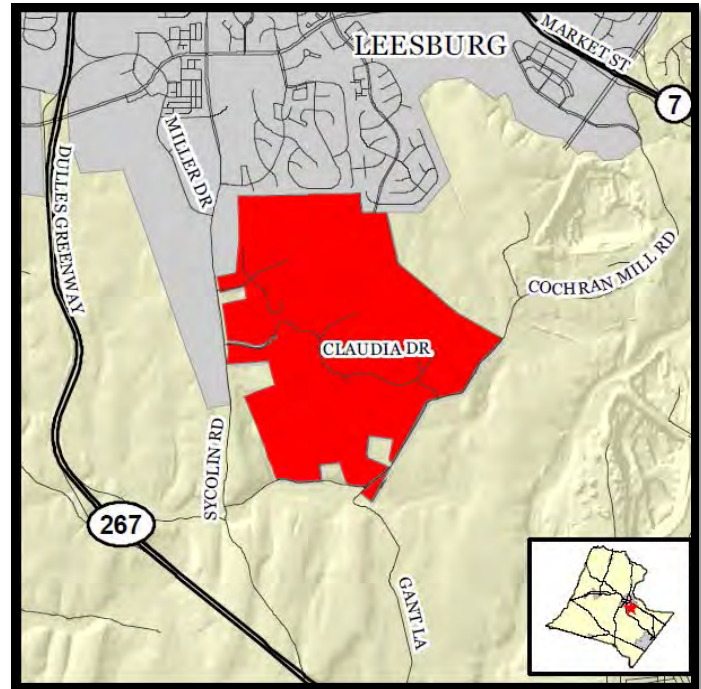
Project Description

This project provides funding to design and construct a 20,000 square foot Performance Testing and Improvement Center located at the existing Fire-Rescue Training Center property on Sycolin Road. The facility, to be located near the high bay building, would provide for a climate controlled space for validated employee job performance testing, classrooms, rehabilitation-centric fitness equipment room, lavatories, and administrative support space. The project is envisioned as a pre-engineered steel structure that includes partitioned walls and systems to address essential program needs. A SPAM would be required to permit location of this facility at the existing Government Support Center.

Loudoun County Department of Fire, Rescue, and Emergency Management employees are subject to medical standards set forth in NFPA 1582. The mental and physical challenges of fire-rescue work dictates that employees deemed eligible for emergency response duty must achieve and maintain exceptional levels of fitness to be capable of performing demanding tasks under hazardous conditions. A corporate commitment to employee fitness not only assures operational readiness, but promotes safety and injury avoidance, enhances employee mental well-being in coping with job stress, and decreases sick leave and on-the-job injury, which in turn proactively decreases overtime salary payouts. The department has instituted pre-employment fitness testing and incumbency testing that would annually assure all uniformed staff remain physically able to perform emergency services.

Funding Plan

This project is funded in a future fiscal year using general obligation bonds.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	981	981
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,905	4,905
Furniture, Fixtures & Equip	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	654	654
Total Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,540	6,540
Local Tax Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,540	6,540
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,540	6,540



Fire and Rescue Training Center Expansion

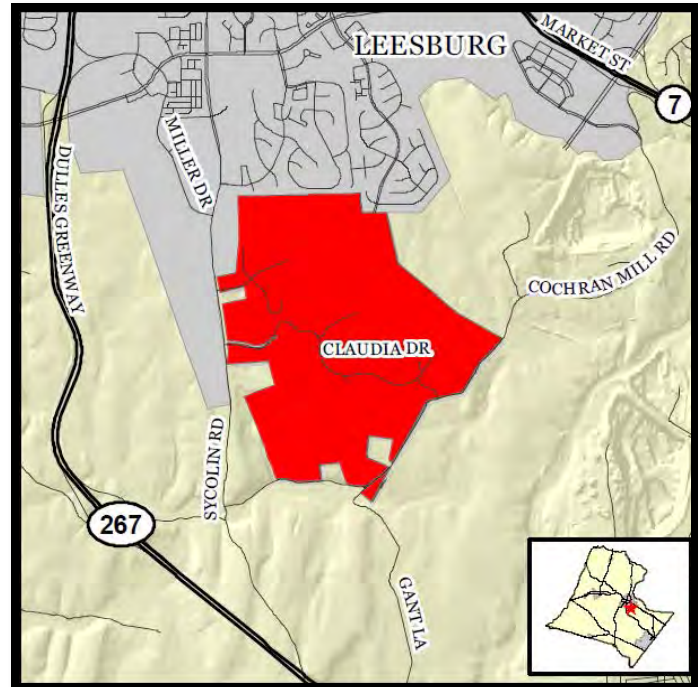
Project Description

This project provides funding to design and construct an 11,500 square foot addition to the Fire and Rescue Training Center, located at the Government Support Center site along Sycolin Road. The facility would be constructed as either an addition to the existing classroom/administration building, or as a new freestanding facility adjacent to the existing Fire and Rescue classroom building.

Phase II development of the Fire-Rescue Training Center provided a scope of design services that included a new burn building, a high bay field house, and a two-story addition to the Fire and Rescue Administration building. At the time of construction bidding, prevailing material costs were unusually high, requiring a scope reduction to align the project within the appropriated budget, which necessitated the elimination of plans to construct a 14,000 square foot addition to the Administration building. Subsequently, the commissioned 20-Year Public Safety Facilities Plan incorporated a detailed analysis of unmet needs and future forecasts for classroom/administration space at the training campus. Despite temporary relief of the prevailing space shortage attributed to the relocation of the Department of Fire, Rescue and Emergency Management's headquarters to 801 Sycolin Road, the Fire-Rescue training calendar is constrained by the limited availability of space at the Training Center, impacting the Department's ability to provide the training opportunities necessary to ensure a fully capable career and volunteer force of emergency responders.

Funding Plan

This project is funded in a future fiscal year using general obligation bonds.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,255	1,255
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,274	6,274
Furniture, Fixtures & Equip	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	836	836
Total Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,365	8,365
Local Tax Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,365	8,365
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,365	8,365



Fire and Rescue Training Tower

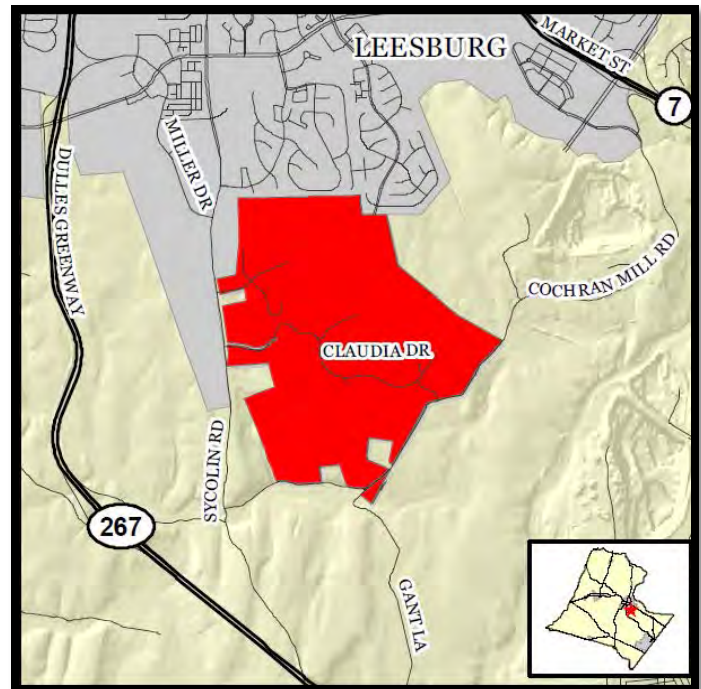
Project Description

The Board of Supervisors adopted the 20 Year Fire and Rescue System Service Plan on December 6, 2005. The plan included a non-station facility needs assessment and proposed the development of a public safety training facility that included incident training prop lots. This project provides for the construction of a Tower prop to simulate a range of potential threats or emergencies in high-rise or multi-story buildings.

The Tower prop lot will provide a safe, realistic and effective environment for public safety personnel to train in the efficient response to, and mitigation of, difficult and dangerous events. The prop lot will be developed at the County owned Government Support Center site along Sycolin Road.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using local tax funding.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	500	-	500
Total Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	500	-	500
Local Tax Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	500	-	500
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	500	-	500



Fire and Rescue Vehicle Annex

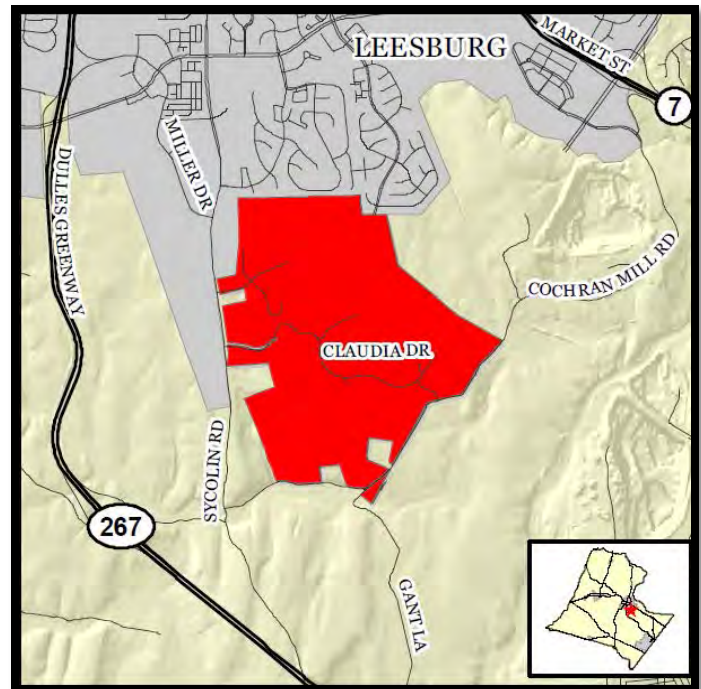
Project Description

This project provides funding to design and construct a 10,400 square foot Vehicle Annex facility at the existing Fire-Rescue Training Center property on Sycolin Road. The facility, to be located in proximity to the current structural burn building, training props, and high bay building, would provide climate-protected garaging for Training Division, Ready Reserve, and other specialized apparatus, as well as provide support facilities for drill grounds-centric training exercises/programs. The facility would include five vehicle bays, two classrooms, and six skill lab breakout rooms.

The project is envisioned as a pre-engineered steel structure with bay doors servicing double-depth apparatus bays, partitioned walls, and systems to address essential program needs of the designated support spaces. A SPAM would be required to permit location of this facility at the existing fire-rescue parcel within the Government Support Center site.

Funding Plan

This project is funded in a future fiscal year using general obligation bonds.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	585	585
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,925	2,925
Furniture, Fixtures & Equip	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	390	390
Total Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,900	3,900
Local Tax Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,900	3,900
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,900	3,900

Fire Station Alerting Systems

Project Description

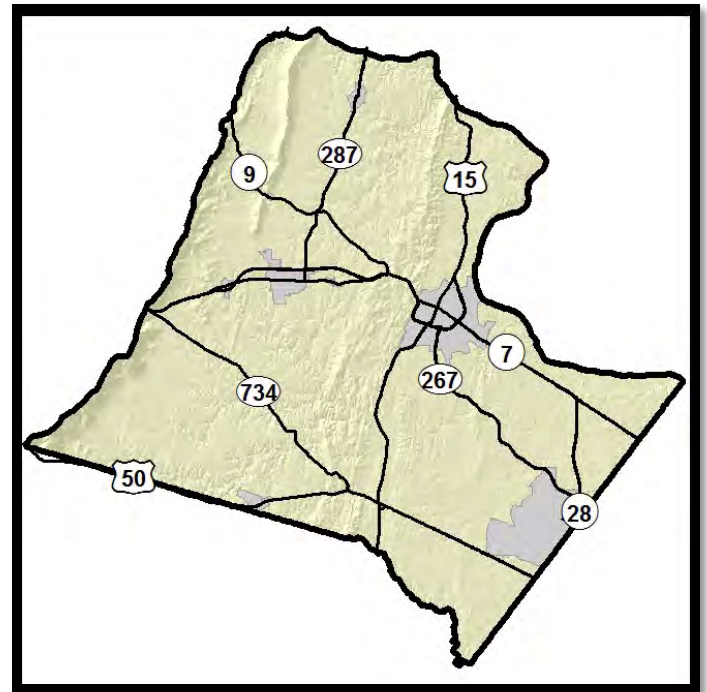
Fire and Rescue stations constructed by the County over the past several years have been outfitted with state-of-the-art station alerting hardware that permits responder notification of a response as the incident information is electronically entered into the CAD system, some 30 seconds or more before the radio announcement of the same incident occurs. These current-generation alerting systems provide for notification redundancies, preempt TV broadcasts/AV displays with incident-specific information, control station corridor and bunk area lighting levels in response to incoming dispatches, and perform other essential station automation/control functions like shutting off gas supply to the kitchen stove when a response is dispatched, all serving to promote optimum response time performance.

This project seeks to upgrade existing stations not scheduled for near-term renovation or replacement with new incident alerting technology to remain efficiently operational, while benefiting from the response time improvement that the current generation of alerting equipment provides. The Stations scheduled to be upgraded to the new technology include:

Station 5/17 Hamilton Fire and Rescue
 Station 8 Philomont Fire
 Station 13 Loudoun Rescue - Leesburg
 Station 18/25 Sterling Fire and Rescue
 Station 20 Leesburg Fire

Funding Plan

This project is funded using local tax funding.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FFE	-	-	740	260	-	-	-	1,000	-	1,000
Total Cost	-	-	740	260	-	-	-	1,000	-	1,000
Local Tax Funding	-	-	740	260	-	-	-	1,000	-	1,000
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	-	740	260	-	-	-	1,000	-	1,000

Operating Impact (\$ in 1000s)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total
FTE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O&M	-	-	-	64	65	67	196
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Impact	-	-	-	64	65	67	196



Juvenile Detention Center (Phase II)

Project Description – C00146

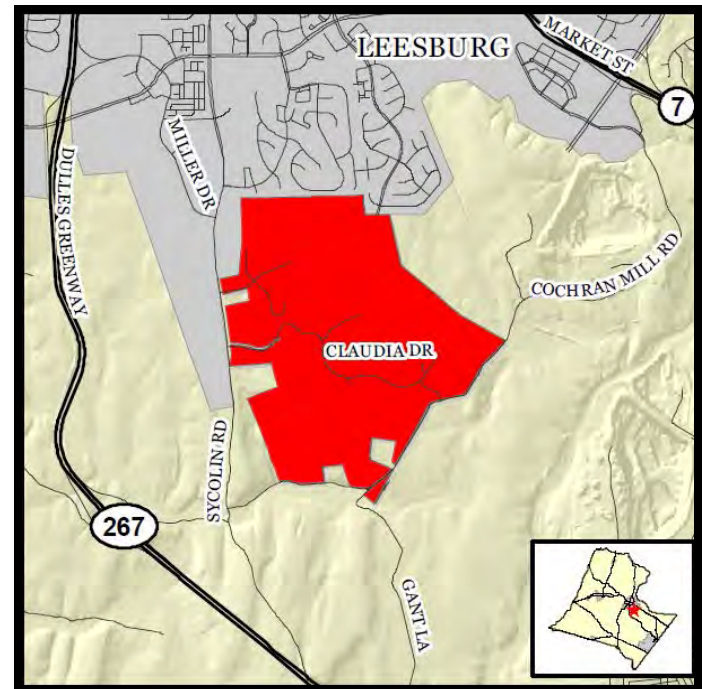
This project provides funding to construct an addition to Phase I of the Juvenile Detention Center (JDC) located at the Government Support Center off of Sycolin Road. The addition will include increased bed capacity, program areas, as well as a Juvenile Assessment Center.

The JDC is a secure residential program for court ordered juveniles between the ages of 11 and 17 awaiting court disposition. The final concept of the JDC, which has been approved by the Virginia Department of Juvenile Justice, meets state requirements for construction of this type of facility. The JDC is managed by the Department of Family Services.

Phase I of the Juvenile Detention Center project was originally proposed in the FY 2007- FY 2012 CIP as an addition/renovation project to the existing 15,000 square foot Juvenile Detention Center. In November 2006, the Board of Supervisors adopted a Public Safety Master Plan, which identified future expansion phases of the Adult Detention Center (ADC) that would encroach on the existing JDC facility. An alternative site for the JDC has been identified in the Government Support Center Master Plan, which will construct a new Juvenile Detention Center (Phase I) to replace the existing facility. The Government Support Center Master Plan is currently under Special Exception review. Phase I of the JDC is on hold until Special Exception approval, at which point design of the facility will be reactivated.

Funding Plan

This project is funded in a future fiscal year using lease revenue financing. Prior allocations are for Phase I development of the JDC.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	1,215	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,215
Construction	10,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,895	15,495
Furniture, Fixtures & Equip	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200
Total Cost	12,015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,895	16,910
Local Tax Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Revenue Financing	12,015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,895	16,910
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	12,015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,895	16,910



Juvenile Probation Residence

Project Description

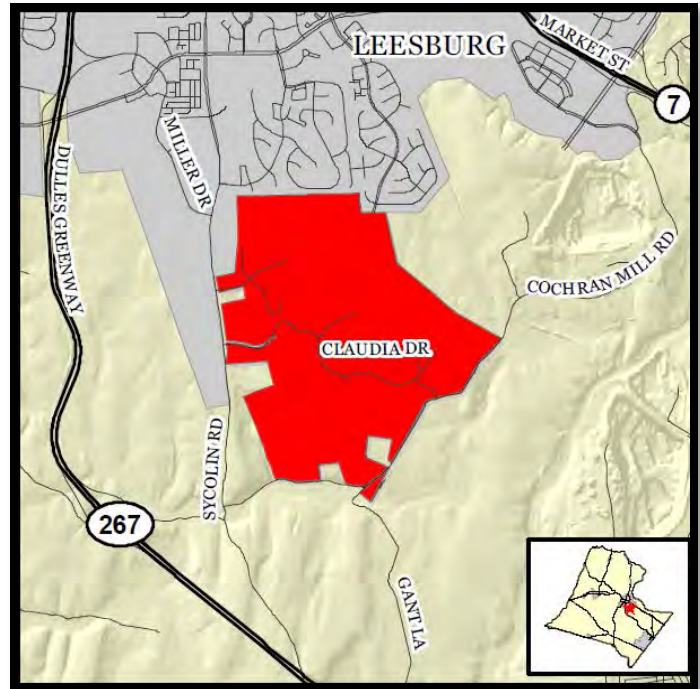
This project provides funding for the construction of an 8,800 square foot Juvenile Probation Residence to serve 12 court ordered juveniles, ages 14 to 18. The probation residence is a 24 hour, community based residential program. The release of a juvenile to a residential program does not constitute a danger to the person or property of others in a community setting. It is a staff secured facility. Some services will be provided on site (e.g. meals), while others (e.g. education) may be provided off site.

This facility will be constructed on a minimum two-acre site of appropriately zoned land. The desired location would be in the Leesburg Planning Subarea, preferably near the Juvenile Detention Center and Youth Shelter. Construction will comply with State standards for residential facilities. A site for this facility has been identified as part of the Government Support Center Master Plan, which is in Special Exception review.

The Board of Supervisors voted to shift funding for the facility out to FY 2019 and FY 2020 in the CIP, per recommendation from the Fiscal Impact Committee, in order to give staff additional time to evaluate the Pilot Program for the Evening Reporting Center as a potential replacement option to constructing the Juvenile Probation Residence. Due to debt limitations, planned funding for the facility was moved into a future fiscal year until the evaluation of the Evening Reporting Center is complete.

Funding Plan

This project is funded in a future fiscal year using lease revenue financing.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,080	1,080
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,400	5,400
Furniture, Fixtures & Equip	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	720	720
Total Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,200	7,200
Local Tax Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,200	7,200
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,200	7,200



Kirkpatrick Fire and Rescue Station

Project Description – C02048

This project provides funding to design and construct an approximately 18,500 square foot fire station in the Dulles Planning Subarea of the County south of Braddock Road and west of Gum Spring Road. The Station is planned to be located on a 5 acre portion of a 15 acre site proffered to the County as part of the Kirkpatrick West rezoning (ZMAP-2002-0001).

The facility will include apparatus bays, bunkroom facilities, a training/break room, restrooms, showers, food preparation and dining areas, laundry and decontamination areas, supply storage, a gear/hose drying area, a breathing apparatus air compressor room, fitness room, offices and a repair shop.

Funding Plan

This project is funded with local tax funding and cash proffers. Land will be acquired via proffer from Kirkpatrick West, ZMAP-2002-0001.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	-	1,835	-	-	-	-	-	1,835	-	1,835
Construction	-	665	7,995	-	-	-	-	8,660	-	8,660
Furniture, Fixtures & Equip	-	-	2,435	-	-	-	-	2,435	-	2,435
Total Cost	-	2,500	10,430	-	-	-	-	12,930	-	12,930
Local Tax Funding	-	2,500	-	-	-	-	-	2,500	-	2,500
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	10,430	-	-	-	-	10,430	-	10,430
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	2,500	10,430	-	-	-	-	12,930	-	12,930

Operating Impact (\$ in 1000s)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total
FTE	-	-	34	-	-	-	33.55
Personnel	-	-	1,255	2,509	2,584	2,662	9,010
O&M	-	-	826	469	474	478	2,247
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Impact	-	-	2,081	2,978	3,058	3,140	11,257

Leesburg South Fire and Rescue Station

Project Description

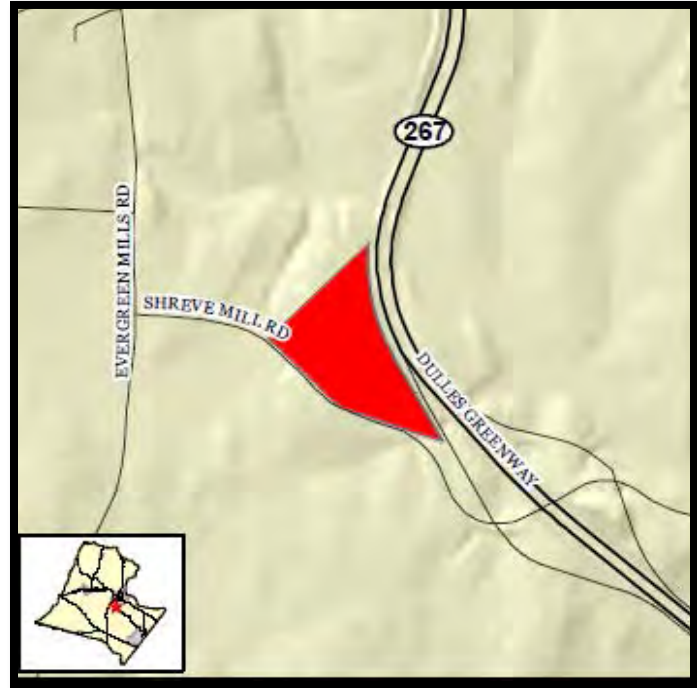
This project provides funding to construct an approximately 18,500 square foot fire and rescue station at an appropriately zoned, five acre site in the Leesburg Planning Subarea.

The fire station is planned to be co-located with the Public Safety Firing Range on a 19-acre site proffered to the County as part of the Leesburg West rezoning application, ZMAP-2008-0009. The site is located adjacent to the Dulles Greenway along Shreve Mill Road. The site provides ready access to the area south of Leesburg via the Greenway and via Evergreen Mills Road, providing necessary incident coverage where a gap in service currently exists.

The facility would include apparatus bays, bunkroom facilities, a training/break room, restrooms, showers, food preparation/dining areas, laundry and decontamination areas, supply storage, a gear/hose drying area, a breathing apparatus air compressor room, fitness room, offices, and a repair shop. Staffing for the fire and rescue station will be 24 hour, 7 day a week pumper, ambulance, and tanker, with the potential for a special service (aerial truck or heavy rescue squad) as service demands require.

Funding Plan

This project is funded with local tax funding, cash proffers, and general obligation bonds. The general obligation bonds will be scheduled for placement on the November 2017 referendum.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	-	-	-	1,690	-	-	-	1,690	-	1,690
Construction	-	-	-	-	10,050	-	-	10,050	-	10,050
Furniture, Fixtures & Equip	-	-	-	-	3,125	-	-	3,125	-	3,125
Total Cost	-	-	-	1,690	13,175	-	-	14,865	-	14,865
Local Tax Funding	-	-	-	1,690	-	-	-	1,690	-	1,690
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	12,890	-	-	12,890	-	12,890
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	285	-	-	285	-	285
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	-	-	1,690	13,175	-	-	14,865	-	14,865

Operating Impact (\$ in 1000s)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total
FTE	-	-	-	-	57.07	-	57.07
Personnel	-	-	-	-	4,422	4,555	8,977
O&M	-	-	-	-	604	610	1,213
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	600	1,505	2,105
Total Impact	-	-	-	-	5,626	6,670	12,296

Lovettsville Fire Station Replacement

Project Description

This project provides funding to replace the Lovettsville Fire and Rescue Company #12 Station.

In 2005, a comprehensive engineering report of the County's fire-rescue facilities was completed to evaluate existing conditions and programmatic shortages of current facilities and provide recommendations for facility improvements to ensure the operational success of the County's Fire and Rescue System. Lovettsville Fire-Rescue Station #12 was among the properties evaluated and found to be in need of facility expansion and comprehensive renovation.

A two-phased renovation project was agreed to by County and Volunteer Fire Department leadership, incorporating the short term use of modular units to provide crew quarters, followed by the VFD's request for funding assistance to renovate and expand the existing Fire Station, consistent with design work that the VFD had previously contracted. The facility is currently in the design development phase.

During the FY 2016 budget deliberations, the Lovettsville Volunteer Fire Company requested funding to completely replace the existing station, with design and construction to be managed by the County.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using local tax funding and general obligation bonds. The general obligation bonds will be scheduled for placement on the November 2016 referendum.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	-	-	-	2,025	-	-	-	2,025	-	2,025
Construction	-	-	600	10,125	-	-	-	10,725	-	10,725
Furniture, Fixtures & Equip	-	-	400	1,350	-	-	-	1,750	-	1,750
Payment to VFD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Cost	-	-	1,000	13,500	-	-	-	14,500	-	14,500
Local Tax Funding	-	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	1,000	-	1,000
GO Bonds	-	-	-	13,500	-	-	-	13,500	-	13,500
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	-	1,000	13,500	-	-	-	14,500	-	14,500

Operating Impact (\$ in 1000s)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total
FTE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O&M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	960	1,326	1,292	3,578
Total Impact	-	-	-	960	1,326	1,292	3,578

Lucketts Fire Station Replacement

Project Description – C00239

This project provides funding to design and construct a new Lucketts Fire Station in the Route 15 North Planning Subarea of the County, in the vicinity of the Village of Lucketts, for Lucketts Fire and Rescue Company #10.

The Station would be approximately 18,000 square feet, depending on whether County career staff and volunteer companies co-locate in the same facility, on a site of up to 5 buildable acres. The facility will include apparatus bays, bunkroom facilities, a training/break room, restrooms, showers, food preparation and dining areas, laundry and decontamination areas, supply storage, a gear/hose drying area, a breathing apparatus air compressor room, fitness room, offices and a repair shop.

Funding for land acquisition for this fire station replacement was provided in FY 2013 in the Land Acquisition Fund using fund balance.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using local tax funding and general obligation bond financing. Funding for design of the facility was provided in FY 2014; funding for construction, furnishings and equipment was provided in FY 2015. The general obligation bonds were approved on the November 2013 referendum. Local tax funding is provided in FY 2016 to cover project cost escalation related to delays in land acquisition for the station.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	1,370	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,370
Construction	-	7,920	-	1,240	-	-	-	9,160	-	9,160
Furniture, Fixtures & Equip	-	2,200	-	-	-	-	-	2,200	-	2,200
Total Cost	1,370	10,120	-	1,240	-	-	-	11,360	-	12,730
Local Tax Funding	-	-	-	1,240	-	-	-	1,240	-	1,240
GO Bonds	1,370	10,120	-	-	-	-	-	10,120	-	11,490
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	1,370	10,120	-	1,240	-	-	-	11,360	-	12,730

Operating Impact (\$ in 1000s)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total
FTE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O&M	-	-	-	174	176	178	529
Debt Service	-	128	739	818	792	765	3,242
Total Impact	-	128	739	992	968	943	3,771

Public Safety Firing Range

Project Description – C00148

This project provides additional funding to construct an approximately 65,000 square foot public safety firing range in the Leesburg Planning Subarea.

The Firing Range is planned to be co-located with the Leesburg South Fire and Rescue Station on a 19-acre site proffered to the County as part of the Leesburg West rezoning application, ZMAP-2008-0009. The site is located adjacent to the Dulles Greenway along Shreve Mill Road.

The Public Safety Firing Range project was originally planned as a joint outdoor range with the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (MWAA) and the Northern Virginia Criminal Justice Academy. The total estimated cost of the joint facility was approximately \$40.02 million, of which \$14.3 million was Loudoun County's portion. On July 19, 2011, the Board of Supervisors directed staff to proceed with a County-owned facility.

The programming process for the Firing Range began in November 2013 to develop the space requirements for the Sheriff's program for the range as an indoor facility. The facility includes a 10 lane 100-yard range, an 18 lane 50-yard range, three classrooms, two use-of-force simulator training rooms, a force-on-force training structure, and administrative and support spaces. To meet current program requirements for the facility, an additional \$7 million is provided in FY 2016 to fully fund this project.



Funding Plan

This project is funded with lease revenue financing in FY 2016. Prior appropriations are from local tax funding and lease revenue financing.

	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500
Construction	11,700	-	7,000	-	-	-	-	7,000	-	18,700
Furniture, Fixtures & Equip	1,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,100
Total Cost	14,300	-	7,000	-	-	-	-	7,000	-	21,300
Local Tax Funding	5,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,300
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Revenue Financing	9,000	-	7,000	-	-	-	-	7,000	-	16,000
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	14,300	-	7,000	-	-	-	-	7,000	-	21,300

Operating Impact (\$ in 1000s)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total
FTE	-	-	-	6.72	-	-	6.72
Personnel	-	-	-	576	593	611	1,781
O&M	-	-	-	988	998	1,008	2,995
Debt Service	-	225	1,289	1,554	1,514	1,474	6,056
Total Impact	-	225	1,289	3,119	3,106	3,093	10,832



Round Hill Fire Station Replacement

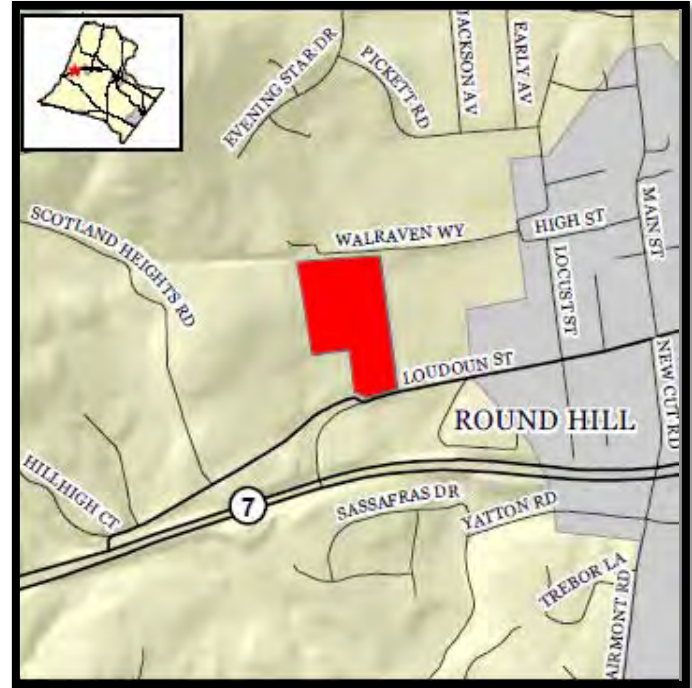
Project Description

This project provides funding to design and construct a new Round Hill Fire Station on a County-owned site adjacent to the Town of Round Hill, for Round Hill Fire and Rescue Company #4.

The Station would be approximately 18,000 square feet on a site of up to 5 buildable acres. The facility will include apparatus bays, bunkroom facilities, a training/ break room, restrooms, showers, food preparation and dining areas, laundry and decontamination areas, supply storage, a gear/hose drying area, a breathing apparatus air compressor room, fitness room, offices and a repair shop.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using general obligation bonds. The general obligation bonds will be scheduled for placement on the November 2017 referendum.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	1,830	-	-	1,830	-	1,830
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	10,500	-	10,500	-	10,500
Furniture, Fixtures & Equip	-	-	-	-	-	1,330	-	1,330	-	1,330
Other	-	-	-	-	-	1,395	-	1,395	-	1,395
Total Cost	-	-	-	-	1,830	13,225	-	15,055	-	15,055
Local Tax Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	1,830	13,225	-	15,055	-	15,055
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	-	-	-	1,830	13,225	-	15,055	-	15,055

Operating Impact (\$ in 1000s)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total
FTE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O&M	-	-	-	-	-	178	178
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	352	919	1,271
Total Impact	-	-	-	-	352	1,097	1,449



Sterling Fire and Rescue Station Replacement

Project Description – C02042

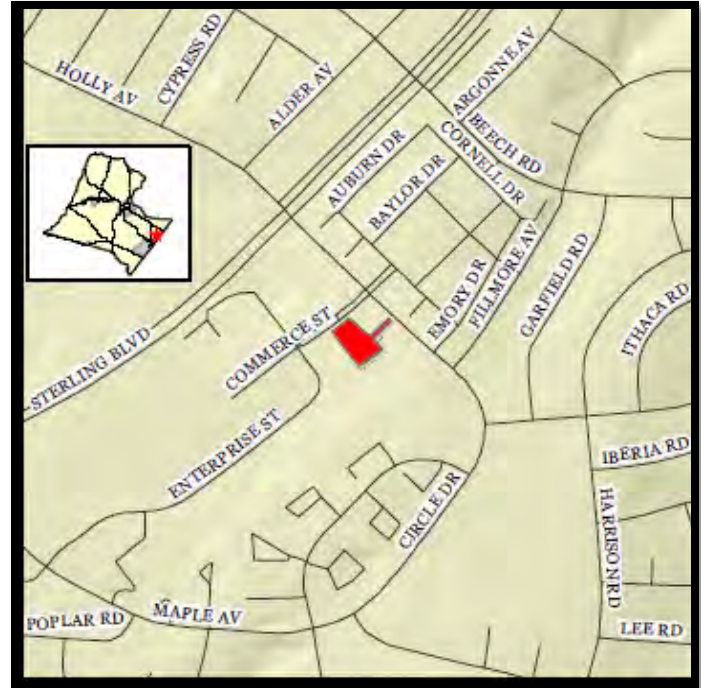
This project is part of the Sterling Public Facilities Master Plan initiated by the Board of Supervisors. The Master Plan studied the expansion of the Sterling Volunteer Fire and Rescue Station, the relocation of the Sterling Library to leased, storefront space in the Sterling community, and the renovation of the Sterling Community Center in its current location and expansion into the vacated Sterling Library space.

This project provides funding to design and construct a new 22,000 square foot replacement station for the Sterling Volunteer Fire and Rescue Companies. The replacement station will be located on the site of the current Station owned by the Sterling Park Safety Center. The project requires the acquisition of an adjacent property to develop the required program for the new station, and to provide enough space for station parking to meet Zoning Ordinance requirements.

Design and land acquisition are scheduled to occur in FY 2015, with construction of the replacement station beginning in FY 2016. Information regarding appropriations for land acquisition can be found on the Land Acquisition Fund CIP project page.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using cash proffers and general obligation bonds. The general obligation bonds were approved by voters on the November 4, 2014 referendum.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	-	1,960	-	-	-	-	-	1,960	-	1,960
Construction	-	-	11,165	-	-	-	-	11,165	-	11,165
Furniture, Fixtures & Equip	-	-	1,305	-	-	-	-	1,305	-	1,305
Other	-	-	1,941	-	-	-	-	1,941	-	1,941
Total Cost	-	1,960	14,411	-	-	-	-	16,371	-	16,371
Local Tax Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	1,960	12,470	-	-	-	-	14,430	-	14,430
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	1,941	-	-	-	-	1,941	-	1,941
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	1,960	14,411	-	-	-	-	16,371	-	16,371

Operating Impact (\$ in 1000s)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total
FTE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O&M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	150	871	1,921	2,015	4,957
Total Impact	-	-	150	871	1,921	2,015	4,957

Traffic Signal Emergency Backup Power Systems

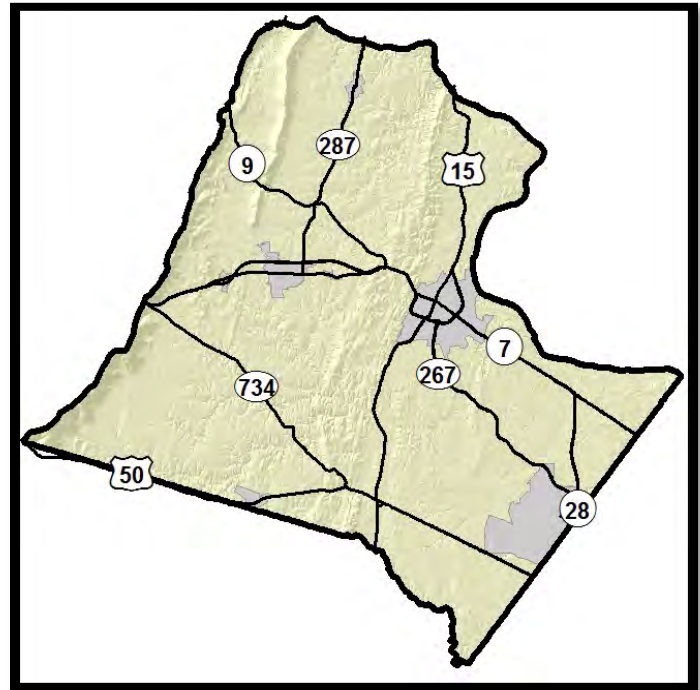
Project Description – C02054

This project provides funding to equip specific, high priority, high traffic volume intersections in the County with backup, emergency power to keep key traffic signals in operation in the event of a prolonged, widespread power outage.

After the "Derecho" Storm knocked out power in widespread areas of the County over a prolonged period of time, the Loudoun County Sheriff's Office had to deploy hundreds of officers to direct traffic at key intersections throughout the County. In an attempt to keep these officers on duty responding to emergency calls, this project equips forty-two key intersections in the County with backup power to continue to operate for extended periods of time, even with the loss of power during a major weather event or catastrophe.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using local gasoline tax funding.



Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Prior Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	6 Year Total	Future FY's	Project Total
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture, Fixtures & Equip	-	865	-	-	-	-	-	865	-	865
Total Cost	-	865	-	-	-	-	-	865	-	865
Local Tax Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Gasoline Tax	-	865	-	-	-	-	-	865	-	865
Total Financing	-	865	-	-	-	-	-	865	-	865



Traffic Signal Preemption Devices

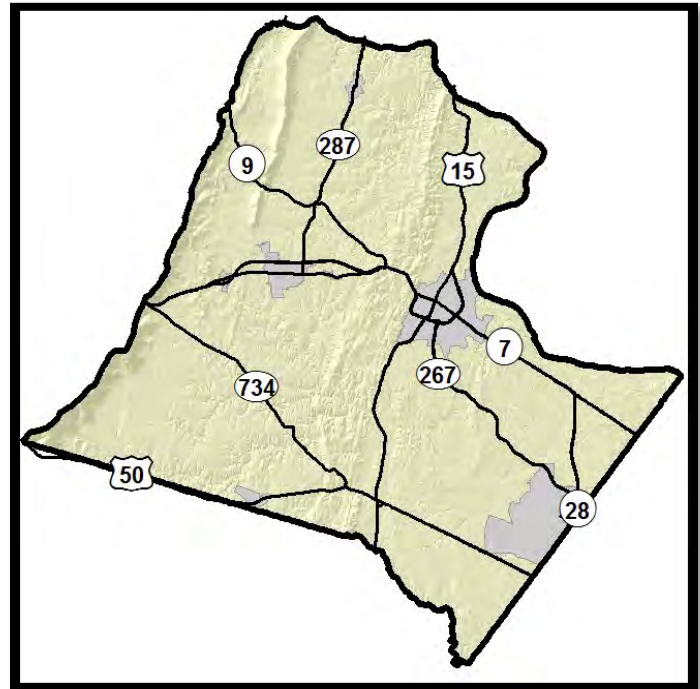
Project Description

This project provides funding to equip seventy-six key intersections in the County with traffic signal preemption devices, and equip approximately 190 fire and rescue vehicles with signal override devices, to improve response times to emergency calls throughout the County.

As Loudoun's roadways have become increasingly congested, the ability to predictably respond to emergency incidents has been negatively impacted. Fire department response efficiency can be improved by installing traffic signal preemption devices that permit specially equipped emergency apparatus to "preempt", or control, intersection signal lights to expedite movement through congested areas, saving minutes in response travel time that can make a profound difference in incident outcome. The Towns of Leesburg and Purcellville both have outfitted select traffic signals with preemption equipment, however only those vehicles serving the corresponding town's "first due" fire-rescue service area have been fitted with equipment necessary to interface with these signals.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using local tax funding.



Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Prior Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	6 Year Total	Future FY's	Project Total
Alterations to Signals	-	-	1,570	-	-	-	-	1,570	-	1,570
Total Cost	-	-	1,570	-	-	-	-	1,570	-	1,570
Local Tax Funding	-	-	1,570	-	-	-	-	1,570	-	1,570
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	-	1,570	-	-	-	-	1,570	-	1,570

Operating Impact (\$ in 1000s)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total
FTE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O&M	-	-	94	96	97	99	386
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Impact	-	-	94	96	97	99	386





County Capital Projects Transportation





TRANSPORTATION CAPITAL PROJECTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Transportation Capital Projects Summary	11-1
Road Projects	
Arcola Boulevard.....	11-6
Belmont Ridge Road (Gloucester to Hay).....	11-8
Belmont Ridge Road (Truro Parish to Croson).....	11-10
Braddock/ Pleasant Valley Road Improvements	11-12
Croson Lane (Old Ryan Road to the Route 722 Metro Station).....	11-14
Crosstrail Boulevard.....	11-16
Edgewater Road/ Poland Road Intersection Improvements	11-18
Farmwell Road (Smith Switch to Ashburn).....	11-20
George Washington Boulevard Overpass	11-22
Glascock Road (east of Arcola Boulevard).....	11-24
Glascock Road (west of Arcola Boulevard).....	11-26
Gloucester Parkway.....	11-28
Gum Spring/ Evergreen Mills/ Belmont Ridge Road Improvements).....	11-30
Loudoun County Parkway	11-32
Loudoun County Parkway to Center Street.....	11-34
Moorefield Boulevard (Croson Lane to Metro Center Drive).....	11-36
Northstar Boulevard (Route 50 to Tall Cedars Parkway).....	11-38
Northstar Boulevard (Route 659 to Route 50).....	11-40
Northstar Boulevard (Tall Cedars Parkway to Braddock Road).....	11-42
Prentice Drive.....	11-44
Riverside Parkway.....	11-46
Route 15 Bypass/ Battlefield Parkway.....	11-48
Route 15 Bypass/ Edwards Ferry Road	11-50
Route 606 Widening.....	11-52
Route 7/ Ashburn Village Boulevard Interchange.....	11-54
Route 7/ Battlefield Parkway.....	11-56
Route 7/ Route 690 Interchange.....	11-58
Route 722 Metro Station Storm Water Management.....	11-60
Route 772 Transit Station Connector Bridge.....	11-62
Route 9/ Route 287 Roundabout.....	11-64
Sidewalks - Atlantic Boulevard	11-66
Sidewalks - Sterling	11-67
Sterling Boulevard Extension.....	11-68
Waxpool Road/ Loudoun County Parkway Intersection Improvements	11-70
Waxpool/ Smith Switch/ Farmwell Road Intersection Improvements.....	11-72
Westwind Drive (State Street to Ladbrook Road).....	11-74
Woodgrove High School / Fields Farm Park Road.....	11-76
Town Projects	
Town of Hamilton Utility Pole Relocation.....	11-78
Town of Leesburg NVTA Funding.....	11-79
Town of Middleburg Crosswalk Project.....	11-80
Town of Purcellville NVTA Funding.....	11-81
Town of Round Hill Parking Lot Resurfacing.....	11-82
Transit Projects	
Bus Acquisition - Transit.....	11-83
Dulles Corridor Rapid Transit.....	11-84
Metro Parking Garages	11-86
Regional Park-and-Ride Lots.....	11-87



Capital Improvement Program by Functional Area											
Schedule of Appropriations											
Capital	(\$ in 1,000s)	Prior Year	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	6 Year Total	Future FY's	CIP Total
Transportation											
Projects											
Arcola Boulevard		0	0	0	8,127	18,200	0	0	26,327	0	26,327
Belmont Ridge Road - Gloucester / Hay		32,905	0	15,110	13,015	0	0	0	28,125	0	61,030
Belmont Ridge Road - Truro Parish / Croson		1,080	20,500	1,283	0	13,600	0	0	35,383	0	36,463
Braddock / Pleasant Valley Road		3,555	515	0	0	0	0	0	515	0	4,070
Croson Lane - Old Ryan / Metro Station		0	0	4,200	0	0	0	0	4,200	0	4,200
Crosstrail Boulevard		31,300	0	0	2,000	0	39,960	0	41,960	0	73,260
Dulles Corridor Rapid Transit		240,000	40,000	20,000	0	0	0	0	60,000	0	300,000
Edgewater / Poland Road Intersection		0	0	950	0	0	0	0	950	0	950
Farmwell Road - Smith Switch / Ashburn Road		0	0	7,864	0	0	0	0	7,864	0	7,864
George Washington Boulevard Overpass		0	1,367	0	4,132	0	1,975	8,201	15,675	8,500	24,175
Glascocock Road - East of Arcola Boulevard		0	0	0	0	0	14,616	2,600	17,216	0	17,216
Glascocock Road - West of Arcola Boulevard		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23,100	23,100
Gloucester Parkway		31,300	8,700	0	0	0	0	0	8,700	0	40,000
Gum Spring / Evergreen Mills / Belmont Ridge Rd		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,000	12,000
Loudoun County Parkway		0	7,000	24,000	20,000	0	0	0	51,000	0	51,000
Loudoun County Parkway to Center Street		0	0	600	0	0	0	0	600	0	600
Metro Parking Garages		3,000	0	130,000	0	0	0	0	130,000	0	133,000
Metro Storm Water Project		0	4,000	0	0	0	0	0	4,000	0	4,000
Moorefield Boulevard - Croson Ln / Metro Center		0	0	1,575	0	0	0	0	1,575	0	1,575
Northstar Boulevard - Route 50 / Tall Cedars		0	0	5,432	2,200	0	11,217	17,935	36,784	0	36,784
Northstar Boulevard - Route 50 / Route 659		0	3,300	8,159	27,353	9,098	3,805	4,630	56,345	0	56,345
Northstar Boulevard - Tall Cedars / Braddock		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,300	16,300
Park and Ride Lot - Leesburg		1,000	3,783	0	900	0	0	0	4,683	0	5,683
Park and Ride Lot - One Loudoun		0	0	0	0	0	3,290	0	3,290	0	3,290
Park and Ride Lot - Stone Ridge		0	3,500	0	0	0	0	0	3,500	0	3,500
Park and Ride Lot - Western Loudoun		0	0	0	3,971	0	150	0	4,121	0	4,121
Prentice Drive		0	0	0	0	12,895	27,082	24,353	64,330	0	64,330
Riverside Parkway		1,120	12,000	2,046	0	0	0	0	14,046	0	15,166
Route 15 Bypass / Battlefield Parkway		0	0	0	2,000	0	0	0	2,000	0	2,000
Route 15 Bypass / Edwards Ferry Road		1,000	0	1,000	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,200	3,200
Route 606 Widening		22,991	4,666	5,255	8,289	0	0	0	18,210	0	41,201
Route 7 / Ashburn Village Blvd Interchange		5,430	0	1,026	0	0	0	0	1,026	0	6,456
Route 7 / Battlefield Parkway		1,000	1,000	11,000	0	0	25,000	20,000	57,000	0	58,000
Route 7 / Route 690 Interchange		1,500	0	0	0	3,187	0	12,000	15,187	0	16,687
Route 772 Transit Station Connector Bridge		19,105	5,848	0	0	0	0	0	5,848	0	24,953
Route 9 / Route 287 Roundabout		0	5,000	1,228	750	5,000	0	0	11,978	0	11,978
Sidewalks - Atlantic Boulevard		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,000	6,000
Sidewalks - Sterling		0	260	0	0	0	0	0	260	0	260
Sterling Boulevard Extension		1,700	10,025	2,376	0	0	0	0	12,401	0	14,101
Town of Hamilton - Utility Pole Relocation		0	0	20	0	0	0	0	20	0	20
Town of Leesburg NVTA Local Distribution		0	1,864	1,919	2,005	2,096	2,191	2,291	12,366	0	12,366
Town of Middleburg Crosswalk Project		0	1,205	0	585	0	0	0	1,790	0	1,790
Town of Purcellville NVTA Local Distribution		0	385	398	417	436	457	478	2,571	0	2,571
Town of Round Hill Parking Lot		0	25	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	25
Transit Buses		27,663	3,360	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	8,860	0	36,523
Waxpool Rd / Loudoun County Pkwy Intersection		0	0	1,235	1,154	2,000	0	0	4,389	0	4,389
Waxpool / Smith Switch / Farmwell Intersection		0	0	0	0	4,000	0	0	4,000	0	4,000
Westwind Drive - State Street / Ladbrook		0	0	0	0	9,000	0	0	9,000	0	9,000
Woodgrove HS/Fields Farm Park Road		0	3,815	0	0	0	0	0	3,815	0	3,815
Budgetary Cost		425,649	142,118	248,176	97,898	80,512	130,743	93,488	792,935	67,100	1,285,684



Capital Improvement Program by Functional Area Schedule of Appropriations											
Capital	(\$ in 1,000s)	Prior Year	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	6 Year Total	Future FY's	CIP Total
Transportation											
Funding Source											
Local Tax Funding		1,700	0	945	2,000	0	0	0	2,945	0	4,645
Local Tax Funding - Roads		13,635	13,000	13,600	13,600	13,600	13,600	13,600	81,000	0	94,635
Fund Balance		23,800	2,200	1,550	0	0	0	0	3,750	0	27,550
General Obligation Bonds		3,180	0	0	0	0	39,960	0	39,960	18,000	61,140
Lease Revenue Financing		316,859	47,815	20,000	0	0	0	0	67,815	0	384,674
Revenue Bonds		0	0	130,000	0	0	0	0	130,000	0	130,000
State Grant		16,565	6,265	750	500	500	500	500	9,015	0	25,580
CMAQ		1,055	2,283	0	4,871	0	3,440	0	10,594	0	11,649
RSTP		0	4,867	5,255	12,421	0	1,975	8,201	32,719	9,700	42,419
State Revenue Sharing		1,000	10,000	13,243	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	63,243	0	64,243
NVTA 70% Regional		23,000	29,360	36,204	37,696	39,263	40,905	42,630	226,058	39,400	288,458
NVTA 30% Local		10,805	14,139	15,348	15,983	16,649	17,347	18,057	97,523	0	108,328
Cash Proffers		10,410	8,064	11,281	327	0	2,516	0	22,188	0	32,598
Local Gasoline Tax		3,140	3,230	0	0	0	0	0	3,230	0	6,370
Proceeds from Sale of Land		0	395	0	0	0	0	0	395	0	395
Map 21		500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	500
Fees		0	500	0	500	500	500	500	2,500	0	2,500
Total Funding Source		425,649	142,118	248,176	97,898	80,512	130,743	93,488	792,935	67,100	1,285,684

Arcola Boulevard

Project Description

This project provides for the planning, design, right-of-way acquisition and construction of a major collector roadway from Evergreen Mill Road to John Mosby Highway (Route 50). The project entails the construction of a four-lane median divided roadway within a 120 foot right of way, and intersection improvements at John Mosby Highway (Route 50).

This project is being designed and constructed to VDOT standards and will be included in the VDOT system for road maintenance.

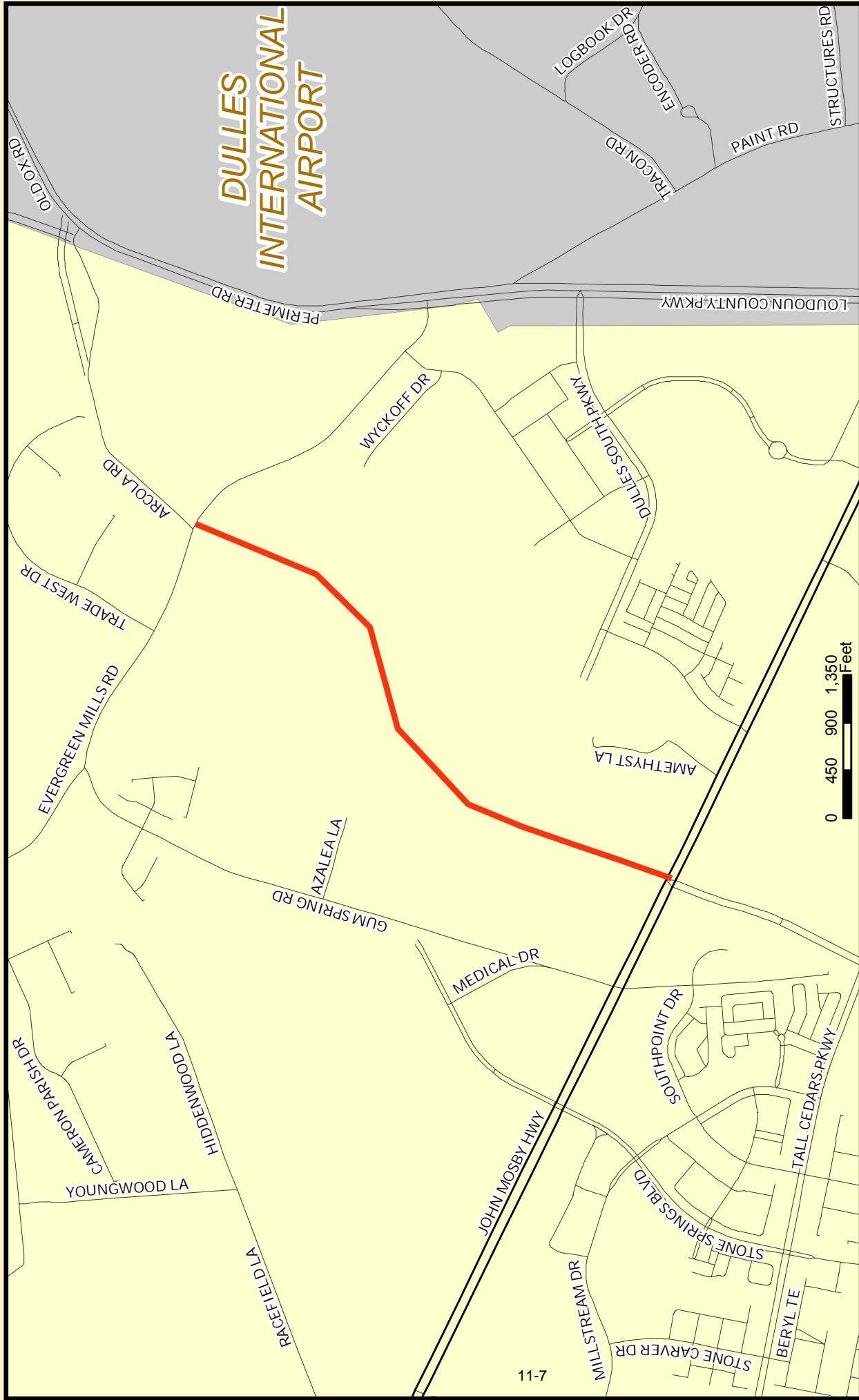
This is a planned roadway included in the 2010 Countywide Transportation Plan.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using State Revenue Sharing funds, NVTA 70% Regional funds, NVTA 30% Local funds and cash proffers. State Revenue Sharing and NVTA 70% regional funds are applied for and awarded on a competitive basis. All proposed uses of NVTA regional funding and State Revenue Sharing funding on County road projects are subject to award of the funding to the County by NVTA and VDOT, respectively. All proposed uses of NVTA 30% local funding on County road projects are subject to allocation of the funds to the County by NVTA.



Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional Services	-	-	-	3,950	-	-	-	3,950	-	3,950
Construction	-	-	-	4,177	18,200	-	-	22,377	-	22,377
Total Cost	-	-	-	8,127	18,200	-	-	26,327	-	26,327
Local Tax Funding - Roads	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Capital Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CMAQ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RSTP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	3,900	-	-	-	3,900	-	3,900
NVTA 70% (Regional)	-	-	-	-	18,200	-	-	18,200	-	18,200
NVTA 30% (Local)	-	-	-	3,900	-	-	-	3,900	-	3,900
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	327	-	-	-	327	-	327
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transit Bus Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	-	-	8,127	18,200	-	-	26,327	-	26,327



LOUDOUN COUNTY GOVERNMENT

ADOPTED FY 2015 – FY 2020 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM PROJECTS

ARCOLA BLVD

The road alignment depicted on this map is conceptual in nature and may be revised due to design and engineering considerations.



Map Number 2014-069
Loudoun County Office of Mapping
and Geographic Information

Belmont Ridge Road – Gloucester Parkway to Hay Road

Project Description – C00217

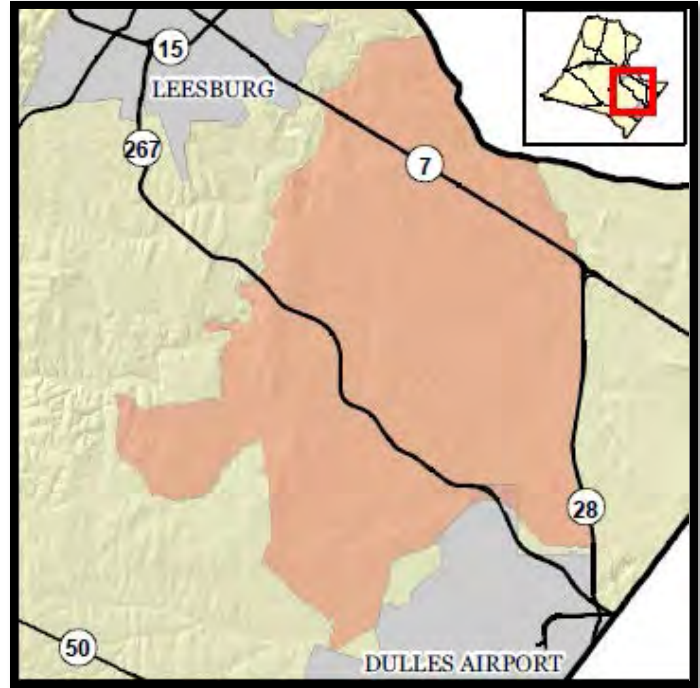
This project provides funding to design and construct a four-lane road widening of Belmont Ridge Road north of the Dulles Greenway, from Gloucester Parkway to Hay Road, increasing the overall capacity of Belmont Ridge Road to include a grade separated bridge over the W&OD Trail, and shared use paths along Belmont Ridge Road. The Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) will administer the project as design-build under a Project Agreement with Loudoun County.

Funding for design occurred in FY 2014 using general obligation bonds approved on the November 2013 referendum. NVTA 70% regional funds and NVTA 30% local funds were appropriated to this project in FY 2014 for construction. Additional funding for construction is appropriated over a two year period in FY 2016 and FY 2017 to take advantage of the Board of Supervisors' allocation of \$0.02 of the tax rate for transportation improvement projects to reduce the County's debt burden.

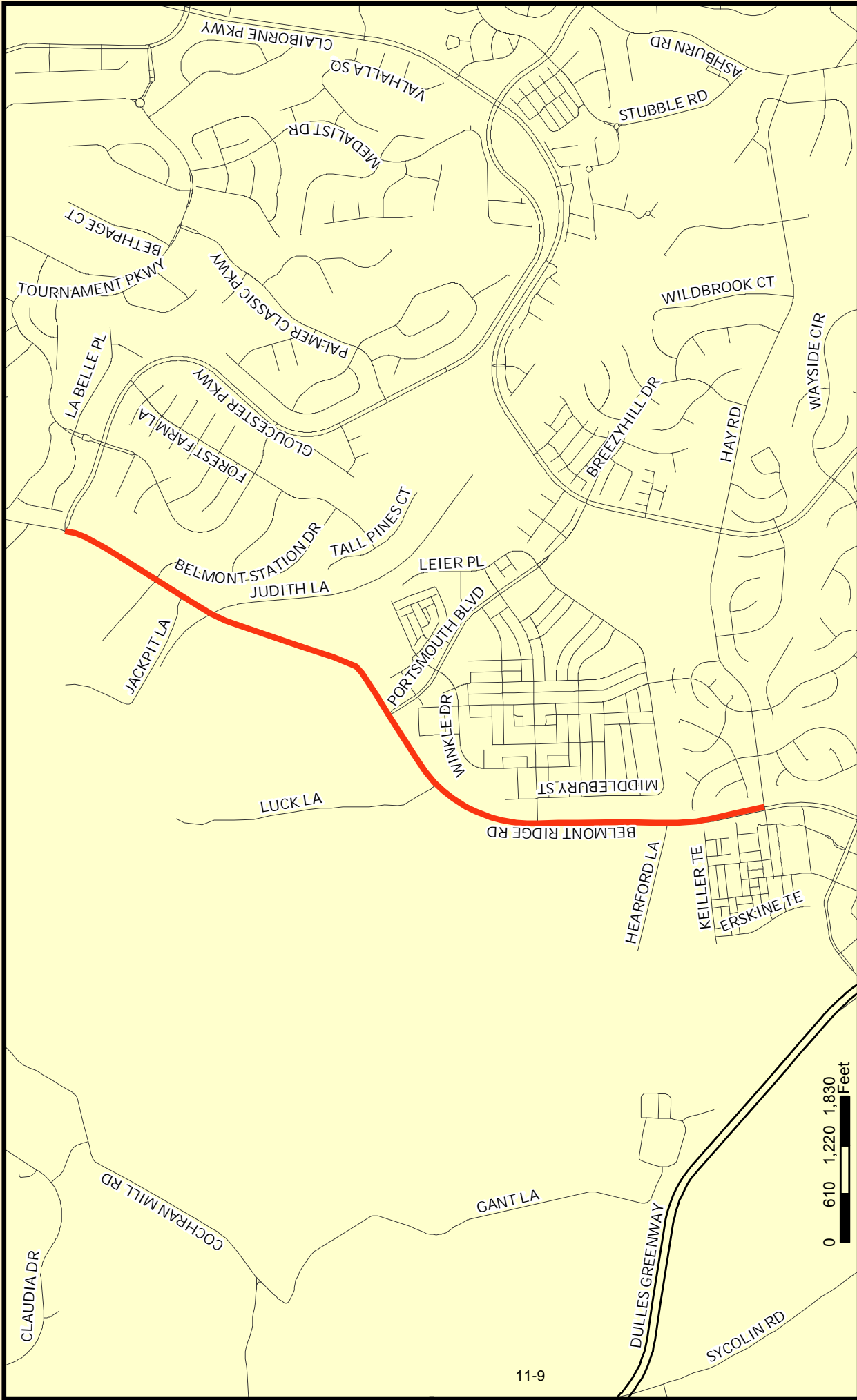
This project is being designed and constructed to VDOT standards and will be included in the VDOT system for road maintenance. This design-build project is scheduled to be bid by VDOT in January 2015.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using general obligation bond financing, cash proffers, local tax funding, State Revenue Sharing funds, NVTA 70% Regional funds, and NVTA 30% Local funds. The general obligation bonds were approved on the November 2013 referendum for design of the road. State Revenue Sharing funds are applied for and awarded on a competitive basis. All proposed uses of State Revenue Sharing funding on County road projects are subject to award of the funding to the County by VDOT.



Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Prior Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	6 Year Total	Future FY's	Project Total
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional Services	2,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,100
Construction	30,805	-	15,110	13,015	-	-	-	28,125	-	58,930
Total Cost	32,905	-	15,110	13,015	-	-	-	28,125	-	61,030
Local Tax Funding - Roads	-	-	13,000	13,015	-	-	-	26,015	-	26,015
GO Bonds	2,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,100
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Capital Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CMAQ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RSTP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Sharing	-	-	1,831	-	-	-	-	1,831	-	1,831
NVTA 70% (Regional)	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000
NVTA 30% (Local)	10,805	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,805
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	279	-	-	-	-	279	-	279
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transit Bus Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	32,905	-	15,110	13,015	-	-	-	28,125	-	61,030
Operating Impact (\$ in 1000s)										
Debt Service		-	53	210	205	199	194	861		
Total Impact		-	53	210	205	199	194	861		



LOUDOUN COUNTY GOVERNMENT

ADOPTED FY 2015 – FY 2020 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM PROJECTS

BELMONT RIDGE RD - GLOUCESTER PKWY TO HAY RD

The road alignment depicted on this map is conceptual in nature and may be revised due to design and engineering considerations.





Belmont Ridge Road – Truro Parish Drive to Croson Lane

Project Description – C02043

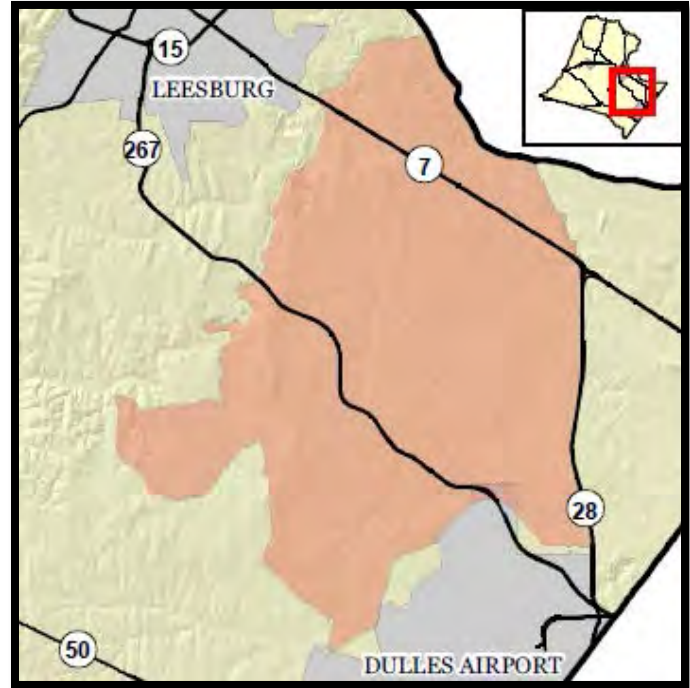
This project provides funding to design and construct two additional lanes to Belmont Ridge Road from Truro Parish Drive to Croson Lane, increasing the overall capacity of Belmont Ridge Road. The section will be a 4 lane median divided roadway.

Funding for design occurred in FY 2014 using general obligation bonds approved on the November 2013 referendum. Funding for construction is appropriated over three years - in FY 2015, FY 2016 and FY 2018 to take advantage of multiple funding sources to fully fund the project while minimizing debt issuance. In FY 2015, the County will allocate NVT A 70% regional funds and local tax funding. In FY 2016, the County will allocate cash proffers to the project. In FY 2018, the project will be funded using Board of Supervisors' allocation of \$0.02 of the tax rate for transportation improvements and cash proffers.

This project is being designed and constructed to VDOT standards and will be included in the VDOT system for road maintenance.

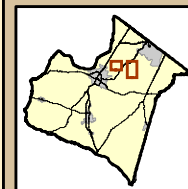
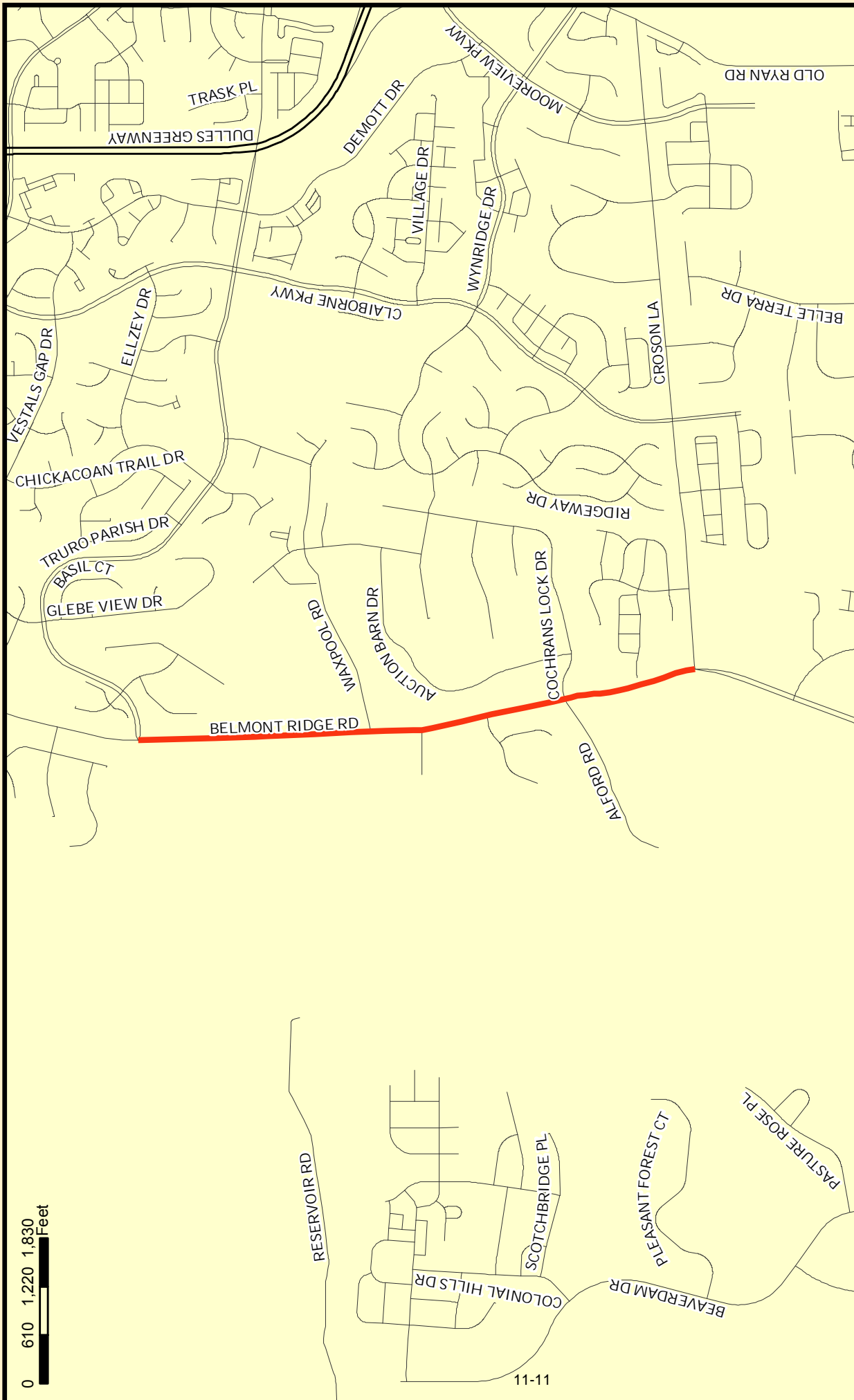
Funding Plan

This project is funded using cash proffers, general obligation bonds, local tax funding, and NVT A 70% Regional Funds. NVT A 70% Regional funds are applied for and awarded on a competitive basis. All proposed uses of NVT A regional funding on County road projects are subject to award of the funding to the County by NVT A, and are also subject to VDOT ranking under HB 599.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional Services	1,080	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,080
Construction	-	20,500	1,283	-	13,600	-	-	35,383	-	35,383
Total Cost	1,080	20,500	1,283	-	13,600	-	-	35,383	-	36,463
Local Tax Funding - Roads	-	1,000	-	-	13,600	-	-	14,600	-	14,600
GO Bonds	1,080	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,080
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Capital Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CMAQ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RSTP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVT A 70% (Regional)	-	19,500	-	-	-	-	-	19,500	-	19,500
NVT A 30% (Local)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	1,283	-	-	-	-	1,283	-	1,283
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transit Bus Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	1,080	20,500	1,283	-	13,600	-	-	35,383	-	36,463
Operating Impact (\$ in 1000s)										
Debt Service		-	27	105	102	100	97	431		
Total Impact		-	27	105	102	100	97	431		

0 610 1,220 1,830 Feet



LOUDOUN COUNTY GOVERNMENT

ADOPTED FY 2015 – FY 2020 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM PROJECTS

BELMONT RIDGE RD - TRURO PARISH DR TO CROSON LA

The road alignment depicted on this map is conceptual in nature and may be revised due to design and engineering considerations.



Map Number 2014-052
Loudoun County Office of Mapping
and Geographic Information

Braddock Road/Pleasant Valley Road Intersection Improvements

Project Description – C00179

This project provided a portion of funding needed to design and construct intersection improvements at Braddock Road and Pleasant Valley Road located in Fairfax County, located just east of the Loudoun County border. The project will install a roundabout to relieve traffic congestion experienced by Loudoun commuters. The project is being administered by VDOT. The County funds will be a pass through to VDOT.

This project is being designed and constructed to VDOT standards and will be included in the VDOT system for road maintenance.

Current Status

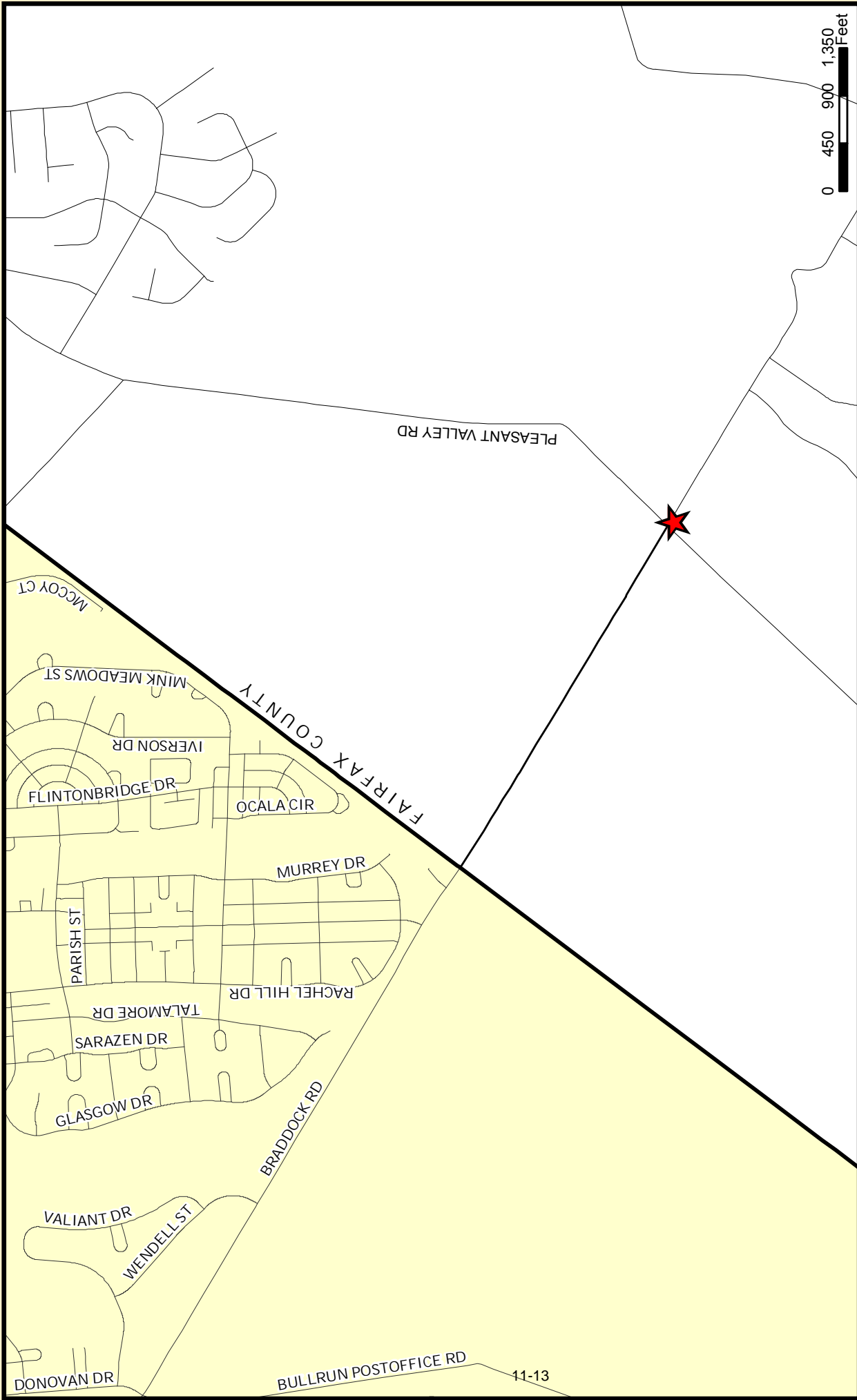
Design of the intersection improvements is underway. Construction will begin in Spring 2015 and is scheduled for completion in May 2016.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using Federal and Statewide STP funds. Prior year appropriations include local gasoline tax funding, State Revenue Sharing funds, and Federal grant funding.



Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Prior Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	6 Year Total	Future FY's	Project Total
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional Services	650	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	650
Construction	2,905	515	-	-	-	-	-	515	-	3,420
Total Cost	3,555	515	-	-	-	-	-	515	-	4,070
Local Tax Funding - Roads	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Capital Assistance	-	515	-	-	-	-	-	515	-	515
CMAQ	1,055	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,055
RSTP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Sharing	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
NVTA 70% (Regional)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 30% (Local)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Gasoline Tax	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
Transit Bus Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Map 21	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500
Total Financing	3,555	515	-	-	-	-	-	515	-	4,070



LOUDOUN COUNTY GOVERNMENT

ADOPTED FY 2015 – FY 2020 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM PROJECTS

BRADDOCK RD AND PLEASANT VALLEY RD

The road alignment depicted on this map is conceptual in nature and may be revised due to design and engineering considerations.



Map Number 2014-056
Loudoun County Office of Mapping
and Geographic Information

Croson Lane - Old Ryan Road to Route 772 Metro Station

Project Description – C02080

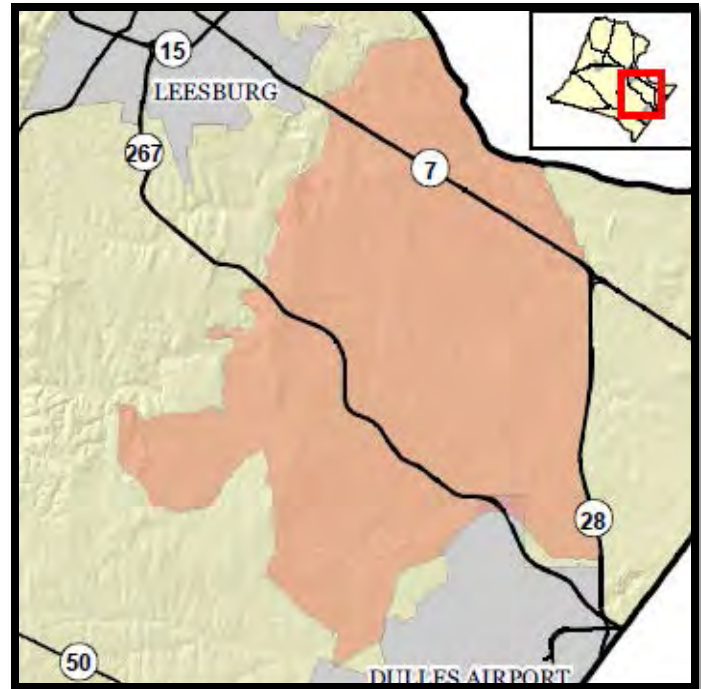
This project provides for the construction of Croson Lane from Old Ryan Road to the future Route 772 Metro Station.

The developer of Moorefield Station is providing cash proffers for the development of the road totaling approximately 105% of the bond estimate amount for the road. The remainder of the funding is being provided by the County in FY 2016 using local tax funding.

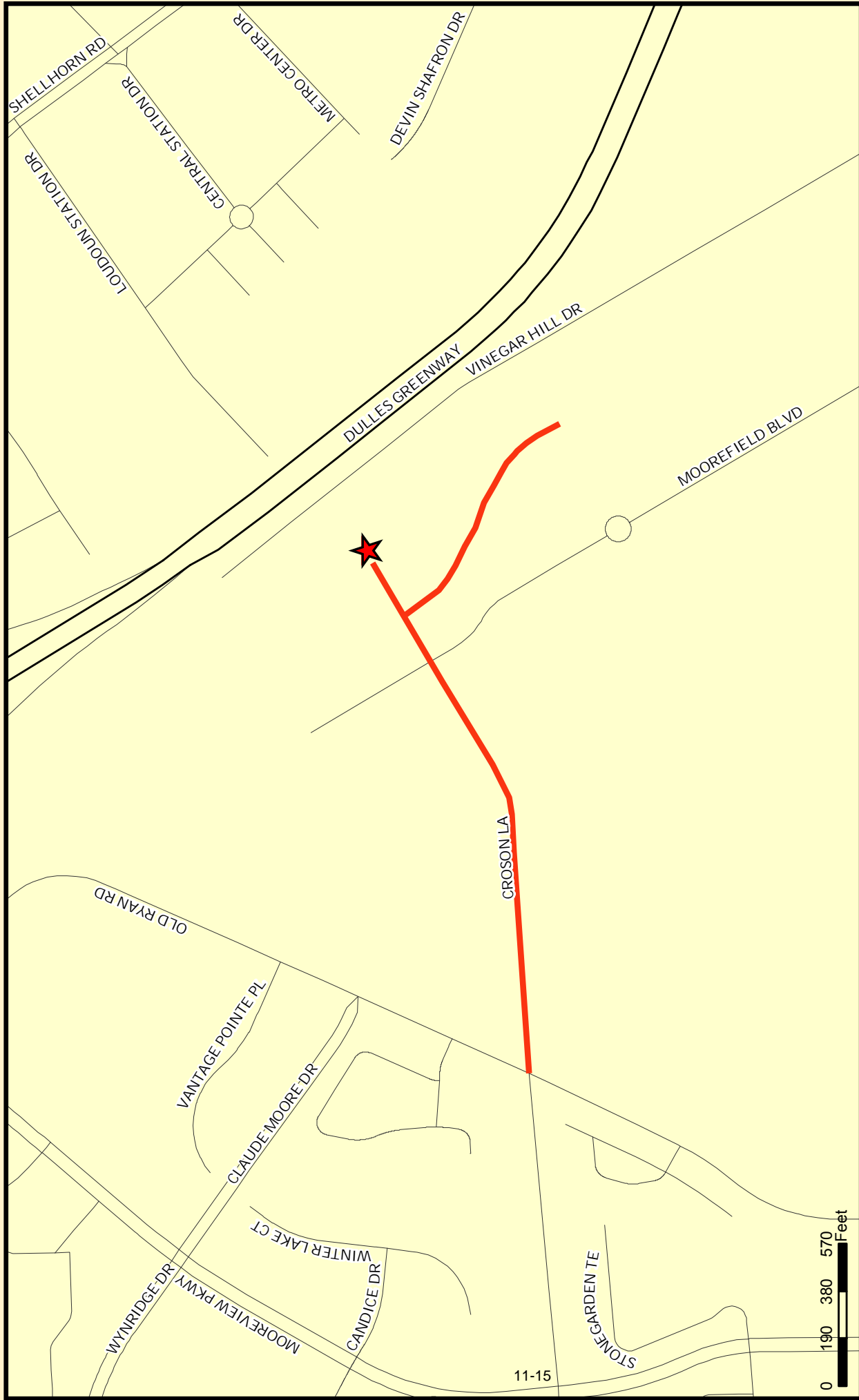
This road is being designed and constructed to VDOT standards and will become part of the VDOT system for maintenance.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using cash proffers and local tax funding.



Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Prior Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	6 Year Total	Future FY's	Project Total
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional Services	-	-	200	-	-	-	-	200	-	200
Construction	-	-	4,000	-	-	-	-	4,000	-	4,000
Total Cost	-	-	4,200	-	-	-	-	4,200	-	4,200
Local Tax Funding	-	-	200	-	-	-	-	200	-	200
Local Tax Funding - Roads	-	-	600	-	-	-	-	600	-	600
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Capital Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CMAQ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RSTP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 70% (Regional)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 30% (Local)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	3,400	-	-	-	-	3,400	-	3,400
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transit Bus Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	-	4,200	-	-	-	-	4,200	-	4,200



Map Number 2014-394
Loudoun County Office of Mapping
and Geographic Information

LOUDOUN COUNTY GOVERNMENT

ADOPTED FY 2015 – FY 2020 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM PROJECTS

MOOREFIELD BLVD - CROSON LA TO CENTER DR



Crosstrail Boulevard

Project Description – C00046

This project constructs segments of Crosstrail Boulevard in the vicinity of Philip A. Bolen Memorial Park and the Leesburg Airport in the Leesburg Planning Subarea. This project provides funding to construct four lanes of Crosstrail Boulevard from Kincaid Boulevard to Russell Branch Parkway near Route 7 in the vicinity of the Villages at Leesburg.

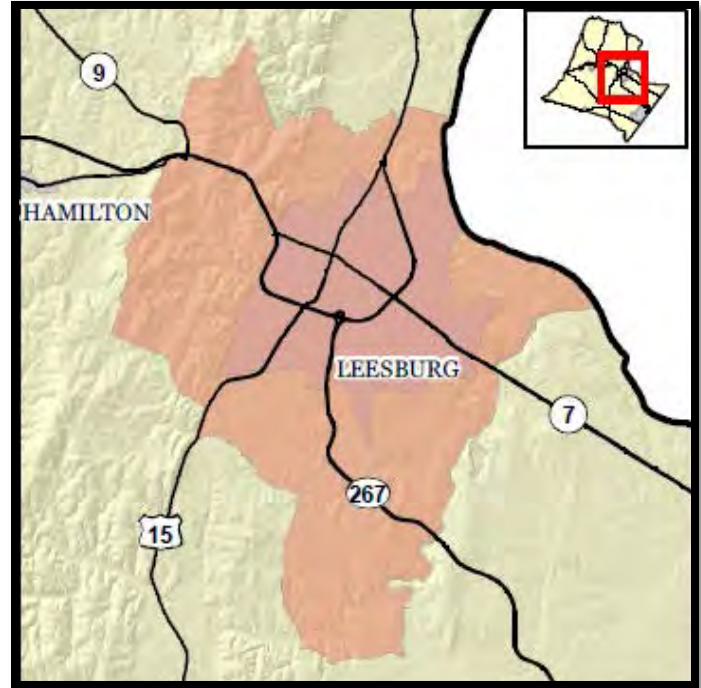
The design of Crosstrail Boulevard from Sycolin Road to Kincaid Boulevard is complete, with construction scheduled to begin in FY 2014. Design of the section of Crosstrail Boulevard from the boundary of the County-owned property to Russell Branch Parkway is 100% complete, with funding provided in FY 2014 to complete 100% design of this segment.

This infrastructure project completes roads required to develop land bays for public facilities at the County owned Government Support Center site in Leesburg and implements the Revised 2010 Countywide Transportation Plan for road infrastructure to serve this area of the County.

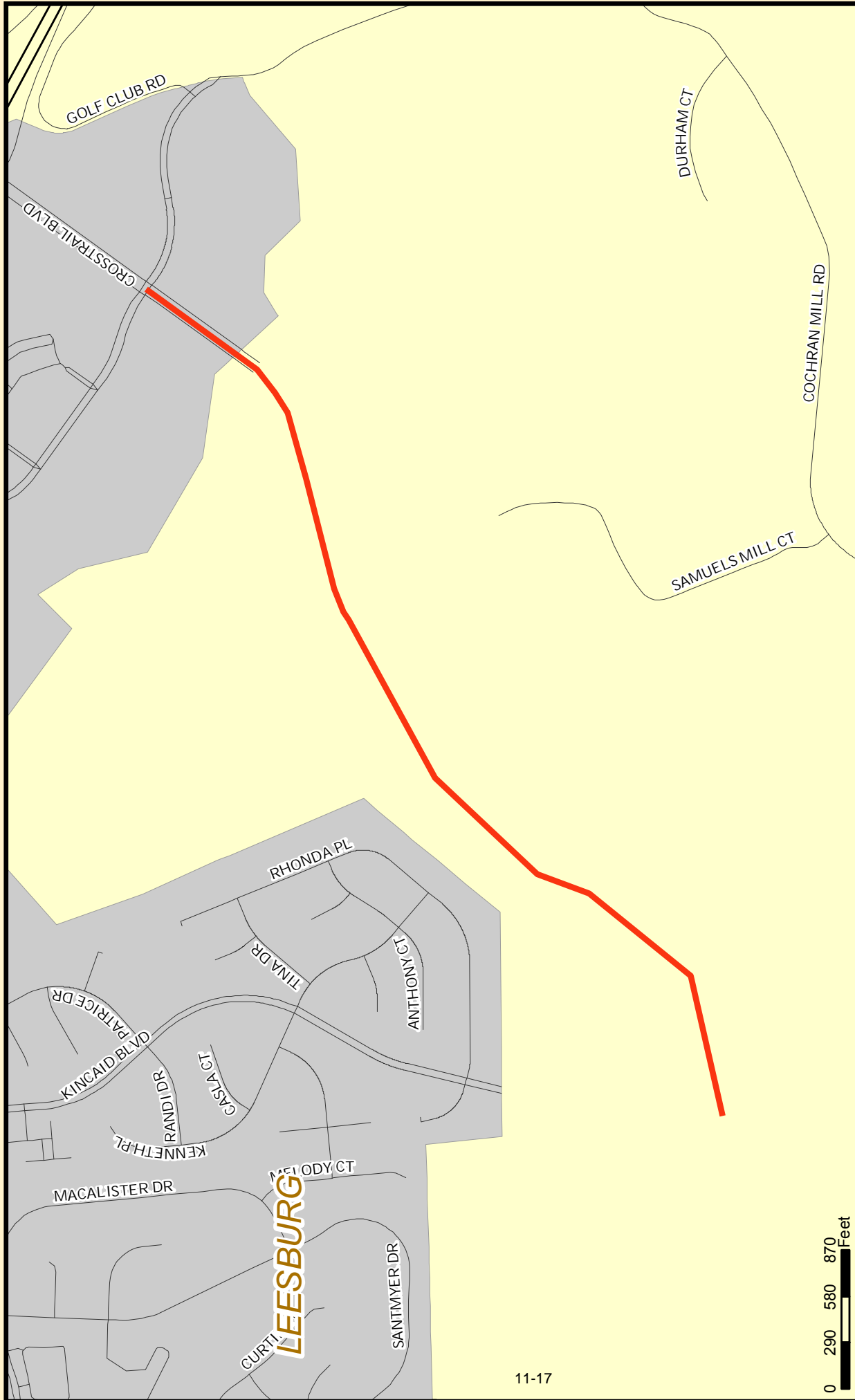
This project is being designed and constructed to VDOT standards and will be included in the VDOT system for road maintenance.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using local tax funding and general obligation bonds. The bonds will be scheduled for placement on the November 2018 referendum. Prior year appropriations include local tax funding and lease revenue financing.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Land	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	2,000	-	2,000
Professional Services	6,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,300
Construction	25,000	-	-	-	-	39,960	-	39,960	-	64,960
Total Cost	31,300	-	-	2,000	-	39,960	-	41,960	-	73,260
Local Tax Funding	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	2,000	-	2,000
Local Tax Funding - Roads	1,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,300
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	39,960	-	39,960	-	39,960
Lease Revenue Financing	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000
State Capital Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CMAQ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RSTP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 70% (Regional)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 30% (Local)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transit Bus Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	31,300	-	-	2,000	-	39,960	-	41,960	-	73,260
Operating Impact (\$ in 1000s)		FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total		
Debt Service		-	300	1,260	1,451	1,414	2,126	6,551		
Total Impact		-	300	1,260	1,451	1,414	2,126	6,551		



LOUDOUN COUNTY GOVERNMENT

ADOPTED FY 2015 – FY 2020 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM PROJECTS

CROSSTRAIL BLVD - KINCAID BLVD TO RUSSELL BRANCH PKWY

The road alignment depicted on this map is conceptual in nature and may be revised due to design and engineering considerations.



Edgewater Street/Poland Road Intersection Improvements

Project Description -

This project provides for the construction of a permanent roundabout at the intersection of Edgewater Street and Poland Road in the Dulles Planning Subarea.

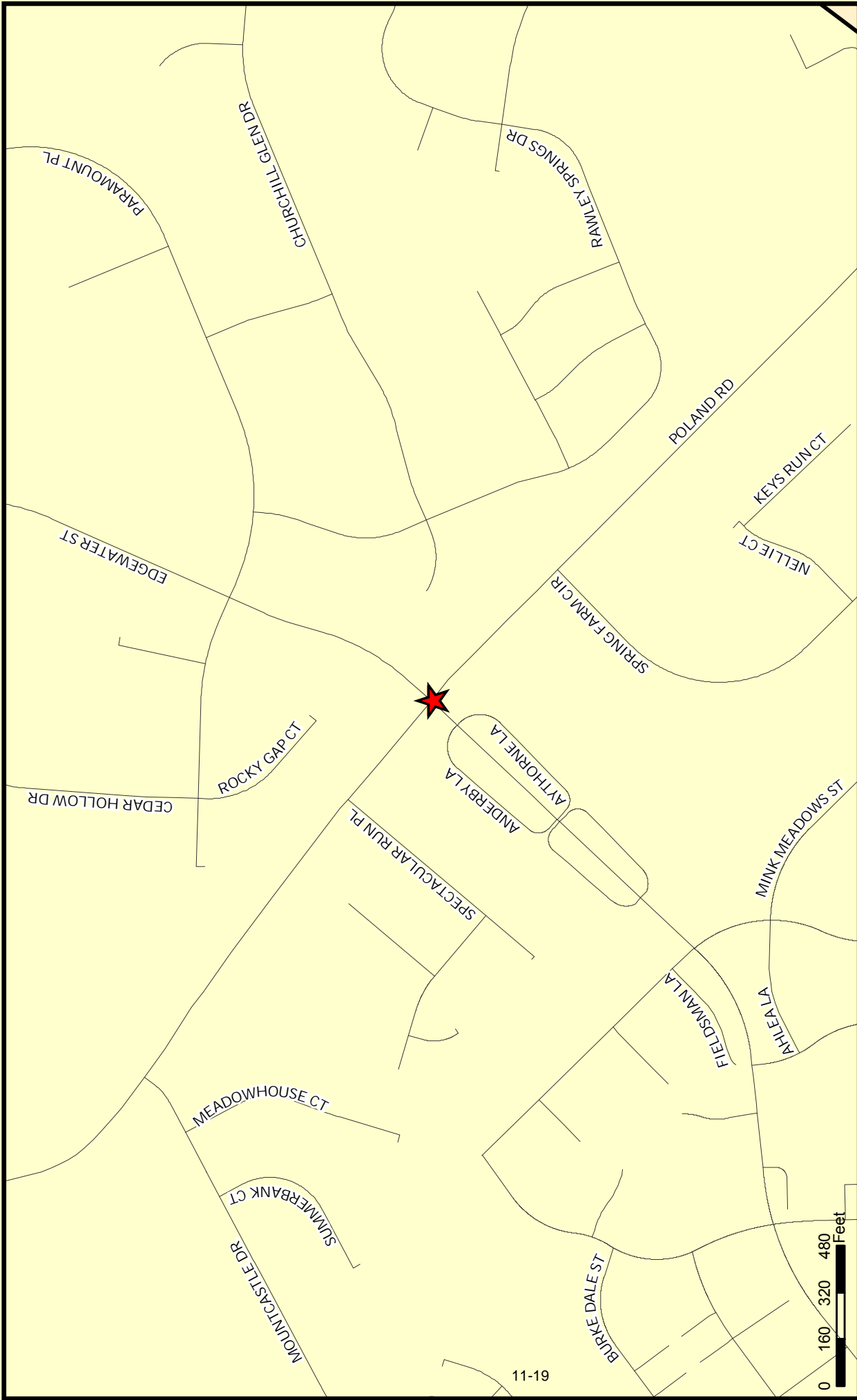
This project is being designed and constructed to VDOT standards and will be included in the VDOT system for road maintenance.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using fund balance.



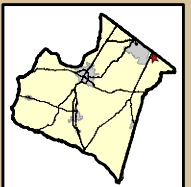
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Prior Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	6 Year Total	Future FY's	Project Total
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	950	-	-	-	-	950	-	950
Total Cost	-	-	950	-	-	-	-	950	-	950
Local Tax Funding - Roads	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Capital Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CMAQ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RSTP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 70% (Regional)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 30% (Local)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transit Bus Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance	-	-	950	-	-	-	-	950	-	950
Total Financing	-	-	950	-	-	-	-	950	-	950



Map Number 2014-397
Loudoun County Office of Mapping
and Geographic Information

LOUDOUN COUNTY GOVERNMENT

ADOPTED FY 2015 – FY 2020 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM PROJECTS
EDGEWATER RD/POLAND RD INTERSECTION





Farmwell Road Widening - Smith Switch to Ashburn Road

Project Description

This project provides for the design, right-of-way acquisition and widening of Farmwell Road from Smith Switch to Ashburn Road. The project will widen the existing road to a six-lane urban major collector. Additional funding above the planned appropriations on this project page will be required for the construction of this road segment.

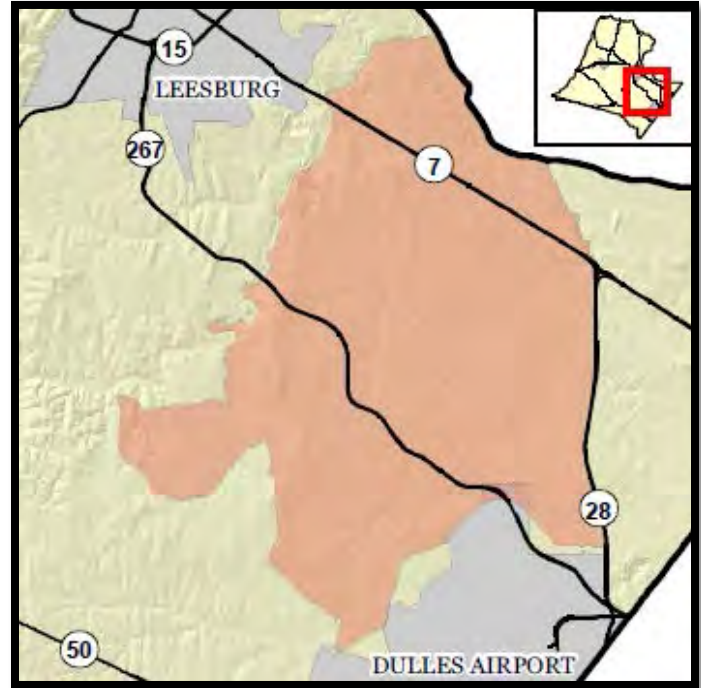
This road is being designed and constructed to VDOT standards and will become part of the VDOT system for maintenance.

Current Status

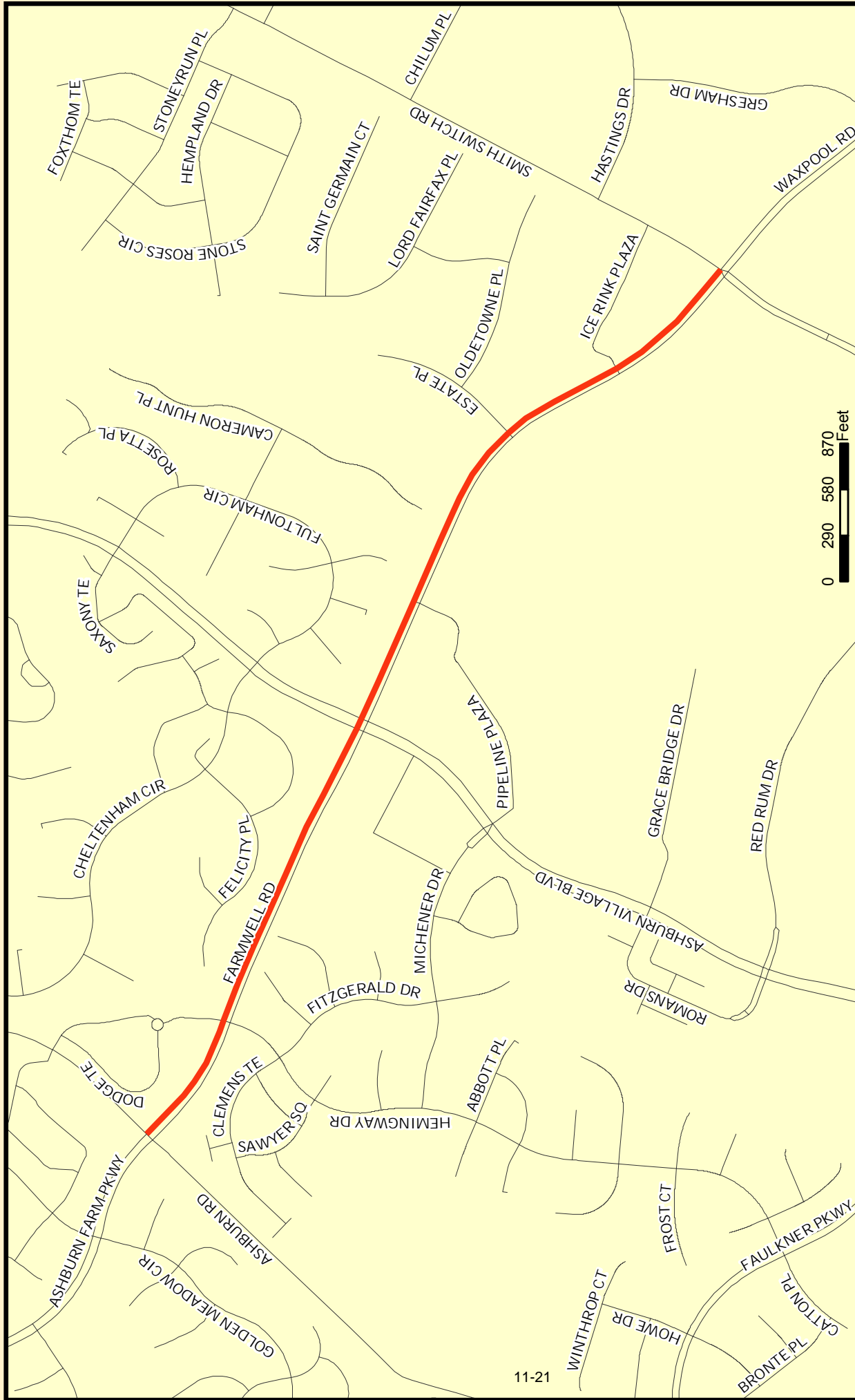
This road segment is in the planning phase awaiting additional funding for design and construction. This section of roadway is planned to be a six-lane urban major collector in the 2010 Countywide Transportation Plan and was identified by the Board as a priority project at the Board of Supervisors' 2013 Transportation Summit.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using cash proffers, State Revenue Sharing funds and NVTA 30% local funds. State Revenue Sharing funds are applied for and awarded on a competitive basis. All proposed uses of State Revenue Sharing funding on County road projects are subject to award of the funding to the County by VDOT. All proposed uses of NVTA 30% local funding are subject to funding allocation to the County by NVTA.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional Services	-	-	2,670	-	-	-	-	2,670	-	2,670
Construction	-	-	5,194	-	-	-	-	5,194	-	5,194
Total Cost	-	-	7,864	-	-	-	-	7,864	-	7,864
Local Tax Funding - Roads	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Capital Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CMAQ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RSTP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Sharing	-	-	3,500	-	-	-	-	3,500	-	3,500
NVTA 70% (Regional)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 30% (Local)	-	-	3,500	-	-	-	-	3,500	-	3,500
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	864	-	-	-	-	864	-	864
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transit Bus Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	-	7,864	-	-	-	-	7,864	-	7,864



11-21



LOUDOUN COUNTY GOVERNMENT

ADOPTED FY 2015 – FY 2020 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM PROJECTS

FARMWELL RD

The road alignment depicted on this map is conceptual in nature and may be revised due to design and engineering considerations.



Map Number 2014-059
Loudoun County Office of Mapping
and Geographic Information

George Washington Boulevard Overpass

Project Description – C02053

This project provides for the design, right-of-way acquisition and construction of George Washington Boulevard over Harry Byrd Highway (Route 7) with connection to Russell Branch Parkway south of Route 7. The project will be designed as a four-lane urban major collector with associated turn lanes and a shared use path. VDOT will administer the design and construction of this project.

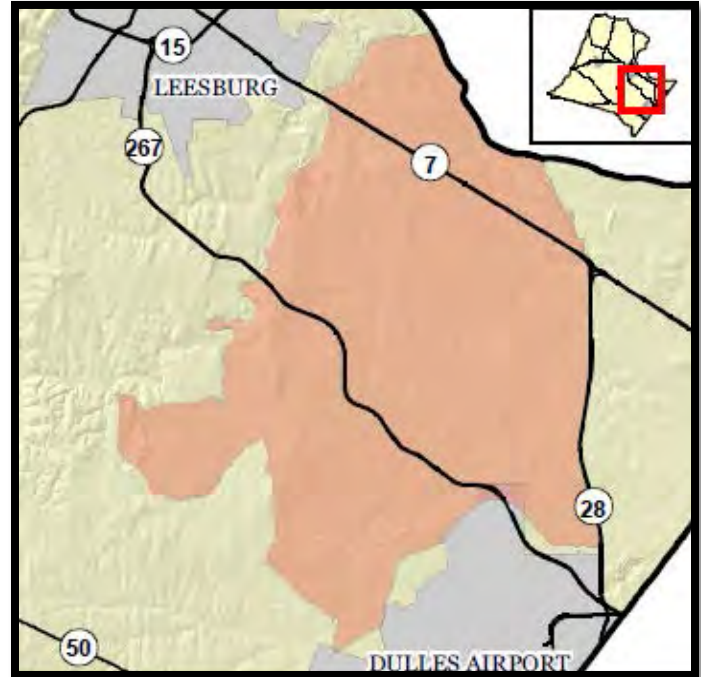
This road is being designed and constructed to VDOT standards and will become part of the VDOT system for maintenance.

Current Status

The project funding was originally planned for an overpass at Lexington Drive. However, after re-evaluating the connectivity and functionality of the Lexington Drive location, the Board of Supervisors directed staff to move the overpass funding to the George Washington Boulevard location following the construction of the Loudoun County Parkway at Route 7 interchange. A Comprehensive Plan Amendment (CPAM) to the Countywide Transportation Plan is being processed to adjust the location to George Washington Boulevard.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using RSTP grant funds. The funding is competitive and is subject to award by NVTa.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	1,367	-	4,132	-	1,975	8,201	15,675	8,500	24,175
Total Cost	-	1,367	-	4,132	-	1,975	8,201	15,675	8,500	24,175
Local Tax Funding - Roads	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Capital Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CMAQ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RSTP	-	1,367	-	4,132	-	1,975	8,201	15,675	8,500	24,175
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTa 70% (Regional)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTa 30% (Local)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transit Bus Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	1,367	-	4,132	-	1,975	8,201	15,675	8,500	24,175



LOUDOUN COUNTY GOVERNMENT

ADOPTED FY 2015 – FY 2020 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM PROJECTS

GEORGE WASHINGTON BLVD OVERPASS
The road alignment depicted on this map is conceptual in nature and may be revised due to design and engineering considerations.



Map Number 2014-057
Loudoun County Office of Mapping
and Geographic Information

Glascocock Boulevard (East of Arcola Boulevard)

Project Description

This project provides for the planning, design, right-of-way acquisition and construction of a major collector roadway from Loudoun County Parkway to Arcola Boulevard. The project entails the construction of a four-lane median divided roadway within a 120 foot right of way, and intersection improvements at Arcola Boulevard.

This project is being designed and constructed to VDOT standards and will be included in the VDOT system for road maintenance.

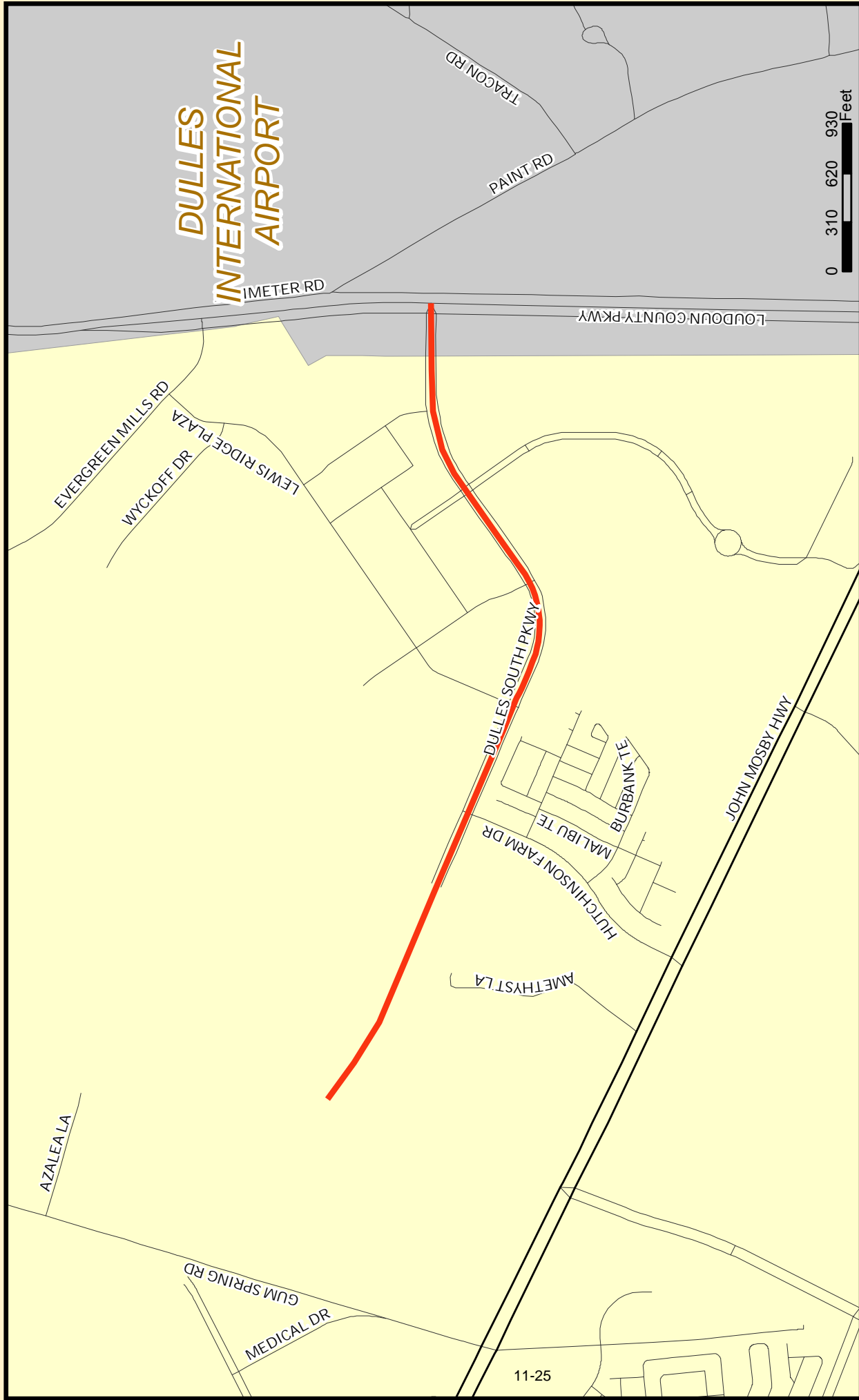
This is a planned roadway included in the 2010 Countywide Transportation Plan.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using cash proffers and NVTa 70% Regional funds. NVTa regional funds are applied for and awarded on a competitive basis. All proposed uses of NVTa regional funding on County road projects are subject to award of the funding to the County by NVTa.



Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Prior Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	6 Year Total	Future FY's	Project Total
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	2,580	-	2,580	-	2,580
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	12,036	2,600	14,636	-	14,636
Total Cost	-	-	-	-	-	14,616	2,600	17,216	-	17,216
Local Tax Funding - Roads	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Capital Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CMAQ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RSTP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTa 70% (Regional)	-	-	-	-	-	12,100	2,600	14,700	-	14,700
NVTa 30% (Local)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	2,516	-	2,516	-	2,516
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transit Bus Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	-	-	-	-	14,616	2,600	17,216	-	17,216



LOUDOUN COUNTY GOVERNMENT

ADOPTED FY 2015 – FY 2020 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM PROJECTS

GLASCOCK RD - LOUDOUN COUNTY PKWY TO ARCOLA BLVD

The road alignment depicted on this map is conceptual in nature and may be revised due to design and engineering considerations.



Map Number 2014-067
Loudoun County Office of Mapping
and Geographic Information

Glascocock Boulevard (West of Arcola Boulevard)

Project Description

This project provides for the planning, design, right-of-way acquisition and construction of a major collector roadway from Northstar Boulevard to Arcola Boulevard. The project entails the construction of a four-lane median divided roadway within a 120 foot right of way.

This project is being designed and constructed to VDOT standards and will be included in the VDOT system for road maintenance.

This is a planned roadway included in the 2010 Countywide Transportation Plan. There are no proffered dedications of right of way.

Funding Plan

This project is funded in a future fiscal year.



Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Prior Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	6 Year Total	Future FY's	Project Total
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,100	23,100
Total Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,100	23,100
Local Tax Funding - Roads	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Capital Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CMAQ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RSTP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 70% (Regional)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,100	23,100
NVTA 30% (Local)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transit Bus Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,100	23,100



11-27



LOUDOUN COUNTY GOVERNMENT

ADOPTED FY 2015 – FY 2020 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM PROJECTS

GLASCOCK RD - ARCOLA BLVD TO NORTHSTAR BLVD

The road alignment depicted on this map is conceptual in nature and may be revised due to design and engineering considerations.



Map Number 2014-068
Loudoun County Office of Mapping
and Geographic Information

Gloucester Parkway

Project Description – C00211

This project designs and constructs a four lane missing link section of Gloucester Parkway between Loudoun County Parkway and Pacific Boulevard, approximately 3,400 linear feet of roadway with a bridge over the Broad Run.

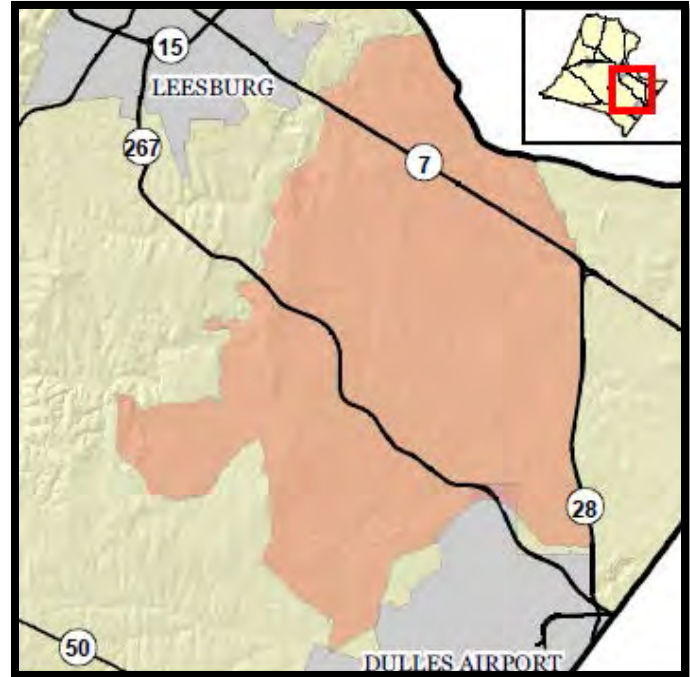
The project has been proffered by the developer of the Kincora Village Center. It has been determined that the County will advance funding for the road and be reimbursed by the developer for the work performed as development occurs.

VDOT is administering the project through design-build procurement under a project agreement with Loudoun County. Construction is underway and is estimated to be completed in 2016.

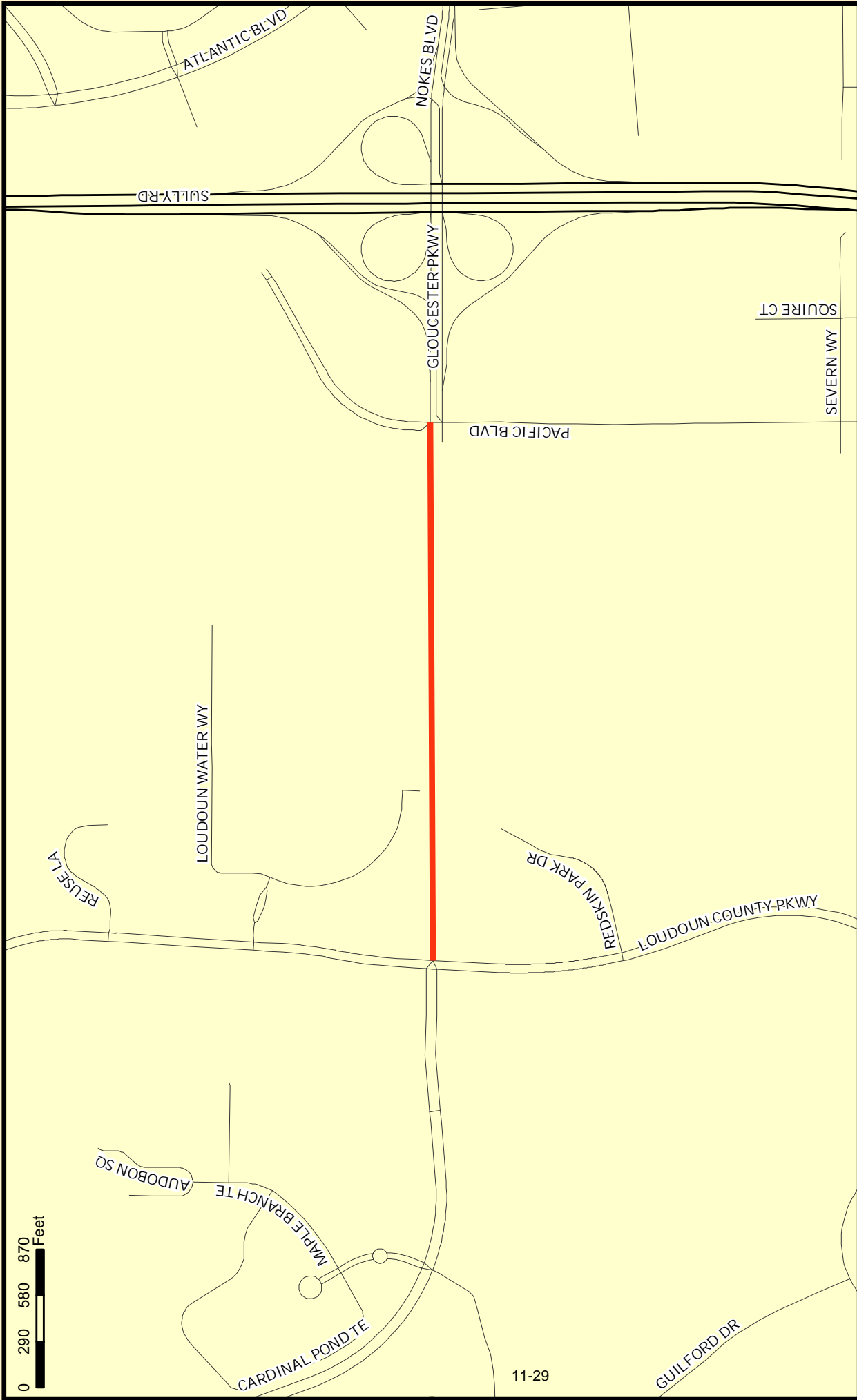
This project is being designed and constructed to VDOT standards and will be included in the VDOT system for road maintenance.

Funding Plan

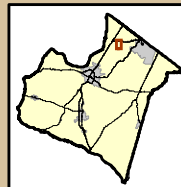
This project is funded using local tax funding.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional Services	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,000
Construction	27,300	8,700	-	-	-	-	-	8,700	-	36,000
Total Cost	31,300	8,700	-	-	-	-	-	8,700	-	40,000
Local Tax Funding - Roads	12,000	8,700	-	-	-	-	-	8,700	-	20,700
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Capital Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CMAQ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RSTP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 70% (Regional)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 30% (Local)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transit Bus Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance	19,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,300
Total Financing	31,300	8,700	-	-	-	-	-	8,700	-	40,000



11-29



LOUDOUN COUNTY GOVERNMENT

ADOPTED FY 2015 – FY 2020 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM PROJECTS

GLOUCESTER PKWY

The road alignment depicted on this map is conceptual in nature and may be revised due to design and engineering considerations.



Map Number 2014-047
Loudoun County Office of Mapping
and Geographic Information

Gum Spring/Evergreen Mills/Belmont Ridge Road Intersection Improvements

Project Description

This project provides for the planning, design, right-of-way acquisition and construction of intersection improvements at the intersection of Evergreen Mills Road and Belmont Ridge Road, and the intersection of Gum Spring Road and Evergreen Mills Road.

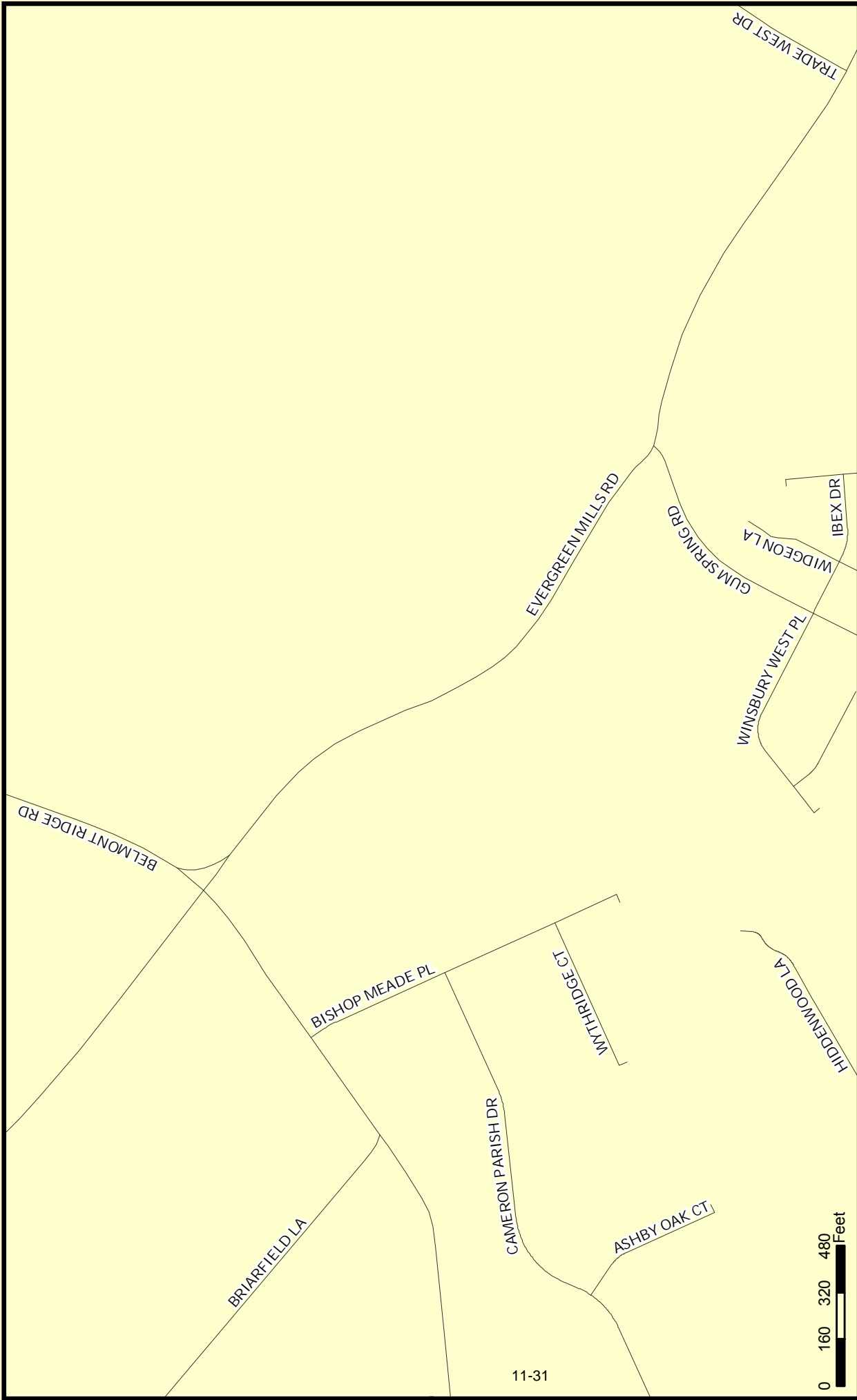
The road improvements are being designed and constructed to VDOT standards and will become part of the VDOT system for maintenance.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using general obligation bonds in a future fiscal year.



Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Prior Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	6 Year Total	Future FY's	Project Total
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,000	12,000
Total Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,000	12,000
Local Tax Funding - Roads	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,000	12,000
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Capital Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CMAQ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RSTP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 70% (Regional)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 30% (Local)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transit Bus Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,000	12,000



11-31



LOUDOUN COUNTY GOVERNMENT

ADOPTED FY 2015 – FY 2020 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM PROJECTS
GUM SPRING RD/EVERGREEN MILLS RD/BELMONT RIDGE RD INTERCHANGE



Map Number 2014-395
Loudoun County Office of Mapping
and Geographic Information

Loudoun County Parkway

Project Description – C02039

This project provides for the design, right-of-way acquisition and construction of Loudoun County Parkway from Creighton Road to Old Ox Road (Route 606). This project entails negotiations with private entities to secure right-of-way, design plans and other concessions to facilitate the completion of the project, some yet to be determined or negotiated. The project is identified as a primary Tier 1 corridor necessary for countywide connectivity and is recommended as an essential road connection to provide connectivity to the planned metro rail stations in the County. The project will be designed as a four-lane, urban major collector with a divided median in a six-lane ultimate right-of-way, with associated turn lanes and a shared use path.

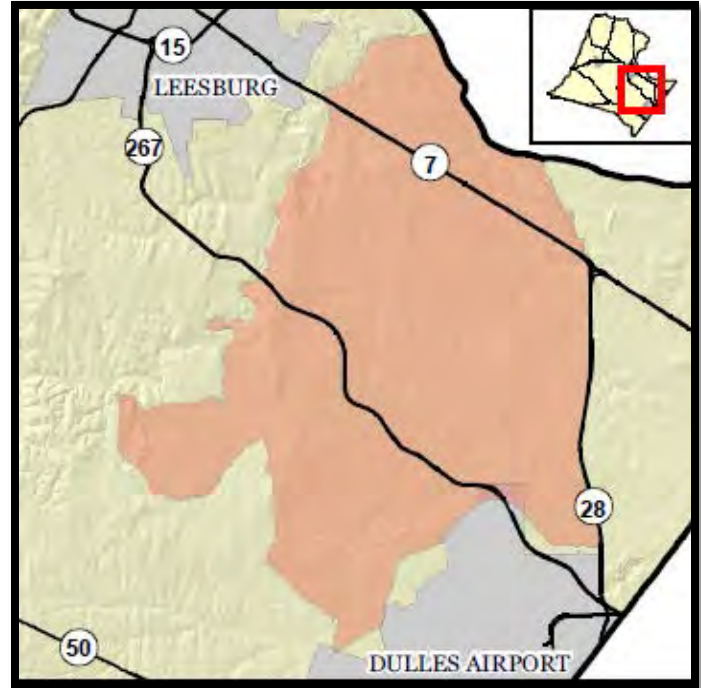
This road is being designed and constructed to VDOT standards and will become part of the VDOT system for maintenance.

Current Status

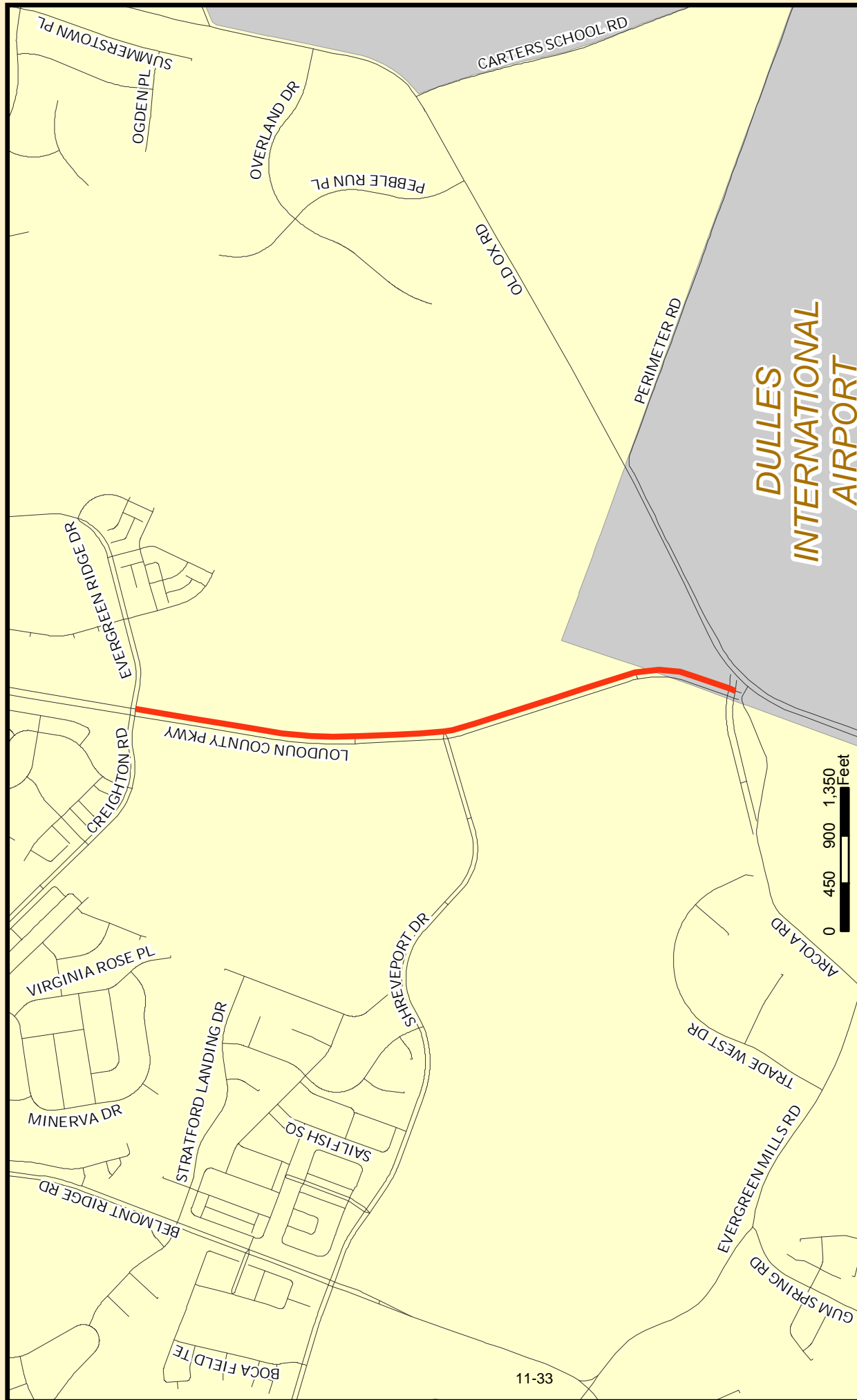
This road segment is currently proffered by the approved Brambleton Active Adult application and others. Private sector entities have completed the design and bonded the project. However, the proffer trigger has not been reached. The Board directed staff to evaluate alternatives to fund and accelerate the construction of this road segment. The road is recommended in the 2010 Countywide Transportation Plan and was identified by the Board of Supervisors as a priority at the 2013 Transportation Summit.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using NVTA 70% Regional Funds. NVTA regional funds are applied for and awarded on a competitive basis. All proposed uses of NVTA regional funding on County road projects are subject to award of the funding to the County by NVTA.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	7,000	24,000	20,000	-	-	-	51,000	-	51,000
Total Cost	-	7,000	24,000	20,000	-	-	-	51,000	-	51,000
Local Tax Funding - Roads	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bond	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Capital Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CMAQ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RSTP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 70% (Regional)	-	7,000	24,000	20,000	-	-	-	51,000	-	51,000
NVTA 30% (Local)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transit Bus Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	7,000	24,000	20,000	-	-	-	51,000	-	51,000



11-33



LOUDOUN COUNTY GOVERNMENT

ADOPTED FY 2015 – FY 2020 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM PROJECTS

LOUDOUN COUNTY PKWY

The road alignment depicted on this map is conceptual in nature and may be revised due to design and engineering considerations.



Map Number 2014-051
Loudoun County Office of Mapping
and Geographic Information



Loudoun County Parkway/Center Street Intersection Improvements

Project Description

This project provides for the construction of improvements to the intersection of Loudoun County Parkway and Center Street.

This project is being designed and constructed to VDOT standards and will be included in the VDOT system for road maintenance.

Funding Plan

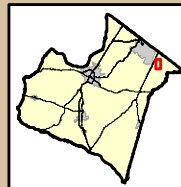
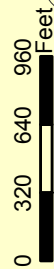
This project is funded using local tax funding.



Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Prior Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	6 Year Total	Future FY's	Project Total
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	600	-	-	-	-	600	-	600
Total Cost	-	-	600	-	-	-	-	600	-	600
Local Tax Funding - Roads	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Capital Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CMAQ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RSTP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 70% (Regional)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 30% (Local)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transit Bus Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance	-	-	600	-	-	-	-	600	-	600
Total Financing	-	-	600	-	-	-	-	600	-	600



11-35



LOUDOUN COUNTY GOVERNMENT

ADOPTED FY 2015 – FY 2020 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM PROJECTS
LOUDOUN COUNTY PKWY AND CENTER ST INTERSECTION IMPROVEMENTS



Map Number 2014-396
Loudoun County Office of Mapping
and Geographic Information

Moorefield Boulevard - Croson Lane to Metro Center Drive

Project Description

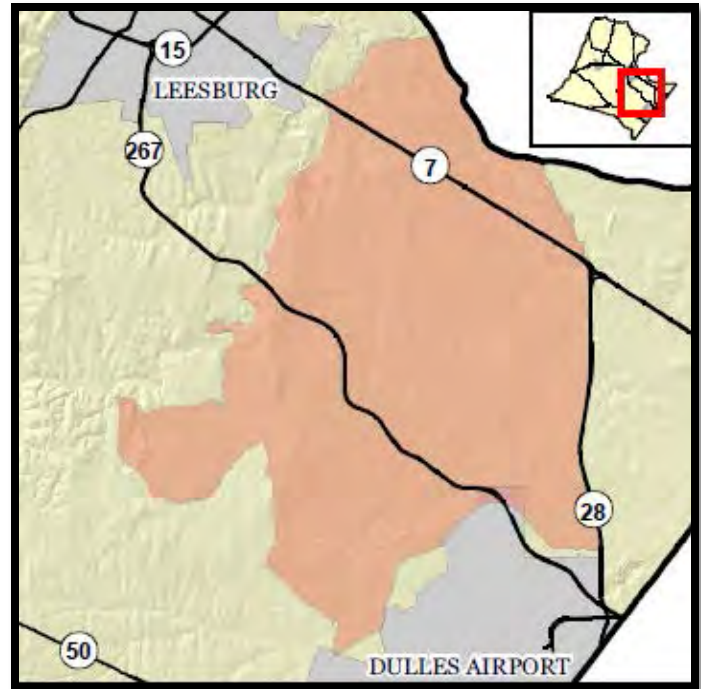
This project provides for the planning, design, right-of-way acquisition and construction of Moorefield Boulevard from Croson Lane to Metro Center Drive.

The developer of Moorefield Station is providing cash proffers totaling approximately \$850,000 for the construction of the road. The remainder of the required funding is being provided by the County in FY 2016 using local tax funding.

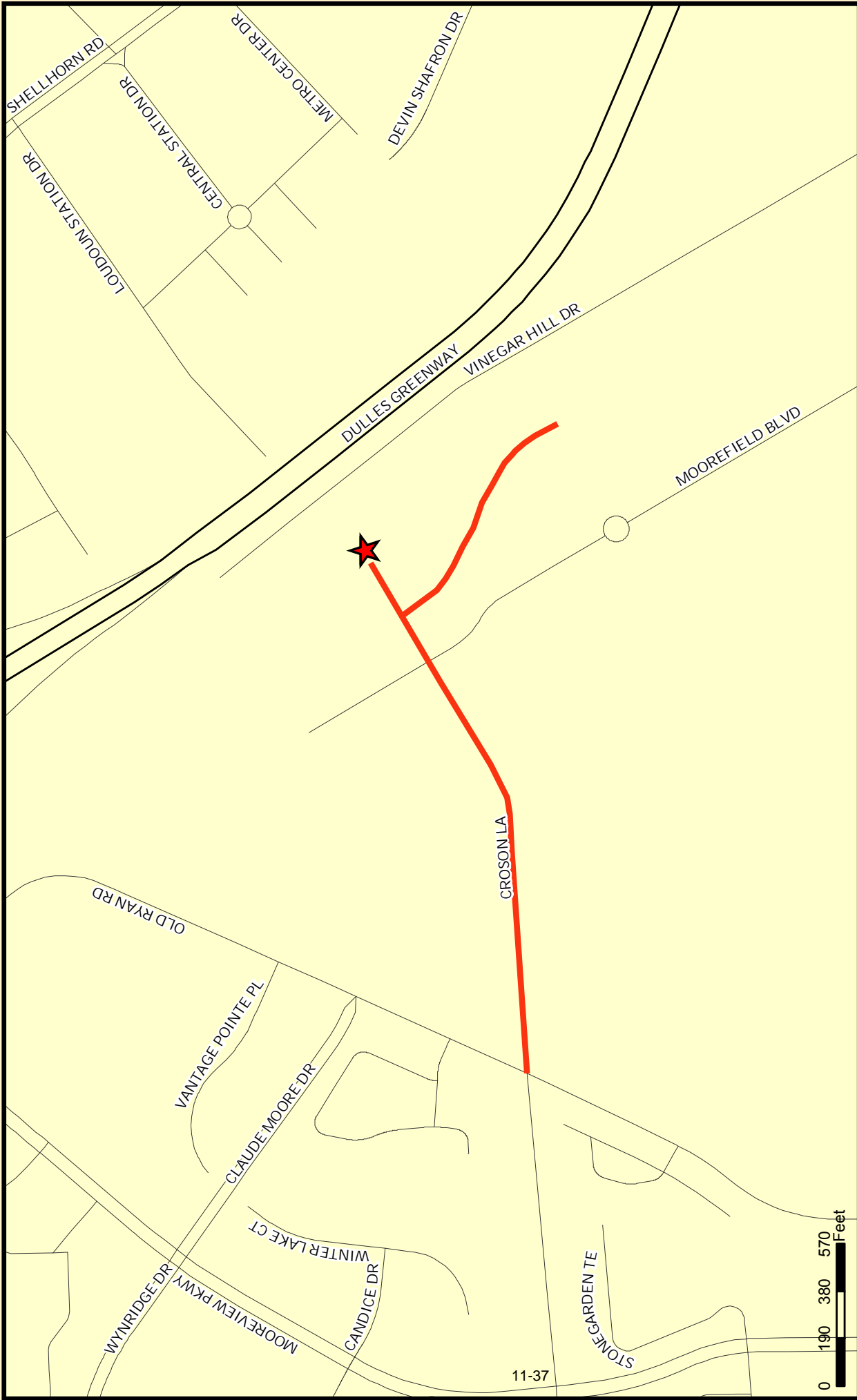
This road is being designed and constructed to VDOT standards and will become part of the VDOT system for maintenance.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using cash proffers and local tax funding.



Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Prior Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	6 Year Total	Future FY's	Project Total
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional Services	-	-	75	-	-	-	-	75	-	75
Construction	-	-	1,500	-	-	-	-	1,500	-	1,500
Total Cost	-	-	1,575	-	-	-	-	1,575	-	1,575
Local Tax Funding	-	-	725	-	-	-	-	725	-	725
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Capital Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CMAQ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RSTP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 70% (Regional)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 30% (Local)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	850	-	-	-	-	850	-	850
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transit Bus Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	-	1,575	-	-	-	-	1,575	-	1,575



Map Number 2014-394
Loudoun County Office of Mapping
and Geographic Information

LOUDOUN COUNTY GOVERNMENT

ADOPTED FY 2015 – FY 2020 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM PROJECTS

MOOREFIELD BLVD - CROSON LA TO CENTER DR





Northstar Boulevard – Route 50 to Tall Cedars Parkway

Project Description

This project provides for the planning, design, right-of-way acquisition and construction of a minor arterial roadway from John Mosby Highway (Route 50) to Tall Cedars Parkway. The project entails the construction of a controlled access, four-lane divided roadway within a 120 feet right of way.

This project is being designed and constructed to VDOT standards and will be included in the VDOT system for road maintenance.

Current Status

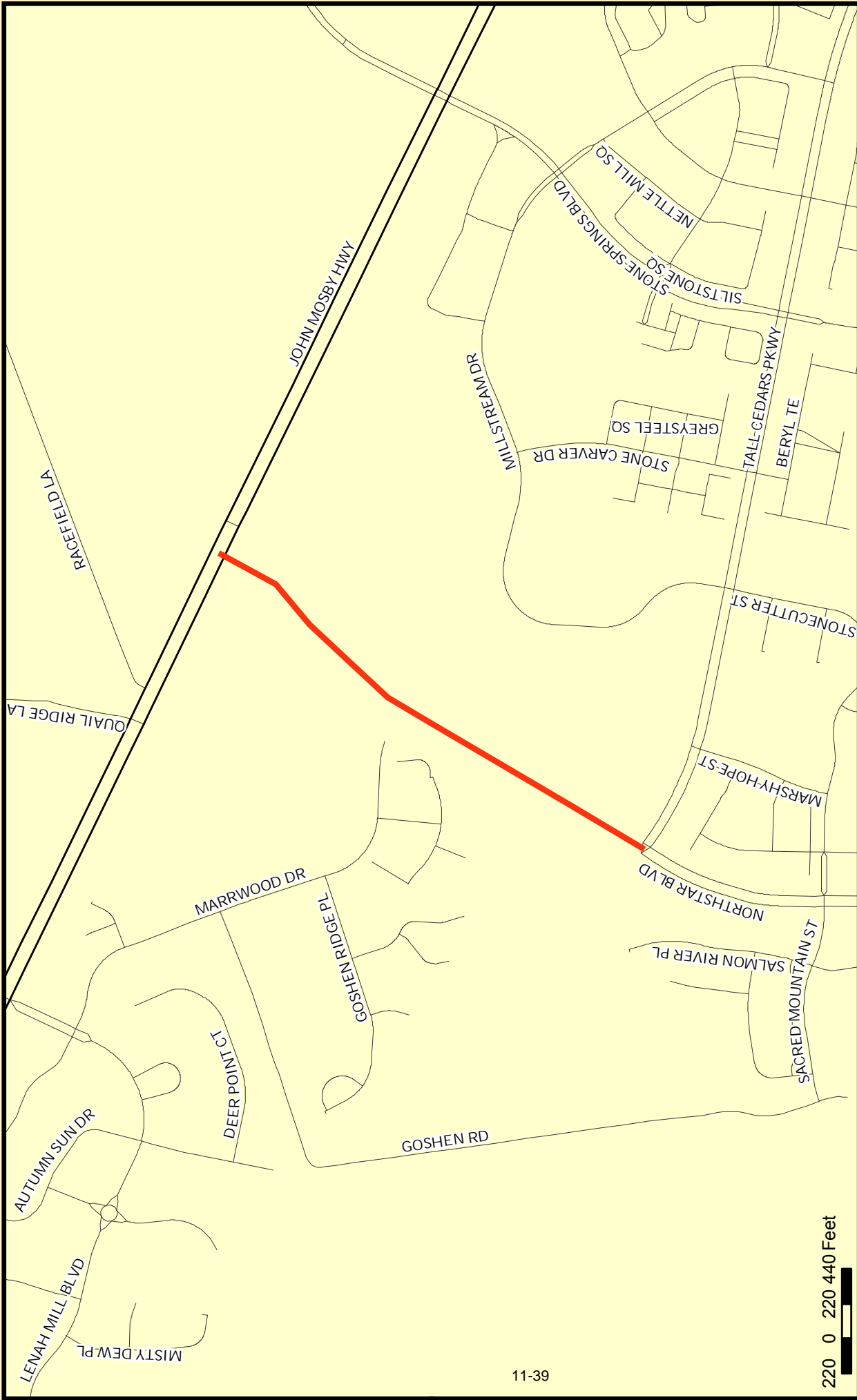
This is a planned roadway included in the 2010 Countywide Transportation Plan. A portion of the right of way has been reserved, but not dedicated.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using cash proffers, State Revenue Sharing funding, NVTA 70% regional funding, and NVTA 30% local funding. State Revenue Sharing and NVTA 70% regional funds are applied for and awarded on a competitive basis. All proposed uses of State Revenue Sharing and NVTA 70% regional funding on County road projects are subject to award of the funding to the County by VDOT and NVTA, respectively. All proposed uses of NVTA 30% local funding is subject to allocation of the funds to the County by NVTA.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional Services	-	-	5,432	2,200	-	-	-	7,632	-	7,632
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	11,217	17,935	29,152	-	29,152
Total Cost	-	-	5,432	2,200	-	11,217	17,935	36,784	-	36,784
Local Tax Funding - Roads	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Capital Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CMAQ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RSTP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Sharing	-	-	2,350	1,100	-	5,000	5,000	13,450	-	13,450
NVTA 70% (Regional)	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,400	3,400	-	3,400
NVTA 30% (Local)	-	-	2,350	1,100	-	6,217	9,535	19,202	-	19,202
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	732	-	-	-	-	732	-	732
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transit Bus Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	-	5,432	2,200	-	11,217	17,935	36,784	-	36,784



220 0 220 440 Feet



LOUDOUN COUNTY GOVERNMENT

ADOPTED FY 2015 – FY 2020 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM PROJECTS

NORTHSTAR BLVD - RT 50 TO TALL CEDARS PKWY

The road alignment depicted on this map is conceptual in nature and may be revised due to design and engineering considerations.



Map Number 2014-063
Loudoun County Office of Mapping
and Geographic Information

Northstar Boulevard – Shreveport Drive to Route 50

Project Description – C02044

This project provides for the planning, design, right-of-way acquisition and construction of a minor arterial roadway from Shreveport Drive to John Mosby Highway (Route 50). The project entails the construction of a controlled access four-lane divided roadway, within a 120 feet right of way, and intersection improvements at the future Glascock Boulevard.

This project is being designed and constructed to VDOT standards and will be included in the VDOT system for road maintenance.

Current Status

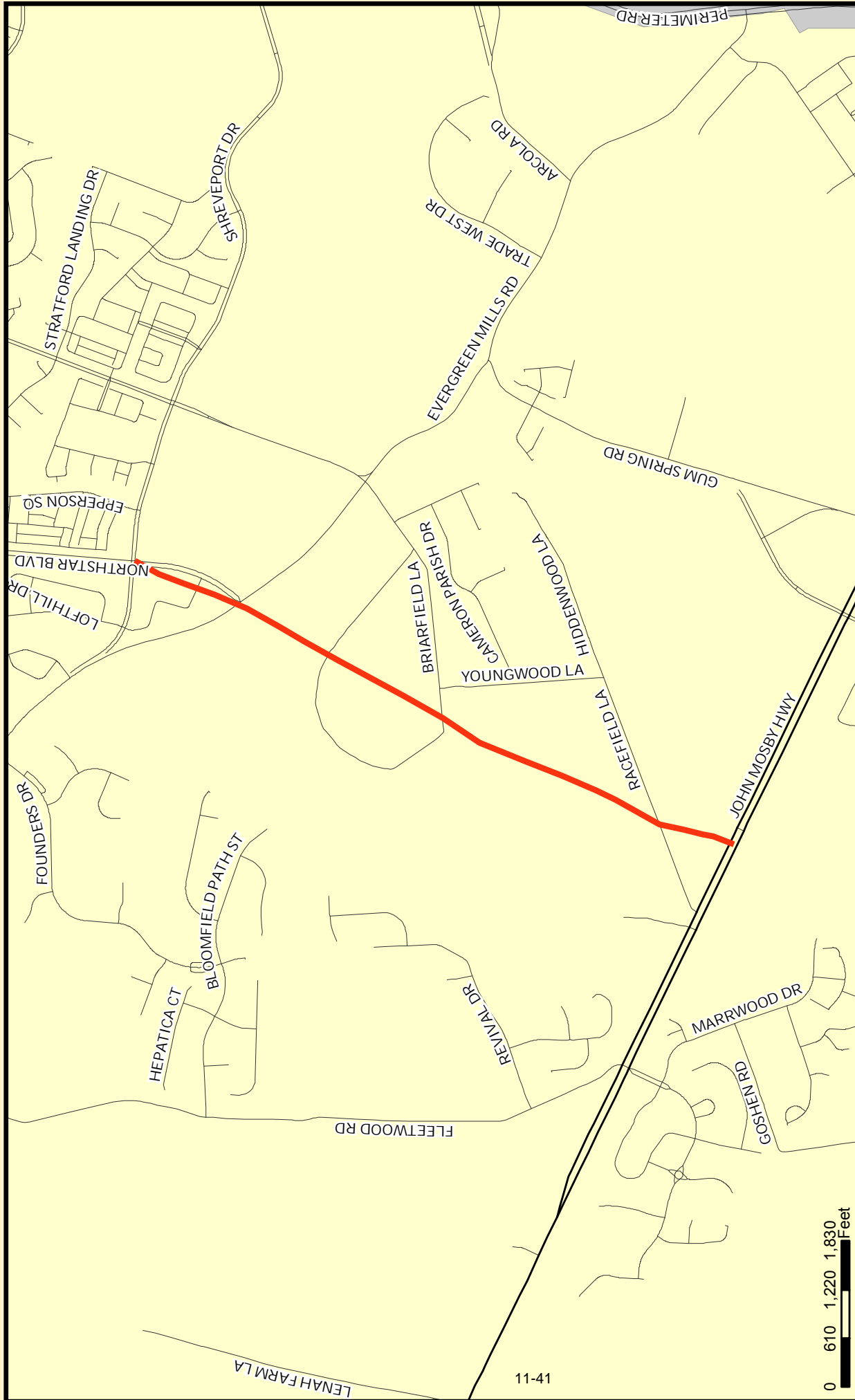
This is a planned roadway included in the 2010 Countywide Transportation Plan. Brambleton proffers provide for the segment of right of way between Shreveport Drive and Evergreen Mills Road. There are no other dedications of right of way.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using local tax funding, State Revenue Sharing funds, NVTA 70% regional funds, and NVTA 30% local funds. State Revenue Sharing and NVTA 70% regional funds are applied for and awarded on a competitive basis. All proposed uses of NVTA regional funding and State Revenue Sharing funding on County road projects are subject to award of the funding to the County by NVTA and VDOT, respectively. All proposed uses of NVTA 30% local funding on County road projects are subject to allocation of the funds to the County by NVTA.



Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Prior Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	6 Year Total	Future FY's	Project Total
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional Services	-	3,300	5,690	-	-	-	-	8,990	-	8,990
Construction	-	-	2,469	27,353	9,098	3,805	4,630	47,355	-	47,355
Total Cost	-	3,300	8,159	27,353	9,098	3,805	4,630	56,345	-	56,345
Local Tax Funding - Roads	-	3,300	-	-	-	-	-	3,300	-	3,300
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Capital Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CMAQ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RSTP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Sharing	-	-	3,200	5,000	-	-	-	8,200	-	8,200
NVTA 70% (Regional)	-	-	204	15,696	7,963	3,805	4,630	32,298	-	32,298
NVTA 30% (Local)	-	-	4,755	6,657	1,135	-	-	12,547	-	12,547
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transit Bus Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	3,300	8,159	27,353	9,098	3,805	4,630	56,345	-	56,345



LOUDOUN COUNTY GOVERNMENT

ADOPTED FY 2015 – FY 2020 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM PROJECTS

NORTHSTAR BLVD - SHREVEPORT DR TO RT 50

The road alignment depicted on this map is conceptual in nature and may be revised due to design and engineering considerations.



Map Number 2014-062
Loudoun County Office of Mapping
and Geographic Information

Northstar Boulevard – Tall Cedars Parkway to Braddock Road

Project Description

This project provides for the planning, design, and construction of two-lanes of a minor arterial roadway from Tall Cedars Parkway to Braddock Road. Two lanes of this proposed four-lane road have been previously constructed.

This project is being designed and constructed to VDOT standards and will be included in the VDOT system for road maintenance.

Current Status

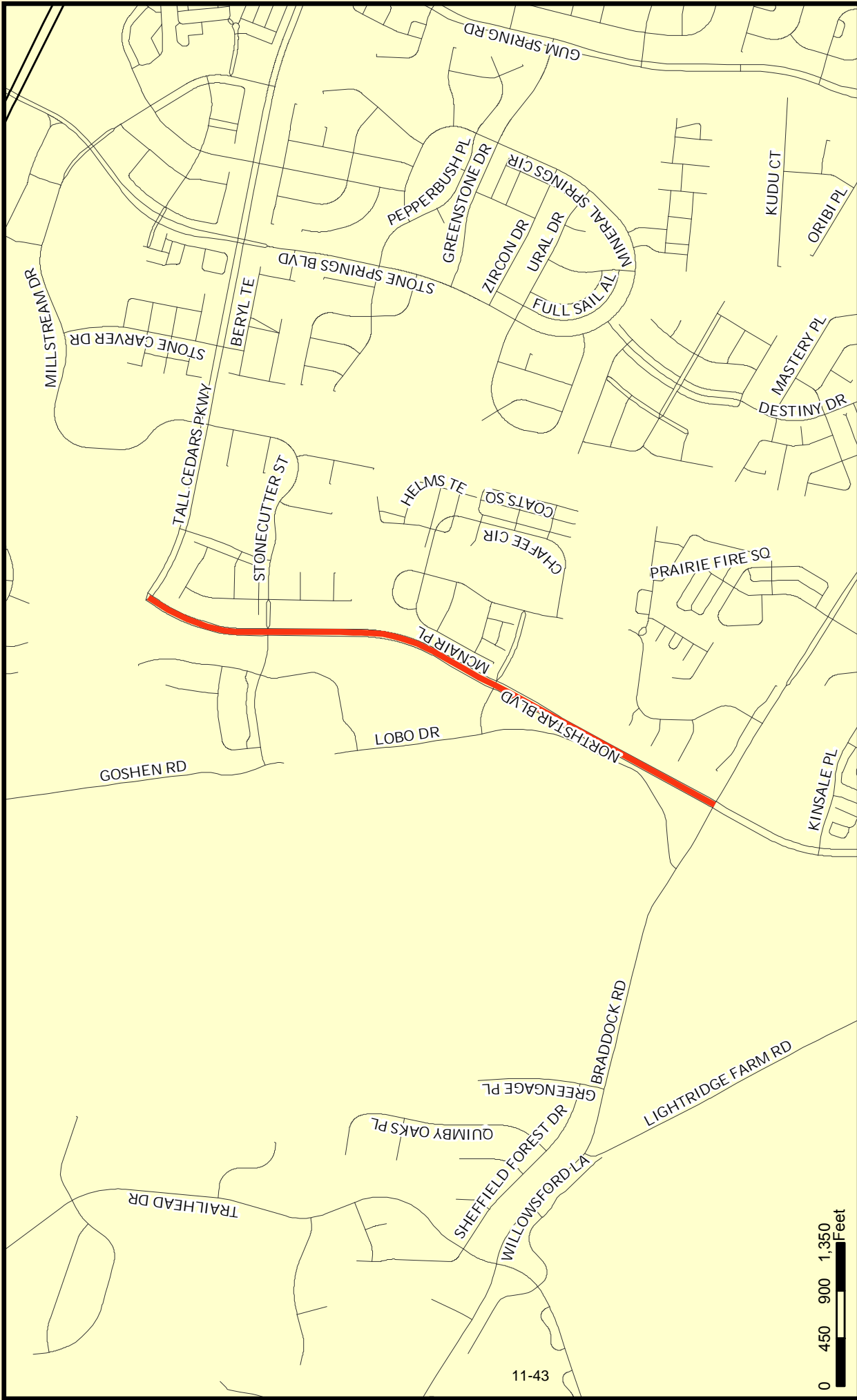
This is a planned roadway included in the 2010 Countywide Transportation Plan. The primary right of way, 120 feet in width, has been dedicated for this road segment.

Funding Plan

This project is funded in a future fiscal year.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,300	16,300
Total Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,300	16,300
Local Tax Funding - Roads	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Capital Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CMAQ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RSTP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 70% (Regional)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,300	16,300
NVTA 30% (Local)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transit Bus Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,300	16,300



11-43



Map Number 2014-064
Loudoun County Office of Mapping
and Geographic Information

LOUDOUN COUNTY GOVERNMENT

ADOPTED FY 2015 – FY 2020 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM PROJECTS

NORTHSTAR BLVD - TALL CEDARS PKWY TO BRADDOCK RD

The road alignment depicted on this map is conceptual in nature
and may be revised due to design and engineering considerations.



Prentice Drive

Project Description

This project provides for the design, right-of-way acquisition and construction of Prentice Drive from Lockridge Road (Route 789) to Shellhorn Road at its intersection with Metro Center Drive. The project was recommended as an essential road connection to provide connectivity to the planned metro rail station at Route 772. The project will be designed as a four-lane urban major collector with a divided median, associated turn lanes and a shared use path.

Portions of this roadway are identified in the 2010 Countywide Transportation Plan (CTP) and follow the planned alignment of Lockridge Road (Route 789). This project, as recommended by an independent consultant study, also includes a direct connection to Shellhorn Road in the vicinity of the planned Route 772 Metro Station. A Comprehensive Plan Amendment (CPAM) to the CTP is being processed for that portion of the roadway.

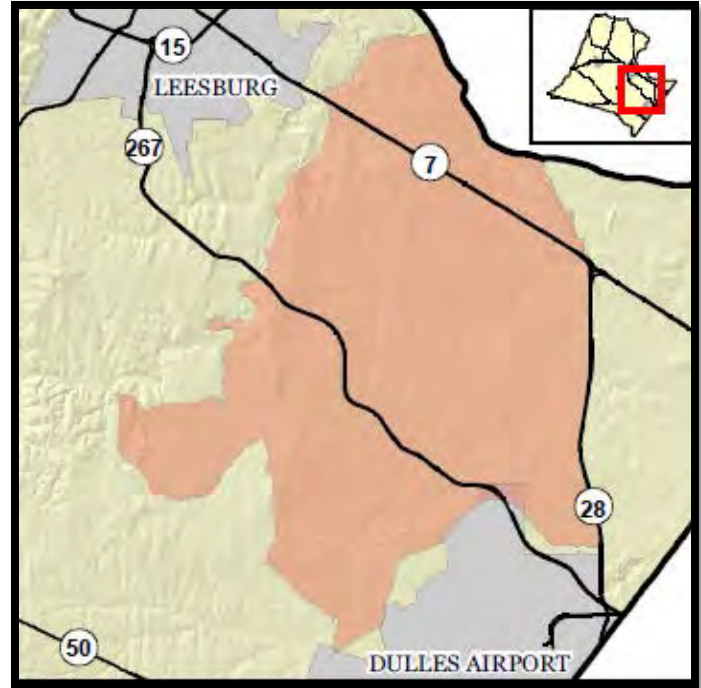
This road is being designed and constructed to VDOT standards and will become part of the VDOT system for maintenance.

Current Status

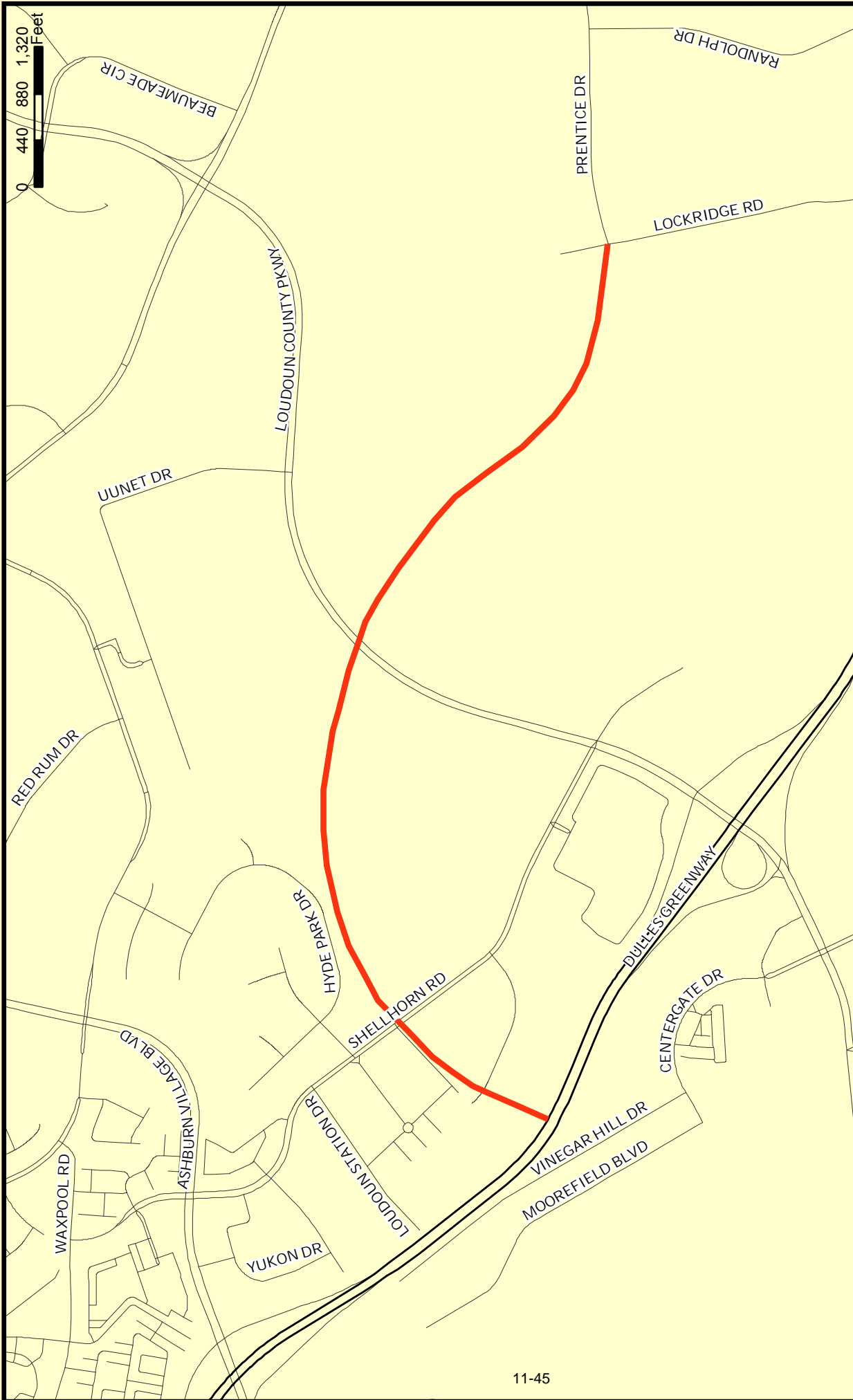
This road segment was recommended for development by a study prepared by Kimley-Horn and Associates that was presented to the Board of Supervisors at the 2013 Transportation Summit.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using local tax funding, State Revenue Sharing funds, NVTA 30% local funds, and NVTA 70% regional funds. State Revenue Sharing and NVTA regional funds are applied for and awarded on a competitive basis. All proposed uses of State Revenue Sharing and NVTA regional funding on County road projects are subject to award of the funding to the County by VDOT and NVTA, respectively. All proposed uses of NVTA 30% local funds are subject to allocation of the funding to the County by NVTA.



Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Prior Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	6 Year Total	Future FY's	Project Total
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	9,510	-	-	9,510	-	9,510
Construction	-	-	-	-	3,385	27,082	24,353	54,820	-	54,820
Total Cost	-	-	-	-	12,895	27,082	24,353	64,330	-	64,330
Local Tax Funding - Roads	-	-	-	-	-	13,600	13,600	27,200	-	27,200
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Capital Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CMAQ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RSTP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	10,000	-	10,000
NVTA 70% (Regional)	-	-	-	-	10,600	-	-	10,600	-	10,600
NVTA 30% (Local)	-	-	-	-	2,295	8,482	5,753	16,530	-	16,530
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transit Bus Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the sale of land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	-	-	-	12,895	27,082	24,353	64,330	-	64,330



11-45



LOUDOUN COUNTY GOVERNMENT

ADOPTED FY 2015 – FY 2020 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM PROJECTS

PRENTICE RD

The road alignment depicted on this map is conceptual in nature and may be revised due to design and engineering considerations.



Map Number 2014-048
Loudoun County Office of Mapping
and Geographic Information

Riverside Parkway – Lexington Drive to Loudoun County Parkway

Project Description – C02004

This project provides for the design, right-of-way acquisition and construction of Riverside Parkway from Lexington Drive and Smith Circle to Loudoun County Parkway. The project will be designed as a four-lane urban major collector with a divided median, associated turn lanes and a shared use path.

This project is identified in the 2010 Countywide Transportation Plan with a recommendation to complete an alignment study, design and construction. In June 2013, the Board of Supervisors directed staff to develop a plan to complete this segment. Constructing this segment will allow the Lexington Drive at Route 7 intersection to be closed or converted to a right-in/right-out intersection, thus improving traffic flow along Route 7 and further implement planned limited access on Route 7.

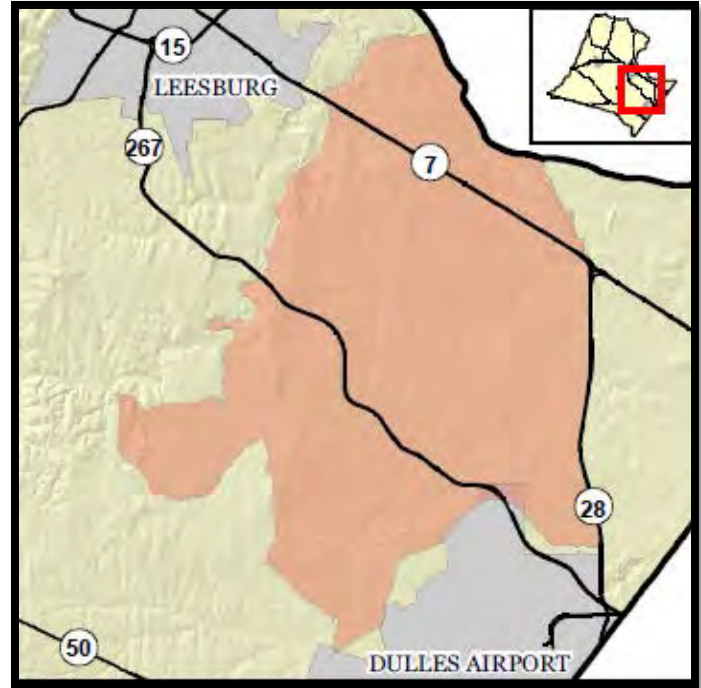
This project is being designed and constructed to VDOT standards and will be included in the VDOT system for road maintenance.

Current Status

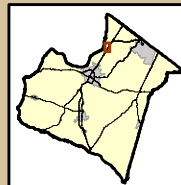
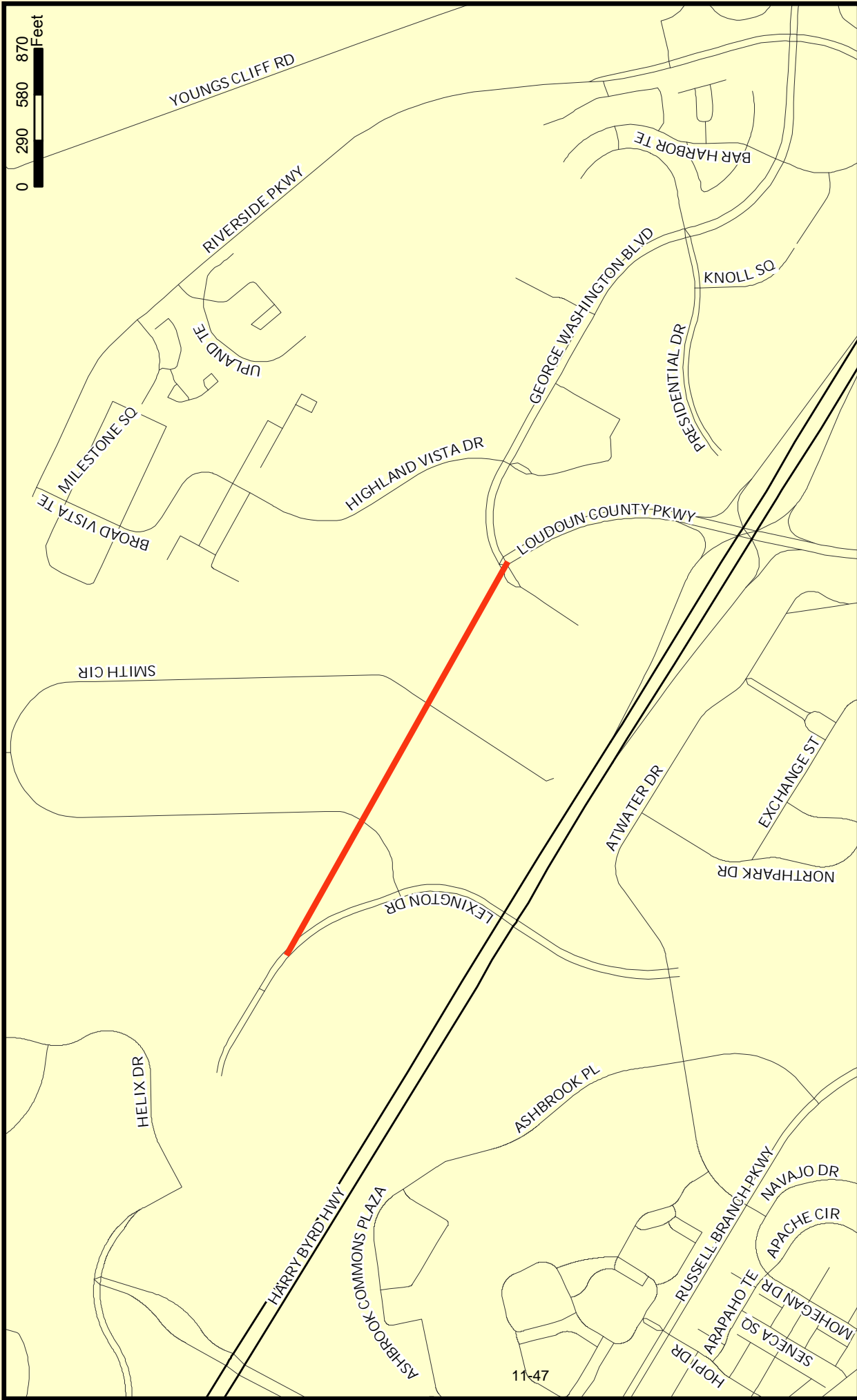
As directed by the Board, staff has awarded a two-phase design contract. Phase 1 consists of an alignment study which will evaluate environmental constraints, right-of-way impacts, construction cost and traffic functionality. On December 3, 2014, the Board voted to select an alignment for this road segment. Phase 2 consists of the final design and construction administration of the Board selected alignment for the road.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using cash proffers, State Revenue Sharing funds and NVTAs 30% local funds. All proposed uses of NVTAs 30% local funding is subject to funding allocation to the County by NVTAs.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional Services	1,120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,120
Construction	-	12,000	2,046	-	-	-	-	14,046	-	14,046
Total Cost	1,120	12,000	2,046	-	-	-	-	14,046	-	15,166
Local Tax Funding - Roads	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Capital Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CMAQ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RSTP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Sharing	-	6,000	1,412	-	-	-	-	7,412	-	7,412
NVTA 70% (Regional)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 30% (Local)	-	6,000	-	-	-	-	-	6,000	-	6,000
Proffers (Cash)	1,120	-	634	-	-	-	-	634	-	1,754
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transit Bus Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	1,120	12,000	2,046	-	-	-	-	14,046	-	15,166



LOUDOUN COUNTY GOVERNMENT

ADOPTED FY 2015 – FY 2020 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM PROJECTS

RIVERSIDE PKWY

The road alignment depicted on this map is conceptual in nature and may be revised due to design and engineering considerations.



Map Number 2014-050
Loudoun County Office of Mapping
and Geographic Information

Route 15 Bypass/Battlefield Parkway

Project Description

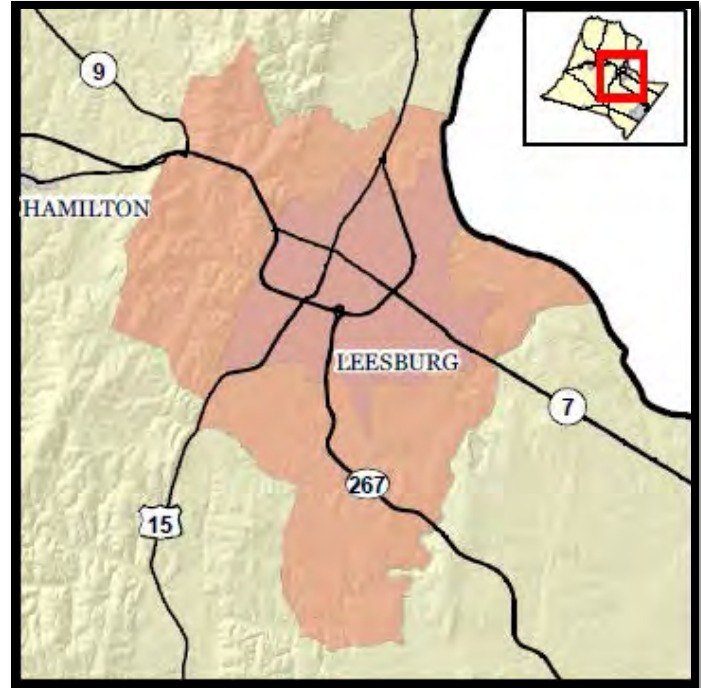
This project provides funding for traffic engineering and an Interchange Justification Report (IJR) for an interchange at the Route 15 Bypass and Battlefield Parkway in the Town of Leesburg. The Town identified its interchange priorities to include this project, Route 15 at Edwards Ferry Road, and Route 7 at Battlefield Parkway. Neither the Town nor the County has programmed construction funds for this project as part of the FY 2015 – FY 2020 CIP.

The intersection of the Route 15 Bypass at Battlefield Parkway is frequently congested in the afternoon peak traffic period. The Town of Leesburg hired a traffic engineering firm to investigate the current traffic conditions and determine the cause of the congestion, and recommend improvements to solve this major congestion problem. Town and County staff continue to meet to discuss alternatives for short-term and long-term improvements.

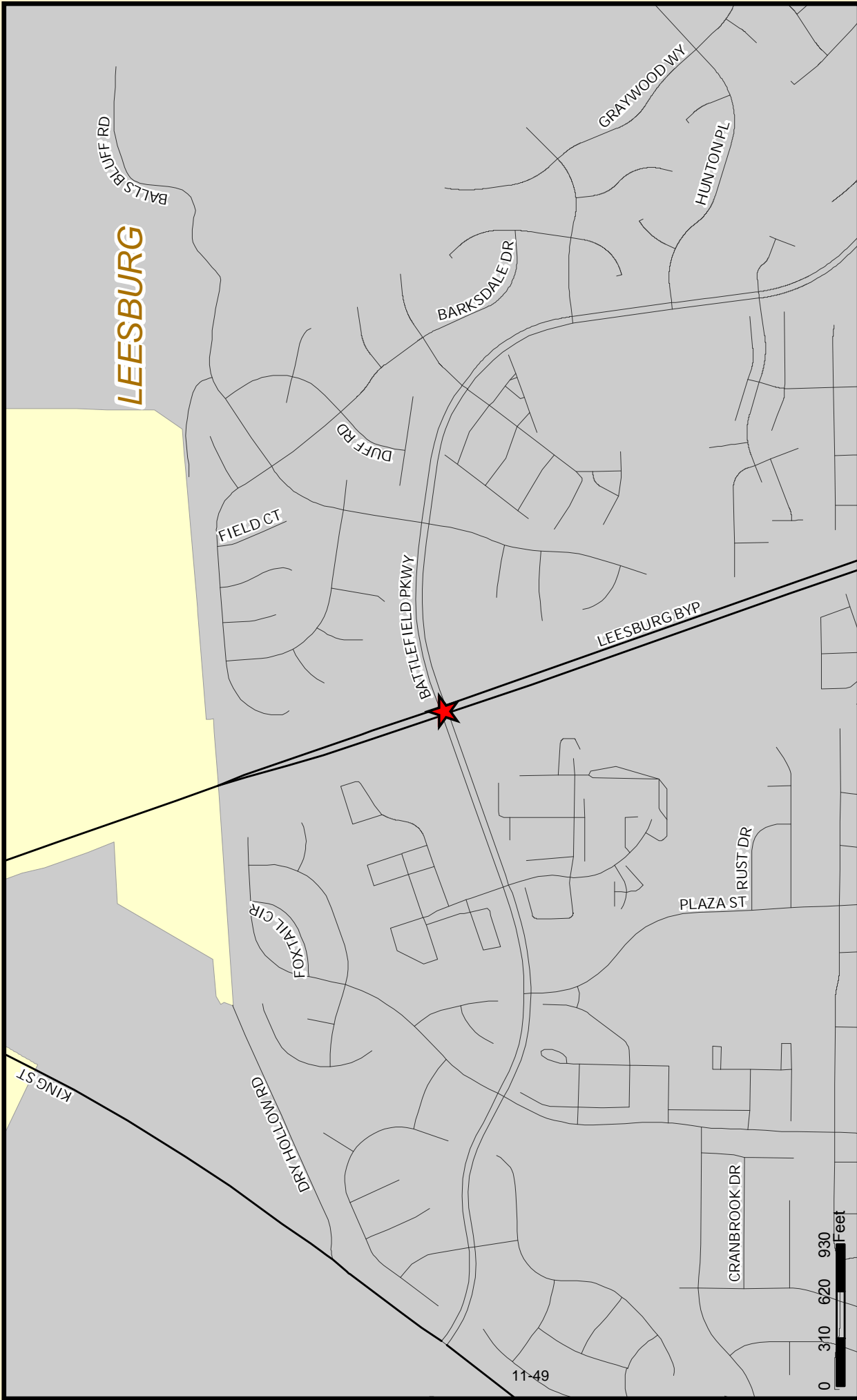
This project is being designed and constructed to VDOT standards and will be included in the VDOT system for road maintenance.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using NVTA 70% regional funds. NVTA regional funds are applied for and awarded on a competitive basis. All proposed uses of NVTA regional funding on County road projects are subject to award of the funding to the County by NVTA.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional Services	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	2,000	-	2,000
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Cost	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	2,000	-	2,000
Local Tax Funding - Roads	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Capital Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CMAQ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RSTP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 70% (Regional)	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	2,000	-	2,000
NVTA 30% (Local)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transit Bus Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	2,000	-	2,000



LOUDOUN COUNTY GOVERNMENT

ADOPTED FY 2015 – FY 2020 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM PROJECTS

ROUTE 15 BYPASS AND BATTLEFIELD PKWY INTERCHANGE



Map Number 2015-013
Loudoun County Office of Mapping
and Geographic Information

Route 15 Bypass/Edwards Ferry Road

Project Description

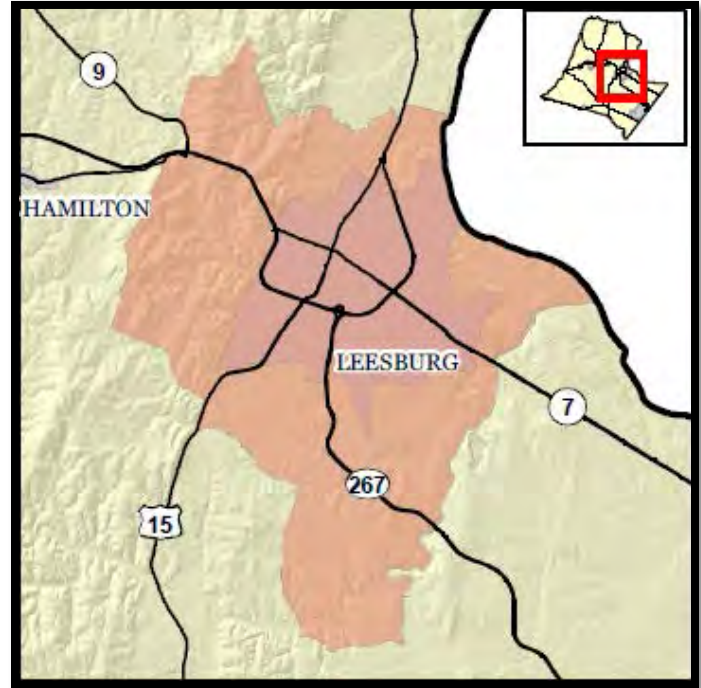
This project provides funding for traffic engineering and an Interchange Justification Report (IJR) for an interchange at the Route 15 Bypass and Edwards Ferry Road in the Town of Leesburg. The Town identified its interchange priorities to include this project, Route 15 at Battlefield, and Route 7 at Battlefield Parkway. Neither the Town nor the County has programmed construction funds for this project as part of the FY 2015 – FY 2020 CIP.

The intersection of the Route 15 By-Pass at Edwards Ferry Road is frequently congested in the afternoon peak traffic period.

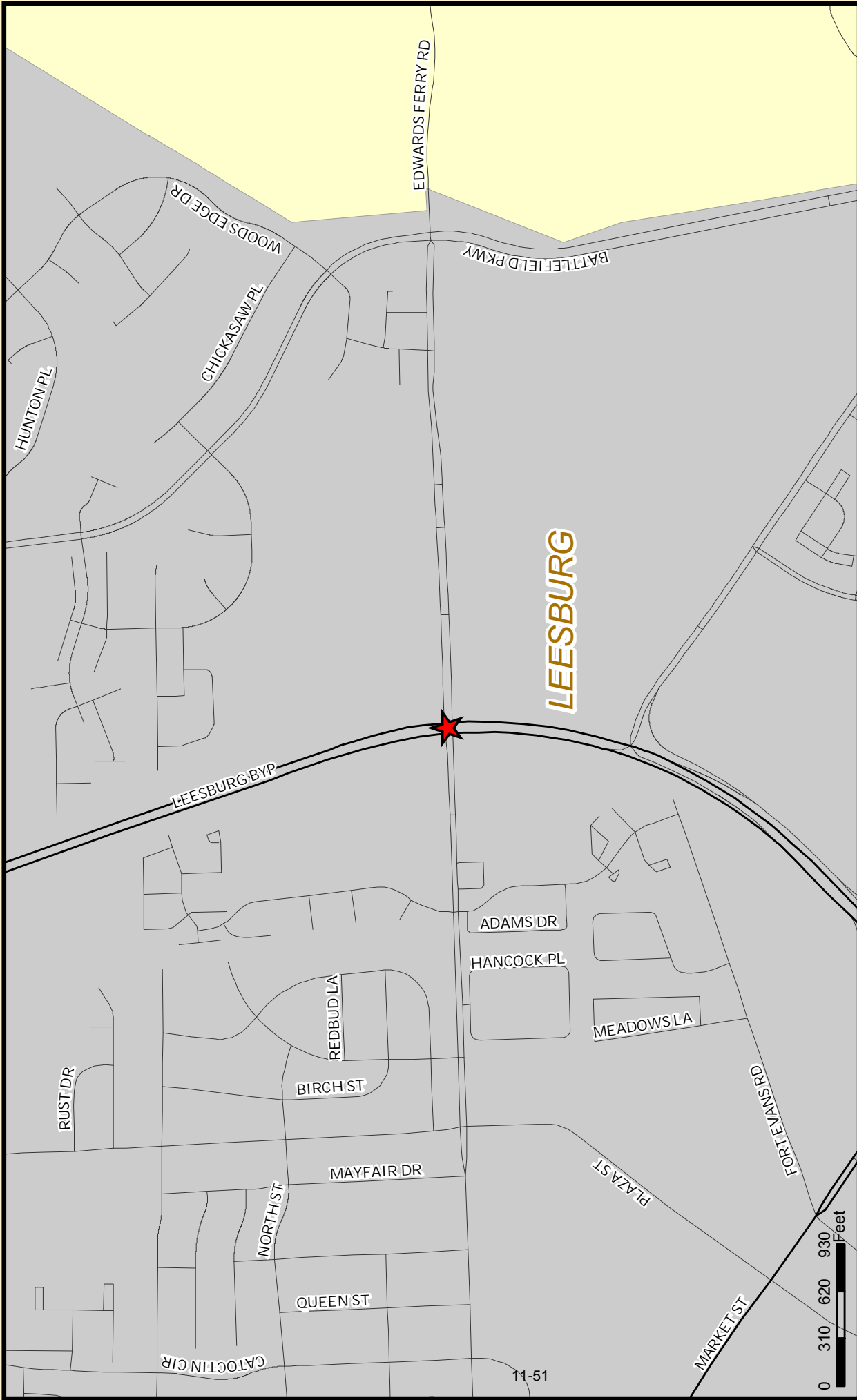
This project is being designed and constructed to VDOT standards and will be included in the VDOT system for road maintenance. This project is being administered by the Town of Leesburg.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using NVTA 70% regional funds and RSTP grant funds in a future fiscal year. NVTA regional funds are applied for and awarded on a competitive basis. All proposed uses of NVTA regional funding on County road projects are subject to award of the funding to the County or Town by NVTA.



Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Prior Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	6 Year Total	Future FY's	Project Total
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional Services	1,000	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	1,000	1,200	3,200
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Cost	1,000	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	1,000	1,200	3,200
Local Tax Funding - Roads	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Capital Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CMAQ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RSTP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,200	1,200
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 70% (Regional)	1,000	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	1,000	-	2,000
NVTA 30% (Local)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transit Bus Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	1,000	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	1,000	1,200	3,200



Map Number 2015-012
Loudoun County Office of Mapping
and Geographic Information

LOUDOUN COUNTY GOVERNMENT

ADOPTED FY 2015 – FY 2020 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM PROJECTS
ROUTE 15 BYPASS AND EDWARDS FERRY RD INTERCHANGE



Route 606 Widening

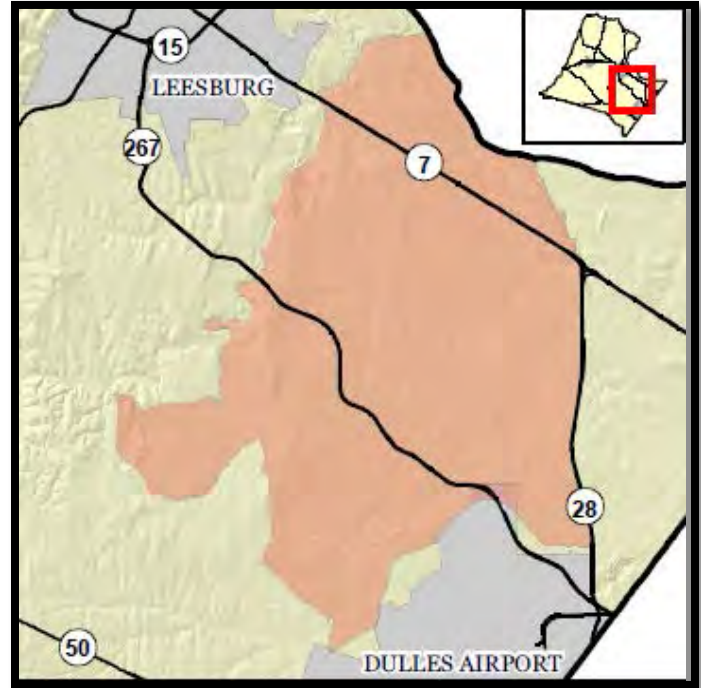
Project Description – C00221

This project provides funding for preliminary engineering, design and construction to widen Route 606 to four lanes from Evergreen Mills Road to the Dulles Greenway. Route 606 serves as a critical link in transporting freight to Dulles Airport. Loudoun County is sharing the funding responsibility for this project with the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) and the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (MWAA).

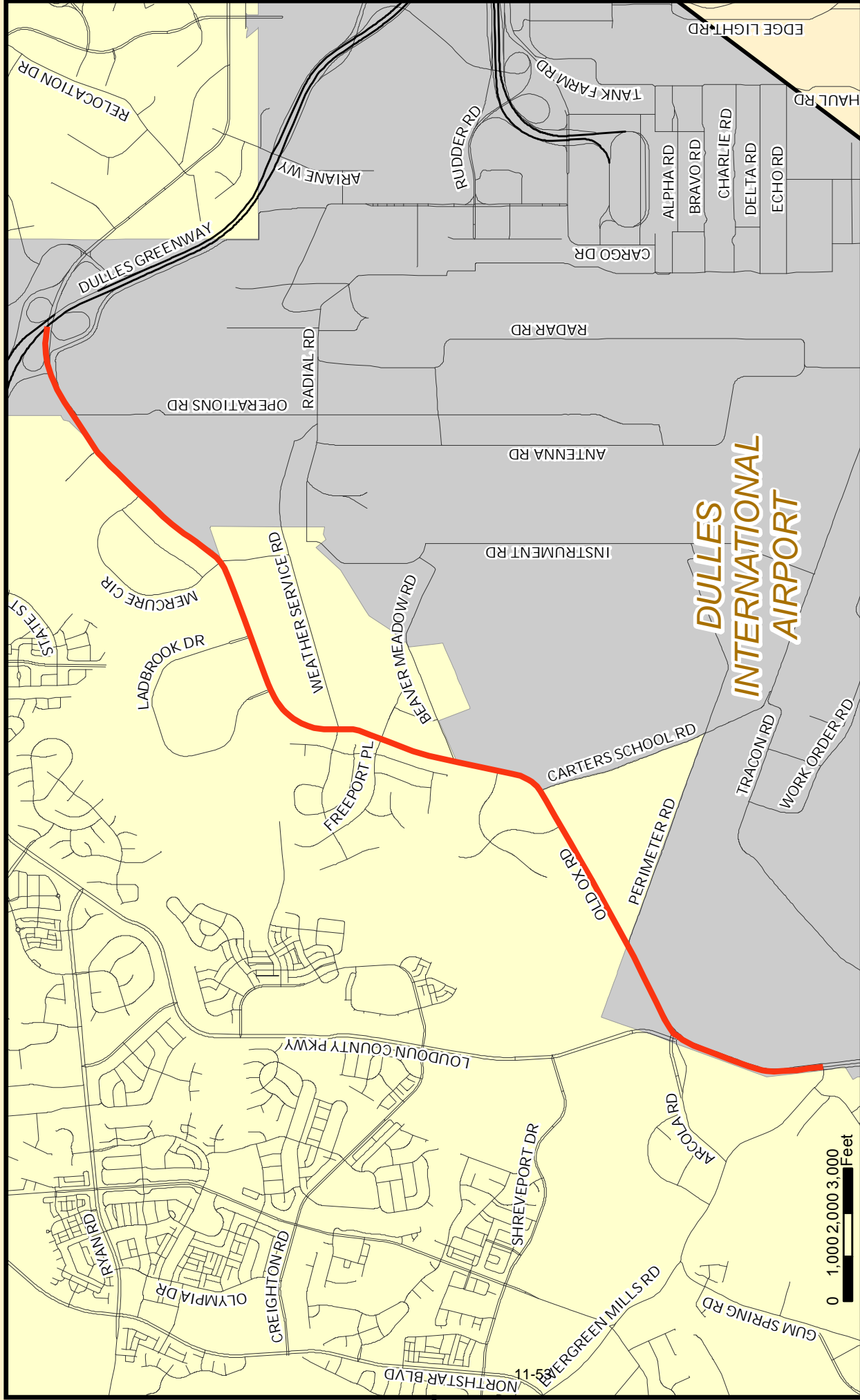
This project is being administered by VDOT using a design-build procurement. Construction should commence in 2015 and be completed in 2017. This project is being designed and constructed to VDOT standards and will be included in the VDOT system for road maintenance.

Funding Plan

Prior year appropriations are from cash proffers and lease revenue financing. An amendment to the FY 2015 CIP was approved by the Board of Supervisors to transfer \$18.20 million in prior year lease revenue financing from this project to the Route 772 Transit Station Connector Bridge to accelerate the development of the bridge in the CIP. The \$18.20 million in lease revenue financing is being replaced in this project using the RSTP grant fund appropriations from FY 2015 to FY 2017, and \$1.16 million in cash proffers appropriated in FY 2015.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	22,991	4,666	5,255	8,289	-	-	-	18,210	-	41,201
Total Cost	22,991	4,666	5,255	8,289	-	-	-	18,210	-	41,201
Local Tax Funding - Roads	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Revenue Financing	21,791	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,791
State Capital Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CMAQ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RSTP	-	3,500	5,255	8,289	-	-	-	17,044	-	17,044
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 70% (Regional)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 30% (Local)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proffers (Cash)	1,200	1,166	-	-	-	-	-	1,166	-	2,366
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transit Bus Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	22,991	4,666	5,255	8,289	-	-	-	18,210	-	41,201
Operating Impact (\$ in 1000s)		FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total		
Debt Service		76	133	656	1,166	2,061	2,008	6,100		
Total Impact		76	133	656	1,166	2,061	2,008	6,100		



LOUDOUN COUNTY GOVERNMENT

ADOPTED FY 2015 – FY 2020 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM PROJECTS

ROUTE 606 WIDENING

The road alignment depicted on this map is conceptual in nature and may be revised due to design and engineering considerations.



Map Number 2014-058
Loudoun County Office of Mapping
and Geographic Information

Route 7/Ashburn Village Boulevard Interchange

Project Description – C00190

This project provides cash proffers to the developer of One Loudoun to off-set the costs of utility relocation, storm water management, wetlands mitigation, permitting costs and traffic management plans associated with the construction of an interchange at the intersection of Route 7 and Ashburn Village Boulevard. The cash proffer contributions to the developer for the interchange is required by the approved proffers for the One Loudoun development. Project funds will also be used to acquire non-proffered right-of-way and easements that are required for construction of the interchange.

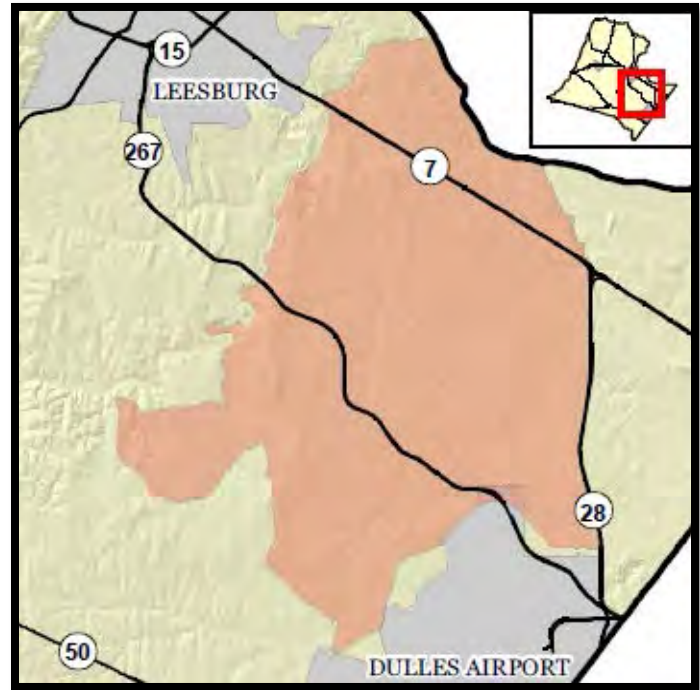
This project is being designed and constructed to VDOT standards and will be included in the VDOT system for road maintenance.

Current Status

Design plans are approved. County staff is working to obtain proffered and non-proffered right-of-way. The developer has solicited bids for construction of the interchange and intends to bond the project when right-of-way is cleared. Construction is anticipated to be underway by the developer in Summer 2015.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using cash proffers.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional Services	610	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	610
Construction	4,820	-	1,026	-	-	-	-	1,026	-	5,846
Total Cost	5,430	-	1,026	-	-	-	-	1,026	-	6,456
Local Tax Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Tax Funding - Roads	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Capital Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CMAQ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RSTP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 70% (Regional)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 30% (Local)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proffers (Cash)	5,430	-	1,026	-	-	-	-	1,026	-	6,456
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transit Bus Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	5,430	-	1,026	-	-	-	-	1,026	-	6,456



LOUDOUN COUNTY GOVERNMENT

ADOPTED FY 2015 – FY 2020 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM PROJECTS

ROUTE 7 AND ASHBURN VILLAGE BLVD INTERCHANGE



Map Number 2014-393
Loudoun County Office of Mapping
and Geographic Information

Route 7/Battlefield Parkway

Project Description – C02045

This project provides for the planning, design, right-of-way acquisition and construction of an interchange at the intersection of Route 7 and Battlefield Parkway within the Town of Leesburg. The project will remove the existing traffic signal and provide for improved traffic flow along Route 7. The project will further efforts to convert Route 7 between East Market Street and Algonkian Parkway to a limited access highway. The project is administered by the Town of Leesburg.

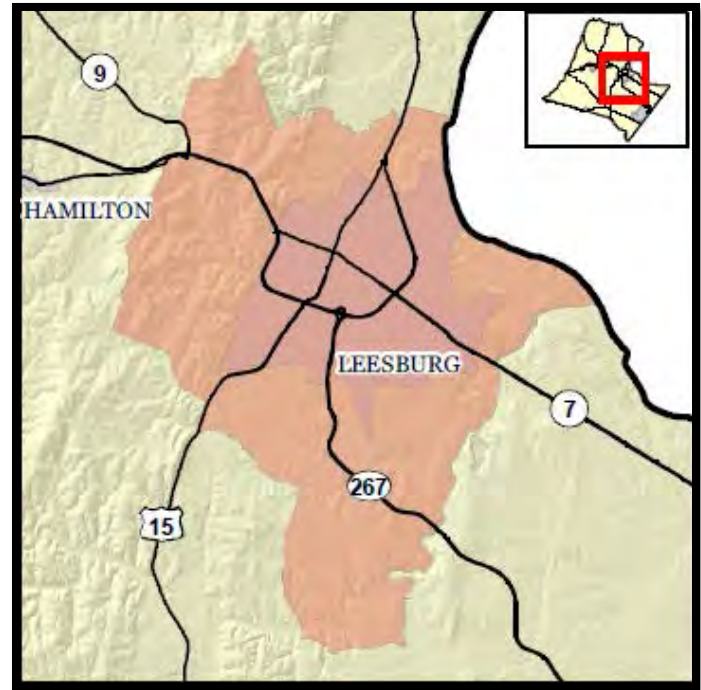
This project is being designed and constructed to VDOT standards and will be included in the VDOT system for road maintenance.

Current Status

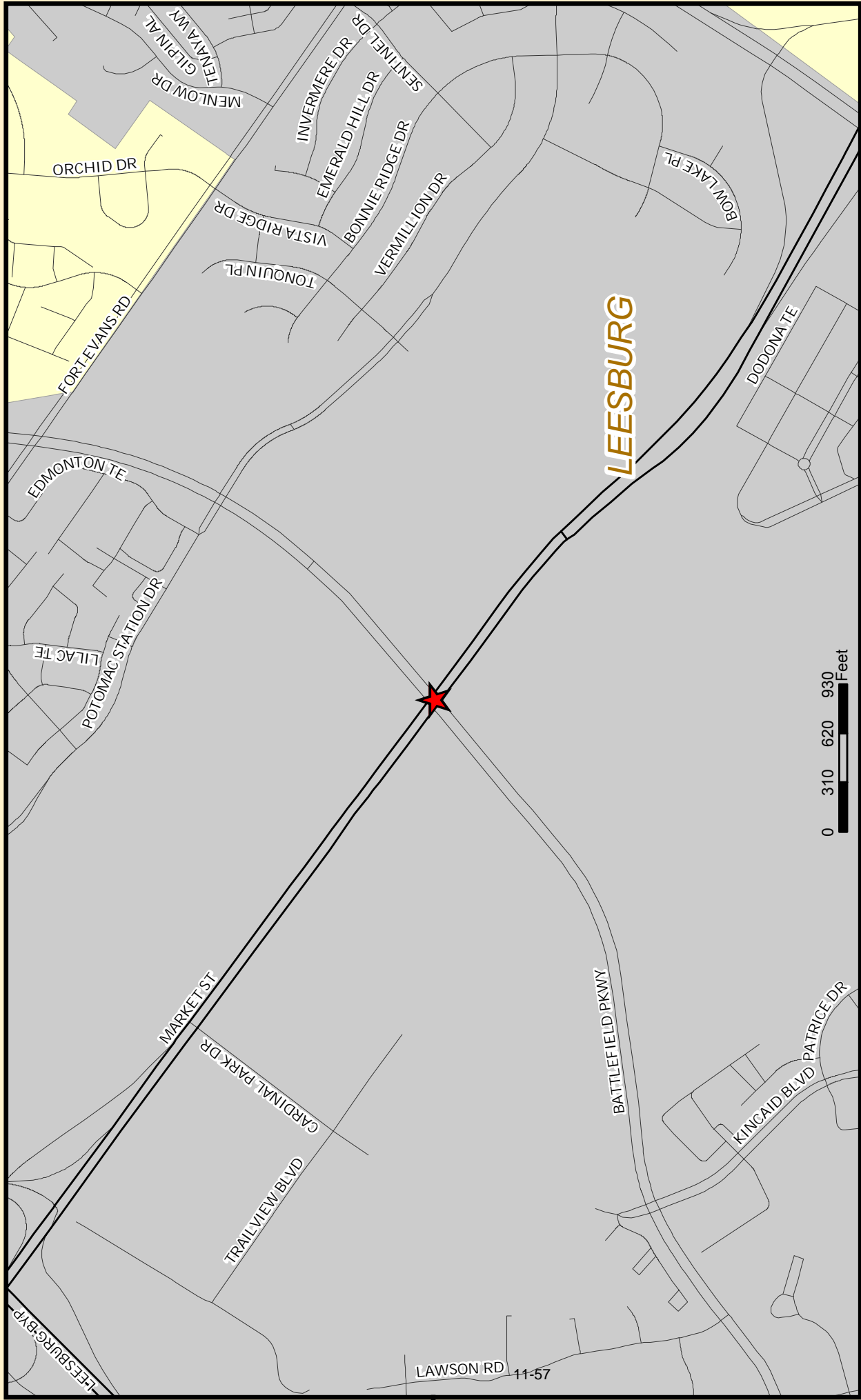
This is a planned roadway included in the 2010 Countywide Transportation Plan. FY 2015 funding provides for an Interchange Justification Report and preliminary planning. FY 2016 funding completes preliminary and final engineering design and right of way plat preparation. Construction funding is proposed for FY 2019 and 2020, pending award of NVTA 70% regional funding by NVTA.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using NVTA 70% regional funds. NVTA regional funds are applied for and awarded on a competitive basis. All proposed uses of NVTA regional funding on County road projects are subject to award of the funding to the County by NVTA.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional Services	1,000	1,000	11,000	-	-	-	-	12,000	-	13,000
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	25,000	20,000	45,000	-	45,000
Total Cost	1,000	1,000	11,000	-	-	25,000	20,000	57,000	-	58,000
Local Tax Funding - Roads	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Capital Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CMAQ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RSTP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 70% (Regional)	1,000	1,000	11,000	-	-	25,000	20,000	57,000	-	58,000
NVTA 30% (Local)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transit Bus Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	1,000	1,000	11,000	-	-	25,000	20,000	57,000	-	58,000



Map Number 2014-046
 Loudoun County Office of Mapping
 and Geographic Information

LOUDOUN COUNTY GOVERNMENT

ADOPTED FY 2015 – FY 2020 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM PROJECTS

ROUTE 7 AND BATTLEFIELD PKWY INTERCHANGE

The road alignment depicted on this map is conceptual in nature and may be revised due to design and engineering considerations.



Route 7/Route 690 Interchange

Project Description – C00196

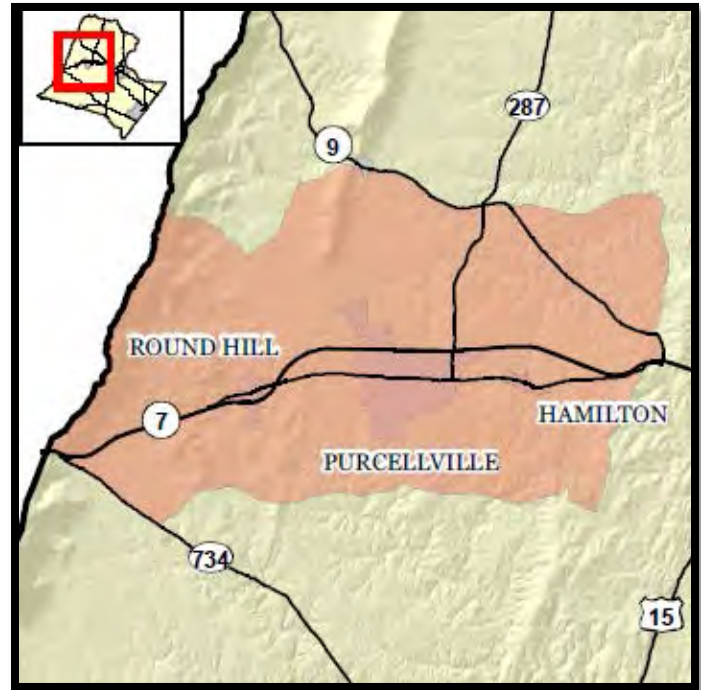
This project provides preliminary design (30%), surveys, environmental and geotechnical due diligence, and an Interchange Justification Report (IJR) for an interchange at Route 7 and Route 690 just west of the Town of Purcellville. The reports and design will be coordinated with VDOT, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), the Town of Purcellville and local residents. FHWA involvement is required since Route 7 in this vicinity is part of the National Highway System (NHS) and is a limited access road.

Funding for construction has not been identified in the six-year CIP. The construction phase is estimated to cost \$55- \$60 million.

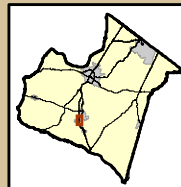
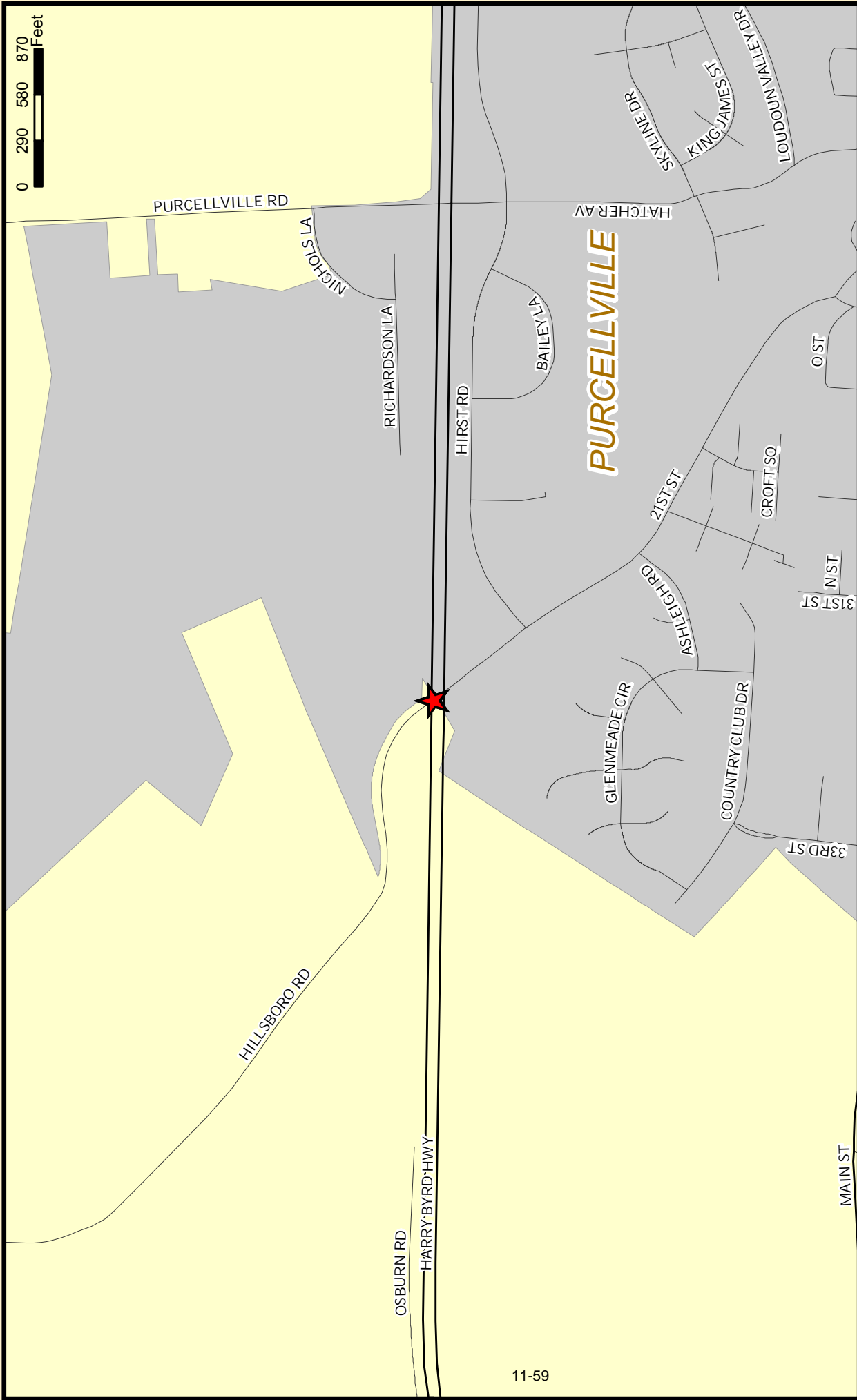
This project is being designed and constructed to VDOT standards and will be included in the VDOT system for road maintenance.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using NVTa 70% regional funds and NVTa 30% local funds. NVTa regional funds are applied for and awarded on a competitive basis. All proposed uses of NVTa regional funding on County road projects are subject to award of the funding to the County by NVTa. All proposed uses of NVTa 30% local funding are subject to funding allocation to the County by NVTa.



Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Prior Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	6 Year Total	Future FY's	Project Total
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional Services	1,500	-	-	-	3,187	-	4,313	7,500	-	9,000
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,687	7,687	-	7,687
Total Cost	1,500	-	-	-	3,187	-	12,000	15,187	-	16,687
Local Tax Funding - Roads	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Capital Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CMAQ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RSTP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTa 70% (Regional)	-	-	-	-	2,500	-	12,000	14,500	-	14,500
NVTa 30% (Local)	-	-	-	-	687	-	-	687	-	687
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transit Bus Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500
Total Financing	1,500	-	-	-	3,187	-	12,000	15,187	-	16,687



LOUDOUN COUNTY GOVERNMENT

ADOPTED FY 2015 – FY 2020 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM PROJECTS

ROUTE 7 AND ROUTE 690 INTERCHANGE

The road alignment depicted on this map is conceptual in nature and may be revised due to design and engineering considerations.



Map Number 2014-066
Loudoun County Office of Mapping
and Geographic Information



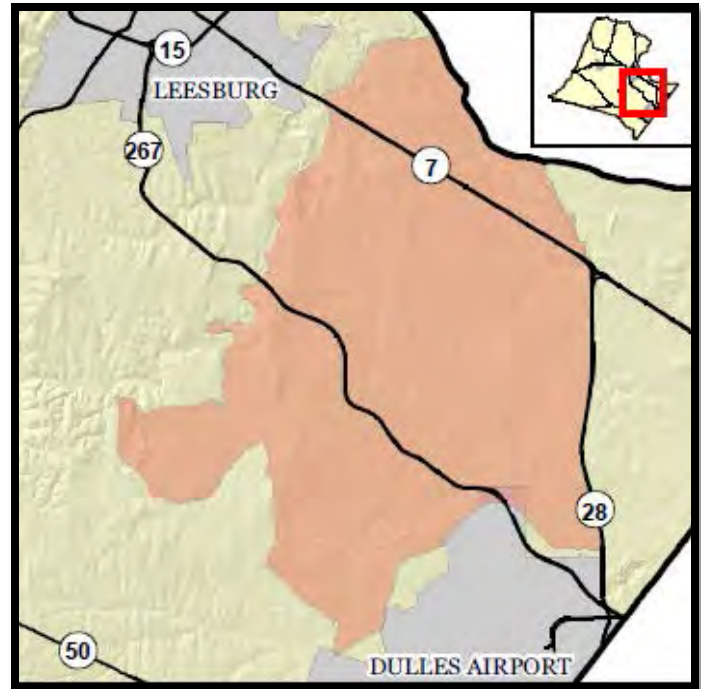
Route 772 Metro Station Stormwater Management

Project Description – C02079

This project provides for the planning, design, and construction of a stormwater management facility for the Route 772 Metro Station. The storm water management facility is proposed to be a regional facility that will handle storm water from the Route 772 Station off-site from the station itself. The construction of the facility will be completed by the developer of Moorefield Station. The County is contributing its share of the project, \$4 million in lease revenue financing.

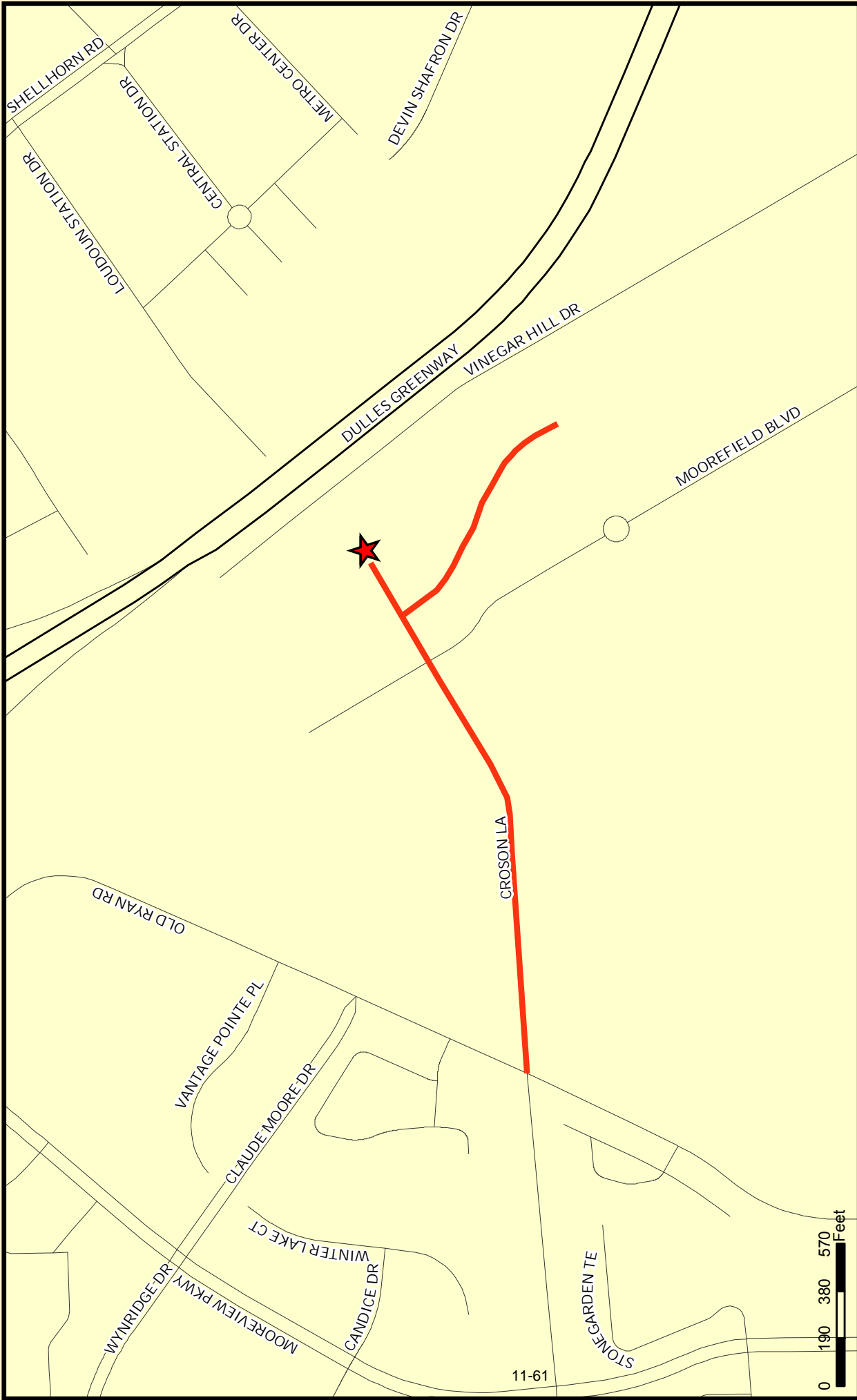
Funding Plan

This project is funded using lease revenue financing and cash proffers.



Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Prior Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	6 Year Total	Future FY's	Project Total
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	4,000	-	4,000
Total Cost	-	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	4,000	-	4,000
Local Tax Funding - Roads	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Revenue Financing	-	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	4,000	-	4,000
State Capital Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CMAQ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RSTP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 70% (Regional)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 30% (Local)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transit Bus Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	4,000	-	4,000

Operating Impact (\$ in 1000s)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Impact	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Map Number 2014-394
Loudoun County Office of Mapping
and Geographic Information

LOUDOUN COUNTY GOVERNMENT

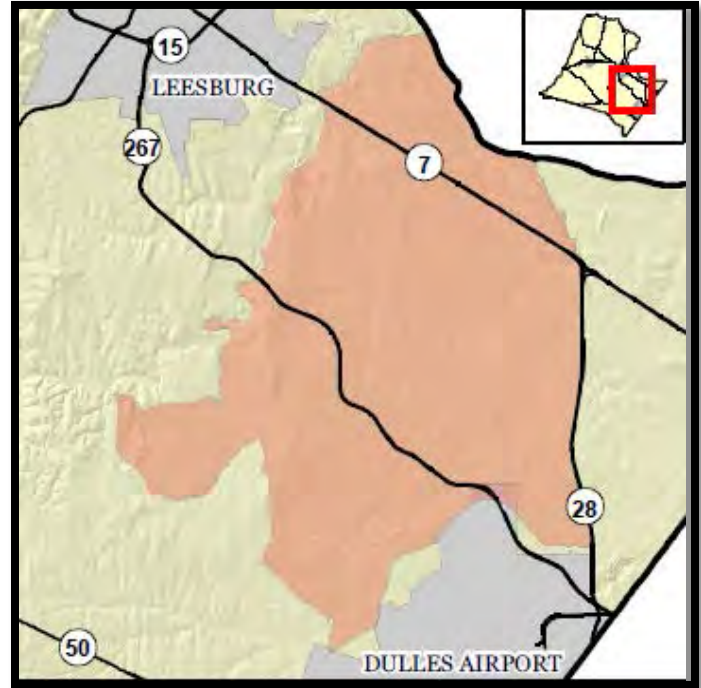
ADOPTED FY 2015 – FY 2020 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM PROJECTS
MOOREFIELD BLVD - CROSON LA TO CENTER DR



Project Description – C00210

This project is being designed and constructed to VDOT standards and will be included in the VDOT system for road maintenance.

This project is funded using lease revenue financing, local gasoline tax funding, fund balance, and cash proffers. An amendment to the FY 2015 CIP was approved by the Board of Supervisors to transfer \$18.20 million in lease revenue financing from the Route 606 Widening project to the bridge project to accelerate the development of the bridge. The Route 606 Widening project will receive a like amount of RSTP grant and cash proffer appropriations to replace the lease revenue financing transferred to the bridge project in FY 2015.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional Services	19,105	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,105
Construction	-	5,848	-	-	-	-	-	5,848	-	5,848
Total Cost	19,105	5,848	-	-	-	-	-	5,848	-	24,953
Local Tax Funding - Roads	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bond	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Revenue Financing	18,209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,209
State Capital Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CMAQ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RSTP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 70% (Regional)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 30% (Local)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proffers (Cash)	-	1,648	-	-	-	-	-	1,648	-	1,648
Local Gasoline Tax	896	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	2,896
Transit Bus Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance	-	2,200	-	-	-	-	-	2,200	-	2,200
Total Financing	19,105	5,848	-	-	-	-	-	5,848	-	24,953

Operating Impact (\$ in 1000s)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total
Debt Service	68	117	582	1,034	1,827	1,780	5,408
Total Impact	68	117	582	1,034	1,827	1,780	5,408



LOUDOUN COUNTY GOVERNMENT

ADOPTED FY 2015 – FY 2020 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM PROJECTS

RT 772 TRANSIT STATION CONNECTOR BRIDGE

The road alignment depicted on this map is conceptual in nature and may be revised due to design and engineering considerations.



Map Number 2014-055
Loudoun County Office of Mapping
and Geographic Information

Route 9/ Route 287 Roundabout

Project Description

This project provides for the design, right-of-way acquisition and construction of intersection improvements on Route 9 at Route 287. Traffic movements and accident history at the intersection will be evaluated and appropriate improvements recommended as part of this project. Based on current information available, it is envisioned that a roundabout intersection will be recommended for this location. County staff is coordinating with VDOT to plan for improvements to this intersection.

This road is being designed and constructed to VDOT standards and will become part of the VDOT system for maintenance.

Current Status

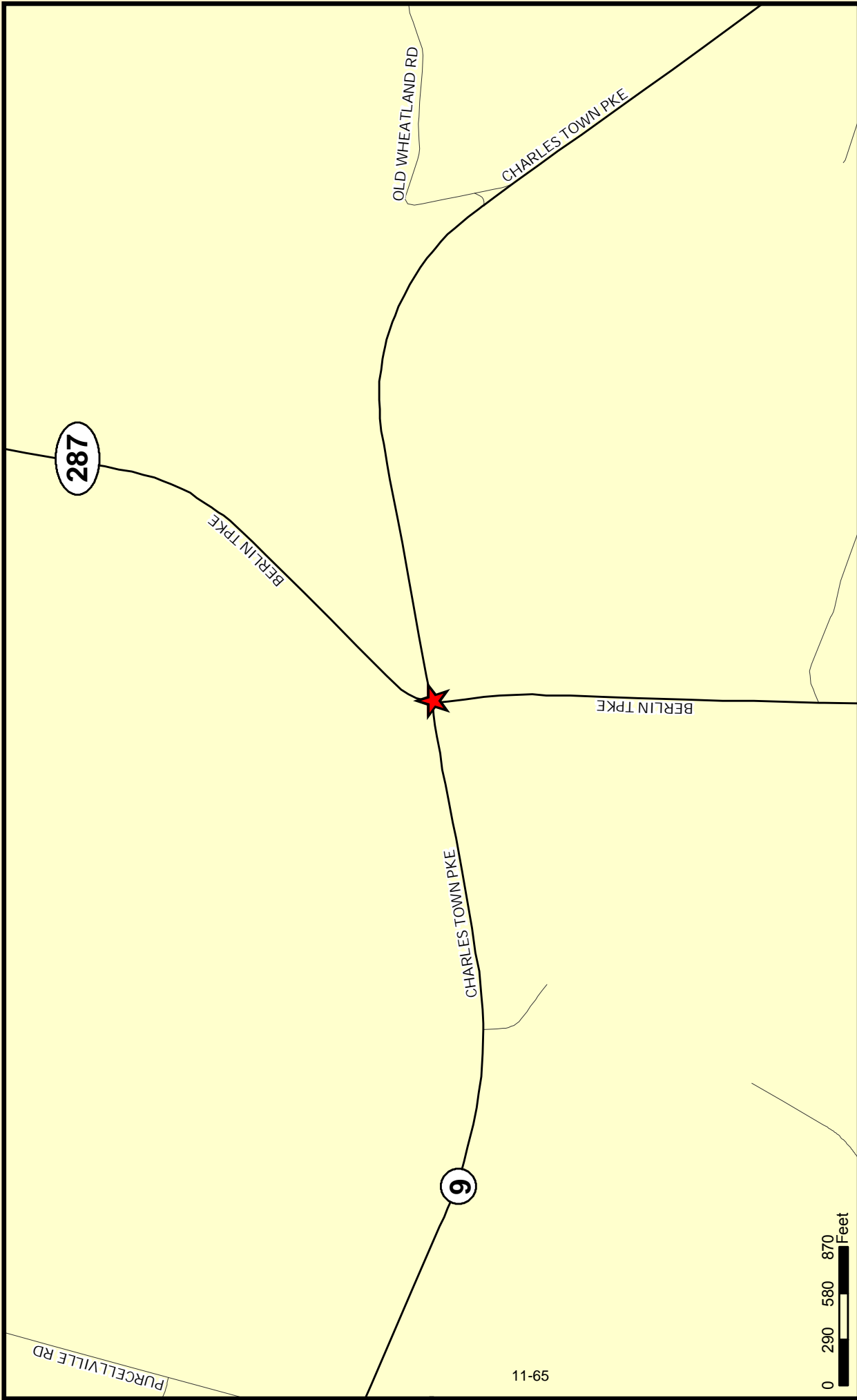
The intersection is currently signalized and experiences significant congestion. The right-of-way is narrow and significant environmentally sensitive areas are in the project vicinity.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using cash proffers, State Capital Assistance, State Revenue Sharing funds and NVTA 30% local funds. State Revenue Sharing funds are applied for and awarded on a competitive basis. All proposed uses of State Revenue Sharing funding on County road projects are subject to award of the funding to the County by VDOT. All proposed uses of NVTA 30% local funds are subject to funding allocation to the County by NVTA.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Land	-	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	1,500	-	1,500
Professional Services	-	500	-	750	-	-	-	1,250	-	1,250
Construction	-	3,000	1,228	-	5,000	-	-	9,228	-	9,228
Total Cost	-	5,000	1,228	750	5,000	-	-	11,978	-	11,978
Local Tax Funding - Roads	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Capital Assistance	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	5,000
CMAQ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RSTP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	2,500	-	-	2,500	-	2,500
NVTA 70% (Regional)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 30% (Local)	-	-	1,000	750	2,500	-	-	4,250	-	4,250
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	228	-	-	-	-	228	-	228
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transit Bus Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	5,000	1,228	750	5,000	-	-	11,978	-	11,978



LOUDOUN COUNTY GOVERNMENT

ADOPTED FY 2015 – FY 2020 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM PROJECTS

ROUTE 9 AND ROUTE 287 ROUNDABOUT

The road alignment depicted on this map is conceptual in nature and may be revised due to design and engineering considerations.

Map Number 2014-060
Loudoun County Office of Mapping
and Geographic Information



Atlantic Boulevard Pedestrian Improvements

Project Description

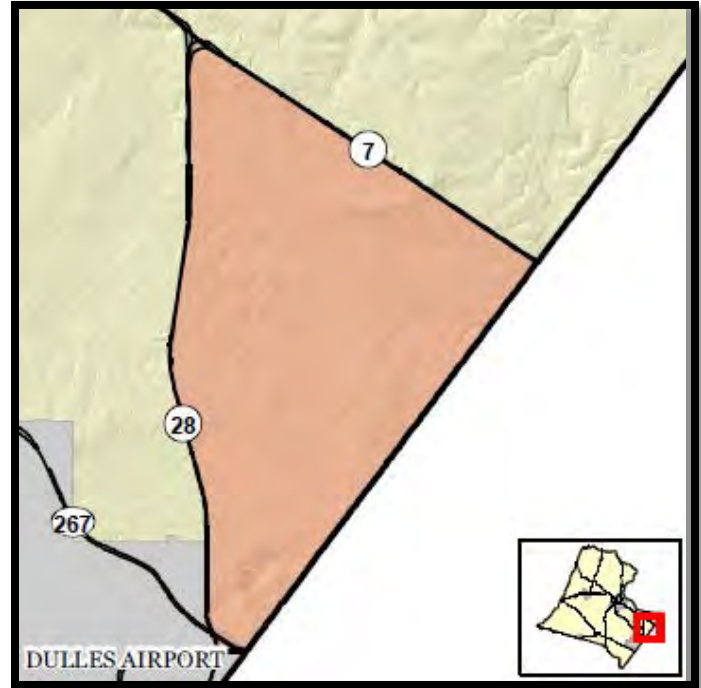
This project provides funding to develop a shared use trail and sidewalk along Atlantic Boulevard from Magnolia Road to Nokes Boulevard. The project includes a 10' wide shared use trail on the west side of Atlantic Boulevard and a 5' wide sidewalk along the east side of Atlantic Boulevard.

Design of the proposed trail and sidewalk segments is complete (CPAP-2011-0073). The cost estimate in the CIP is for construction costs related to the development of the shared use trail and sidewalk, utility relocation, right-of-way and easement acquisition costs.

The Board of Supervisors directed that this project be included in the CIP, but funding be provided in a future fiscal year beyond FY 2020.

Funding Plan

This project is funded in a future fiscal year.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,000	6,000
Total Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,000	6,000
Local Tax Funding - Roads	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,000	6,000
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Capital Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CMAQ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RSTP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 70% (Regional)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 30% (Local)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transit Bus Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,000	6,000

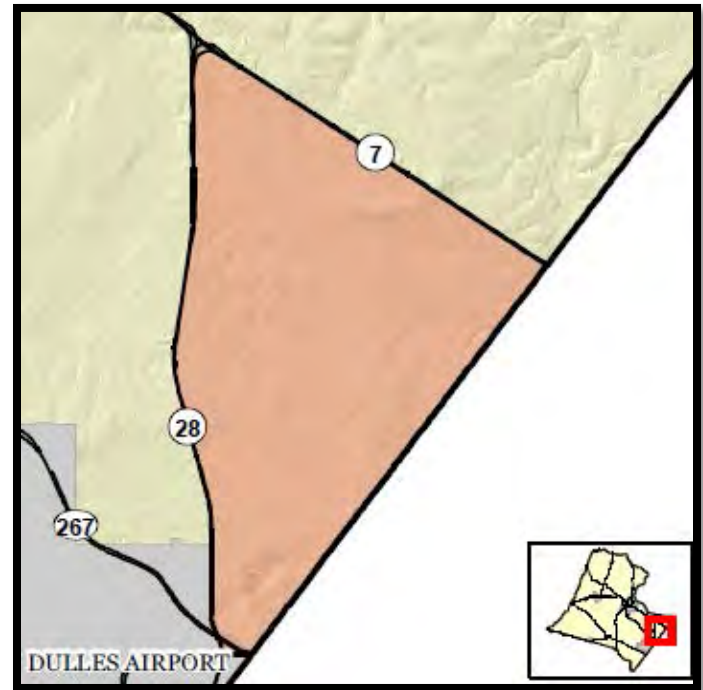
Sterling Sidewalks

Project Description – C02051

The Board of Supervisors appropriated \$260,100 in FY 2015 for sidewalk improvements in the Sterling area. These funds are intended to improve pedestrian connectivity between residential areas and activity centers, to include shopping areas and public spaces in Sterling. Examples of projects include the ongoing pedestrian enhancements being done by the Sterling Foundation, and new sidewalk locations along streets such as Greenthorne Avenue.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using a portion of the proceeds from the sale of the Sterling Annex facility.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	260	-	-	-	-	-	260	-	260
Payment to Town	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Cost	-	260	-	-	-	-	-	260	-	260
Local Tax Funding - Roads	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Capital Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CMAQ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RSTP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 70% (Regional)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 30% (Local)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transit Bus Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	260	-	-	-	-	-	260	-	260
Total Financing	-	260	-	-	-	-	-	260	-	260

Sterling Boulevard Extension

Project Description – C02046

This project provides for the design, right-of-way acquisition and construction of Sterling Boulevard from Pacific Boulevard to Moran Road (Route 634). The project was recommended as an essential road connection to provide connectivity to the planned metro rail station at Route 606. The project will be designed as a four-lane urban major collector with a divided median, associated turn lanes and a shared use path. This project is identified in the 2010 Countywide Transportation Plan.

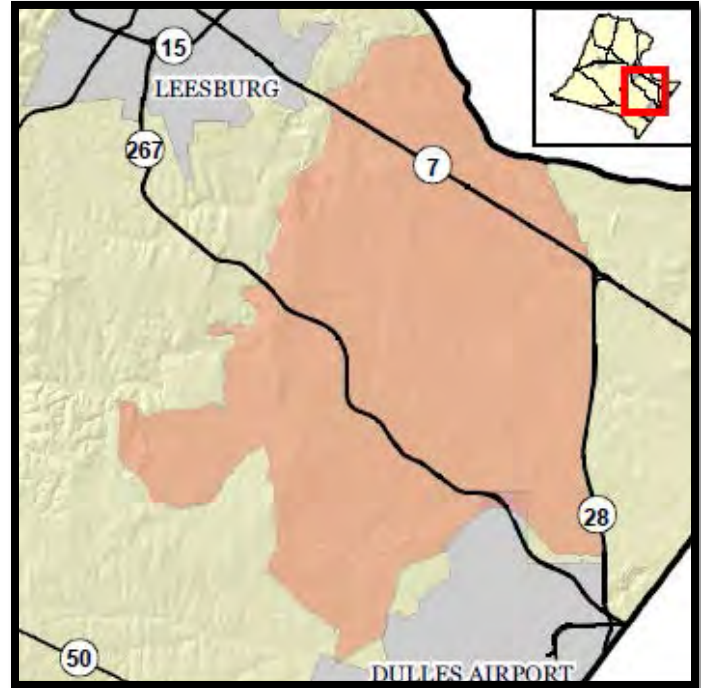
This road is being designed and constructed to VDOT standards and will become part of the VDOT system for maintenance.

Current Status

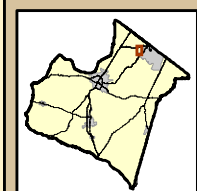
This road segment is in the planning phase awaiting additional funding for construction. The road is recommended in the 2010 Countywide Transportation Plan and in a recent study presented to the Board of Supervisors at the 2013 Transportation Summit.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using local tax funding, State Revenue Sharing funds, NVT A 30% local funds, and proceeds from the sale of land. State Revenue Sharing funds are applied for and awarded on a competitive basis. All proposed uses of State Revenue Sharing funding on County road projects are subject to award of the funding to the County by VDOT. All proposed uses of NVT A 30% local funding are subject to funding allocation to the County by NVT A.



Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Prior Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	6 Year Total	Future FY's	Project Total
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	1,700	10,025	2,376	-	-	-	-	12,401	-	14,101
Total Cost	1,700	10,025	2,376	-	-	-	-	12,401	-	14,101
Local Tax Funding	1,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,700
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Capital Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CMAQ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RSTP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Sharing	-	4,000	950	-	-	-	-	4,950	-	4,950
NVT A 70% (Regional)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVT A 30% (Local)	-	5,890	1,426	-	-	-	-	7,316	-	7,316
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transit Bus Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	135	-	-	-	-	-	135	-	135
Total Financing	1,700	10,025	2,376	-	-	-	-	12,401	-	14,101



LOUDOUN COUNTY GOVERNMENT

ADOPTED FY 2015 – FY 2020 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM PROJECTS

STERLING BLVD
The road alignment depicted on this map is conceptual in nature and may be revised due to design and engineering considerations.



Map Number 2014-054
Loudoun County Office of Mapping
and Geographic Information

Waxpool Road/ Loudoun County Parkway Intersection

Project Description

This project provides for the planning, design, right-of-way acquisition and construction of intersection improvements at Loudoun County Parkway at Waxpool Road. The project entails modifications to accommodate the heavy westbound Waxpool Road left turns onto southbound Loudoun County Parkway, as well as the heavy eastbound right turn lanes from Loudoun County Parkway onto Waxpool Road. The recommended alternative is to develop triple left turn lanes onto southbound Loudoun County Parkway, and a free flow right turn onto Waxpool Road.

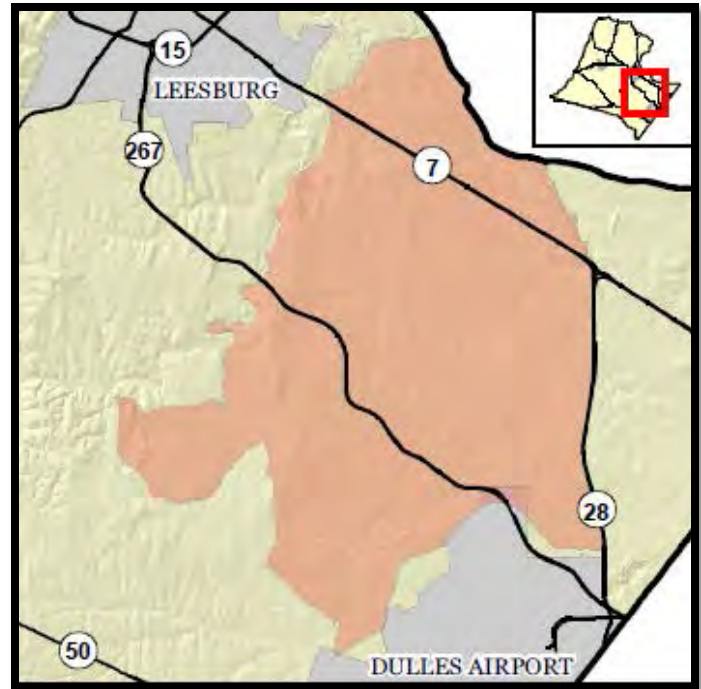
This road is being designed and constructed to VDOT standards and will become part of the VDOT system for maintenance.

Current Status

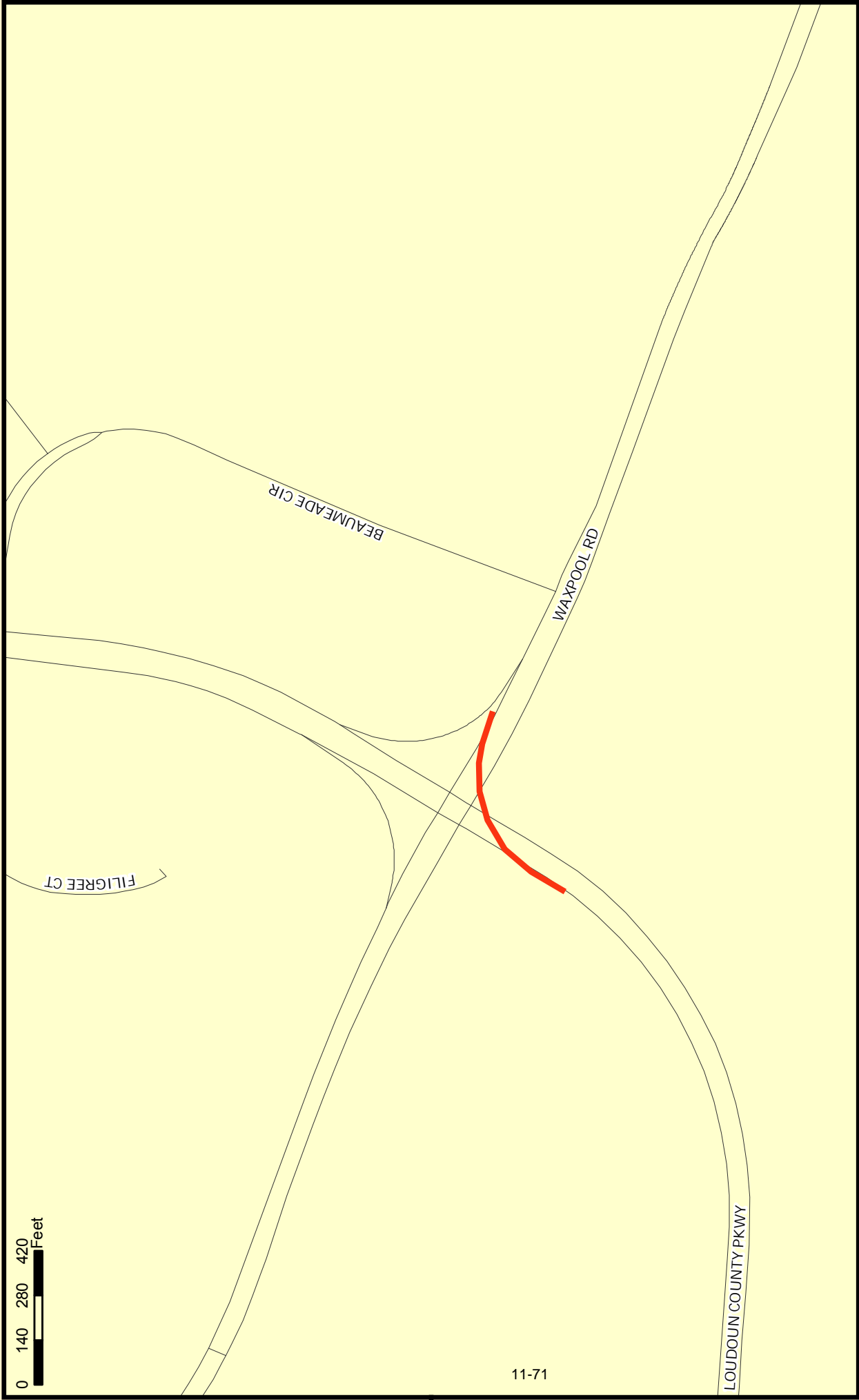
This is an existing signalized intersection with insufficient capacity. Preliminary planning studies have been completed by VDOT identifying potential improvements.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using cash proffers, State Revenue Sharing funds and NVT 30% local funds. State Revenue Sharing funds are applied for and awarded on a competitive basis. All proposed uses of State Revenue Sharing funding on County road projects are subject to award of the funding to the County by VDOT. All proposed uses of NVT 30% local funding are subject to funding allocation to the County by NVT.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional Services	-	-	660	-	-	-	-	660	-	660
Construction	-	-	575	1,154	2,000	-	-	3,729	-	3,729
Total Cost	-	-	1,235	1,154	2,000	-	-	4,389	-	4,389
Local Tax Funding - Roads	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Capital Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CMAQ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RSTP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	1,000	-	-	1,000	-	1,000
NVT 70% (Regional)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVT 30% (Local)	-	-	-	1,154	1,000	-	-	2,154	-	2,154
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	1,235	-	-	-	-	1,235	-	1,235
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transit Bus Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	-	1,235	1,154	2,000	-	-	4,389	-	4,389



LOUDOUN COUNTY GOVERNMENT

ADOPTED FY 2015 – FY 2020 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM PROJECTS

WAXPOOL RD

The road alignment depicted on this map is conceptual in nature and may be revised due to design and engineering considerations.



Map Number 2014-061

Loudoun County Office of Mapping
and Geographic Information

Waxpool Road/ Smith Switch/Farmwell Road Intersection Improvements

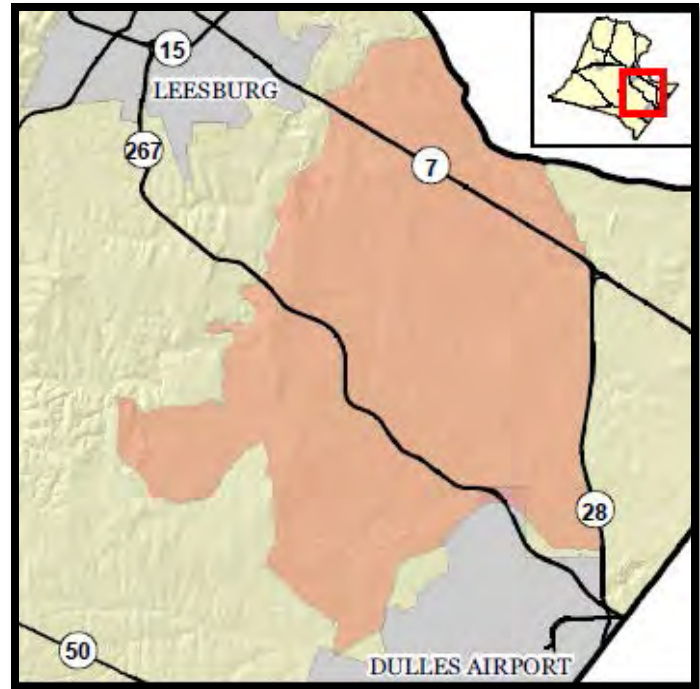
Project Description

This project provides for the planning, design, right-of-way acquisition and construction of intersection improvements at Waxpool Road, Smith Switch Road and Farmwell Road.

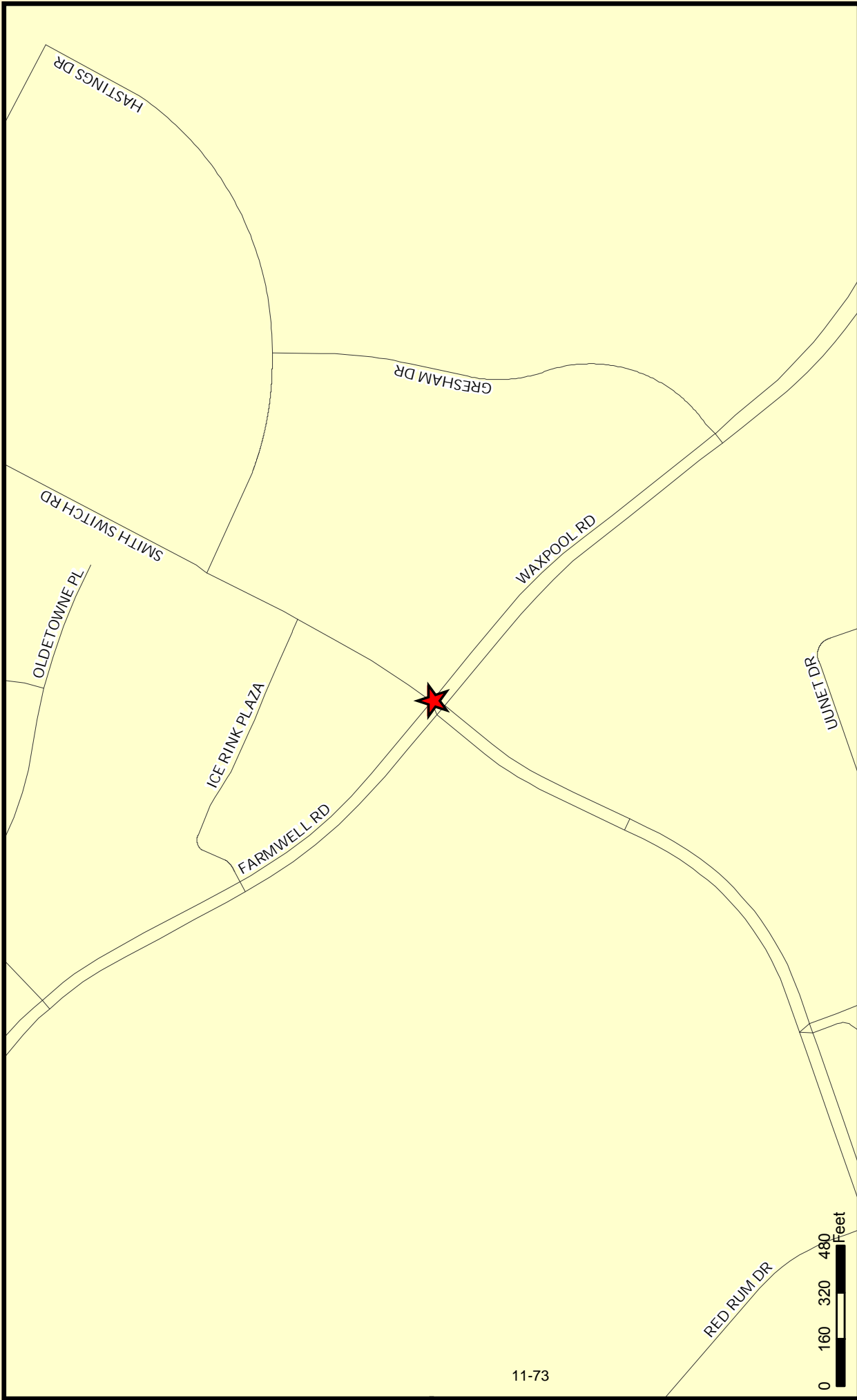
This road is being designed and constructed to VDOT standards and will become part of the VDOT system for maintenance.

Funding Plan

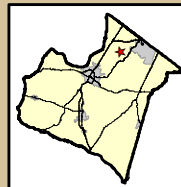
This project is funded using State Revenue Sharing funds and NVTAs 30% local funds. State Revenue Sharing funds are applied for and awarded on a competitive basis. All proposed uses of State Revenue Sharing funding on County road projects are subject to award of the funding to the County by VDOT. All proposed uses of NVTAs 30% local funding are subject to funding allocation to the County by NVTAs.



Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Prior Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	6 Year Total	Future FY's	Project Total
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	600	-	-	600	-	600
Construction	-	-	-	-	3,400	-	-	3,400	-	3,400
Total Cost	-	-	-	-	4,000	-	-	4,000	-	4,000
Local Tax Funding - Roads	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Capital Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CMAQ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RSTP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	2,000	-	2,000
NVTA 70% (Regional)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 30% (Local)	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	2,000	-	2,000
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transit Bus Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	-	-	-	4,000	-	-	4,000	-	4,000



11-73



LOUDOUN COUNTY GOVERNMENT

ADOPTED FY 2015 – FY 2020 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM PROJECTS

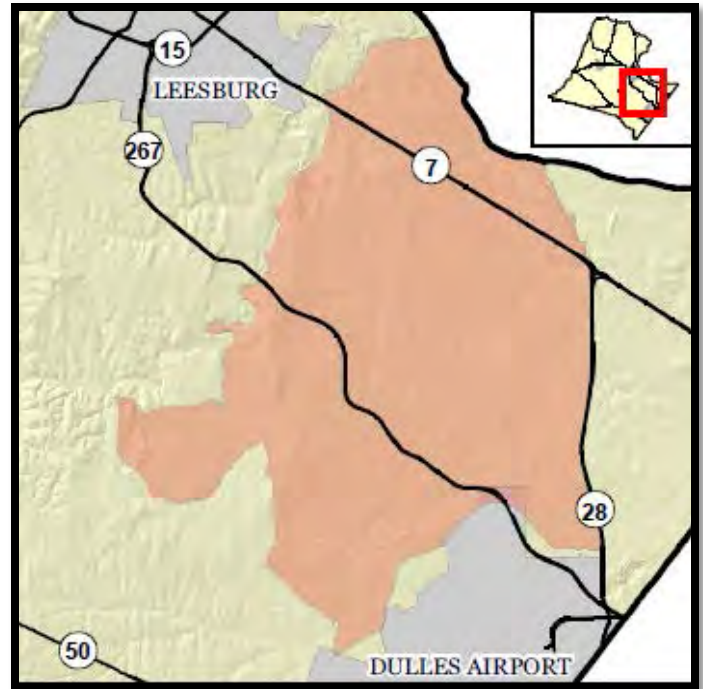
WAXPOOL RD/ SMITH SWITCH RD/ FARMWELL RD INTERSECTION



Map Number 2014-391
Loudoun County Office of Mapping
and Geographic Information

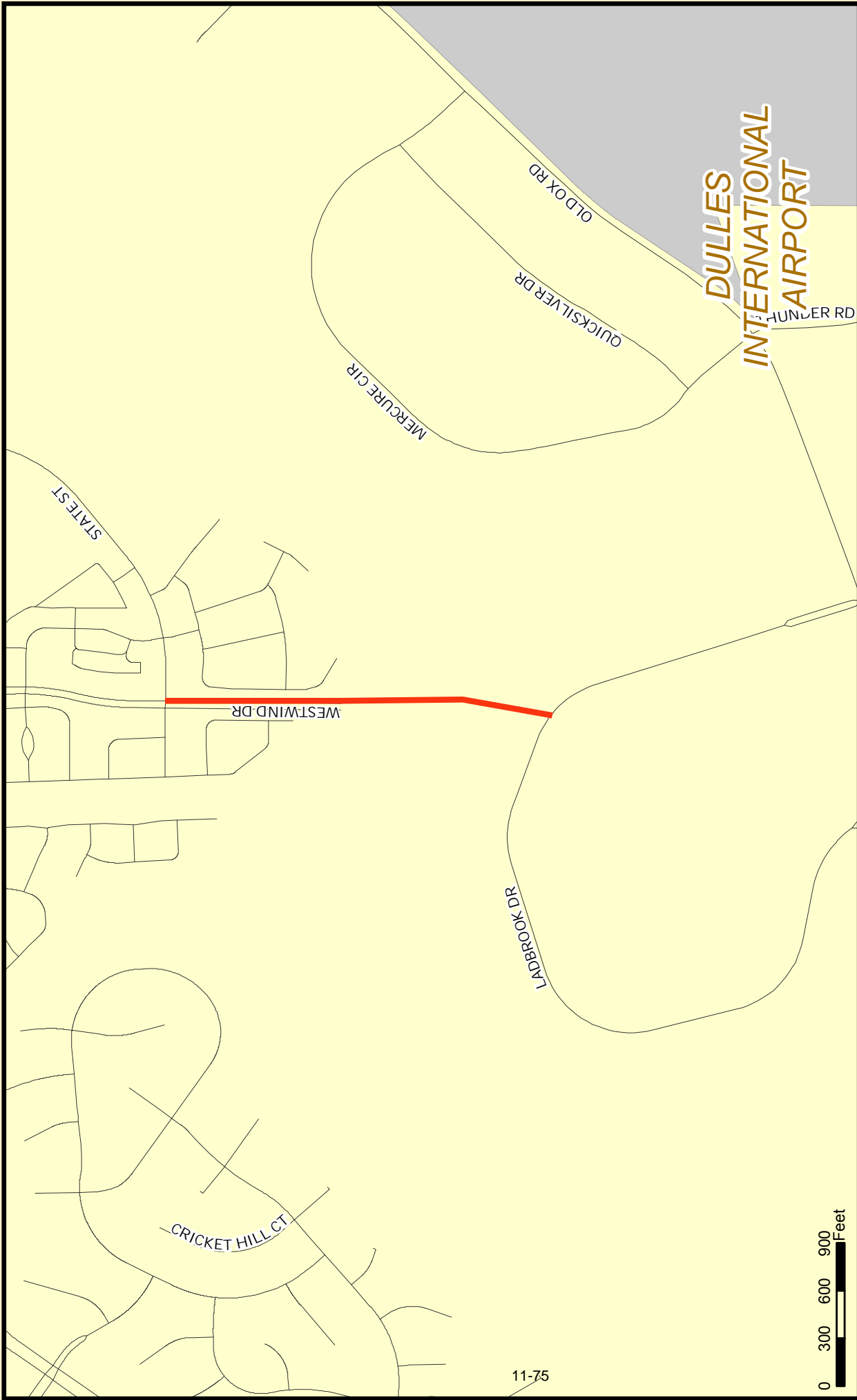
Project Description

This is a planned roadway included in the 2010 Countywide Transportation Plan.



This project is funded using FY 2018 State Revenue Sharing funds and NVTA 30% local funds. State Revenue Sharing funds are applied for and awarded on a competitive basis. All proposed uses of State Revenue Sharing funding on County road projects are subject to award of the funding to the County by VDOT. All proposed uses of NVTA 30% local funding are subject to funding allocation to the County by NVTA.

	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	1,350	-	-	1,350	-	1,350
Construction	-	-	-	-	7,650	-	-	7,650	-	7,650
Total Cost	-	-	-	-	9,000	-	-	9,000	-	9,000
Local Tax Funding - Roads	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Capital Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CMAQ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RSTP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	4,500	-	-	4,500	-	4,500
NVTA 70% (Regional)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 30% (Local)	-	-	-	-	4,500	-	-	4,500	-	4,500
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transit Bus Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	-	-	-	9,000	-	-	9,000	-	9,000



11-75



LOUDOUN COUNTY GOVERNMENT

ADOPTED FY 2015 – FY 2020 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM PROJECTS

WESTWIND DR - STATE ST TO LADBROOK DR



Map Number 2014-391
Loudoun County Office of Mapping
and Geographic Information

Woodgrove High School / Field Farm Park Road

Project Description – C02037

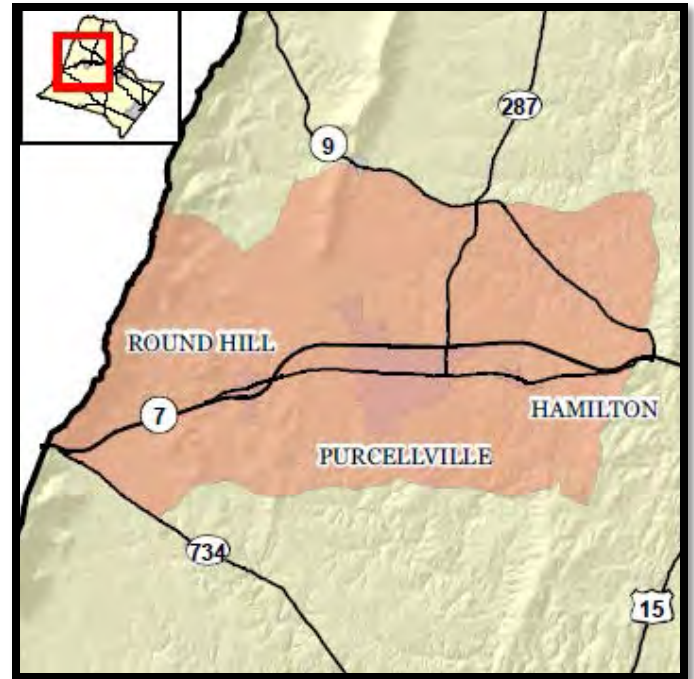
This project provides funding to design and construct a two lane road connecting Woodgrove High School to Route 690 through the County owned Fields Farm property.

The road will provide a second access to Woodgrove High School to help alleviate traffic backups and safety concerns at the high school. One entrance/access point is provided to Allder School Road on the northern side of the Fields Farm property, and one entrance access point will be provided as part of this project to Route 690 on the southern portion of the property. This project also provides an access point to the County's future Fields Farm Park from Route 690.

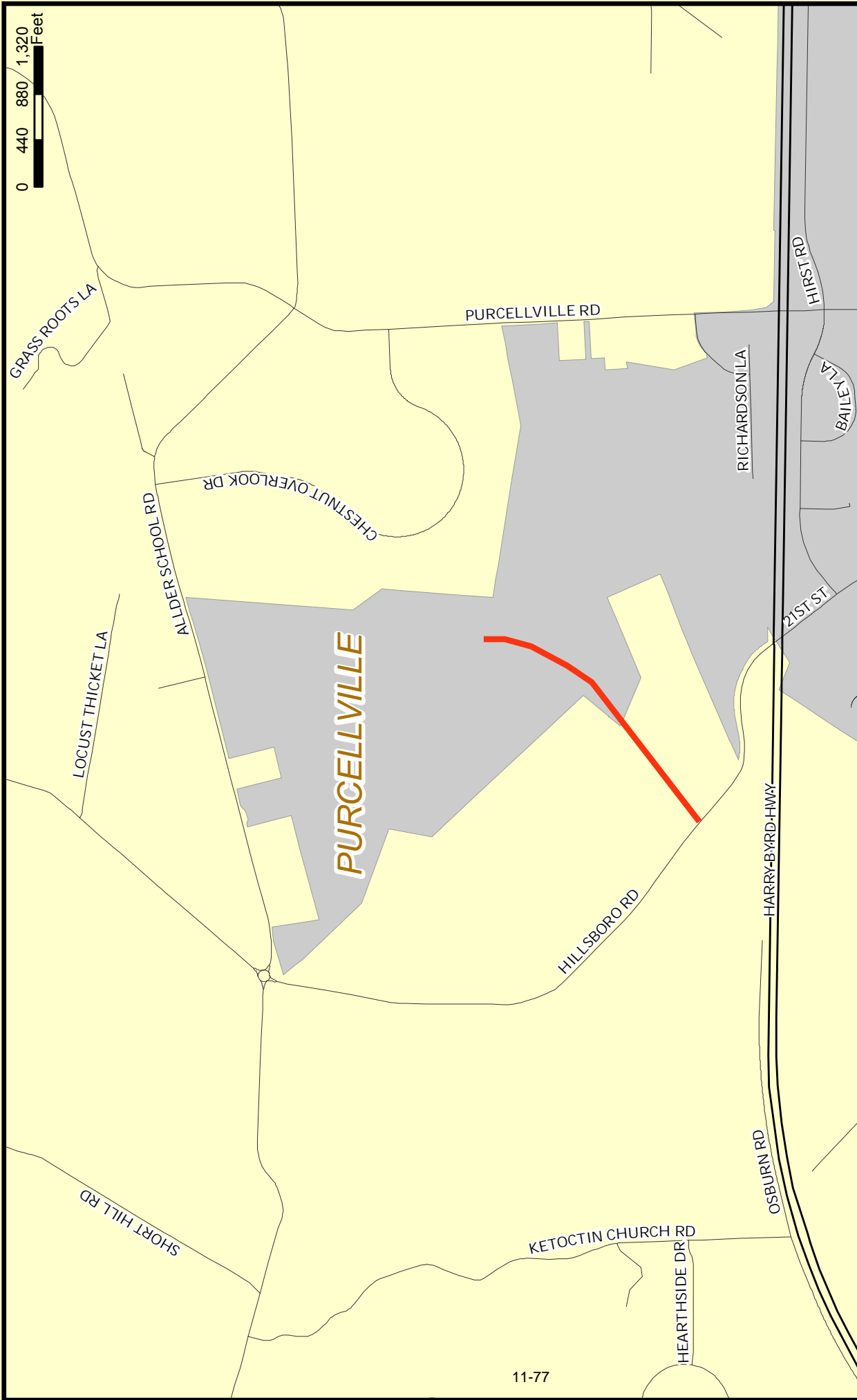
This project is being designed and constructed to VDOT standards and will be included in the VDOT system for road maintenance.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using lease revenue financing.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	3,815	-	-	-	-	-	3,815	-	3,815
Total Cost	-	3,815	-	-	-	-	-	3,815	-	3,815
Local Tax Funding- Roads	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Revenue Financing	-	3,815	-	-	-	-	-	3,815	-	3,815
State Capital Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CMAQ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RSTP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 70% (Regional)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 30% (Local)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transit Bus Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	3,815	-	-	-	-	-	3,815	-	3,815
Operating Impact (\$ in 1000s)		FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total		
Debt Service		-	95	376	367	357	348	1,543		
Total Impact		-	95	376	367	357	348	1,543		



11-77



LOUDOUN COUNTY GOVERNMENT

ADOPTED FY 2015 – FY 2020 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM PROJECTS

WOODGROVE HIGH SCHOOL/FIELDS FARM PARK RD

The road alignment depicted on this map is conceptual in nature and may be revised due to design and engineering considerations.



Map Number 2014-049
Loudoun County Office of Mapping
and Geographic Information



Town of Hamilton Utility Pole Relocation

Project Description

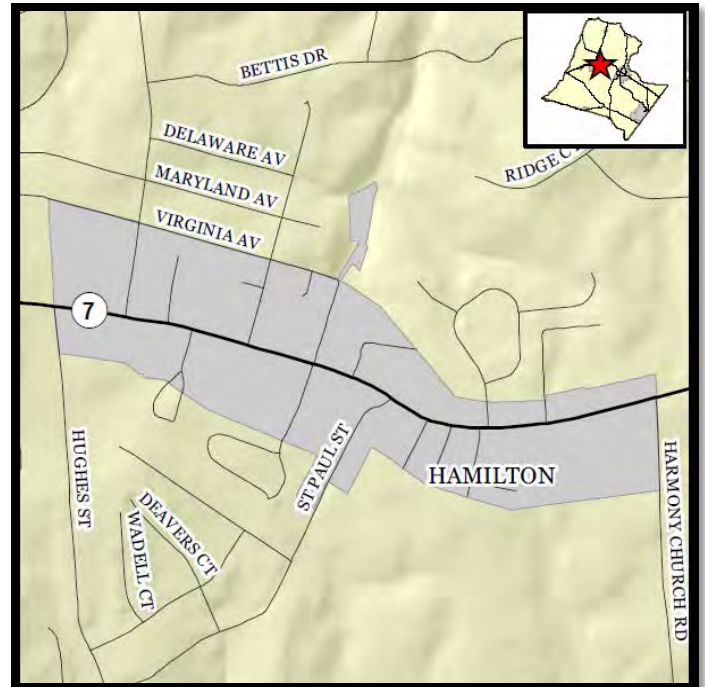
As part of the County's Regional Organization Program, the County solicits capital project funding requests from Towns within the County for facilities: 1. owned by, or located within, the Town but operated by the County; or 2. for local pedestrian/transportation related improvements that benefit the County. As a capital expense, the funding for the projects is shown in the County's CIP. This project provides local tax funding in FY 2016 for the following project in the Town of Hamilton:

Utility Pole Relocation

This project involves the removal and relocation of a utility pole, and the restoration of the adjacent sidewalk, along East Colonial Highway. This specific utility pole creates a hazardous condition due to its location next to a brick wall, which does not allow enough space for wheelchairs, strollers, or bicyclists to pass safely without going onto the road. There is no sidewalk on the opposite side of the street to use as an alternate route.

Funding Plan

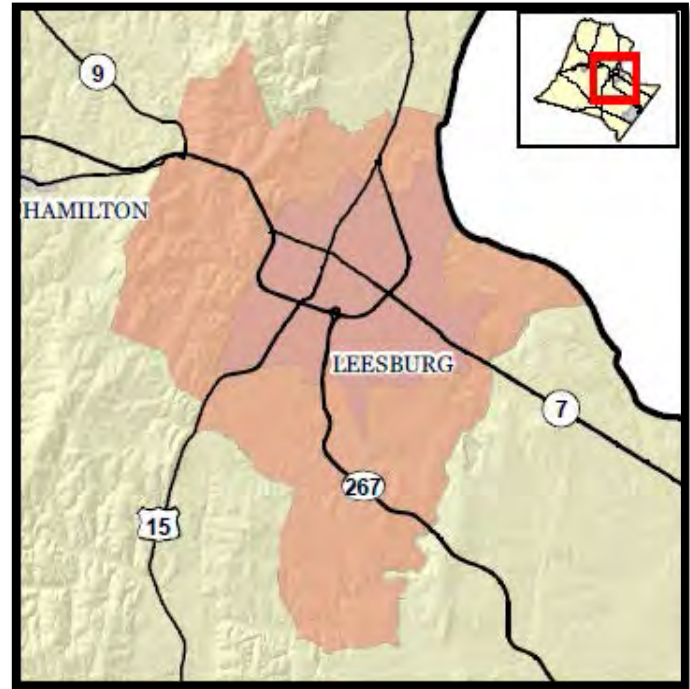
This project is funded using local tax funding.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to Town	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	20	-	20
Total Cost	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	20	-	20
Local Tax Funding	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	20	-	20
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Capital Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CMAQ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RSTP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 70% (Regional)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 30% (Local)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transit Bus Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	20	-	20

Project Description – C02016

The proposed projects are the responsibility of the Town of Leesburg. Local bus transit routes are operated in coordination with Loudoun County.



This project is funded using NVTA 30% Local funds. The figures depicted represent the estimated portion of the County's 30% Local NVTA revenues due to the Town of Leesburg for use on Town related transportation projects. All estimates are subject to change based on actual revenue collected each year.

	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to Town	-	1,864	1,919	2,005	2,096	2,191	2,291	12,366	-	12,366
Total Cost	-	1,864	1,919	2,005	2,096	2,191	2,291	12,366	-	12,366
Local Tax Funding - Roads	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Capital Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CMAQ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RSTP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 70% (Regional)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 30% (Local)	-	1,864	1,919	2,005	2,096	2,191	2,291	12,366	-	12,366
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transit Bus Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	1,864	1,919	2,005	2,096	2,191	2,291	12,366	-	12,366

Town of Middleburg Crosswalk Project

Project Description – C02052

As part of the County's Regional Organization Program, the County solicits capital project funding requests from Towns within the County for facilities: 1. owned by, or located within, the Town but operated by the County; or 2. for local pedestrian/transportation related improvements that benefit the County. As a capital expense, the funding for the projects is shown in the County's CIP. This project provides funding for the following project in the Town of Middleburg:

Crosswalk Project

The project provides crosswalk improvements to three intersections along Route 50 in the Town in order to improve pedestrian safety for shoppers and visitors in the Town's business corridor.

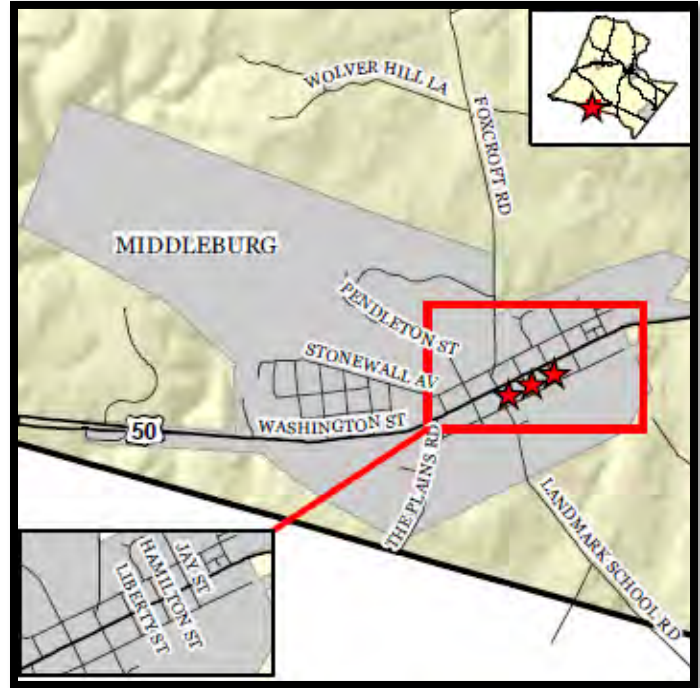
Intersection of Washington and Liberty (\$375,000)
 Intersection of Washington and Hamilton (\$492,000)
 Intersection of Washington and Jay (\$338,000)

The Town requested an additional \$585,000, above the \$1,205,000 identified above, in order to complete this project. The County is planning to provide local tax funding in FY 2017 to meet this request.

Ongoing operations and maintenance expenses are the responsibility of VDOT or the Town of Middleburg.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using local gasoline tax funding and local tax funding.



Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Prior Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	6 Year Total	Future FY's	Project Total
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to Town	-	1,205	-	585	-	-	-	1,790	-	1,790
Total Cost	-	1,205	-	585	-	-	-	1,790	-	1,790
Local Tax Funding - Roads	-	-	-	585	-	-	-	585	-	585
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Capital Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CMAQ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RSTP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 70% (Regional)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 30% (Local)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Gasoline Tax	-	1,205	-	-	-	-	-	1,205	-	1,205
Transit Bus Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	1,205	-	585	-	-	-	1,790	-	1,790

NVTA Local Funding (30%) - Town of Purcellville

Project Description – C02017

This project reports funding transfers made to the Town of Purcellville from the County's share of the NVTA 30% Local funds. The Town of Purcellville is entitled to a portion of the County's funds based upon the percentage of revenues generated within the Town from the sales, grants and hotel tax levies enacted by HB 2313 to fund NVTA Regional Road initiatives.

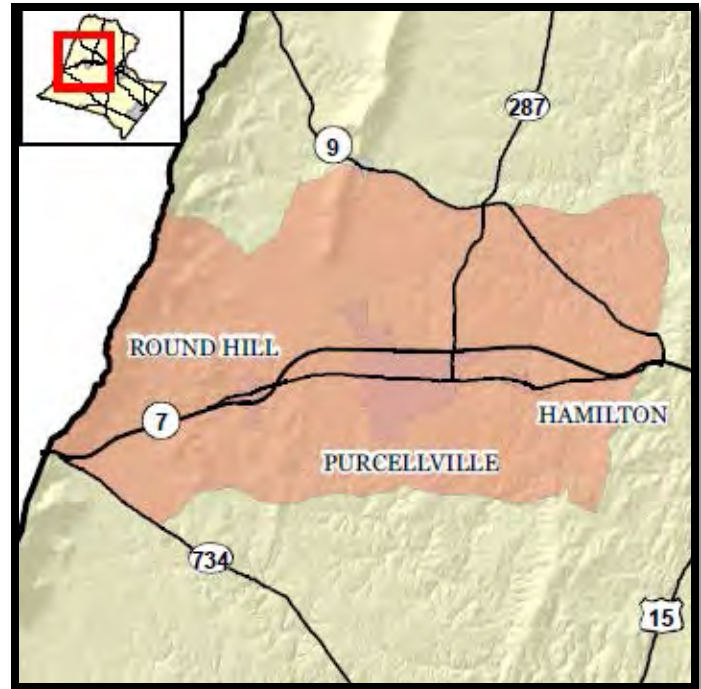
The Town must use its portion of the NVTA 30% local funds on eligible road and transportation projects; otherwise the County may withhold the Town's share of the local funds. The Town is using its portion of the 30% local funds on the following projects from FY 2015 to FY 2020:

Nursery Avenue Sidewalk Replacement from South 20th Street to K Street

The projects are the responsibility of the Town of Purcellville or the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT).

Funding Plan

This project is funded using NVTA 30% Local funds. The figures depicted represent the estimated portion of the County's 30% Local NVTA revenues due to the Town of Purcellville for use on Town related transportation projects. All estimates are subject to change based on actual revenue collected each year.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to Town	-	385	398	417	436	457	478	2,571	-	2,571
Total Cost	-	385	398	417	436	457	478	2,571	-	2,571
Local Tax Funding - Roads	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Capital Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CMAQ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RSTP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 70% (Regional)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 30% (Local)	-	385	398	417	436	457	478	2,571	-	2,571
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transit Bus Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	385	398	417	436	457	478	2,571	-	2,571

Town of Round Hill Parking Lot Resurfacing

Project Description – C02047

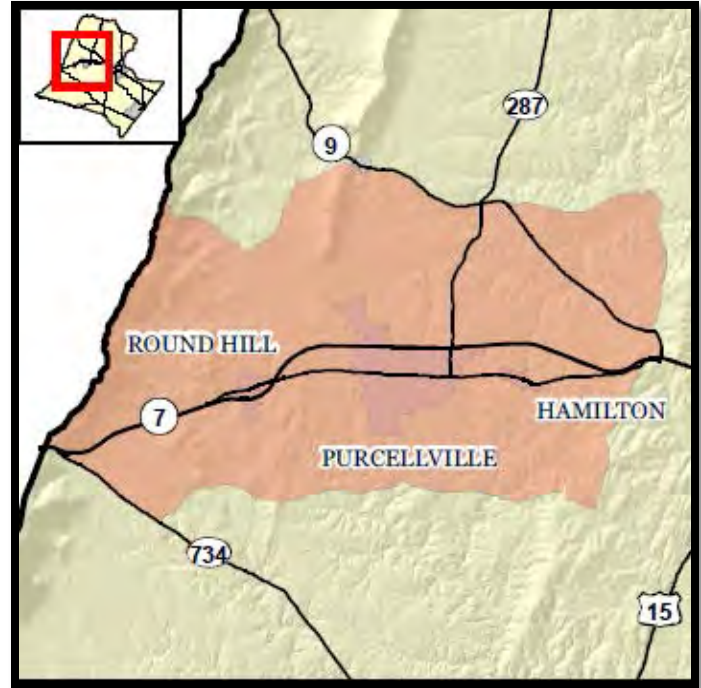
As part of the County's Regional Organization Program, the County solicits capital project funding requests from Towns within the County for facilities: 1. owned by, or located within, the Town but operated by the County; or 2. for local pedestrian/transportation related improvements that benefit the County. As a capital expense, the funding for the projects is shown in the County's CIP. This project provides local gasoline tax funding in FY 2015 for the following project in the Town of Round Hill:

Parking Lot Resurfacing

The parking lot is owned by the Town of Round Hill but is used by the County Sheriff to park Sheriff's cruisers and equipment. The request is to completely re-surface the parking lot with 2" of asphalt.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using local gasoline tax funding.



Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to Town	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	25
Total Cost	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	25
Local Tax Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Capital Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CMAQ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RSTP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 70% (Regional)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 30% (Local)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Gasoline Tax	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	25
Transit Bus Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	25

Transit Buses

Project Description

This project procures buses in support of the County's transit services. The first bus acquisition schedule was approved by the Board of Supervisors in FY 2004, when the first 22 buses were purchased. With the planned arrival of Phase I of the Silver Line to Wiehle Avenue, the County will transition and expand existing Metrorail connecting services to less expensive transit style buses according to the County's Transit Development Plan.

Transit buses will transport passengers to the most convenient Metrorail Stations on the Silver Line, initially in Fairfax County. Bus service will further transition to feeder service to Metrorail Stations within Loudoun County when they open for service in 2019.

At least half of the funding for planned bus acquisitions will come from State Capital Assistance grant funding. The County will procure three transit buses in FY 2016.

The program's operations and maintenance expenses are funded through a combination of fare revenues, State operating assistance, and gasoline tax revenues.

Funding Plan

The transit bus acquisition program is funded through a combination of State Capital Assistance grants, cash proffers and excess prior year transit bus fee revenues.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bus Acquisition	27,663	3,360	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	8,860	-	36,523
Total Cost	27,663	3,360	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	8,860	-	36,523
Local Tax Funding - Roads	335	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	335
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Revenue Financing	6,859	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,859
State Capital Assistance	16,565	750	750	500	500	500	500	3,500	-	20,065
CMAQ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RSTP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 70% (Regional)	-	1,860	-	-	-	-	-	1,860	-	1,860
NVTA 30% (Local)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proffers (Cash)	2,660	750	750	-	-	-	-	1,500	-	4,160
Local Gasoline Tax	1,244	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,244
Transit Bus Fees	-	-	-	500	500	500	500	2,000	-	2,000
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	27,663	3,360	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	8,860	-	36,523

Dulles Corridor Rapid Transit

Project Description – C00008

State, regional and local authorities have jointly proposed an extension of Metrorail service along the Dulles Corridor from Fairfax County's West Falls Church Metrorail Station to Loudoun County. This project involves a 23-mile Metrorail extension via Tyson's Corner and the Dulles Airport that terminates at the Dulles Greenway and Ryan Road (Route 772). To be constructed in two phases, Phase I implements Metrorail service past Tyson's Corner with an interim terminus at Wiehle Avenue in Fairfax County. Phase II completes the Silver Line project, bringing Metrorail to Route 772 in Loudoun County. The entire project includes a rail yard on the Dulles Airport property and 11 stations, including three stations in Loudoun County.

Funding for the project is provided by the Federal Government, the Commonwealth of Virginia, the Counties of Fairfax and Loudoun, and the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (MWAA) through a series of intergovernmental and local funding agreements. The implementation of Phase I is estimated to cost approximately \$2.67 billion, with the Federal government providing its share of expenditures on an as needed basis. Phase II is estimated at \$2.8 billion, bringing the total projected cost to \$5.5 billion.

Project History

The Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation (DRPT) completed Preliminary Engineering for the Wiehle Avenue Extension (Phase I) in June 2006. In December 2006, Phase II Preliminary Engineering was completed to the 65% level. On March 30, 2007, DRPT announced the successful negotiation of a \$1.6 billion design build agreement with Dulles Transit Partners, LLC for final design and construction of Phase I. On June 19, 2007, the Loudoun County Board of Supervisors authorized the County Administrator to sign a memorandum of understanding entering the County into a three party funding agreement with Loudoun, Fairfax and MWAA for the purpose of constructing Metrorail to Loudoun County. On April 30, 2008, the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) sent the required 10 day notification to Congress asserting its intention to move the Dulles Corridor Metrorail Project into the Final Design stage of FTA's New Starts Process. Simultaneously, FTA committed \$158.7 million to the project toward completion of a financial plan, construction plans, detailed engineering specifications and cost estimates, and other technical requirements.

MWAA submitted a proposal on December 20, 2005, to transfer responsibility for the Dulles Toll Road (DTR) and the Metrorail extension from the Commonwealth of Virginia to MWAA. The proposal, which was approved by the Commonwealth on March 27, 2006, was described as a means to allow MWAA to expedite the development of the rapid transit project and ensure its financial viability. Subsequently, in December 2006, the Dulles Toll Road Transfer Agreement was signed by DTR and MWAA. The actual transfer did not become effective until November 1, 2008. MWAA received final design approval for Phase I from FTA on May 12, 2008. Subsequently, right of way acquisitions were initiated and the utility relocation along the Route 7 Corridor in Tyson's Corner began in January 2008.

On January 8, 2009, the Federal Secretary of Transportation signed and submitted to Congress the Full Funding Grant Agreement (FFGA) for the authorization of \$900 million dollars for the construction of Phase I. Final approval and release of the federal funds by the FTA occurred on March 10, 2009. Phase II includes six stations; all will be located in the median of the Dulles Airport Access Highway/Dulles Toll Road Corridor and in the middle of the Dulles Greenway median, except for the Dulles Airport Station. The Stations in Fairfax County include Reston Town Center, Herndon, and Route 28. The Stations in Loudoun County include the Dulles Airport, Route 606 and Route 772.



Funding Plan

The Federal Transit Administration, the Commonwealth of Virginia, Fairfax County, the Metropolitan Washington Airport Authority (Dulles Toll Road) and Loudoun County are funding the costs of the project. Loudoun County's share of the total project cost is 4.8%. Loudoun County's contribution toward construction began in FY 2010. The County's share will be funded through lease revenue financing and a TIFIA loan provided by the U.S. Department of Transportation.

Funding Plan

Operations & Maintenance

The Environmental Impact Statement estimates that the County's share of operating costs is anticipated to total about \$8 million during the first year of operation. The 2% gas tax collected in Loudoun County will cover most of this cost. The current planned development of the Dulles Rapid Transit project would not require the County to provide operating subsidies until operations have been extended to Route 772. All costs are planning figures and are subject to change pending final decisions by the Dulles Task Force and the Federal Transit Administration.

Debt

In FY 2002, the Board of Supervisors established the Public Transportation Special Revenue Fund to provide the resources necessary to serve as the clearinghouse for debt service payments of County funded transit and transportation projects, such as the Dulles Corridor Rapid Transit project.

Current Status

Loudoun County's share of the total project cost is projected to be \$300 million. Loudoun County, along with the other project funding partners, received TIFIA Loan financing approval from the US Department of Transportation. One of the benefits to tax payers is the deferred principal and interest payments which allow the County to build cash reserves; pay project costs with cash and minimize future borrowings; thus, saving tax payers millions in interest. The TIFIA loan of \$1.278 billion, jointly provided to MWAA, Fairfax County, and Loudoun County, is the largest TIFIA loan awarded by the federal government to date. On December 9, 2014, Loudoun County closed on its \$195 million TIFIA loan for the construction of the Dulles Corridor Metrorail Project with an interest rate of 2.87% over a 32 year amortization period.

Loudoun County, Virginia



Metro Parking Garages

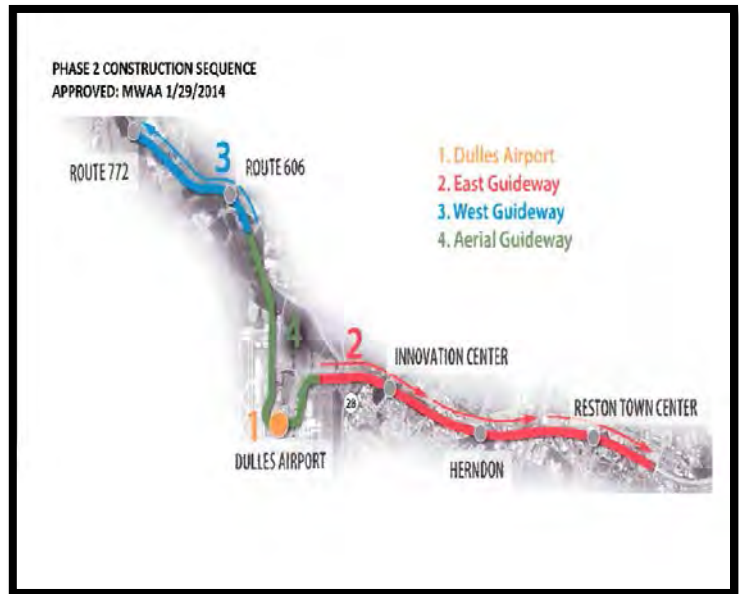
Project Description – C02040

As part of the 2011 Memorandum of Agreement between Loudoun County, USDOT and the Phase 2 funding partners, it was agreed that removing the cost of the Metro parking garages from the Phase 2 Silver Line project budget would render Loudoun County eligible for TIFIA loan financing consideration by USDOT.

On September 5, 2012, the Board of Supervisors directed the County Administrator to proceed with a new Public Private Transportation Act (PPTA) solicitation to privately finance, design, build and operate the three Metrorail parking garages at the two Loudoun County-based Metrorail stations.

On January 15, 2014, following review of proposals by the Project Advisory Group, the Board of Supervisors approved an action directing staff to continue consideration of the proposals received from three of the four consortia under the Public-Private Transportation Act of 1995. A negotiating team, led by the County Attorney's office with assistance from Loudoun County's financial consultants, has actively been engaged in financial and contractual negotiations with each of these consortia. Negotiations have progressed to where the team will present its findings and recommendations to the Board of Supervisors. A decision on those consortia selected to finance, design, build, operate, and maintain the three garages at the Route 772 and Route 606 Silver Line stations will be selected.

The garages will be completed and ready for operation prior to the opening of Phase II Silver Line service.



Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Prior Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	6 Year Total	Future FY's	Project Total
Professional Services	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000
Construction	-	-	130,000	-	-	-	-	130,000	-	130,000
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Cost	3,000	-	130,000	-	-	-	-	130,000	-	133,000
Local Tax Funding - Roads	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Bonds	-	-	130,000	-	-	-	-	130,000	-	130,000
State Capital Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CMAQ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RSTP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 70% (Regional)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 30% (Local)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transit Bus Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000
Total Financing	3,000	-	130,000	-	-	-	-	130,000	-	133,000
Operating Impact (\$ in 1000s)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total			
O&M	-	-	-	3,311	3,345	3,378	10,034			
Debt Service	-	-	4,000	8,900	12,675	12,350	37,925			
Total Impact	-	-	4,000	8,900	12,675	12,350	37,925			



Regional Park-and-Ride Lots

Project Description

This project provides for the construction of four park and ride lots during the FY 2015 – FY 2020 CIP planning period.

Leesburg East Park and Ride Lot - FY 2015

Provides for the construction of a minimum 300 space surface park and ride lot on a site to be acquired near the Town of Leesburg, as recommended in the County's transit plans.

Stone Ridge Park and Ride Lot - FY 2015

Provides for the construction of a 350 space park and ride lot on a 5-acre site proffered to the County in the Stone Ridge development to help alleviate over-crowding issues at the current Dulles South Park and Ride Lot.

Western Loudoun Park and Ride Lot – FY 2017

Provides for the construction of a minimum 250 space surface park and ride lot on a site to be acquired in the western portion of the County.

One Loudoun Park and Ride Lot - FY 2019

Provides for the construction of a minimum 200 space surface park and ride lot on a site acquired by the County in the One Loudoun development, as recommended in the County's transit plans.



Funding Plan

This project is funded using CMAQ grant funding, cash proffers, and transit bus fees.

	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Land	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
Professional Services		500	-	900	-	-	-	1,400	-	1,400
Construction of Site Infrastructures	-	6,783	-	3,750	-	3,440	-	13,973	-	13,973
FFE	-	-	-	221	-	-	-	221	-	221
Total Cost	1,000	7,283	-	4,871	-	3,440	-	15,594	-	16,594
Local Tax Funding - Roads	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Revenue Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Capital Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CMAQ	-	2,283	-	4,871	-	3,440	-	10,594	-	10,594
RSTP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 70% (Regional)	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
NVTA 30% (Local)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proffers (Cash)	-	4,500	-	-	-	-	-	4,500	-	4,500
Local Gasoline Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transit Bus Fees	-	500	-	-	-	-	-	500	-	500
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	1,000	7,283	-	4,871	-	3,440	-	15,594	-	16,594
Operating Impact (\$ in 1000s)		FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total		
O&M		-	21	61	61	76	77	297		
Debt Service		-	-	70	249	352	342	1,013		
Total Impact		-	-	70	249	352	342	1,013		





School Capital Projects

Contents

Elementary Schools	12-5
Middle Schools	12-13
High Schools	12-17
Other School Facilities	12-25





SCHOOL CAPITAL PROJECTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Elementary School Projects Summary	12-5
Belmont Station ES - Nightwatch Road Improvements	12-7
ES-23 Dulles North Elementary School	12-8
ES-27 Dulles North Elementary School	12-9
ES-28 Dulles South Elementary School	12-10
ES-31 Dulles North Elementary School	12-11
Middle School Projects Summary	12-13
MS-7 Dulles South Area Middle School	12-15
MS-9 Dulles North Area Middle School	12-16
High School Projects Summary	12-17
Academies of Loudoun	12-19
Broad Run High School Renovation	12-20
CS Monroe Conversion	12-21
HS-9 Dulles South High School	12-22
HS-11 Dulles North High School	12-23
Loudoun County HS Naval JROTC Facility Renewal	12-24
Other School Facilities	12-25
Transportation Fuel Facility	12-26



Capital Improvement Program by Functional Area												
Schedule of Appropriations												
Capital	(\$ in 1,000s)	Prior Year	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	6 Year Total	Future FY's	CIP Total	
School Capital Projects Fund												
Projects												
Elementary Schools		0	35,040	2,545	36,355	2,090	39,700	0	115,730	45,640	161,370	
Middle Schools		0	53,540	0	7,605	53,235	0	0	114,380	0	114,380	
High Schools			<u>14,295</u>	<u>18,265</u>	<u>111,623</u>	<u>4,640</u>	<u>128,240</u>	<u>120,980</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>383,748</u>	<u>50,100</u>	<u>448,143</u>
Budgetary Cost			<u>14,295</u>	<u>106,845</u>	<u>114,168</u>	<u>48,600</u>	<u>183,565</u>	<u>160,680</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>613,858</u>	<u>95,740</u>	<u>723,893</u>
Funding Source												
Local Tax Funding		0	9,460	11,490	1,520	20,650	14,105	0	57,225	0	57,225	
Fund Balance		14,295	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,295	
General Obligation Bonds		0	85,180	82,680	43,960	162,915	146,575	0	521,310	95,740	617,050	
VPSA Bond Financing		0	12,205	0	0	0	0	0	12,205	0	12,205	
Proffers (Cash)		0	0	0	3,120	0	0	0	3,120	0	3,120	
Proceeds from Land Sale		0	0	19,998	0	0	0	0	19,998	0	19,998	
Total Funding Source			<u>14,295</u>	<u>106,845</u>	<u>114,168</u>	<u>48,600</u>	<u>183,565</u>	<u>160,680</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>613,858</u>	<u>95,740</u>	<u>723,893</u>



School Capital Projects Elementary Schools



Capital Improvement Program by Functional Area Schedule of Appropriations											
Capital	(\$ in 1,000s)	Prior Year	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	6 Year Total	Future FY's	CIP Total
Elementary Schools											
Projects											
(ES- 23) Dulles North Area Elementary School		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45,640	45,640
(ES- 27) Dulles North Area Elementary School		0	35,040	0	0	0	0	0	35,040	0	35,040
(ES- 28) Dulles South Area Elementary School		0	0	0	0	2,090	39,700	0	41,790	0	41,790
(ES- 31) Dulles North Area Elementary School		0	0	1,915	36,355	0	0	0	38,270	0	38,270
Nightwatch Road Improvements Belmont Station Elementary School		0	0	630	0	0	0	0	630	0	630
Budgetary Cost		0	35,040	2,545	36,355	2,090	39,700	0	115,730	45,640	161,370
Funding Source											
Local Tax Funding		0	3,500	630	0	2,090	2,005	0	8,225	0	8,225
General Obligation Bonds		0	31,540	1,915	36,355	0	37,695	0	107,505	45,640	153,145
Proceeds from Land Sale		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Funding Source		0	35,040	2,545	36,355	2,090	39,700	0	115,730	45,640	161,370

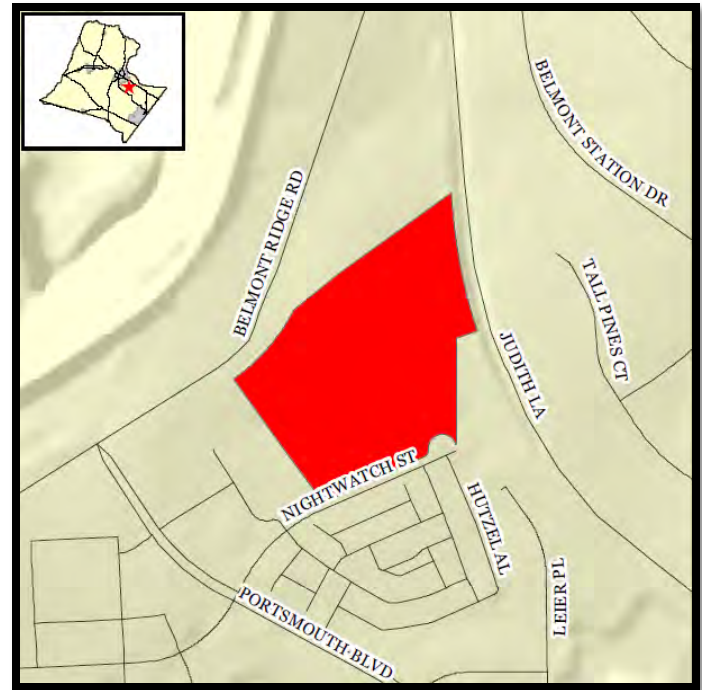
Belmont Station Elementary School – Nightwatch Street Improvements

Project Description

This project provides funding to make improvements to Nightwatch Street, along the frontage of Belmont Station Elementary School, in FY 2016. This project will involve Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) Secondary Street Acceptance requirements so that all maintenance and snow plowing are performed by VDOT. Improvements include removal and replacement of sidewalk and curbing, asphalt repairs, milling and paving, relocation of street lights, and repairs to the storm water drainage system.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using local tax funding.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	630	-	-	-	-	630	-	630
Furniture, Fixtures & Equip	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Cost	-	-	630	-	-	-	-	630	-	630
Local Tax Funding	-	-	630	-	-	-	-	630	-	630
VPFA Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	-	630	-	-	-	-	630	-	630



(ES-23) Dulles North Area Elementary School

Project Description

This project provides funding to design and construct an approximately 102,367 square foot elementary school on a 10.7 acre proffered site dedicated to the County by the developer of Arcola Center, ZMAP-2006-0015. The school site will be subdivided from the parcel highlighted in red on the map to the right.

The elementary school will be designed for an anticipated program capacity of 928 students enrolled in kindergarten through the fifth grade. The facility will contain classrooms, a media center, cafeteria, multipurpose room, and two unlighted outdoor playing fields (rectangular and softball). Loudoun County Public Schools employs a prototypical two-story elementary school design.

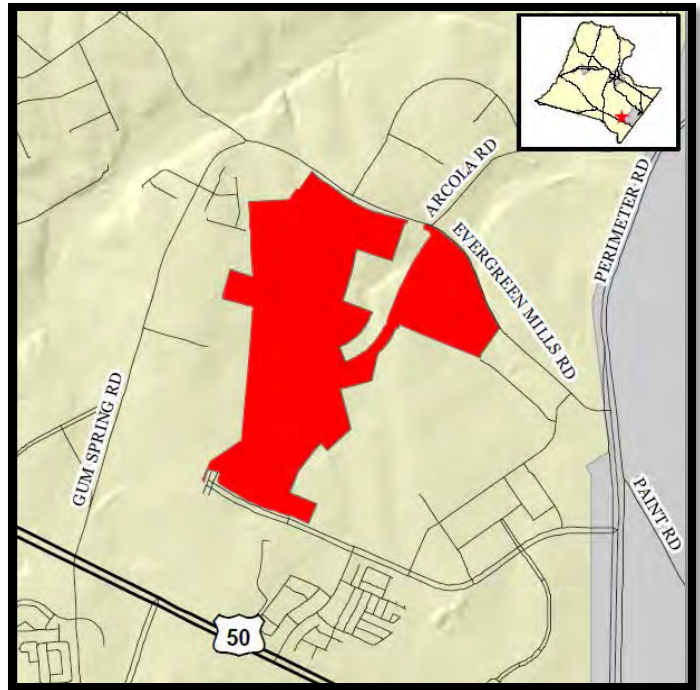
The school is scheduled to open in a future fiscal year.

Loudoun County Public Schools currently incorporates a number of sustainable materials and practices into all prototypical school facilities.

Estimated operations and maintenance costs are based on an FY 2016 per pupil cost of \$13,091 and escalated 3% per annum for inflation.

Funding Plan

This project is funded in a future fiscal year.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,846	6,846
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,230	34,230
Furniture, Fixtures & Equip	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,564	4,564
Total Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,640	45,640
Local Tax Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VP&A Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,640	45,640
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,640	45,640
Operating Impact (\$ in 1000s)		FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total		
O&M		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Debt Service		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total Impact		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

(ES-27) Dulles North Area Elementary School

Project Description

This project provides funding to design and construct an approximately 102,367 square foot elementary school on a proffered site of an estimated 17 acres in the Brambleton community.

The elementary school will be designed for an anticipated program capacity of 928 students enrolled in kindergarten through the fifth grade. The facility will contain classrooms, a media center, cafeteria, multipurpose room, and two unlighted outdoor playing fields (rectangular and softball). Loudoun County Public Schools employs a prototypical two-story elementary school design.

Loudoun County Public Schools currently incorporates a number of sustainable materials and practices into all prototypical school facilities.

The school is scheduled to open in the Fall of 2016.

Estimated operations and maintenance costs are based on an FY 2016 per pupil cost of \$13,091 and escalated 3% per annum for inflation.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using local tax funding and general obligation bond financing. The general obligation bond financing was approved by voters on the November 4, 2014 referendum.



Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Prior Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	6 Year Total	Future FY's	Project Total
Professional Services	-	4,415	-	-	-	-	-	4,415	-	4,415
Construction	-	27,195	-	-	-	-	-	27,195	-	27,195
Furniture, Fixtures & Equip	-	3,430	-	-	-	-	-	3,430	-	3,430
Total Cost	-	35,040	-	-	-	-	-	35,040	-	35,040
Local Tax Funding	-	3,500	-	-	-	-	-	3,500	-	3,500
VPSA Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	31,540	-	-	-	-	-	31,540	-	31,540
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	35,040	-	-	-	-	-	35,040	-	35,040

Operating Impact (\$ in 1000s)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total
O&M	-	-	12,513	12,889	13,276	13,674	52,352
Debt Service	-	-	1,000	1,937	2,007	2,327	7,271
Total Impact	-	-	13,513	14,826	15,283	16,001	59,623



(ES-28) Dulles South Area Elementary School

Project Description

This project provides funding to design and construct an approximately 102,367 square foot elementary school on a site of up to 20 acres. The elementary school is planned to be co-located on the site of John Champe High School.

The elementary school will be designed for an anticipated program capacity of 928 students enrolled in kindergarten through the fifth grade. The facility will contain a classrooms, a media center, cafeteria, multipurpose room, and two unlighted outdoor playing fields (rectangular and softball). Loudoun County Public Schools employs a prototypical two-story elementary school design.

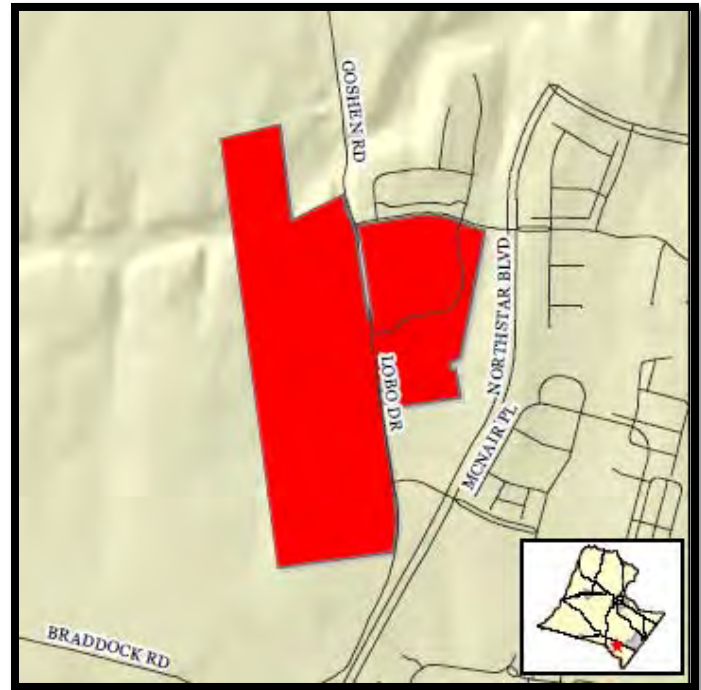
Loudoun County Public Schools currently incorporates a number of sustainable materials and practices into all prototypical school facilities.

The school is scheduled to open in the Fall of 2019.

Estimated operations and maintenance costs are based on an FY 2016 per pupil cost of \$13,091 and escalated 3% per annum for inflation.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using local tax funding and general obligation bonds. The general obligation bonds will be scheduled for placement on the November 2018 referendum.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	2,090	-	-	2,090	-	2,090
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	35,730	-	35,730	-	35,730
Furniture, Fixtures & Equip	-	-	-	-	-	3,970	-	3,970	-	3,970
Total Cost	-	-	-	-	2,090	39,700	-	41,790	-	41,790
Local Tax Funding	-	-	-	-	2,090	2,005	-	4,095	-	4,095
VPSA Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	37,695	-	37,695	-	37,695
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	-	-	-	2,090	39,700	-	41,790	-	41,790
Operating Impact (\$ in 1000s)		FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total		
O&M		-	-	-	-	-	13,674	13,674		
Debt Service		-	-	-	-	-	750	750		
Total Impact		-	-	-	-	-	750	750		

(ES-31) Dulles North Area Elementary School

Project Description

This project provides funding to design and construct an approximately 102,367 square foot elementary school on a site of up to 20 acres.

The elementary school will be designed for an anticipated program capacity of 928 students enrolled in kindergarten through the fifth grade. The facility will contain classrooms, a media center, cafeteria, multipurpose room, and two unlighted outdoor playing fields (rectangular and softball). Loudoun County Public Schools employs a prototypical two-story elementary school design.

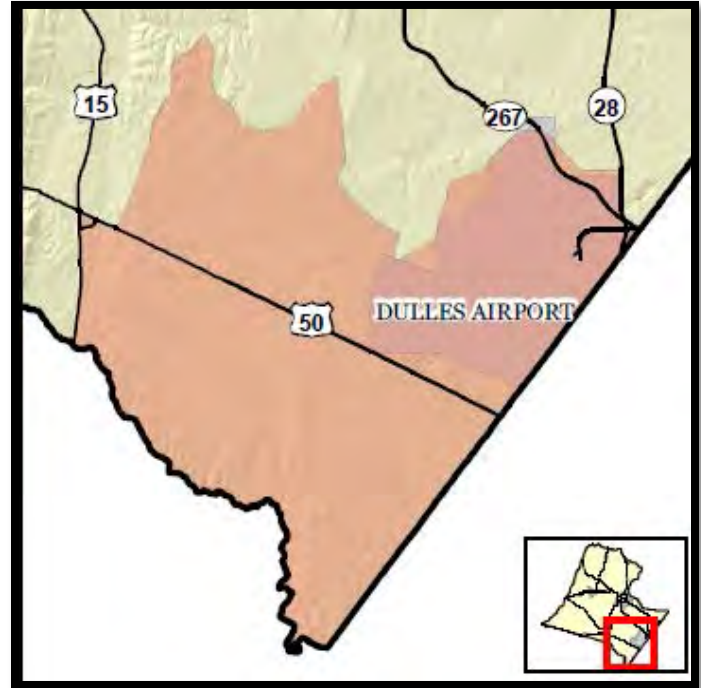
Loudoun County Public Schools currently incorporates a number of sustainable materials and practices into all prototypical school facilities.

The school is scheduled to open in the Fall of 2017.

Estimated operations and maintenance costs are based on an FY 2016 per pupil cost of \$13,091 and escalated 3% per annum for inflation.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using general obligation bond financing. The general obligation bonds will be scheduled for placement on the November 2015 referendum.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	-	-	1,915	-	-	-	-	1,915	-	1,915
Construction	-	-	-	32,720	-	-	-	32,720	-	32,720
Furniture, Fixtures & Equip	-	-	-	3,635	-	-	-	3,635	-	3,635
Total Cost	-	-	1,915	36,355	-	-	-	38,270	-	38,270
Local Tax Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VPSA Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	-	1,915	36,355	-	-	-	38,270	-	38,270
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	-	1,915	36,355	-	-	-	38,270	-	38,270

Operating Impact (\$ in 1000s)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total
O&M	-	-	-	12,889	13,276	13,674	39,838
Debt Service	-	-	191	1,186	2,756	4,059	8,192
Total Impact	-	-	191	1,186	2,756	4,059	8,192





School Capital Projects Middle Schools



Capital Improvement Program by Functional Area											
Schedule of Appropriations											
Capital	(\$ in 1,000s)	Prior Year	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	6 Year Total	Future FY's	CIP Total
Middle Schools											
Projects											
(MS-7) Dulles South Area Middle School		0	0	0	7,605	53,235	0	0	60,840	0	60,840
(MS-9) Dulles North Area Middle School		0	53,540	0	0	0	0	0	53,540	0	53,540
Budgetary Cost		<u>0</u>	<u>53,540</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>7,605</u>	<u>53,235</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>114,380</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>114,380</u>
Funding Source											
Local Tax Funding		0	5,355	0	0	0	0	0	5,355	0	5,355
General Obligation Bonds		0	48,185	0	7,605	53,235	0	0	109,025	0	109,025
Proceeds from Land Sale		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Funding Source		<u>0</u>	<u>53,540</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>7,605</u>	<u>53,235</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>114,380</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>114,380</u>



(MS-7) Dulles South Area Middle School

Project Description

This project provides funding to design and construct an 183,510 square foot middle school located on a site of 35 acres.

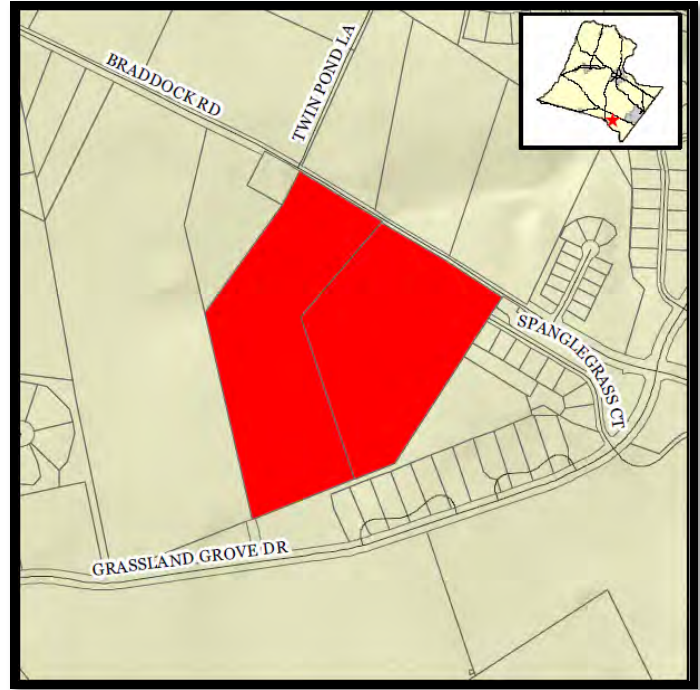
The middle school will be designed for an anticipated program capacity of 1,350 students enrolled in grades six through eight. The facility will utilize the school "house" concept for individual grades and contain classrooms, a media center, cafeteria, auditorium, gymnasium, auxiliary gymnasium, and three unlighted outdoor playing fields (two rectangular and one softball). Loudoun County Public Schools employs a prototypical two-story middle school design.

The school is planned on a site purchased by the Loudoun County School Board in the Dulles Planning Subarea of the County.

Loudoun County Public Schools currently incorporates a number of sustainable materials and practices into all prototypical school facilities.

The school is scheduled to open in the Fall of 2019.

Estimated operations and maintenance costs are based on an FY 2016 per pupil cost of \$13,091 and escalated 3% per annum for inflation.



Funding Plan

This project is funded using general obligation bonds. The general obligation bonds will be scheduled for placement on the November 2016 referendum. General obligation bonds for land acquisition were approved on the November 2006 referendum and utilized to purchase the school site.

	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	-	-	-	7,605	-	-	-	7,605	-	7,605
Construction	-	-	-	-	47,910	-	-	47,910	-	47,910
Furniture, Fixtures & Equip	-	-	-	-	5,325	-	-	5,325	-	5,325
Total Cost	-	-	-	7,605	53,235	-	-	60,840	-	60,840
Local Tax Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VP&A Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	-	-	7,605	53,235	-	-	60,840	-	60,840
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	-	-	7,605	53,235	-	-	60,840	-	60,840
Operating Impact (\$ in 1000s)		FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total		
O&M		-	-	-	-	-	19,891	19,891		
Debt Service		-	-	190	1,251	3,207	4,944	9,592		
Total Impact		-	-	190	1,251	3,207	4,944	9,592		

(MS-9) Dulles North Area Middle School

Project Description

This project provides funding to design and construct an approximately 183,510 square foot middle school on a site of an estimated 85 acres that will co-locate MS-9 and HS-11 high school.

The middle school will be designed for an anticipated program capacity of 1,350 students enrolled in grades six through eight. The facility will utilize the school "house" concept for individual grades and contain classrooms, a media center, cafeteria, auditorium, gymnasium, auxiliary gymnasium, and three unlighted outdoor playing fields (two rectangular and one softball). Loudoun County Public Schools employs a prototypical two-story middle school design.

The school is planned on a proffered site in the Brambleton community.

Loudoun County Public Schools currently incorporates a number of sustainable materials and practices into all prototypical school facilities.

The school is scheduled to open in the Fall of 2017.

Estimated operations and maintenance costs are based on an FY 2016 per pupil cost of \$13,091 and escalated 3% per annum for inflation.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using local tax funding and general obligation bonds. The general obligation bonds were approved by voters on the November 4, 2014 referendum.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	-	6,745	-	-	-	-	-	6,745	-	6,745
Construction	-	41,550	-	-	-	-	-	41,550	-	41,550
Furniture, Fixtures & Equip	-	5,245	-	-	-	-	-	5,245	-	5,245
Total Cost	-	53,540	-	-	-	-	-	53,540	-	53,540
Local Tax Funding	-	5,355	-	-	-	-	-	5,355	-	5,355
VPSA Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	48,185	-	-	-	-	-	48,185	-	48,185
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	53,540	-	-	-	-	-	53,540	-	53,540

Operating Impact (\$ in 1000s)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total
O&M	-	-	-	18,749	19,312	19,891	57,952
Debt Service	169	125	744	1,667	2,463	4,156	9,324
Total Impact	169	125	744	20,416	21,775	24,047	67,276



School Capital Projects High Schools



Capital Improvement Program by Functional Area Schedule of Appropriations											
Capital	(\$ in 1,000s)	Prior Year	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	6 Year Total	Future FY's	CIP Total
High Schools											
Projects											
Academies of Loudoun		-	6,060	108,578	-	-	-	-	114,638	-	114,638
Broad Run Renovation High School		14,295	12,205	-	-	-	-	-	12,205	-	26,500
CS Monroe Conversion		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,100	50,100
(HS- 9) Dulles South Area High School		-	-	-	-	6,370	120,980	-	127,350	-	127,350
(HS- 11) Dulles North Area High School		-	-	3,045	-	121,870	-	-	124,915	-	124,915
Naval JROTC Facility Loudoun County High School		-	-	-	3,120	-	-	-	3,120	-	3,120
Transportation Fueling Facility		-	-	-	1,520	-	-	-	1,520	-	1,520
Budgetary Cost		14,295	18,265	111,623	4,640	128,240	120,980	-	383,748	50,100	448,143
Funding Source											
Local Tax Funding		-	605	10,860	1,520	18,560	12,100	-	43,645	-	43,645
Fund Balance		14,295	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,295
General Obligation Bonds		-	5,455	80,765	-	109,680	108,880	-	304,780	50,100	354,880
VPSA Financing		-	12,205	-	-	-	-	-	12,205	-	12,205
Proffers (Cash)		-	-	-	3,120	-	-	-	3,120	-	3,120
Proceeds from Sale of Land		-	-	19,998	-	-	-	-	19,998	-	19,998
Total Funding Source		14,295	18,265	111,623	4,640	128,240	120,980	-	383,748	50,100	448,143

Academies of Loudoun

Project Description

The estimated 319,000 square foot facility will be uniquely designed to serve as the center for STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics) education in the County. The Academy of Sciences currently housed at Dominion High School will relocate to this facility, as well as the Loudoun Governors STEM Academy currently located at the Monroe Technology Center. The colocation of these advanced offerings will allow for expansion and collaboration, allow for the creation of new programs as education and workforce demands evolve, and will work with business partners to serve the community in new ways. The Academies of Loudoun is being constructed on a school-owned site off of Sycolin Road in the Leesburg Planning Subarea.

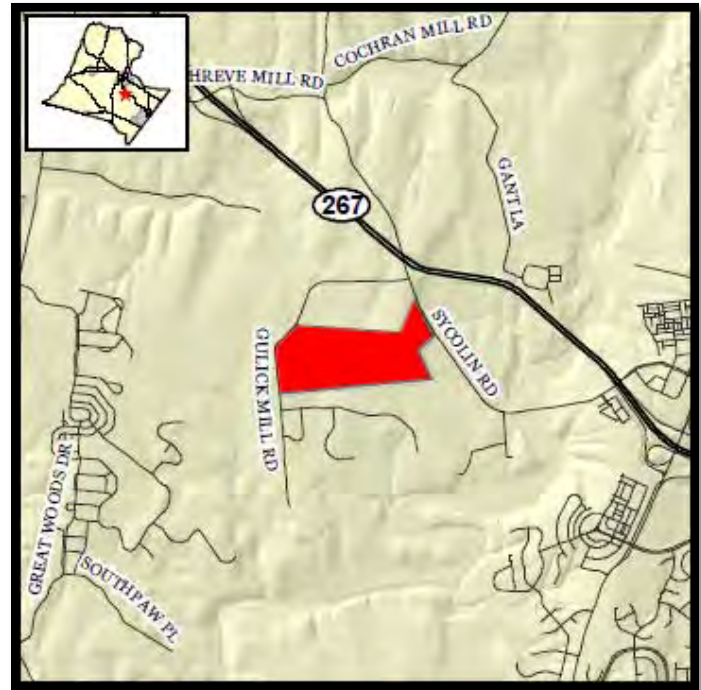
Loudoun County Public Schools currently incorporates a number of sustainable materials and practices into all prototypical school facilities.

The Academies of Loudoun is projected to open in the Fall of 2018.

Estimated operations and maintenance costs are based on an FY 2016 per pupil cost of \$13,091 and escalated 3% per annum for inflation.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using local tax funding, proceeds from the sale of land, and general obligation bonds. The general obligation bonds were approved by voters on the November 4, 2014 referendum.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	-	6,060	-	-	-	-	-	6,060	-	6,060
Construction	-	-	97,113	-	-	-	-	97,113	-	97,113
Furniture, Fixtures & Equip	-	-	11,465	-	-	-	-	11,465	-	11,465
Total Cost	-	6,060	108,578	-	-	-	-	114,638	-	114,638
Local Tax Funding	-	605	10,860	-	-	-	-	11,465	-	11,465
VPSA Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	5,455	77,720	-	-	-	-	83,175	-	83,175
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	19,998	-	-	-	-	19,998	-	19,998
Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	6,060	108,578	-	-	-	-	114,638	-	114,638

Operating Impact (\$ in 1000s)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total
O&M	-	-	-	-	14,305	14,734	29,039
Debt Service	-	-	1,500	3,463	5,750	6,912	17,625
Total Impact	-	-	1,500	3,463	20,055	21,646	46,664



Broad Run High School Renovation

Project Description

This project provides funding to design and construct a ten classroom addition to Broad Run High School, as well as expand the cafeteria, two resource spaces, a health room, and make improvements to student circulation. Additional improvements would include a new senior parking lot and bus loop extension to meet ADA requirements. Athletic program improvements include path construction to athletic fields, drainage improvements, ticket booth upgrades, new or renovated press boxes and concession stands for the baseball and softball fields, stadium upgrades involving fencing, press box, ADA compliant paths, stadium synthetic turf and track replacement, a new shot put area, and a parking lot expansion and resurfacing.

The project includes funding to remove and remediate the fueling station area currently located at the high school. The addition will increase the building's capacity from 1,468 students to 1,600 students. The project is estimated to open in the Fall of 2016.

Estimated operations and maintenance costs are based on an FY 2016 per pupil cost of \$13,091 and escalated at 3% per annum for inflation.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using fund balance and Virginia Public School Authority (VPSA) bonds.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	14,295	10,880	-	-	-	-	-	10,880	-	25,175
Furniture, Fixtures & Equip	-	1,325	-	-	-	-	-	1,325	-	1,325
Total Cost	14,295	12,205	-	-	-	-	-	12,205	-	26,500
Local Tax Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VPSA Financing	-	12,205	-	-	-	-	-	12,205	-	12,205
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance	14,295	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,295
Total Financing	14,295	12,205	-	-	-	-	-	12,205	-	26,500
Operating Impact (\$ in 1000s)		FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total		
O&M		-	-	1,780	1,833	1,888	1,945	7,446		
Debt Service		-	-	-	-	-	909	909		
Total Impact		-	-	1,780	1,833	1,888	2,854	8,355		



CS Monroe Conversion to Alternative School

Project Description

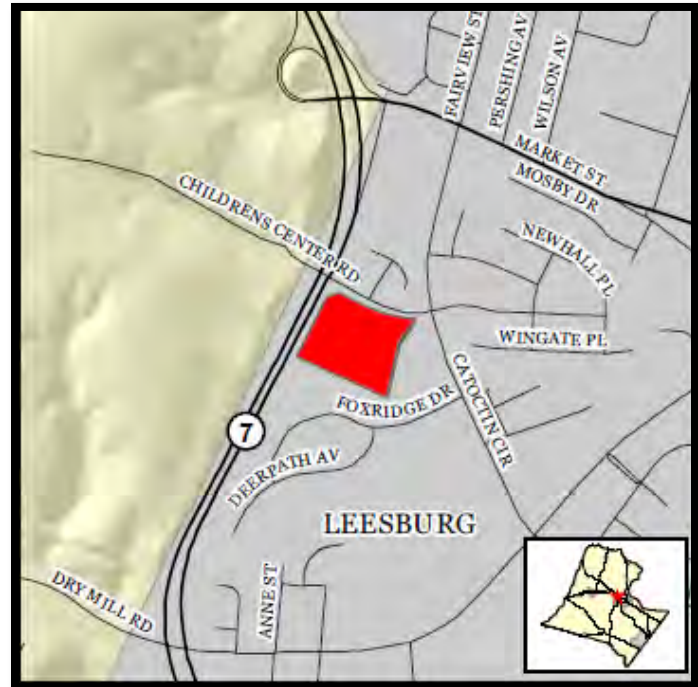
The Charles S. Monroe Technology Center currently serves as an extension to all of Loudoun County's public high schools by providing career and technical programs for secondary school students - typically in grades 11 and 12. The Technology Center offers high school students advanced training in specialized fields to prepare students for both career entry and continuing education through advanced professional training, apprenticeships, associate degree programs and/or bachelor degree studies.

With the funding, construction and opening of the Academies of Loudoun, the existing Monroe Technology Center will be vacated. This project will involve the renovation, expansion, and conversion of the facility for relocation of the Alternative School program currently at the Douglass School in Leesburg. The alternative school site relocation will allow for program expansion and enhancement for students who have not been meeting with success in traditional middle and high school settings and are in need of a differentiated instructional environment.

Estimated operations and maintenance costs are based on a proposed FY 2016 per pupil cost of \$13,091 and escalated 3% per annum for inflation.

Funding Plan

This project is funded in a future fiscal year.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,580	2,580
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,770	42,770
Furniture, Fixtures & Equip	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,750	4,750
Total Cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,100	50,100
Local Tax Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VPSA Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,100	50,100
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,100	50,100
Operating Impact (\$ in 1000s)		FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total		
O&M		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Debt Service		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total Impact		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

(HS-9) Dulles South Area High School

Project Description

This project provides funding to design and construct an approximately 282,064 square foot high school on a site of up to 75 acres.

The high school will be designed for an anticipated program capacity of 1,800 students enrolled in the ninth through twelfth grades. The facility will contain classrooms, a media center, cafeteria, gymnasium, auxiliary gymnasium, outdoor playing fields including a stadium and lighted competition fields, and other associated spaces to support the high school program. Loudoun County Public Schools employs a prototypical two-story high school design.

Loudoun County Public Schools currently incorporates a number of sustainable materials and practices into all prototypical school facilities.

The High School is projected to open in the Fall of 2020.

Estimated operations and maintenance costs are based on an FY 2016 per pupil cost of \$13,091 and escalated 3% per annum for inflation.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using local tax funding and general obligation bonds. The general obligation bonds will be scheduled for placement on the November 2018 referendum.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	6,370	-	-	6,370	-	6,370
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	108,880	-	108,880	-	108,880
Furniture, Fixtures & Equip	-	-	-	-	-	12,100	-	12,100	-	12,100
Total Cost	-	-	-	-	6,370	120,980	-	127,350	-	127,350
Local Tax Funding	-	-	-	-	6,370	12,100	-	18,470	-	18,470
VPSA Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	108,880	-	108,880	-	108,880
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	-	-	-	6,370	120,980	-	127,350	-	127,350

Operating Impact (\$ in 1000s)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total
O&M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	250	1,363	3,194	4,807
Total Impact	-	-	-	250	1,363	3,194	4,807

(HS-11) Dulles North Area High School

Project Description

This project provides funding to design and construct an approximately 282,064 square foot high school on a site of an estimated 85 acres that will co-locate HS-11 and MS-9 middle school.

The high school will be designed for an anticipated program capacity of 1,800 students enrolled in grades nine through twelve. The facility will contain classrooms, a media center, cafeteria, gymnasium, auxiliary gymnasium, outdoor playing fields including a stadium and lighted competition fields, and other associated spaces to support the high school program. Loudoun County Public Schools employs a prototypical two-story high school design.

The school is planned on a proffered site in the Brambleton community.

Loudoun County Public Schools currently incorporates a number of sustainable materials and practices into all prototypical school facilities.

The high school is projected to open in the Fall of 2020.

Estimated operations and maintenance costs are based on an FY 2016 per pupil cost of \$13,091 and escalated 3% per annum for inflation.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using local tax funding and general obligation bonds. The general obligation bonds will be scheduled for placement on the November 2015 referendum.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	15,355	-	-	15,355	-	15,355
Construction	-	-	-	-	94,575	-	-	94,575	-	94,575
Furniture, Fixtures & Equip	-	-	-	-	11,940	-	-	11,940	-	11,940
Other	-	-	3,045	-	-	-	-	3,045	-	3,045
Total Cost	-	-	3,045	-	121,870	-	-	124,915	-	124,915
Local Tax Funding	-	-	-	-	12,190	-	-	12,190	-	12,190
VPSA Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	-	3,045	-	109,680	-	-	112,725	-	112,725
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	-	3,045	-	121,870	-	-	124,915	-	124,915

Operating Impact (\$ in 1000s)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total
O&M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	302	523	1,693	4,632	7,150
Total Impact	-	-	302	523	1,693	4,632	7,150

Loudoun County High School Naval JROTC Facility

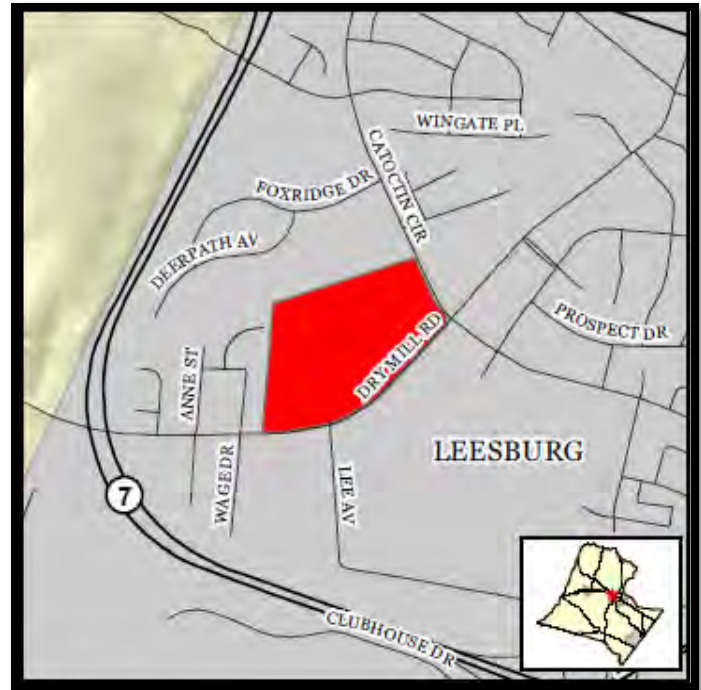
Project Description

This project provides funding to upgrade the Loudoun County High School Naval JROTC facility, with completion estimated by the start of the 2018-19 academic year. The project will provide upgrades to the facility to include HVAC (Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning) system replacement; data/voice, electric and lighting improvements; installation of new windows; a new front façade will be constructed involving the removal of the garage doors; and upgrades to the low voltage systems including PA (Public Address), CCTV (Closed Circuit TV), fire alarm and security systems.

Operations and maintenance costs for the facility are already accounted for in the Loudoun County Public Schools' operating budget.

Funding Plan

This project is funded using cash proffers collected by the Town of Leesburg and transferred to the County or Loudoun County Public Schools. The use of the cash proffers is proposed in FY 2017 of the CIP; an amendment may be proposed to advance this project into FY 2015 of the CIP using the proposed cash proffers.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	3,120	-	-	-	3,120	-	3,120
Furniture, Fixtures & Equip	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Cost	-	-	-	3,120	-	-	-	3,120	-	3,120
Local Tax Funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VPSA Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proffers (Cash)	-	-	-	3,120	-	-	-	3,120	-	3,120
Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	-	-	3,120	-	-	-	3,120	-	3,120



School Capital Projects Other School Facilities

Project Description

At present, only three fueling facilities serve the entire County – one west of Hamilton, one in Leesburg and one at Broad Run High School. The Broad Run High School facility is scheduled to be removed as part of the renovation project at this high school. The addition of a fueling facility in the Dulles North area would reduce vehicle miles traveled and create other potential operational efficiencies for vehicles in the eastern portion of the County.

This project is funded using local tax funding.



	Prior							6 Year	Future	Project
Capital (\$ in 1000s)	Alloc.	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total	FY's	Total
Professional Services	-	-	-	230	-	-	-	230	-	230
Construction	-	-	-	1,140	-	-	-	1,140	-	1,140
Furniture, Fixtures & Equip	-	-	-	150	-	-	-	150	-	150
Total Cost	-	-	-	1,520	-	-	-	1,520	-	1,520
Local Tax Funding	-	-	-	1,520	-	-	-	1,520	-	1,520
VPSA Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GO Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the Sale of Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing	-	-	-	1,520	-	-	-	1,520	-	1,520



Debt Service Fund

Contents

Debt Service Fund

13-2





DEBT SERVICE FUND

Local tax funding and other resources used for the payment of principal and interest costs (i.e. debt service) of all financed capital improvement projects reside in the Debt Service Fund. Financing for capital improvement projects can take the form of general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, lease-purchase agreements and lease-revenue bonds. Of these, general obligation bonds are the only type of debt secured by a pledge of the County's full faith and credit. A County's authorization to issue this type of debt is governed by the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Virginia and the Public Finance Act. Taxpayers must approve the issuance of general obligation bonds by public referendum except in limited circumstances, such as bonds issued by the Virginia Public Schools Authority. The governing body of the County is authorized and required to meet debt service payments on its general obligation bonds by levying sufficient *ad valorem* taxes on all taxable property within the County. Funding for debt service payments on all other types of debt such as revenue bonds, lease purchase agreements, etc. is subject to annual appropriation by the County's governing body.

The FY 2016 Adopted Debt Service expenditures are shown in *Table 1, Debt Service Expenditures & Funding Sources* below. Expenditures are comprised of the actual amount of principal and interest payments due on debt issued in prior years, and the projected amount of principal and interest payments due in FY 2016 on debt scheduled to be issued in FY 2016, and certain costs of issuance incurred on that debt. (The County issues debt for both School and General Government capital projects with the exception of lease-purchase financing for equipment entered into by the Schools.)

Expenditures in the Debt Service Fund budget are offset by fund balance, earned interest, and interest rebates from the federal government for Build America Bonds issued in FY 2011. Periodically, the Fund receives resources in the form of transfers from other funds such as the Public Facilities (Proffer) Trust Fund or proceeds/premiums from the sale of bonds. These resources are not predictable and are therefore not budgeted. If these resources become available, they become part of the Debt Service Fund balance and are used to make future debt service payments in accordance with rules and regulations governing municipal borrowing.



Debt Service Fund

Table 1. Debt Service Fund Financial Summary

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Debt Service Fund Revenues				
Use of Fund Balance	\$0	\$30,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$5,000,000
Interest Earnings	229,587	440,000	225,000	225,000
Interest Rebate - Build America Bonds ¹	900,181	754,216	630,000	630,000
Transfers from Other Funds/Programs ²	644,993	631,548	838,692	838,692
Bond Issuance Premium, Extra and Refunding Proceeds	11,312,164	0	0	0
Total Fund Revenue	\$13,086,925	\$31,825,764	\$11,693,692	\$6,674,586
Debt Service Fund Expenditures				
Debt Service on County Projects	\$35,748,684	\$47,112,281	\$45,160,131	\$57,683,565
Debt Service on Schools Projects	107,048,389	120,713,150	126,835,634	133,438,209
Transfers to Other Funds ²	6,435,854	0	180,000	100,000
Costs of Issuance (Trustee Fees, etc.) ³	242,298	90,000	420,000	500,000
Total Fund Expenditures	\$149,475,225	\$167,915,431	\$172,095,766	\$191,721,774
Total Local Tax Funding	\$136,388,300	\$136,089,667	\$160,402,074	\$185,047,188

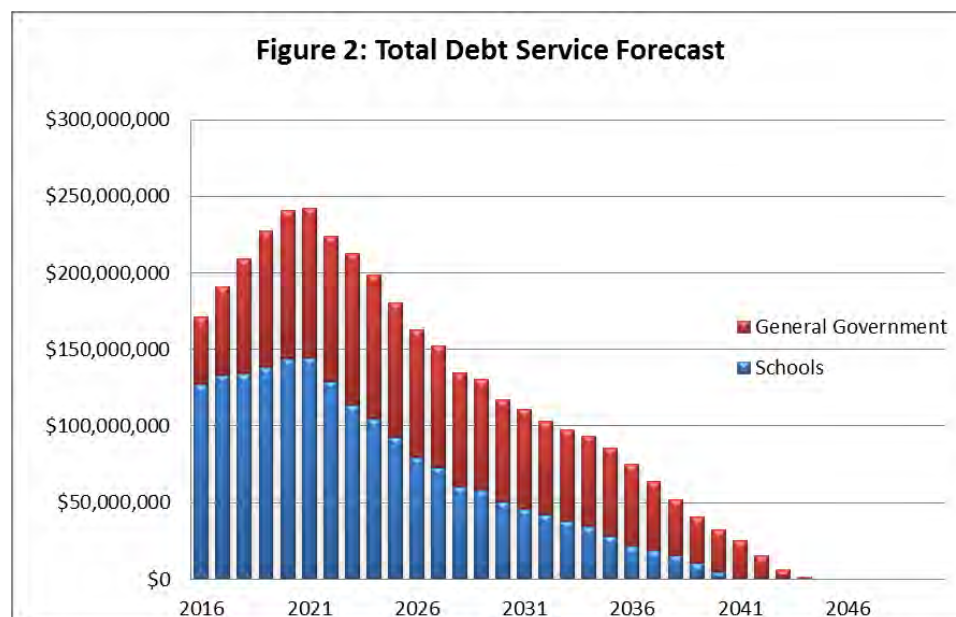
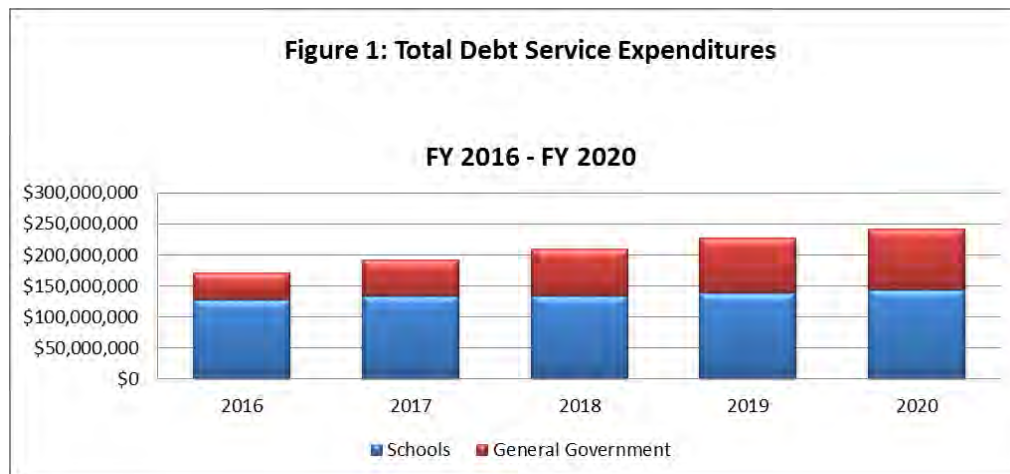
¹ Due to sequestration, federally subsidized bond payments (Build America Bonds) are reduced by 7.3% (approximately \$53,096) in FY 2016.

² Transfers into the Debt Service Fund are primarily from the Public Facilities (Proffer) Trust Fund, Local Gasoline Tax Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund while Transfers out of the Debt Service Fund are primarily to the Capital Projects Fund, or to the General Fund to provide resources for certain Costs of Issuance paid out of the General Fund in accordance with the rules and regulations governing municipal borrowing.

³ Increased costs of issuance are reflective of increased borrowings.

Debt Service Fund

The distribution of debt service expenditures resulting from Schools and General Government capital project financings are shown below in *Figure 1* and *Figure 2*. *Figure 1* shows the relative portion of debt service attributable to schools projects and the portion attributable to general government projects for FY 2016 – FY 2020. *Figure 2* presents this same information through 2044, when the last payment will be made on debt issued through FY 2020.



While the Commonwealth of Virginia imposes no statutory limitation on the amount of debt a County may incur, Loudoun County establishes an overall limit of no more than 3.0% of its assessed value of taxable real and personal property as well as several other debt ratio guidelines through its Fiscal Policy. (The *Fiscal Policy* is provided in the Executive Summary of Volume I of this document).

These debt ratios are displayed on the following pages, and are among the information analyzed by the bond rating agencies each time the County seeks to sell bonds. The County is one of less than 30 states and localities to hold the highest rating (AAA) from all three bond rating agencies – ensuring access to the market at the most favorable rates. The County's debt capacity shall be maintained within the following primary goals:



Debt Service Fund

Loudoun County Debt Ratios

(Last revised on December 3, 2014)

- Annual debt issuance limit of \$200 million.
- Net debt as a percentage of estimated market value of taxable property should not exceed 3.0%.
- Net debt per capita as a percentage of income per capita should not exceed 8.0%.
- Debt service expenditures as a percentage of governmental fund expenditures should not exceed 10%.
- Ten year debt payout ratio should be above 60%
- The affordability index, consisting of the weighted average of the net debt per capita (20%), net debt as a percentage of estimated market value of taxable property (45%), and debt to per capita income (35%).

Table 2: Impact on Future Debt Ratios on the next page begins with the current amount of tax supported debt, and then shows the impact of adding the debt-financed capital improvement projects contained in the Adopted FY 2016 – FY 2020 Capital Improvements Program to the existing required debt service payments for those projects appropriated and financed in prior years. In addition, the table depicts vital demographic and economic indicators for Loudoun County that are necessary in outlining and assessing the community's ability to retire and issue new debt.

The Board's Fiscal Policy establishes an affordability index as a method for determining the County's ability to pay its current and future debt burdens. The affordability index consists of a weighted average of the net debt per capita (20%), net debt as a percentage of estimated market value of taxable property (45%), and net debt per capita as a percentage of income per capita (35%).

The "outstanding debt permitted" under the affordability index for each year is determined using an average weighted comparison of the amount of debt that would have to be eliminated to maintain ratio ceilings established by the Board. *Figure 6* illustrates the affordability index and Board-established ceiling. In addition to the affordability index ceiling, the Board has established a debt issuance benchmark for the six-year capital planning period of \$200 million per year.



Debt Service Fund

Table 2: IMPACT ON FUTURE DEBT RATIOS FY 2016 - FY 2020 Amended Fiscal Plan					
	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
Beginning Net Tax Supported Debt	\$ 1,384,686,056	\$1,510,727,342	\$1,686,920,681	\$1,786,663,717	\$1,834,308,734
New Debt Issued	244,811,901	308,649,132	240,395,000	196,495,000	187,178,000
Retired Debt (Old)	118,770,615	114,865,793	106,581,964	99,679,983	94,130,000
Retired Debt (New)	0	17,590,000	34,070,000	49,170,000	62,820,000
Ending Net Tax Supported Debt	\$1,510,727,342	\$1,686,920,681	\$1,786,663,717	\$1,834,308,734	\$1,864,536,734
Population	367,255	387,542	398,374	407,884	416,447
Public School Enrollment	75,755	77,733	79,320	80,554	81,756
Estimated Property Value (in Millions)	\$78,611	\$82,914	\$87,487	\$91,909	\$96,085
Per Capita Income	\$66,323	\$69,365	\$71,940	\$73,694	\$75,436
Expenditures (in Thousands)	\$2,194,677,598	\$2,304,411,478	\$2,431,154,109	\$2,564,867,585	\$2,705,935,302
Debt Service (1)	\$171,495,766	\$191,121,774	\$209,200,437	\$227,189,781	\$240,866,762
Ratios:					
Debt to Estimated Property Value (Fiscal Policy Target = <3%)	1.92%	2.03%	2.04%	2.00%	1.94%
Debt to Per Capita Income (Fiscal Policy Target = <8%)	6.20%	6.28%	6.23%	6.10%	5.94%
Debt Service to Expenditures (Fiscal Policy Target =<10%)	7.81%	8.29%	8.60%	8.86%	8.90%
Ten-Year Debt Payout Ratio (Fiscal Policy Target=>60%)	65.64%	63.34%	63.03%	63.71%	64.47%
Annual Debt Issuance Guideline:					
Debt Issuance Guideline	\$200,000,000	\$200,000,000	\$200,000,000	\$200,000,000	\$200,000,000
Debt Issuance Projected	\$196,181,901	\$193,149,132	\$197,395,000	\$192,165,000	\$182,118,000
Affordability Index: (2)					
Outstanding Debt Guideline	\$1,926,884,694	\$2,065,801,823	\$2,182,714,216	\$2,286,354,398	\$2,384,993,685
Outstanding Debt Projected	\$1,510,727,342	\$1,686,920,681	\$1,786,663,717	\$1,834,308,734	\$1,864,536,734
Overlapping Debt: (3)					
Overlapping Debt Guideline	\$786,110,000	\$829,140,000	\$874,870,000	\$919,090,000	\$960,850,000
Overlapping Debt Projected	\$171,507,842	\$164,409,360	\$156,135,281	\$146,972,518	\$137,352,223
(1) Debt Includes general obligation bonds and appropriation-based financing.					
(2) Affordability Index is the weighted average of Debt Per Capita (20%) / Debt to Estimated Property Value (45%) / Debt to Per Capita Income (35%)					
(3) Maximum Outstanding Overlapping Debt allowed per the Fiscal Policy is 0.75% of estimated property value.					
Note: The \$200 million annual debt issuance guideline does not include the projected construction costs of the Dulles Corridor Metrorail Project, the three Loudoun County-based Metrorail garages, or the County Landfill.					

Debt Service Fund

The following charts display the debt ratios for the Adopted FY 2016 - FY 2020 Capital Improvement Program planning period in comparison to the Board-adopted debt ceilings.

Figure 3: Debt to estimated property value. The debt to estimated property value ratio remains beneath the Board's guideline of 3% for the entire FY 2016 – FY 2020 period.

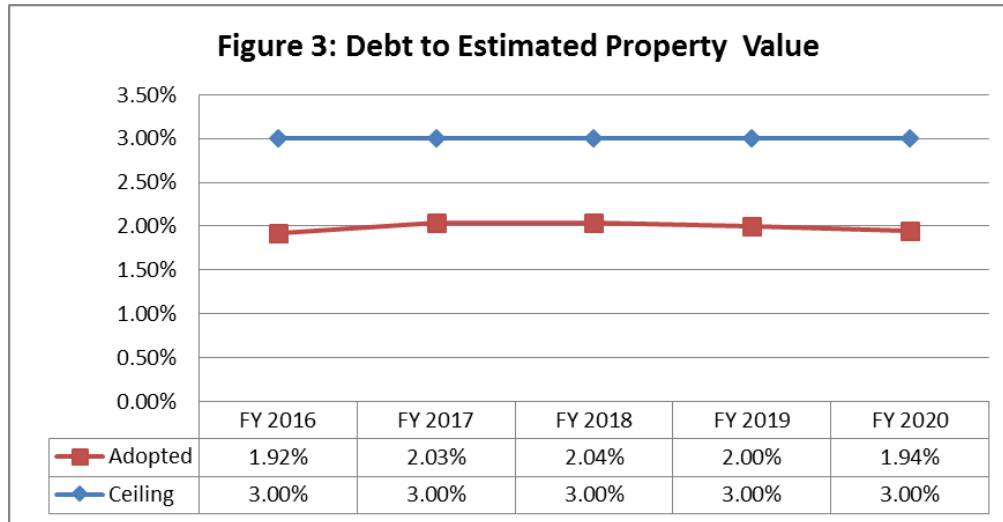
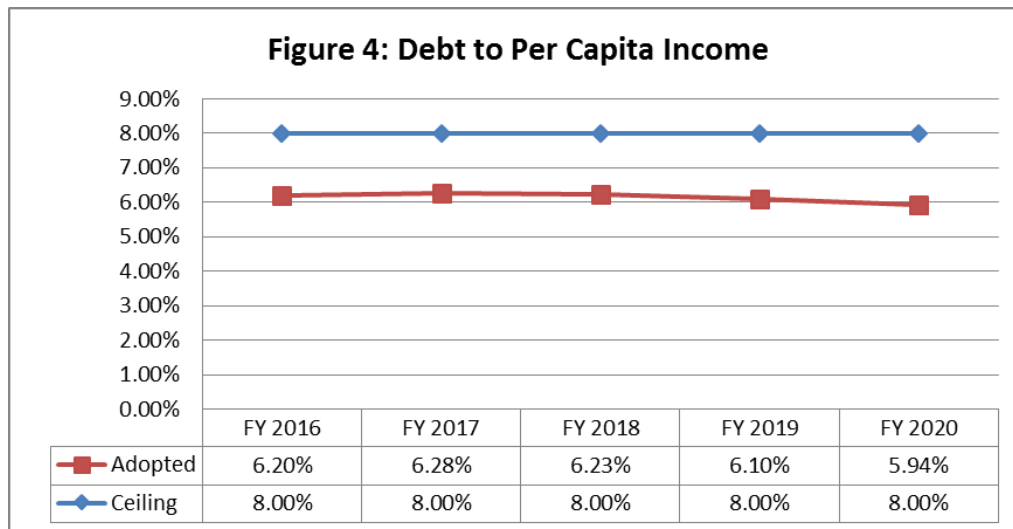


Figure 4: Debt to per capita income. The County projects increasing per capita income for the entire FY 2016 – FY 2020 period and a debt to per capita income ratio below the 8% ceiling throughout the planning period.



Debt Service Fund

Figure 5: Debt service as a percentage of expenditures. The Board's debt service to expenditure ratio guideline is met throughout the FY 2016 – FY 2020 planning period.

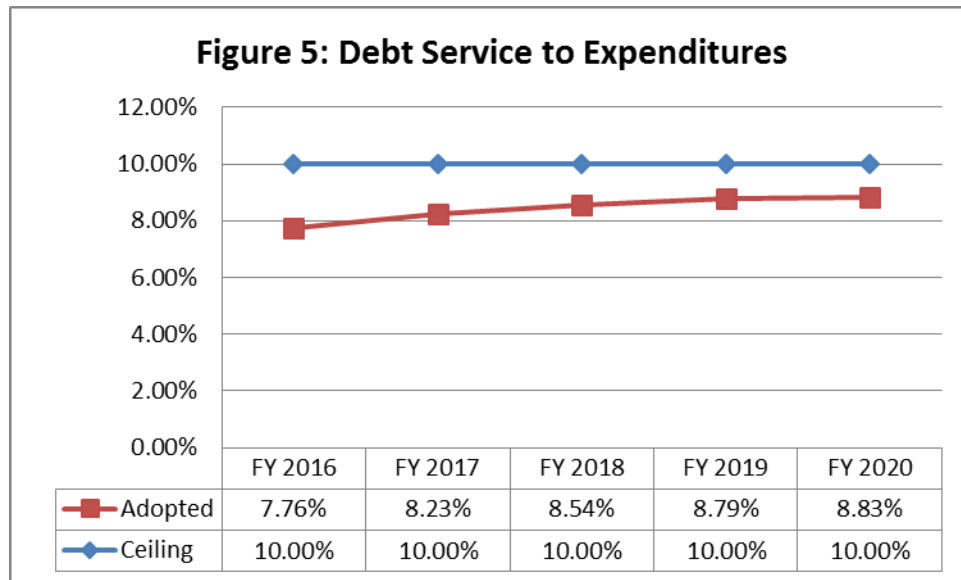
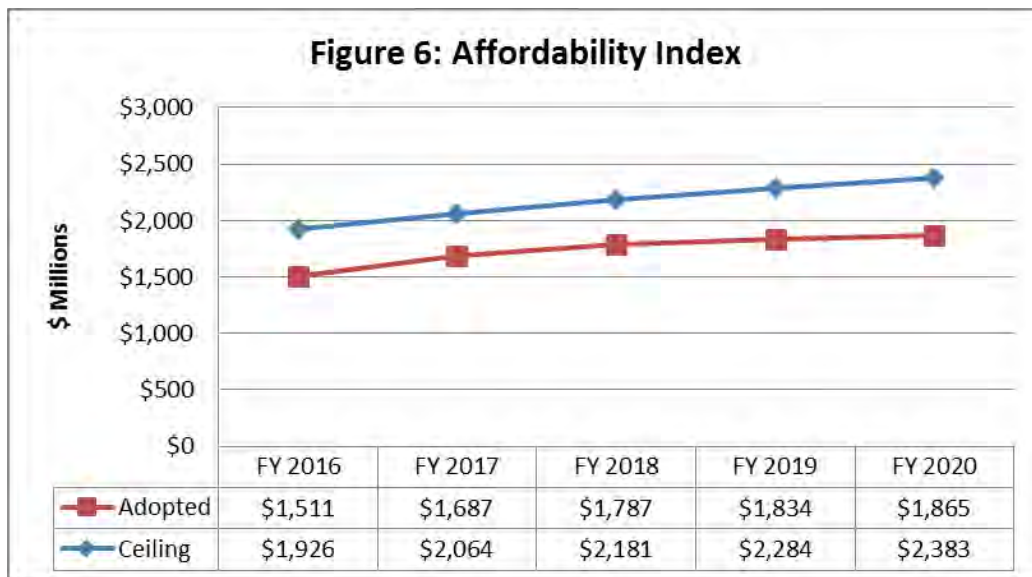
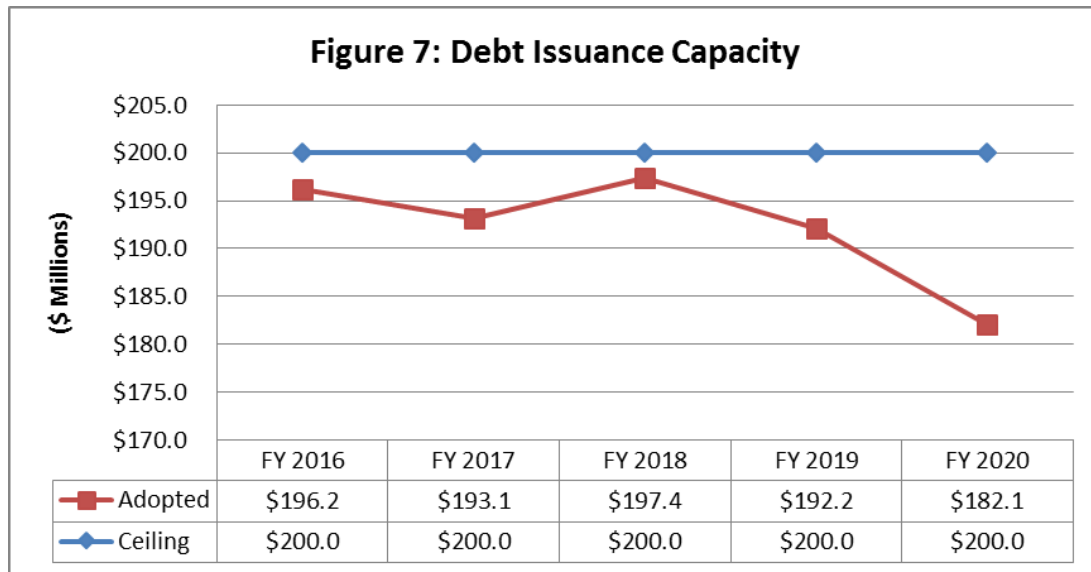


Figure 6: Affordability Index. The Board's affordability index guideline is met throughout the FY 2016 – FY 2020 planning period.



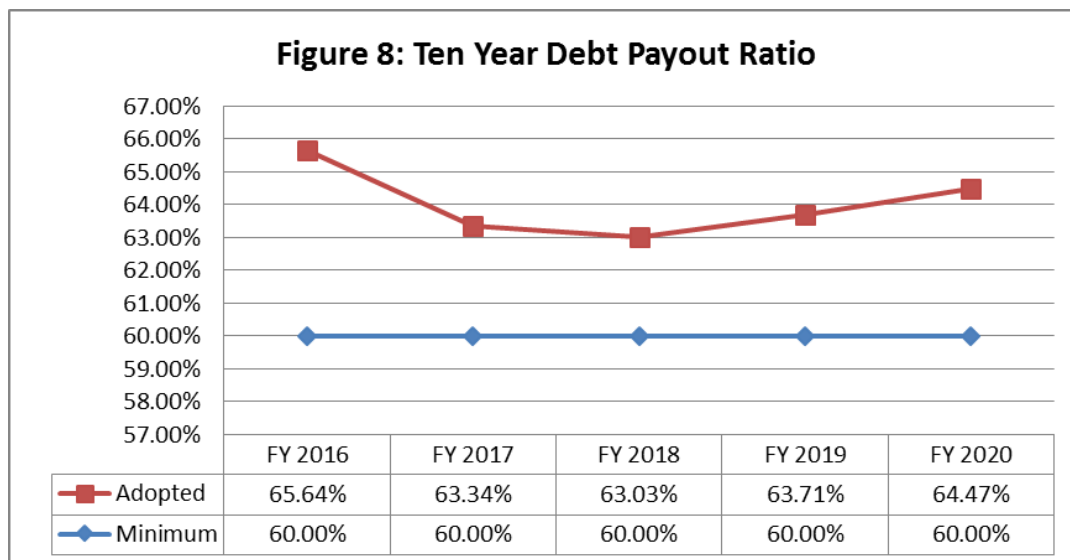
Debt Service Fund

Figure 7: Debt Capacity. The Board's debt issuance capacity guideline is met for the entire period of the debt issuance schedule, with debt issuance reaching \$200 million in FY 2016.



(Note: Figure 7 is rounded to the nearest million)

Figure 8: Ten Year Debt Payout Ratio. The Board continues to exceed its ten-year debt payout ratio target for the entire period of the debt issuance schedule. During this 5- year CIP period, the payout ratio is within the mid-60% range due to the deferments of debt service of the TIFIA loan for the Dulles corridor Metrorail Project. Interest payment for this loan is deferred until FY 2019, while principal is deferred is until FY 2022.





Debt Service Fund

Figure 9. Debt Issuance Limits. The Board of Supervisors places a major emphasis on transportation road and transit projects while developing a CIP that also addresses Loudoun's education, public safety, health and welfare, and recreational needs with its own self-imposed debt issuance guidelines.

Figure 9: Debt Issuance Limits

Adopted Debt Financing For FY 2016 - FY 2020 Capital Improvement Program					
Fiscal Year	General Government FY 2016 - FY 2020	Transportation FY 2016 - FY 2020	Schools FY 2016 - FY 2020	Total County Adopted FY 2016 - FY 2020	Board Ceiling
2016	\$ 83,920,845	\$ 32,495,000	\$ 79,766,056	\$ 196,181,901	\$ 200,000,000
2017	98,069,132	19,117,000	75,963,000	193,149,132	200,000,000
2018	75,895,000	20,000,000	101,500,000	197,395,000	200,000,000
2019	58,955,000	7,500,000	125,710,000	192,165,000	200,000,000
2020	52,573,000	15,000,000	114,545,000	182,118,000	200,000,000
Total	\$ 369,412,977	\$ 94,112,000	\$ 497,484,056	\$ 961,009,033	\$ 1,200,000,000



Debt Service Fund

Schedule of Major Financings										
FY 2016 - FY 2020 Amended Capital Improvement Program										
Capital Projects and Leases To Be Financed						Anticipated Sale or Closing Dates and Amounts				
Financing Type/Project	Total Project	Amount to be Financed FY 2016-FY 2020	Construction Start Year	Amount of Referendum	Potential Referendum Date or Status	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
General Obligation Bonds or Appropriation-Based:										
Administration Projects:										
Land Acquisition - DS Group Residence	480,000	480,000	N/A	N/A	Not Required (2)	0	0	0	480,000	0
Major Computer Systems - Public Safety CAD	59,000,000	5,958,132 A	N/A	N/A	Not Required (2)	3,400,000	2,558,132	0	0	0
Subtotal, Administration Projects	59,480,000	6,438,132				3,400,000	2,558,132	0	480,000	0
General Government Projects:										
Consolidated Shops & Warehouse (Miller Drive Property Acquisition)	35,000,000	25,000,000	N/A	N/A	Not Required (2)	21,000,000	0	0	0	4,000,000
Landfill Reclamation Project	21,480,000	18,480,000 A	2014	N/A	Not Required (2)	7,000,000	5,500,000	3,000,000	2,980,000	0
Landfill Sequence IV Closure	3,630,000	1,630,000 A	2012	N/A	Not Required (2)	1,630,000	0	0	0	0
Landfill Sequence V Closure	6,410,000	6,410,000	2019	N/A	Not Required (2)	0	0	0	1,350,000	5,060,000
Subtotal, General Government Projects	66,520,000	51,520,000				29,630,000	5,500,000	3,000,000	4,330,000	9,060,000
Health & Welfare Projects:										
DS Group Residence - Eastern Loudoun	2,065,000	2,065,000	2019	N/A	Not Required (2)	0	0	0	2,065,000	0
DS Group Residence - Purcellville	1,945,000	1,945,000	2017	N/A	Not Required (2)	0	250,000	1,695,000	0	0
DS Group Residence - Round Hill	1,620,000	1,500,000 A	2015	N/A	Not Required (2)	1,500,000	0	0	0	0
Youth Shelter Renovation	2,000,000	2,000,000 A	2016	N/A	Not Required (2)	2,000,000	0	0	0	0
Subtotal, Health & Welfare Projects	7,630,000	7,510,000				3,500,000	250,000	1,695,000	2,065,000	0
Parks & Recreation and Library Services Projects:										
Ashburn Recreation & Community Center	67,360,000	39,405,000 A	2017	53,225,000	Nov. 2016 (1)	0	0	10,000,000	20,000,000	9,405,000
Ashburn Senior Center	7,865,000	3,500,000 A	2017	3,500,000	Nov. 2016 (1)	0	1,500,000	2,000,000	0	0
Brambleton Library	29,040,000	18,035,000 B	2019	18,035,000	Nov. 2018 (1)	0	0	0	3,035,000	15,000,000
Dulles South Multi-Purpose Center Phase II	17,235,000	17,235,000 A	2014	17,235,000	Nov. 2013 (1)	10,000,000	7,235,000	0	0	0
Hal & Berni Hanson Regional Park	61,040,000	35,505,000	2017	35,505,000	Nov. 2016 (1)	0	12,000,000	10,000,000	8,000,000	5,505,000
Lovettsville Community Center Replacement	5,880,000	4,380,000 A	2014	N/A	Not Required (2)	4,380,000	0	0	0	0
Lovettsville District Park (includes entrance & access road)	9,000,000	9,000,000 A	2014	9,000,000	Nov. 2013 (1)	4,000,000	5,000,000	0	0	0
Philomont Community Center Renovation	906,000	906,000 A	2008	906,000	Nov. 2007 (1)	0	906,000	0	0	0
Sterling Community Center Renovation	15,502,000	9,984,000 A	2016	9,984,000	Nov. 2014 (1)	3,899,000	3,085,000	1,000,000	2,000,000	0
Subtotal, Parks & Recreation and Library Services Projects	213,828,000	137,950,000				22,279,000	29,726,000	23,000,000	33,035,000	29,910,000
Notes on Amount to be Financed between FY 2016 - FY 2020										
A - Includes previously authorized, but unissued debt financing										
B - Remaining amount to be financed after FY 2020										
Notes on Potential Referendum Dates and Projects:										
(1) General obligation bond financing requires referendum approval										
(2) May be issued through Capital Leases or Lease Revenue Bonds or Other Financing Sources										



Debt Service Fund

Schedule of Major Financings										
FY 2016 - FY 2020 Amended Capital Improvement Program										
Capital Projects and Leases To Be Financed						Anticipated Sale or Closing Dates and Amounts				
Financing Type/Project	Total Project	Amount to be Financed FY 2016-FY 2020	Construction Start Year	Amount of Referendum	Potential Referendum Date or Status	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
General Obligation Bonds or Appropriation-Based:										
Public Safety Projects:										
Animal Services Facility	15,495,000	13,200,000	2015	15,370,000	Nov. 2014 (1)	0	5,000,000	5,000,000	3,200,000	0
Ashburn Sheriff Station	432,145	432,145	A 2012	432,145	Not Required (2)	432,145	0	0	0	0
Courts Complex Phase II	15,300,000	2,300,000	A 2011	N/A	Not Required (2)	2,300,000	0	0	0	0
Courts Complex Phase III	87,208,000	64,898,000	2013	N/A	Not Required (2)	0	25,000,000	25,000,000	6,000,000	8,898,000
DIT-E911 System Upgrade	3,000,000	3,000,000	A 2013	N/A	Not Required (2)	1,500,000	1,500,000	0	0	0
ECC & E-911 Communications Center	12,065,000	5,565,000	A 2013	N/A	Not Required (2)	2,000,000	3,565,000	0	0	0
Fire Apparatus	42,073,000	17,840,000	A N/A	3,000,000	Nov. 2015 (1)	4,340,000	4,500,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Juvenile Detention Center Phase I	12,411,931	11,049,700	A 2017	N/A	Not Required (2)	6,049,700	5,000,000	0	0	0
Leesburg South Fire & Rescue Station	14,865,000	12,890,000	2018	12,890,000	Nov. 2017 (1)	0	0	6,000,000	6,125,000	765,000
Lovettsville Fire Station Replacement	14,500,000	13,500,000	2017	5,900,000	Nov. 2016 (1)	0	9,600,000	3,900,000	0	0
Lucketts Fire Station Replacement	12,730,000	6,490,000	A 2013	11,490,000	Nov. 2013 (1)	5,120,000	1,370,000	0	0	0
Public Safety Firing Range	21,300,000	16,000,000	A 2013	N/A	Not Required (2)	12,000,000	4,000,000	0	0	0
Round Hill Fire Station Replacement	15,055,000	10,830,000	B 2018	8,000,000	Nov. 2017 (1)	0	0	1,830,000	3,000,000	6,000,000
Sterling Fire Station Replacement	16,371,000	14,520,000	A 2015	14,430,000	Nov. 2014 (1)	0	6,000,000	6,470,000	2,050,000	0
Subtotal, Public Safety Projects	282,806,076	192,514,845				33,741,845	65,535,000	51,200,000	23,375,000	18,663,000
Transit Projects:										
Dulles Corridor Metrorail Project - Non TIFIA Funding	300,000,000	60,000,000	A 2016	N/A	Not Required (2)	0	60,000,000	0	0	0
Metrorail Parking Garages	133,000,000	130,000,000	2016	N/A	Not Required (2)	40,000,000	50,000,000	40,000,000	0	0
Subtotal, Transit Projects	433,000,000	190,000,000				40,000,000	110,000,000	40,000,000	0	0
Road Projects:										
Alder School Road	5,617,000	5,617,000	A 2014	N/A	Not Required (2)	2,000,000	3,617,000	0	0	0
Belfort Area Road Improvements	8,000,000	4,000,000	A 2014	N/A	Not Required (2)	1,500,000	2,500,000	0	0	0
Crosstrail Blvd - Phases I and II	30,000,000	15,000,000	A 2016	N/A	Not Required (2)	12,000,000	3,000,000	0	0	0
Crosstrail Blvd - Phases III and IV	39,000,000	22,500,000	2019	N/A	Nov. 2018 (1)	0	0	0	7,500,000	15,000,000
Route 606 Widening	41,200,000	40,000,000	A 2014	N/A	Not Required (2)	10,000,000	10,000,000	20,000,000	0	0
Woodgrove HS/Fields Farm Park Road	3,815,000	3,815,000	A 2015	N/A	Not Required (2)	3,815,000	0	0	0	0
Belmont Ridge Road Improvements	3,180,000	3,180,000	A 2014	3,180,000	Nov. 2013 (1)	3,180,000	0	0	0	0
Subtotal, Transportation Projects	130,812,000	94,112,000				32,495,000	19,117,000	20,000,000	7,500,000	15,000,000
SUBTOTAL - General Government	1,194,076,076	680,044,977				165,045,845	232,686,132	138,895,000	70,785,000	72,633,000
Notes on Amount to be Financed between FY 2016 - FY 2020										
A - Includes previously authorized, but unissued debt financing										
B - Remaining amount to be financed after FY 2020										
Notes on Potential Referendum Dates and Projects:										
(1) General obligation bond financing requires referendum approval										
(2) May be issued through Capital Leases or Lease Revenue Bonds or Other Financing Sources										



Debt Service Fund

Schedule of Major Financings FY 2016 - FY 2020 Amended Capital Improvement Program										
Capital Projects and Leases To Be Financed						Anticipated Sale or Closing Dates and Amounts				
Financing Type/Project	Total Project	Amount to be Financed FY 2016-FY 2020	Construction Start Year	Amount of Referendum	Potential Referendum Date or Status	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
<u>General Obligation Bonds or Appropriation-Based:</u>										
School Administration Projects:										
School Vehicle Lease	50,000,000	50,000,000	2015	N/A	Not Required (2)	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Subtotal, Administration Projects	50,000,000	50,000,000				10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
ES-15, Frederick Douglass ES	27,820,000	603,056	A	2012	27,820,000 Nov. 2010 (1)	603,056	0	0	0	0
ES-16, Moorefield Station ES	26,330,000	318,000	A	2013	22,830,000 Nov. 2011 (1)	318,000	0	0	0	0
ES-21, Cardinal Ridge ES	28,820,000	620,000	A	2012	28,820,000 Nov. 2009 (1)	620,000	0	0	0	0
ES-22, Discovery ES	35,040,000	1,078,000	A	2015	31,540,000 Nov. 2014 (1)	0	1,078,000	0	0	0
ES-27, Dulles North Area	35,040,000	21,540,000	A	2015	31,540,000 Nov. 2014 (1)	10,000,000	6,430,000	0	5,110,000	0
ES-28, Dulles South Area	41,790,000	15,000,000	B	2019	41,790,000 Nov. 2018 (1)	0	0	0	5,000,000	10,000,000
ES-31, Dulles North Area	38,270,000	38,270,000		2016	38,270,000 Nov. 2015 (1)	1,915,000	10,000,000	16,000,000	10,355,000	0
Subtotal, Elementary School Projects	233,110,000	77,429,056				13,456,056	17,508,000	16,000,000	20,465,000	10,000,000
Middle School Projects:										
MS-6, Trailside MS	43,760,000	5,470,000	A	2012	39,380,000 Nov. 2011 (1)	4,175,000	1,295,000	0	0	0
MS-7, Dulles South Area	58,500,000	60,840,000		2018	58,500,000 Nov. 2017 (1)	0	7,605,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	13,235,000
MS-9, Dulles North Area	53,540,000	38,185,000	A	2015	48,185,000 Nov. 2014 (1)	5,000,000	10,000,000	7,940,000	15,245,000	0
Subtotal, Middle School Projects	155,800,000	104,495,000				9,175,000	18,900,000	27,940,000	35,245,000	13,235,000
High School Projects:										
HS-6, Rock Ridge HS	90,240,000	5,215,000	A	2013	81,215,000 Nov. 2012 (1)	5,215,000	0	0	0	0
HS-7, John Champe HS	105,310,000	5,685,000	A	2009	82,235,000 Nov. 2008 (1)	5,685,000	0	0	0	0
HS-8, Riverside HS	90,010,000	32,975,000	A	2012	81,010,000 Nov. 2011 (1)	15,000,000	9,555,000	8,420,000	0	0
HS-9, Dulles South Area	127,350,000	55,000,000	B	2014	127,350,000 Nov. 2013 (1)	0	0	10,000,000	15,000,000	30,000,000
HS-11, Dulles North Area	124,915,000	85,775,000	B	2017	112,725,000 Nov. 2016 (1)	3,045,000	0	9,140,000	30,000,000	43,590,000
Advance Technology Academy	114,640,000	77,720,000	A	2015	83,175,000 Nov. 2014 (1)	15,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	15,000,000	7,720,000
Freedom HS Addition	5,010,000	510,000	A	2014	4,510,000 Nov. 2013 (1)	510,000	0	0	0	0
Loudoun Valley HS Renovation	29,000,000	2,680,000	A	2013	26,115,000 Nov. 2012 (1)	2,680,000	0	0	0	0
Subtotal, High School Projects	731,835,000	265,560,000				47,135,000	29,555,000	47,560,000	60,000,000	81,310,000
SUBTOTAL - Schools	1,170,745,000	497,484,056				79,766,056	75,963,000	101,500,000	125,710,000	114,545,000
GRAND TOTAL	2,364,821,076	1,177,529,033				244,811,901	308,649,132	240,395,000	196,495,000	187,178,000
Notes on Amount to be Financed between FY 2016 - FY 2020 A - Includes previously authorized, but unissued debt financing B - Remaining amount to be financed after FY 2020										
Notes on Potential Referendum Dates and Projects: (1) General obligation bond financing requires referendum approval (2) May be issued through Capital Leases or Lease Revenue Bonds or Other Financing Sources										



Debt Service Fund

Debt Service Projections: FY 2016 – FY 2020 Adopted Amended Capital Improvement Program

	Prior Debt		Administration			General Government		
	General Govt.	School	Consolidated Shops & Warehouse (Miller Drive Property Acquisition)	Land Acquisition - DS Group Residence	Major Computer Systems - Public Safety CAD	Landfill Reclamation Project	Landfill Sequence IV Closure	Landfill Sequence V Closure
	(Payments Due on Previously Issued Debt)							
Total Principal	\$ 511,382,940	\$ 873,303,116	\$ 25,000,000	\$ 480,000	\$ 5,958,132	\$ 18,480,000	\$ 1,630,000	\$ 6,410,000
2016	41,828,959	126,500,509	525,000	-	50,000	125,000	40,750	-
2017	39,033,071	120,535,331	2,073,750	-	517,500	693,750	159,500	-
2018	37,035,166	109,818,278	2,021,250	-	707,907	1,301,250	155,500	-
2019	36,507,190	102,109,474	1,968,750	12,000	686,407	1,565,750	151,500	33,750
2020	38,724,558	93,153,711	2,016,250	48,375	664,907	1,747,750	147,500	135,750
2021	32,740,986	85,413,997	2,258,750	47,125	643,407	1,701,500	143,500	635,375
2022	31,550,885	74,054,203	2,196,250	45,875	616,907	1,655,250	139,500	624,250
2023	36,430,352	63,370,018	2,133,750	44,625	600,657	1,609,000	135,500	603,125
2024	34,510,036	62,345,029	2,071,250	43,375	374,157	1,562,750	131,500	592,000
2025	31,478,491	55,984,214	2,008,750	42,125	367,907	1,516,500	132,375	570,875
2026	29,781,308	44,089,263	1,946,250	40,875	351,407	1,470,250	123,250	554,750
2027	28,901,609	40,124,945	1,883,750	39,625	345,157	1,424,000	124,125	538,875
2028	27,088,882	31,000,673	1,821,250	38,375	328,657	1,377,750	115,000	522,750
2029	26,682,218	29,646,027	1,758,750	37,125	322,407	1,331,500	115,875	506,875
2030	22,876,961	22,442,951	1,696,250	35,875	305,907	1,285,250	106,750	490,750
2031	22,512,471	19,010,447	1,633,750	34,625	299,657	1,239,000	107,625	474,875
2032	19,234,294	16,324,368	1,571,250	33,375	283,157	1,192,750	98,500	458,750
2033	19,475,524	13,170,792	1,508,750	27,250	276,907	1,141,625	99,375	442,875
2034	19,783,785	10,277,458	1,446,250	31,125	260,407	1,100,500	90,250	426,750
2035	19,685,590	4,794,052	1,383,750	25,000	254,157	1,049,375	91,125	410,875
2036	16,364,848	-	1,321,250	28,875	237,657	1,008,250	82,000	394,750
2037	16,853,121	-	235,000	22,750	132,039	613,375	-	378,875
2038	17,294,703	-	225,000	26,625	-	314,750	-	362,750
2039	17,675,580	-	215,000	20,500	-	148,625	-	346,875
2040	17,953,738	-	205,000	-	-	-	-	262,500
2041	17,872,302	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2042	7,453,515	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2043	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2044	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Principal & Interest	\$ 707,330,142	\$ 1,124,165,742	\$ 38,125,000	\$ 725,500	\$ 8,627,272	\$ 28,175,500	\$ 2,491,000	\$ 9,769,000



Debt Service Fund

Debt Service Projections: FY 2016 – FY 2020 Adopted Amended Capital Improvement Program

	Health & Welfare				Public Safety			
	DS Group Residence - Eastern Loudoun	DS Group Residence - Purcellville	DS Group Residence - Round Hill	Youth Shelter Renovation	Animal Services Facility	Ashburn Sheriff Station	Courts Complex Phase II	Courts Complex Phase III
Total Principal	\$ 2,065,000	\$ 1,945,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 13,200,000	\$ 432,145	\$ 2,300,000	\$ 64,898,000
2016	-	-	37,500	50,000	-	10,804	57,500	-
2017	-	-	148,125	197,500	-	41,108	227,125	-
2018	-	62,250	144,375	192,500	500,000	40,108	221,375	2,500,000
2019	51,625	219,750	140,625	187,500	987,500	39,108	215,625	5,037,500
2020	205,625	218,500	136,875	182,500	1,402,500	38,108	209,875	5,552,500
2021	200,375	207,000	133,125	177,500	1,363,500	37,108	204,125	6,150,150
2022	195,125	205,750	129,375	172,500	1,319,500	36,108	198,375	5,987,900
2023	189,875	189,250	125,625	167,500	1,285,750	35,108	192,625	5,825,650
2024	184,625	193,250	121,875	162,500	1,241,750	34,108	186,875	5,663,400
2025	179,375	176,750	118,125	157,500	1,208,000	37,983	181,125	5,501,150
2026	174,125	135,750	114,375	152,500	1,164,000	31,858	175,375	5,338,900
2027	164,000	126,500	110,625	147,500	945,250	35,733	169,625	5,176,650
2028	163,875	127,500	106,875	142,500	915,500	29,608	163,875	5,014,400
2029	153,750	118,250	103,125	137,500	885,750	33,483	158,125	4,852,150
2030	153,625	119,250	99,375	132,500	856,000	27,358	152,375	4,689,900
2031	143,500	110,000	95,625	127,500	826,250	31,233	146,625	4,527,650
2032	143,375	111,000	91,875	122,500	801,500	25,108	140,875	4,365,400
2033	133,250	101,750	88,125	117,500	766,500	28,983	135,125	4,203,150
2034	133,125	102,750	84,375	112,500	741,750	22,858	129,375	4,040,900
2035	123,000	93,500	80,625	107,500	706,750	26,733	123,625	3,878,650
2036	122,875	89,625	76,875	102,500	682,000	22,699	117,875	3,716,400
2037	112,750	85,500	-	-	647,000	-	-	3,554,150
2038	112,625	66,625	-	-	372,250	-	-	2,141,900
2039	102,500	-	-	-	99,750	-	-	792,150
2040	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	457,900
2041	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2042	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2043	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2044	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Principal & Interest	\$ 3,143,000	\$ 2,860,500	\$ 2,287,500	\$ 3,050,000	\$ 19,718,750	\$ 665,305	\$ 3,507,500	\$ 98,968,500



Debt Service Fund

Debt Service Projections: FY 2016 – FY 2020 Adopted Amended Capital Improvement Program

Public Safety										
	DIT-E911 System Upgrade	ECC & E-911 Communications Center	Fire Apparatus	Juvenile Detention Center Phase I	Leesburg South Fire & Rescue Station	Lovettsville Fire Station Replacement	Lucketts Fire Station Replacement	Public Safety Firing Range	Round Hill Fire Station Replacement	Sterling Fire Station Replacement
Total Principal	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 5,565,000	\$ 17,840,000	\$ 11,049,700	\$ 12,890,000	\$ 13,500,000	\$ 6,490,000	\$ 16,000,000	\$ 10,830,000	\$ 14,520,000
2016	37,500	50,000	71,000	151,243	-	-	128,000	225,000	-	-
2017	284,625	286,625	864,375	719,986	-	-	738,750	1,288,750	-	150,000
2018	423,875	546,250	1,660,500	1,078,611	-	960,000	818,250	1,553,750	-	871,250
2019	409,375	532,250	2,177,250	1,045,986	600,000	1,326,000	791,750	1,513,750	351,500	1,921,250
2020	394,875	518,250	2,672,500	1,023,361	1,505,375	1,292,250	765,250	1,473,750	918,500	2,014,750
2021	380,375	504,250	3,146,250	990,736	1,518,750	1,258,500	738,750	1,433,750	1,484,000	1,939,375
2022	365,875	490,250	3,018,375	968,111	1,472,000	1,224,750	712,250	1,393,750	1,439,500	1,874,000
2023	346,500	476,250	2,880,750	935,486	1,430,250	1,191,000	680,875	1,353,750	1,384,750	1,798,625
2024	127,500	462,250	2,138,750	912,861	1,378,250	1,157,250	352,375	1,313,750	1,335,250	1,733,250
2025	123,750	443,375	1,408,000	880,236	1,336,500	1,123,500	341,625	1,273,750	1,285,750	1,472,625
2026	120,000	434,500	919,000	857,611	1,284,500	1,089,750	330,875	1,233,750	971,250	583,125
2027	116,250	415,625	446,250	824,986	792,750	1,056,000	315,250	1,193,750	510,000	560,000
2028	112,500	406,750	-	802,361	763,375	1,022,250	309,625	1,153,750	495,000	542,000
2029	108,750	387,875	-	769,736	744,000	988,500	298,875	1,113,750	480,000	524,000
2030	105,000	379,000	-	747,111	714,625	954,750	288,125	1,073,750	465,000	506,000
2031	101,250	360,125	-	714,486	695,250	921,000	277,375	1,033,750	450,000	488,000
2032	97,500	351,250	-	691,861	665,875	887,250	266,625	993,750	435,000	470,000
2033	93,750	332,375	-	659,236	646,500	853,500	255,875	953,750	420,000	452,000
2034	90,000	323,500	-	636,611	617,125	819,750	245,125	913,750	405,000	434,000
2035	86,250	304,625	-	603,986	597,750	786,000	234,375	873,750	390,000	416,000
2036	82,500	295,750	-	581,068	568,375	752,250	223,625	833,750	375,000	398,000
2037	78,750	179,375	-	256,250	549,000	718,500	66,625	205,000	360,000	375,125
2038	-	-	-	-	519,625	204,750	-	-	345,000	133,125
2039	-	-	-	-	200,250	-	-	-	330,000	102,500
2040	-	-	-	-	35,875	-	-	-	315,000	-
2041	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2042	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2043	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2044	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Principal & Interest	\$ 4,086,750	\$ 8,480,500	\$ 21,403,000	\$ 16,851,920	\$ 18,636,000	\$ 20,587,500	\$ 9,180,250	\$ 24,400,000	\$ 14,945,500	\$ 19,759,000



Debt Service Fund

Debt Service Projections: FY 2016 – FY 2020 Adopted Amended Capital Improvement Program

Parks & Recreation and Library Projects									
	Ashburn Recreation & Community Center	Ashburn Senior Center	Brambleton Library	Dulles South Multi- Purpose Center Phase II	Hal & Berni Hanson Regional Park	Lovettsville Community Center Replacement	Lovettsville District Park (includes entrance & access road)	Philomont Community Center Renovation	Sterling Community Center Renovation
Total Principal	\$ 39,405,000	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 18,035,000	\$ 17,235,000	\$ 35,505,000	\$ 4,380,000	\$ 9,000,000	\$ 906,000	\$ 9,984,000
2016	-	-	-	250,000	-	109,500	100,000	-	-
2017	-	37,500	-	1,168,375	-	433,500	520,000	22,650	389,950
2018	-	334,625	-	1,675,250	1,200,000	422,500	878,750	89,175	734,450
2019	1,250,000	534,750	-	1,632,250	2,170,000	411,500	856,250	86,925	864,700
2020	2,962,500	515,750	301,750	1,589,250	2,915,000	400,500	833,750	84,675	989,950
2021	4,302,750	496,750	1,794,250	1,546,250	3,770,250	389,500	811,250	82,425	967,700
2022	4,185,500	482,625	1,749,250	1,503,250	3,662,500	378,500	788,750	80,175	935,200
2023	4,058,000	458,500	1,704,250	1,460,250	3,554,750	367,500	766,250	77,925	912,950
2024	3,940,750	439,500	1,659,250	1,422,125	3,447,000	356,500	743,750	75,675	880,450
2025	3,813,250	210,875	1,614,250	1,374,000	3,339,250	345,500	721,250	73,425	783,200
2026	3,696,000	105,125	1,574,250	1,335,875	3,236,500	334,500	698,750	71,175	759,450
2027	3,568,500	101,875	1,524,000	1,287,750	3,123,500	323,500	676,250	68,925	735,700
2028	2,716,250	98,625	1,484,000	1,249,625	2,430,750	312,500	653,750	66,675	711,950
2029	2,630,500	95,375	1,433,750	1,201,500	2,352,250	301,500	631,250	64,425	688,200
2030	2,544,750	92,125	1,393,750	1,163,375	2,273,750	285,625	608,750	62,175	664,450
2031	2,459,000	88,875	1,343,500	1,115,250	2,195,250	279,750	586,250	59,925	640,700
2032	2,373,250	85,625	1,303,500	1,077,125	2,116,750	263,875	563,750	57,675	616,950
2033	2,287,500	82,375	1,253,250	1,029,000	2,038,250	258,000	541,250	55,425	588,200
2034	2,196,750	79,125	1,213,250	990,875	1,959,750	242,125	518,750	53,175	569,700
2035	2,116,250	75,875	1,163,000	942,750	1,881,250	236,250	496,250	50,925	540,950
2036	2,025,500	67,750	1,123,000	904,625	1,802,750	220,375	473,750	53,550	521,450
2037	1,945,000	69,625	1,072,750	369,000	1,724,250	-	256,250	47,150	298,750
2038	1,854,250	61,500	1,032,750	-	1,045,750	-	-	-	160,000
2039	1,273,750	-	982,500	-	502,250	-	-	-	102,500
2040	220,500	-	787,500	-	73,500	-	-	-	-
2041	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2042	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2043	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2044	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Principal & Interest	\$ 58,420,500	\$ 4,614,750	\$ 27,507,750	\$ 26,287,750	\$ 52,815,250	\$ 6,673,000	\$ 13,725,000	\$ 1,384,250	\$ 15,057,500



Debt Service Fund

Debt Service Projections: FY 2016 – FY 2020 Adopted Amended Capital Improvement Program

	Transportation								
	Dulles Corridor Metrorail Project - Non TIFIA Funding	Metrorail Parking Garages	Alder School Road	Belfort Area Road Improvements	Crosstrail Blvd - Phases 1 and II	Crosstrail Blvd - Phases III and IV	Route 606 Widening	Woodgrove HS/Fields Farm Park Road	Belmont Ridge Road Improvements
Total Principal	\$ 60,000,000	\$ 130,000,000	\$ 5,617,000	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 22,500,000	\$ 40,000,000	\$ 3,815,000	\$ 3,180,000
2016	-	-	50,000	37,500	300,000	-	250,000	95,375	79,500
2017	-	4,000,000	287,925	210,625	1,260,000	-	1,237,500	376,000	315,000
2018	2,931,064	8,900,000	548,850	391,250	1,451,250	-	2,200,000	366,500	307,000
2019	2,931,064	12,675,000	534,850	381,250	1,413,750	-	3,887,500	357,000	299,000
2020	2,931,064	12,350,000	520,850	371,250	1,376,250	750,000	3,787,500	347,500	291,000
2021	2,931,064	12,025,000	506,850	361,250	1,338,750	2,231,250	3,687,500	338,000	283,000
2022	2,931,064	11,700,000	492,850	351,250	1,301,250	2,175,000	3,587,500	328,500	275,000
2023	3,813,398	11,375,000	478,850	341,250	1,263,750	2,118,750	3,487,500	319,000	267,000
2024	3,813,398	11,050,000	464,850	331,250	1,226,250	2,062,500	3,387,500	309,500	259,000
2025	3,813,398	10,725,000	450,850	321,250	1,188,750	2,006,250	3,287,500	300,000	251,000
2026	3,813,398	10,400,000	436,850	311,250	1,151,250	1,950,000	3,187,500	290,500	243,000
2027	3,813,398	10,075,000	422,850	301,250	1,113,750	1,893,750	3,087,500	281,000	235,000
2028	3,813,398	9,750,000	408,850	291,250	1,076,250	1,837,500	2,987,500	271,500	227,000
2029	3,813,398	9,425,000	394,850	281,250	1,038,750	1,781,250	2,887,500	262,000	219,000
2030	3,813,398	9,100,000	380,850	271,250	1,001,250	1,725,000	2,787,500	252,500	206,125
2031	3,905,398	8,775,000	366,850	261,250	963,750	1,668,750	2,687,500	247,875	203,250
2032	4,111,798	8,450,000	357,725	251,250	926,250	1,612,500	2,587,500	233,250	190,375
2033	4,329,648	8,125,000	338,600	241,250	888,750	1,556,250	2,487,500	228,625	187,500
2034	4,569,848	7,800,000	329,475	231,250	851,250	1,500,000	2,387,500	214,000	174,625
2035	4,824,698	7,475,000	310,350	221,250	813,750	1,443,750	2,287,500	209,375	171,750
2036	5,102,798	7,150,000	301,225	211,250	776,250	1,387,500	2,187,500	194,750	158,875
2037	5,406,248	4,825,000	186,550	128,125	153,750	1,331,250	1,600,000	-	-
2038	5,752,948	2,100,000	-	-	-	1,275,000	1,037,500	-	-
2039	6,150,798	-	-	-	-	1,218,750	-	-	-
2040	6,638,148	-	-	-	-	787,500	-	-	-
2041	7,209,248	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2042	8,054,348	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2043	6,001,853	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2044	1,447,659	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Principal & Interest	\$ 118,667,945	\$ 198,250,000	\$ 8,571,750	\$ 6,100,000	\$ 22,875,000	\$ 34,312,500	\$ 61,000,000	\$ 5,822,750	\$ 4,843,000



Debt Service Fund

Debt Service Projections: FY 2016 – FY 2020 Adopted Amended Capital Improvement Program

School Administration			Elementary School Projects						Middle School Projects		
Total Principal	School Vehicle Lease	ES-15, Frederick Douglass ES	ES-16, Moorefield Station ES	ES-21, Cardinal Ridge ES	ES-22, Discovery ES	ES-27, Dulles North Area	ES-28, Dulles South Area	ES-31, Dulles North Area	MS-6, Trailside MS	MS-7, Dulles South Area	MS-9, Dulles North Area
	\$ 50,000,000	\$ 603,056	\$ 318,000	\$ 620,000	\$ 1,078,000	\$ 21,540,000	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 38,270,000	\$ 5,470,000	\$ 60,840,000	\$ 38,185,000
2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125,000
2017	3,000,000	115,153	60,900	121,000	26,950	1,000,000	-	190,750	803,750	190,125	743,750
2018	5,875,000	110,903	58,650	116,500	205,025	1,936,500	-	1,186,000	903,750	1,250,750	1,667,250
2019	8,625,000	106,653	56,400	112,000	197,275	2,007,250	-	2,756,250	870,750	3,206,750	2,463,375
2020	11,250,000	102,403	54,150	107,500	189,525	2,326,625	750,000	4,059,250	842,750	4,943,625	4,155,875
2021	11,250,000	103,153	51,900	98,000	181,775	2,256,875	1,475,000	3,946,750	804,500	6,281,625	4,036,125
2022	8,250,000	93,653	49,650	98,750	174,025	2,187,125	1,437,500	3,834,250	776,500	6,104,875	3,916,375
2023	5,375,000	92,459	50,400	89,250	161,400	2,117,375	1,400,000	3,721,750	738,250	5,928,125	3,801,500
2024	2,625,000	-	-	-	156,825	2,047,625	1,362,500	3,609,250	110,250	5,751,375	3,676,625
2025	-	-	-	-	-	1,487,875	1,325,000	3,496,750	107,000	5,574,625	3,561,750
2026	-	-	-	-	-	1,442,625	1,287,500	3,379,750	103,750	5,402,750	3,431,875
2027	-	-	-	-	-	1,397,375	1,250,000	2,751,975	100,500	5,220,875	2,572,250
2028	-	-	-	-	-	1,352,125	1,212,500	2,665,475	97,250	4,303,125	2,484,875
2029	-	-	-	-	-	1,306,875	1,175,000	2,578,975	94,000	4,164,375	2,407,500
2030	-	-	-	-	-	1,261,625	1,137,500	2,492,475	90,750	4,025,625	2,320,125
2031	-	-	-	-	-	1,216,375	1,100,000	2,410,975	87,500	3,886,875	2,242,750
2032	-	-	-	-	-	1,171,125	1,062,500	2,319,225	84,250	3,748,125	2,155,375
2033	-	-	-	-	-	1,125,875	1,025,000	2,242,725	81,000	3,609,375	2,078,000
2034	-	-	-	-	-	1,080,625	987,500	2,145,725	77,750	3,470,625	1,990,625
2035	-	-	-	-	-	1,035,375	950,000	2,069,225	74,500	3,331,875	1,913,250
2036	-	-	-	-	-	995,000	912,500	1,972,225	71,250	3,198,000	1,825,875
2037	-	-	-	-	-	444,625	875,000	1,795,725	63,000	3,059,000	1,504,750
2038	-	-	-	-	-	279,250	837,500	1,208,725	-	2,544,625	942,375
2039	-	-	-	-	-	261,375	800,000	356,475	-	1,454,750	512,500
2040	-	-	-	-	-	-	512,500	-	-	404,875	-
2041	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2042	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2043	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2044	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Principal & Interest	\$ 56,250,000	\$ 724,377	\$ 382,050	\$ 743,000	\$ 1,292,800	\$ 31,737,500	\$ 22,875,000	\$ 57,190,675	\$ 6,983,000	\$ 91,056,750	\$ 56,529,750



Debt Service Fund

Debt Service Projections: FY 2016 – FY 2020 Adopted Amended Capital Improvement Program

High School Projects								
	HS-6, Rock Ridge HS	HS-7, John Champe HS	HS-8, Riverside HS	HS-9, Dulles South Area	HS-11, Dulles North Area	Advance Technology Academy	Freedom HS Addition	Loudoun Valley HS Renovation
Total Principal	\$ 5,215,000	\$ 5,685,000	\$ 32,975,000	\$ 55,000,000	\$ 85,775,000	\$ 77,720,000	\$ 510,000	\$ 2,680,000
2016	130,375	-	-	-	-	-	12,750	67,000
2017	514,250	1,094,250	2,895,000	-	302,250	1,500,000	79,125	265,625
2018	501,250	1,058,750	4,716,000	250,000	523,250	3,462,500	76,375	258,875
2019	488,250	1,013,000	5,286,750	1,362,500	1,692,875	5,750,000	73,625	252,125
2020	475,250	977,500	5,095,500	3,193,750	4,632,375	6,911,750	70,875	245,375
2021	462,250	931,750	4,894,000	5,343,750	9,411,625	7,305,125	68,125	238,625
2022	449,250	896,250	4,702,750	5,206,250	9,139,875	7,110,875	65,375	231,875
2023	436,250	850,500	4,501,250	5,068,750	8,883,250	6,916,625	57,750	225,125
2024	423,250	-	2,165,000	4,931,250	8,606,375	6,722,375	16,250	218,375
2025	410,250	-	710,750	4,793,750	8,349,750	6,528,125	15,750	211,625
2026	397,250	-	689,750	4,656,250	8,077,875	6,333,875	15,250	204,875
2027	384,250	-	668,750	4,518,750	7,816,000	6,139,625	14,750	198,125
2028	371,250	-	647,750	4,381,250	5,929,125	5,945,375	14,250	191,375
2029	358,250	-	626,750	4,243,750	5,753,000	5,751,125	13,750	184,625
2030	345,250	-	605,750	4,106,250	5,556,625	5,556,875	13,250	173,000
2031	337,125	-	589,625	3,968,750	5,380,500	5,362,625	12,750	171,375
2032	319,000	-	563,500	3,831,250	5,184,125	5,168,375	12,250	159,750
2033	310,875	-	547,375	3,693,750	5,008,000	4,979,000	11,750	158,125
2034	292,750	-	521,250	3,556,250	4,811,625	4,779,625	11,250	146,500
2035	284,625	-	505,125	3,418,750	4,640,500	4,590,250	10,750	144,875
2036	266,500	-	479,000	3,281,250	4,438,875	4,390,875	10,250	133,250
2037	-	-	462,875	3,143,750	4,112,750	3,451,500	-	-
2038	-	-	436,750	3,006,250	3,923,875	2,289,625	-	-
2039	-	-	-	2,381,250	3,306,750	1,187,750	-	-
2040	-	-	-	1,537,500	1,670,750	394,625	-	-
2041	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2042	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2043	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2044	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Principal & Interest	\$ 7,957,750	\$ 6,822,000	\$ 42,311,250	\$ 83,875,000	\$ 127,152,000	\$ 118,528,500	\$ 676,250	\$ 4,080,500



Debt Service Fund

Debt Service Projections: FY 2016 – FY 2020 Adopted Amended Capital Improvement Program

Summary - Total County Projects							Summary - Total School Projects					Total County & School Projects
Total Principal	Total General Government & Administration Projects	Total Health & Welfare Services Projects	Total PRCS Projects	Total Public Safety Projects	Total Transportation Services Projects	Subtotal, County Government	Total School Administration Projects	Total Elementary School Projects	Total Middle School Projects	Total High School Projects	Subtotal, School Projects	
	\$ 57,958,132	\$ 20,710,000	\$ 137,950,000	\$ 179,314,845	\$ 284,112,000	\$ 680,044,977	\$ 50,000,000	\$ 77,429,056	\$ 104,495,000	\$ 265,560,000	\$ 497,484,056	\$ 1,177,529,033
2016	740,750	89,516	459,500	735,079	812,375	2,837,220	-	-	125,000	210,125	335,125	3,172,345
2017	3,444,500	347,642	2,571,975	4,605,378	7,687,050	18,656,545	3,000,000	1,514,753	1,737,625	6,650,500	12,902,878	31,559,423
2018	4,185,907	901,143	5,334,750	10,678,005	17,095,914	38,195,719	5,875,000	3,613,578	3,821,750	10,847,000	24,157,328	62,353,047
2019	4,418,157	1,589,019	7,806,375	15,965,382	22,479,414	52,258,347	8,625,000	5,235,828	6,540,875	15,919,125	36,320,828	88,579,175
2020	4,760,532	2,148,020	10,593,125	18,383,384	22,725,414	58,610,475	11,250,000	7,589,453	9,942,250	21,602,375	50,384,078	108,994,553
2021	5,429,657	2,083,521	14,161,125	19,790,161	23,702,664	65,167,128	11,250,000	8,113,453	11,122,250	28,655,250	59,140,953	124,308,081
2022	5,278,032	2,024,272	13,765,750	19,185,288	23,142,414	63,395,756	8,250,000	7,874,953	10,797,750	27,802,500	54,725,203	118,120,959
2023	5,126,657	1,960,023	13,360,375	18,535,665	23,464,498	62,447,218	5,375,000	7,632,634	10,467,875	26,939,500	50,415,009	112,862,227
2024	4,775,032	1,906,024	12,965,000	16,799,917	22,904,248	59,350,221	2,625,000	7,176,200	9,538,250	23,082,875	42,422,325	101,772,546
2025	4,638,532	1,841,775	12,275,000	15,413,419	22,343,998	56,512,724	-	6,309,625	9,243,375	21,020,000	36,573,000	93,085,724
2026	4,486,782	1,742,776	11,811,625	13,374,546	21,783,748	53,199,477	-	6,109,875	8,938,375	20,375,125	35,423,375	88,622,852
2027	4,355,532	1,495,902	11,410,000	11,616,923	21,223,498	50,101,855	-	5,399,350	7,893,625	19,740,250	33,033,225	83,135,080
2028	4,203,782	1,458,278	9,724,125	10,819,550	20,663,248	46,868,983	-	5,230,100	6,885,250	17,480,375	29,595,725	76,464,708
2029	4,072,532	1,400,404	9,398,750	10,463,302	20,102,998	45,437,986	-	5,060,850	6,665,875	16,931,250	28,657,975	74,095,961
2030	3,920,782	1,362,780	9,088,750	10,107,054	19,537,873	44,017,239	-	4,891,600	6,436,500	16,357,000	27,685,100	71,702,339
2031	3,789,532	1,304,906	8,768,500	9,750,806	19,079,623	42,693,367	-	4,727,350	6,217,125	15,822,750	26,767,225	69,460,592
2032	3,637,782	1,272,282	8,458,500	9,394,558	18,720,648	41,483,770	-	4,552,850	5,987,750	15,238,250	25,778,850	67,262,620
2033	3,496,782	1,209,158	8,133,250	9,038,310	18,383,123	40,260,623	-	4,393,600	5,768,375	14,708,875	24,870,850	65,131,473
2034	3,355,282	1,176,534	7,823,500	8,682,062	18,057,948	39,095,326	-	4,213,850	5,539,000	14,119,250	23,872,100	62,967,426
2035	3,214,282	1,113,410	7,503,500	8,325,814	17,757,423	37,914,429	-	4,054,600	5,319,625	13,594,875	22,969,100	60,883,529
2036	3,072,782	1,075,911	7,192,750	7,971,364	17,470,148	36,782,956	-	3,879,725	5,095,125	13,000,000	21,974,850	58,757,806
2037	1,382,039	847,287	5,782,775	6,346,849	13,630,923	27,989,873	-	3,115,350	4,626,750	11,170,875	18,912,975	46,902,848
2038	929,125	553,538	4,154,250	3,348,476	10,165,448	19,150,837	-	2,325,475	3,487,000	9,656,500	15,468,975	34,619,812
2039	731,000	204,289	2,861,000	1,428,978	7,369,548	12,594,815	-	1,417,850	1,967,250	6,875,750	10,260,850	22,855,665
2040	467,500	2,040	1,081,500	812,855	7,425,648	9,789,543	-	512,500	404,875	3,602,875	4,520,250	14,309,793
2041	-	2,041	-	4,082	7,209,248	7,215,371	-	-	-	-	0	7,215,371
2042	-	2,042	-	4,084	8,054,348	8,060,474	-	-	-	4,084	4,084	8,064,558
2043	-	2,043	-	2,043	6,001,853	6,005,939	-	-	-	4,086	4,086	6,010,025
2044	-	2,044	-	2,044	1,447,659	1,451,747	-	-	-	4,088	4,088	1,455,835
Total Principal & Interest	\$ 87,913,272	\$ 31,118,620	\$ 206,485,750	\$ 261,585,378	\$ 460,442,945	1,047,545,966	56,250,000	114,945,402	154,569,500	391,415,508	\$ 717,180,410	\$ 1,764,726,376



Other Funds

Contents

Capital Asset Preservation Fund	14-2
Central Services Fund	14-4
Comprehensive Services Act Fund	14-5
Computer System Replacement Fund	14-7
County OPEB Trust Fund	14-8
Dulles Industrial Park Water and Sewer District Fund	14-10
Dulles Town Center Community Development Authority Fund	14-11
EMS Transport Reimbursement Program Fund	14-12
Greenlea Tax District Fund	14-14
Hamilton Sewer Service District Fund	14-15
Housing Fund	14-16
Legal Resource Center Fund (Law Library)	14-17
Major Equipment Replacement Fund	14-18
Public Facilities Fund	14-19
Rental Assistance Program Fund	14-30
Restricted Use Transient Occupancy Tax Fund	14-31
Revolving Loan Fund	14-38
Route 28 Transportation Improvement District Fund	14-39
State and Federal Grant Fund	14-41
Transportation District Fund	14-42





CAPITAL ASSET PRESERVATION PROGRAM FUND

The Board of Supervisors established the Capital Asset Preservation Fund (CAPP) in 1990 as a consistent means of planning and financing for major Loudoun County Public Schools and County General Government maintenance efforts. The CAPP affords the County the ability to extend the useful life of mature and aging facilities by repairing major facility components and systems, including repair by replacement.

The County uses nationally promulgated standards as guidelines for the maintenance of, and financial investment in, aging facilities. For example, the Association of Higher Education Facilities Officers recommends annual capital asset preservation funding ranges that are 1.5 percent to 3.0 percent of the total replacement value of an institution's physical plant. Similarly, the Federal Internal Revenue Service has established a depreciation standard of 2.5% per year on fixed assets. The number of new facilities for the Schools and County also influences the Capital Asset Preservation Fund budget, as new facilities are added to the County's fixed asset inventory at a faster pace than the County's ability to increase funding to maintain the CAPP at optimal levels.

The Capital Asset Preservation Fund is financed through local tax funding. The CAPP also receives additional revenue from surcharges collected by the Clerk of the Circuit Court on recordation. This recordation surcharge is legally earmarked for the ongoing maintenance of Court-related facilities. Budget projections for FY 2015 – FY 2020 reflect the funding required to support capital asset preservation.

Fund Financial Summary

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total
Revenues							
<i>Local Tax Funding</i>							
General Government	\$4,320,000	\$4,536,000	\$4,763,000	\$5,000,000	\$5,250,000	\$5,513,000	\$29,382,000
Schools*	7,951,000	7,681,000	8,519,619	8,815,837	8,511,283	9,866,409	51,345,148
Subtotal	\$12,271,000	\$12,217,000	\$13,282,619	\$13,815,837	\$13,761,283	\$15,379,409	\$80,727,148
<i>Other Revenue Sources</i>							
Proffers (Cash)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Court Recordation Fees	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	600,000
Subtotal	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$600,000
Total Sources of Funds	\$12,371,000	\$12,317,000	\$13,382,619	\$13,915,837	\$13,861,283	\$15,479,409	\$81,327,148
Expenditures							
<i>General Government</i>							
CAPP	\$4,320,000	\$4,536,000	\$4,763,000	\$5,000,000	\$5,250,000	\$5,513,000	\$29,382,000
Courts Maintenance	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	600,000
Subtotal	\$4,420,000	\$4,636,000	\$4,863,000	\$5,100,000	\$5,350,000	\$5,613,000	\$29,982,000
Schools*	\$7,951,000	\$7,681,000	\$8,519,619	\$8,815,837	\$8,511,283	\$9,866,409	\$51,345,148
Total Expenditures	12,371,000	12,317,000	13,382,619	13,915,837	13,861,283	15,479,409	81,327,148



Capital Asset Preservation Program Fund

Fund Compared to Fixed Asset Value

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
Fixed Asset Value (FAV)						
General Government	\$1,149,773,294	\$1,264,750,623	\$1,391,225,686	\$1,530,348,254	\$1,683,383,080	\$1,851,721,388
Schools*	1,641,700,111	1,805,870,122	1,986,457,134	2,185,102,847	2,403,613,132	2,643,974,445
Total Fixed Asset Value	\$2,791,473,405	\$3,070,620,745	\$3,377,682,819	\$3,715,451,101	\$4,086,996,212	\$4,495,695,833
CAPP Projects as a % of FAV						
General Government	0.38%	0.37%	0.35%	0.33%	0.32%	0.30%
Schools*	0.48%	0.43%	0.43%	0.40%	0.35%	0.37%
Total Projects as a % of FAV	0.44%	0.40%	0.40%	0.37%	0.34%	0.34%

Fund by Functional Area and Repair Category

Maintenance and Repair Category	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total
General Government							
Building	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,260,000	\$ 1,310,000	\$ 1,400,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,573,000	\$8,243,000
Mechanical/Electrical	1,300,000	1,365,000	1,400,000	1,470,000	1,500,000	1,600,000	8,635,000
Plumbing							
Parks/Recreation	870,000	907,000	953,000	1,000,000	1,050,000	1,100,000	5,880,000
Facilities							
Pavement/Site	520,000	540,000	580,000	600,000	640,000	670,000	3,550,000
Roofing	430,000	464,000	520,000	530,000	560,000	570,000	3,074,000
Subtotal General Government	\$4,320,000	\$4,536,000	\$4,763,000	\$5,000,000	\$5,250,000	\$5,513,000	\$29,382,000
Courts							
Court Facilities	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$600,000
Maintenance							
Subtotal Courts	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$600,000
Schools*							
Electrical	\$820,000	\$835,000	\$1,908,200	\$1,146,950	\$1,469,720	\$1,025,150	\$7,205,020
HVAC	540,000	410,000	518,665	557,235	441,525	487,200	2,954,625
Plumbing	270,000	163,000	200,970	171,535	659,750	928,725	2,393,980
Resurfacing	1,690,000	1,750,000	2,258,375	2,378,145	1,679,825	2,280,705	12,037,050
Roofing	3,400,000	3,452,000	2,957,419	2,932,897	3,287,078	2,972,529	19,001,923
Structure Repair	1,131,000	621,000	371,490	715,575	668,885	1,918,350	5,426,300
Windows	100,000	450,000	304,500	913,500	304,500	253,750	2,326,250
Subtotal Schools	\$7,951,000	\$7,681,000	\$8,519,619	\$8,815,837	\$8,511,283	\$9,866,409	\$51,345,148
Total Capital Asset Preservation Fund	\$12,371,000	\$12,317,000	\$13,382,619	\$13,915,837	\$13,861,283	\$15,479,409	\$81,327,148



CENTRAL SERVICES FUND

The Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB), which serves as the final arbiter of governmental accounting matters, authorizes the use of internal services funds “to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the governmental unit...on a cost reimbursement basis (GASB 1300.104).” The Central Services Fund provides a mechanism to centralize operations that are more efficiently managed by a single agency, such as motor pools, courier services, and telecommunications, while allowing for a complete reporting of each department’s share of system costs. In the case of the County government, this objective is accomplished by charging agencies for:

- their share of maintaining and operating the County telephone system, based on the number of extensions;
- photocopies made at centrally-located machines and agencies’ share of Countywide imaging project;
- their share of the County interdepartmental mail system, based on the number of pickup locations, and;
- costs borne by the shared County/Schools vehicle maintenance facility, based on the number and type of vehicles assigned to each department and employees’ use of the motor pool.

Agencies are also charged for scheduled depreciation on vehicles to ensure that sufficient funding is available for replacement when vehicles are no longer usable. Beginning in FY 2002, the County also funded a heavy equipment component in the Central Services Fund that allows for scheduled depreciation and maintenance on vehicles whose replacement values exceed \$100,000.

The Central Services Fund is managed on a cost-reimbursement basis. Since resources are provided by means of transfers from the County’s operating funds, the Central Services Fund’s spending plan is developed as part of the annual budget process. Payments are included in each agency’s adopted budget and vary depending on the department’s size, number of locations and estimated usage. The table below reflects the budgeted expenditures for duplicating, telecommunications, mail, support, and fleet-related charges within the County’s General, State and Federal Grant, Capital, and Central Service Funds.

Fund Financial and FTE Summary

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Duplicating	\$1,095,658	\$1,179,091	\$1,127,070	\$1,138,341
Telephone	1,275,939	1,684,297	1,827,561	1,845,837
Mailing	680,517	854,568	843,350	851,784
Central Support Services	1,002,391	1,226,259	1,570,104	1,585,805
Vehicle Fuel ¹	(473)	5,180,112	5,697,347	5,754,320
Vehicle Maintenance	7,191,764	3,123,350	3,050,487	3,080,992
Vehicle Depreciation	7,516,346	8,612,810	8,691,547	8,778,462
Vehicle Leases ²	-	-	292,930	295,859
Total	\$18,762,142	\$21,860,487	\$23,100,396	\$23,331,400
FTE	13.27	13.27	13.27	13.27

¹ Fuel costs were previously combined with vehicle maintenance.

² During FY 2015, the Department of General Services began transitioning some underused and/or seasonal County vehicles to leased vehicles. More details can be found in the Department of General Services’ section in Volume 1.



COMPREHENSIVE SERVICES ACT FUND

The Comprehensive Services Act for At-Risk Youth and Families (CSA) program utilizes a state-local match formula to purchase mandated services for the highest risk populations of youth with emotional, mental health, and behavior problems such as self-harm, severe depression, and extreme actions often relating to trauma. The CSA provides services and placements for these youth including private educational placements, foster care services, services to prevent foster care placements and Wrap Around services for students with disabilities. The administrative office of the CSA program is housed within the Loudoun County Department of Family Services. CSA is governed by a mandated local interagency body called the Community Policy and Management Team (CPMT), whose role is to manage cooperative efforts serving the needs of youth and their families, and to maximize the use of State and community resources. The CPMT is composed of the directors of the Departments of Family Services, Mental Health/Substance Abuse/Developmental Services, the Juvenile Court Services Unit, Health Department, County Administration, Loudoun County Public Schools, and parent and private provider representatives. The CPMT develops inter-agency policies and procedures to govern the provision of services, develops fiscal policies governing access to State pool funds, establishes quality assurance and accountability procedures and coordinates long-range community planning for services. Loudoun County's CPMT oversees a Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT) process which reviews all requests for CSA funded services as required to access State pool funds under the Comprehensive Services Act. The purpose of a case-specific MDT meeting is to assess the strengths and needs of a troubled youth and his/her family and to identify supports and services required to meet those needs. MDT referrals can be initiated by any of the agencies represented on the CPMT.

The CSA program is funded through a State pool of money allocated to each locality, which is subject to a local match. The match rates vary by type of service provided. Local match rates are as low as 23.82 percent for community based services and as high as 59.54 percent for residential treatment services.

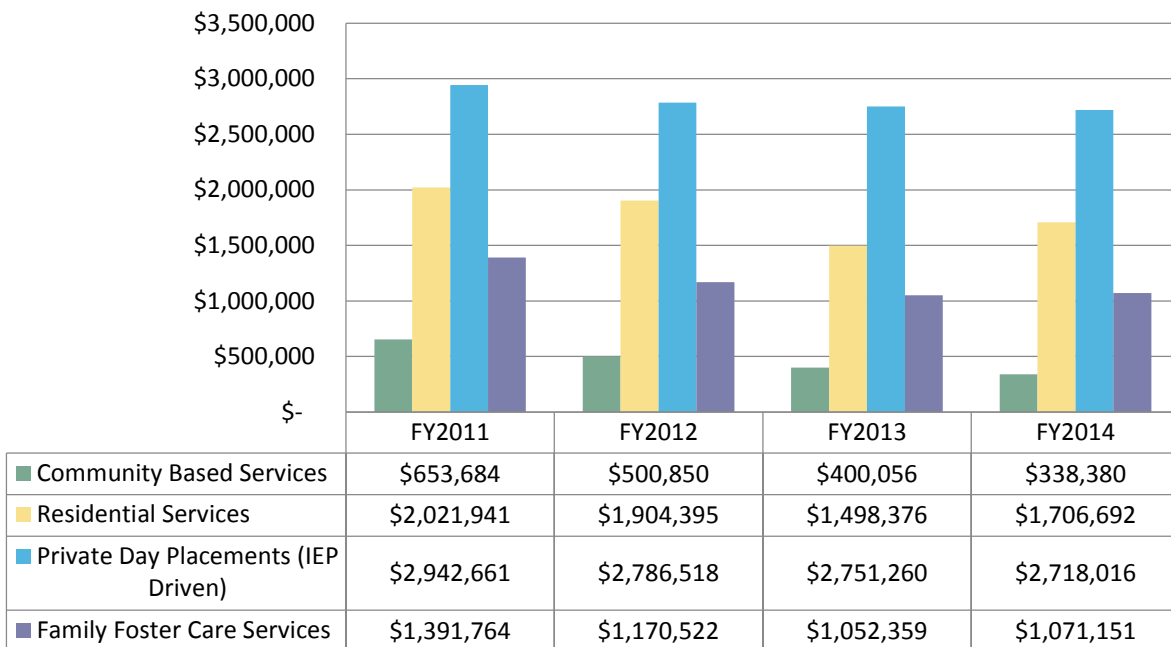
Fund Financial Summary

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures				
Expenditures	\$5,884,012	\$8,811,056	\$8,811,056	\$8,811,056
Transfer to General Fund	183,000	183,000	183,000	183,000
Total – Expenditures	\$6,067,012	\$8,994,056	\$8,994,056	\$8,994,056
Revenues				
State Revenue	\$2,915,284	\$3,682,514	\$3,682,514	\$3,682,514
Other Revenue	585,008	1,140,000	1,140,000	1,140,000
Total – Revenues	\$3,500,292	\$4,822,514	\$4,822,514	\$4,822,514
Local Tax Funding	\$4,171,542	\$4,171,542	\$4,171,542	\$4,171,542



Comprehensive Services Act Fund

Total Expense by Service Type



1

Program Performance Measures	FY 2014 Actual	FY 2015 Estimated	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Children receiving community based services	85	112	123	134
Average cost for community based services	\$3,981	\$4,180	\$4,389	\$4,609
Children receiving residential services	43	53	58	63
Average cost for residential services	\$21,590	\$22,670	\$23,803	\$24,993
Children receiving private day placements	64	64	67	70
Average cost of private day placements	\$42,469	\$44,592	\$46,822	\$49,163
Children receiving treatment foster care services	19	20	22	24
Average cost for treatment foster care services	\$35,303	\$37,068	\$38,922	\$40,868

¹ Data excludes administrative costs, which total approximately less than \$50,000 on an annual basis.



COMPUTER SYSTEM REPLACEMENT FUND

The Computer System Replacement Fund, a component part of the Capital Asset Preservation Program (CAPP) and a sub-fund within the Capital Projects Fund, was established during the FY 2003 budget process to fund computer hardware and software system replacements critical to County operations. The Department of Information Technology (DIT) annually reviews current hardware and software systems, and inventories systems that have future replacement costs associated with their life cycle usefulness. This fund was established to address the replacement costs of the County's computer systems.

Minor Computer System Replacements (Up to \$500,000)

The Computer System Replacement Fund provides funding for system replacements that cost up to \$500,000. The table below provides a categorical list of the annual replacement costs for FY 2015 through FY 2020.

FY 2016 – FY 2020 Computer Replacement Fund Contribution Requirements for Minor Replacements

System Replacement Category	Estimated Replacement Costs
Network Equipment	\$480,000
Windows and Enterprise Servers	500,000
Enterprise Printers	60,000
Enterprise Storage	320,000
Application Software	25,000
Video Conferencing	125,000
Network Security	260,000
FY 2016 – FY 2020 Annual Required Contribution	\$1,770,000

Minor Computer System Replacement Fund Financial Summary (in Thousands)

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total
Revenues							
Local Tax Funding	\$0	\$1,770	\$1,770	\$1,770	\$1,770	\$1,770	\$8,850
Total Sources of Funds		\$1,770	\$1,770	\$1,770	\$1,770	\$1,770	\$8,850
Expenditures							
Minor Computer System Replacement	\$0	\$1,770	\$1,770	\$1,770	\$1,770	\$1,770	\$8,850
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$1,770	\$1,770	\$1,770	\$1,770	\$1,770	\$8,850



COUNTY OPEB TRUST FUND

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement #45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, to address how governmental entities should account for and report their costs and obligations related to “other post-employment benefits” or “OPEB.” OPEB refers to fringe benefits provided to retired and former employees other than pension benefits. In past accounting standards, entities recognized the cost of these benefits as they were paid. The new standard requires recognition of the cost of the benefits over the service period of the employee. This concept is similar to accounting requirements for pension obligations under existing standards.

Currently, Loudoun County and Loudoun County Public Schools (LCPS) offer post-retirement benefits which include healthcare coverage for eligible retirees and their family. The program includes coverage for both pre-65 and Medicare eligible retirees with an appropriate medical and prescription drug plan, dental and vision coverage. The bond rating agencies have stated that they have begun to consider OPEB funding status in their evaluations of government financial condition. It is possible that bond ratings may suffer for those governments with large and/or mounting liabilities that do not have a mechanism in place to manage these obligations. Following these guidelines, the LCPS and County’s actuarial firms have been conducting bi-annual analyses in accordance with GASB #45.

In response to the reporting requirements, a fiduciary fund was created in FY 2009 with a budget of \$10,000,000; \$7,000,000 for the LCPS and \$3,000,000 for Loudoun County. The purpose of this fiduciary fund was to provide the County with a means to budget for the annual cost of public employee non-pension benefits related to OPEB in the same manner as reporting financial information for pensions.

In September 2009, LCPS and Loudoun County joined the Virginia Municipal League (VML)/Virginia Association of Counties (VACo) Pooled OPEB Trust for the investment of County assets related to OPEB. This Trust was established as an investment vehicle for participating employers to accumulate assets to fund OPEB. The initial funding transfer occurred on September 8, 2009, with the County OPEB Committee (“Local Finance Board”) continuing its role of monitoring the funding and performance of the VML/VACo Pooled OPEB Trust. Additionally, LCPS and Loudoun County are currently represented by a Local Finance Board member on the VML/VACo Pooled OPEB Trust Board of Trustees. In order to better control the increasing cost of retiree health benefits trend and mitigate future liabilities, the LCPS and Loudoun County have continued to monitor the program implementing several cost saving measures over the last several years. The changes which include restructuring cost sharing and eligibility have resulted in notable savings. The County and LCPS will continue to explore innovative solutions that will assist in future program cost management.

In FY 2014, a contribution of \$17,500,000; \$12,000,000 for the LCPS and \$5,500,000 for Loudoun County, was made to the Trust. The FY 2015 Adopted Fiscal Plan included the same level of funding as FY 2014 with an annual contribution of \$17,500,000 to the OPEB Trust; \$12,000,000 for the LCPS and \$5,500,000 for Loudoun County. In an ongoing commitment to this program the same level of funding as FY 2014 and FY 2015 is included in the FY 2016 Adopted and the FY 2017 Projected budget amounts.

The LCPS FY 2016 budget amount of \$12,000,000 is projected to be included in future budgets for the near term. The School Board has approved retiree health care reforms and their impact on the OPEB obligation will be actuarially reassessed and adjusted as appropriate for future budget requests. The County FY 2016 budget amount of \$5,500,000 to be paid into the OPEB Trust (in addition to other OPEB Plan County contributions) represents a commitment to a full funding approach and will result in an ongoing annual reduction to the Net OPEB Obligation (NOO).

**Fund Financial Summary**

OPEB Contributions	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
County	\$5,500,000	\$5,500,000	\$5,500,000	\$5,500,000
Schools	\$12,000,000	\$12,000,000	\$12,000,000	\$12,000,000
Total OPEB Contributions	\$17,500,000	\$17,500,000	\$17,500,000	\$17,500,000



DULLES INDUSTRIAL PARK WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT FUND

The Board of Supervisors established the Dulles Industrial Park Water & Sewer District in 2006 as a service district pursuant to the Code of Virginia, Section 15.2, Chapter 24, in response to a landowner petition for the construction of water and sewer lines. The district consists of 24 properties located north of U.S. Route 50, near the Loudoun County-Fairfax County boundary. Utility improvements were constructed and operated by Loudoun Water.

The special assessment was negotiated on a per property basis as a fixed-dollar amount. The special assessment was estimated to generate \$1,650,000 in revenue over 10 years. On September 7, 2011, the Board of Supervisors adopted the "Ordinance Amending the Special Assessment to Fund Water and Sewer Improvements at Dulles Industrial Park Based on Final Project Costs" which lowered the assessment to \$1,372,557.67. The current repayment schedule shows the final payment on this debt in December 2016. Consequently, the revenues and expenditures shown for FY 2017 are one-half of the annual amounts shown for prior years.

Fund Financial Summary

	FY 2014 Actual	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures	\$135,995	\$143,752	\$143,752	\$71,876
Revenue	\$132,590	\$143,752	\$143,752	\$71,876
Total	\$(3,405)	\$0	\$0	\$0



DULLES TOWN CENTER COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY FUND

This fund is used to account for the special assessment collections on real property for the purpose of paying debt service to finance and construct public infrastructure at the Dulles Town Center development.

Recently, the Board has not appropriated this fund during the budget process; instead, appropriations have been made as they are needed. In an effort to standardize the process, this fund is included within the adopted budget for appropriation during the budget process.

Fund Financial Summary

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures				
Operating and Maintenance	\$2,991,846	\$0	\$3,500,000	\$3,500,000
Total – Expenditures	\$2,991,846	\$0	\$3,500,000	\$3,500,000
Revenues				
General Property Taxes	\$2,985,723	\$0	\$3,500,000	\$3,500,000
Total – Revenues	\$2,985,723	\$0	\$3,500,000	\$3,500,000
Total	\$(6,123)	\$0	\$0	\$0



EMS TRANSPORT REIMBURSEMENT PROGRAM FUND

The Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Transport Reimbursement Program Fund was established as part of the FY 2015 budget development process. Adopted in FY 2014, the program became operational during FY 2015. Through the EMS Transport Reimbursement Program, any individual transported to a medical facility as a result of an emergency call response will have their insurance carrier billed for reimbursement to the County agency or Loudoun County Volunteer Company for the incurred costs of the transport. The reimbursement rate schedule is adopted on an annual basis as part of the budget development process. Further, the revenue yielded through this program is distributed among the Volunteer Companies and the County based on the fiduciary responsibility of the respective agencies. The identified revenue sharing formula is as follows:

Fiduciary Responsibility Type	Percentage Share (%)
Apparatus (transport vehicle) ownership	20%
Station ownership	20%
EMS provider (highest level of treatment)	25%
County provided infrastructure	25%
First responder (units assigned to first response)	10%

The EMS Transport Reimbursement Program Fund is a special revenue fund through which all of the revenue yielded from the EMS Transport Reimbursement Program will be appropriated, and the distribution of the revenue to the respective Volunteer Companies and the Department of Fire, Rescue and Emergency Management and programmatic costs will derive. In addition, 25 percent of the net revenue is retained as fund balance to maintain the County provided infrastructure of the Combined Fire-Rescue System including technology infrastructure, facilities maintenance, renovations and additions, apparatus equipment, replacement, debt service and other operational elements required to promote and sustain an effective Combined Fire-Rescue System. The program staff costs are within the Department of Fire, Rescue and Emergency Management (DFREM) and will be covered through a transfer from this Fund to the General Fund. As a result, no local tax funding is required to support the EMS Transport Reimbursement Program.



EMS Transport Reimbursement Program Fund

Fund Financial Summary

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted ¹	FY 2016 Adopted ²	FY 2017 Projected ³
Estimated Beginning Balance:	\$0	\$180,000	\$180,000	\$1,137,474
Revenue				
Charges for Service	\$0	\$4,500,000	\$4,500,000	\$4,792,500
Other Financing Sources	235,000	0	0	0
Total – Revenues	\$235,000	\$4,500,000	\$4,500,000	\$4,792,500
Expenditures				
Operating & Maintenance	\$27,803	\$417,400	\$417,400	\$437,875
Distribution to Agencies	0	2,549,843	2,872,423	3,070,756
Transfer to General Fund- DFREM ⁴	0	317,809	252,703	260,284
Total – Expenditures	\$27,803	\$3,285,052	\$3,542,526	\$3,768,915
Projected Year End Fund Balance⁵	\$207,197	\$1,028,150	\$1,137,474	\$2,161,059

The fees established by the Board of Supervisors for system EMS transports may be adjusted annually in accordance with the federally approved Medicare Fee Schedule and/or the Consumer Price Index (CPI) as recommended by the County Administrator in the annual budget proposal to the Board. Any change to the fee schedule shall be approved by the Board and be included in the adopted appropriation. The applicable CPI utilized must be certified by the County Treasurer.

FY 2016 Adopted Rate Schedule for EMS Transport Reimbursement Program

Service Reimbursement	Rate (\$)
Basic Life Support, Emergency (BLS)	\$467.00
Advanced Life Support, Level 1 (ALS-1)	\$660.00
Advanced Life Support, Level 2 (ALS-2)	\$770.00
Mileage Reimbursement	
Per mile traveled (applies to all types of service)	\$11.00

¹ FY 2015 Adopted reflects initial estimates based on a start date of July 1, 2014.

² Medicare approval delayed the start of the program until the fourth quarter of FY 2015. Due to the delay in approval, FY 2016 Adopted Revenues reflect an estimated beginning balance equal to the FY 2015 Adopted amount.

³ FY 2017 Charges for Service reflect a 6.5% increase in call volume.

⁴ Transfer to the General Fund- DFREM is to cover the personnel costs associated with County program staff of 3.00 FTE.

⁵ Projected Fund Balance reflects the 25 percent of the net revenue retained for County provided infrastructure. No infrastructure costs are included in this Fund Summary.



GREENLEA TAX DISTRICT FUND

In its 2008 Special Session, the Virginia General Assembly passed legislation amending §15.2-2404 of the Virginia State Code authorizing the creation of a special district and an assessment to fund the improvement of a damaged bridge on Crooked Bridge Road in the Blue Ridge District. The enacted legislation required a petition to create the district of not less than 50 percent of the property owners of Greenlea abutting Crooked Bridge Lane, who also own not less than 50 percent of the property within the subdivision. The Greenlea subdivision residents easily met this standard with a signed petition to the County requesting that the Board of Supervisors authorize and direct the establishment of an assessment under Title 15.2, Chapter 24, Article 2 of the Code of Virginia. The assessment is levied against the properties in the Greenlea subdivision to pay for the construction of the new bridge.

On June 16, 2009, the Board of Supervisors adopted an ordinance imposing the special assessment for local improvements to fund the replacement of the damaged bridge. The bridge was completed by a construction company selected by the property owners through their homeowners association, the Greenlea Homeowners Association II in November 2009. The cost for the bridge replacement required no local tax funds. The bridge was completely financed by the Greenlea Homeowners Association II in conjunction with a private lender. The County pays the proceeds for the special assessment directly to the lender(s) as directed by the Greenlea Homeowners Association II and payments are to be made solely from the collection of the special assessment imposed. The Board of Supervisors and the County are only responsible for imposing the special assessment, collecting the semi-annual installments, and forwarding collected monies to the lender(s) solely from the special assessment revenues. The total amount of the assessments on the properties identified by the ordinance may not exceed \$660,575.18, which is the estimated project cost financed over 15 years at six percent interest per year. The 19 properties in the community will be taxed equally and will pay the assessment in semi-annual payments.

Fund Financial Summary

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures	\$43,132	\$44,038	\$44,038	\$44,038
Revenue	\$43,132	\$44,038	\$44,038	\$44,038



HAMILTON SEWER SERVICE DISTRICT FUND

Loudoun County created the Hamilton Sewer Service District on July 15, 1998 pursuant to Virginia Code Section 15.2-2400 to provide public sewage collection and treatment facilities to protect the health and safety of residents and conserve their property values. The Board of Supervisors approved the Hamilton Area Sewer Project service agreement on December 16, 1998. The district includes properties located within the Hamilton Joint Land Management Area, which encompasses properties adjacent to, but outside, the town boundary. Property owners paid a special annual levy of \$0.30 per \$100 of assessed value to repay a twenty-year, \$2.5 million loan from the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality that provided financing for the sewer facilities. In addition to the special levy, the County contributed \$88,000 annually from the General Fund to help retire the debt. Due to pre-payments of principal in the intervening years, the loan will be completely paid off in 2015 using the available balance in the special fund created for these revenues, thereby eliminating the need for further special levies or County contributions in calendar 2015 and beyond.

Fund Financial Summary

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures	\$218,718	\$220,00	\$0	\$0
Revenue				
Taxable Property Base	\$130,298	\$132,000	\$0	\$0
County Contribution	88,000	88,000	0	0
Total Revenue	\$218,298	\$220,000	\$0	\$0
Total	\$(420)	\$0	\$0	\$0



HOUSING FUND

Revenue collected in the Housing Fund is generated through the sale of Affordable Dwelling Units (ADUs) sold at market price, cash proffers specifically designated to the Fund, ADUs that have been sold at market price upon expiration of the 15 year covenant, and the provision of cash in lieu of constructing ADUs as the result of a Board of Supervisors approved zoning modification. The Fund is governed by an agreement which was adopted by the Board of Supervisors in 1997. Expenditures within this fund, as determined by the Board in a specific allocation action, include funding for specific County programs and initiatives including the Down Payment and Closing Cost (DPCC) program, the Public Employee Homeownership Grant (PEG) program, the ADU Foreclosure Purchase program, the ADU Purchase program, the Housing Funds Application process for Non-profit Developers, and was used as a match to the federal grant for the now completed Neighborhood Stabilization Program and, in 2005, to pay for a title review of ADUs to identify ADUs that had been over-financed. Adopted expenditures in FY 2016, FY 2017, and beyond include additional activity in program areas.

Recently, the Board has not appropriated this fund during the budget process; instead, appropriations have been made as they are needed. In an effort to standardize the process, this fund is included within the adopted budget for appropriation during the budget process.

Fund Financial Summary

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures				
Operating and Maintenance	\$239,465	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000
Total – Expenditures	\$239,465	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000
Revenues				
Use of Money and Property	\$1,677	\$0	\$0	\$0
Miscellaneous Revenue	5,977,810	0	5,000,000	5,000,000
Recovered Costs	176,986	0	0	0
Total – Revenues	\$6,156,473	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000
Total	\$(5,917,008)	\$0	\$0	\$0



LEGAL RESOURCE CENTER FUND (LAW LIBRARY)

The mission of the Law Library is to provide resources and reference services that promote access to justice by addressing the legal information needs of Loudoun County government, court personnel, attorneys, the local prison population and the general public. The Law Library provides a collection of legal materials that is needed, much used, and not generally available elsewhere in Loudoun County. The full-time law librarian selects, purchases, shelves, and updates materials, manages subscriptions, coordinates gifts, processes payments, and develops library policies and procedures.

The library is open 8:30 AM to 4:30 PM, Monday through Friday. During these hours, the librarian is available to provide reference service, bibliographic instruction, copier service, and online access. Attorneys and court personnel can also access the collection at other times during the workweek. The librarian responds to patrons' requests received in person and by phone or e-mail and prisoner requests submitted by the Office of the Sheriff.

Fund Financial and FTE Summary

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures				
Personnel	\$75,644	\$77,928	\$79,451	\$81,835
Operating and Maintenance	5,239	9,163	5,937	5,996
Total – Expenditures	\$80,883	\$87,091	\$85,388	\$87,831
Revenues				
Charges For Services	\$45,845	\$60,481	\$49,000	\$51,443
Miscellaneous Revenue	0	12,000	20,000	20,000
Intergovernment-Commonwealth	0	14,610	16,388	16,388
Other Revenue Sources ¹	19,284	0	0	0
Total – Revenues	\$65,129	\$87,091	\$85,388	\$87,831
Local Tax Funding	\$15,754	\$0	\$0	\$0
FTE	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

¹ Other Revenue Sources for FY 2014 includes use of the fund's remaining fund balance of \$19,284.



MAJOR EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT FUND

The Major Equipment Replacement Fund is a new fund adopted for FY 2016. The purpose of this fund is to allow for the scheduled and emergency replacement of major equipment over \$5,000 in value. Previously, the County-funded replacement of such equipment on an as needed basis through either allocation of local tax resources in the General Fund budget or through mid-year use of fund balance.

The FY 2016 Adopted Budget allocates \$4 million in local tax funding to the Major Equipment Replacement Fund to allow for replacement of selected major equipment during FY 2016 and to begin the establishment of a fund balance for future replacement needs. Following is a fund summary for FY 2016 and projected FY 2017.

Fund Financial Summary

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Resources				
Projected Beginning Fund Balance ¹	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,000
Transfer from the General Fund	0	0	4,000,000	4,000,000
Total – Resources	\$0	\$0	\$4,000,000	\$5,000,000
Board Approved Uses				
Purchase of Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000
Total – Projected Uses	\$0	\$0	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000
Available Year-End Fund Balance	\$0	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000

¹ The Major Equipment Replacement Fund was adopted during the FY 2016 budget process and did not exist prior to FY 2016; therefore, there is no prior beginning balance.



PUBLIC FACILITIES FUND

Developer contributions, also known as proffers, provide resources that assist in developing capital facilities in the Capital Improvements Program (CIP). Proffers are cash contributions, dedicated land, and/or in-kind services that are voluntarily granted to the County to partially offset future capital facility costs associated with specific land developments. Proffer contributions are typically obtained through rezonings, or changes in the planned use of land and/or higher residential densities on a property, which may generate significant capital facility costs. When a developer is granted a rezoning that changes the use of land parcels from commercial to residential uses, or to higher density residential uses, those new housing units generate a need for County services and capital facilities such as schools, parks, libraries, etc. at a higher rate than the pre-existing base zoning of the parcel. The development community offers proffer contributions to help offset these future capital costs.

The County maintains an inventory of all types of proffers, which include cash, land and in-kind proffers. Cash proffers accrue to the Public Facilities Fund. As allowed in §15.2-2299 of the Code of Virginia, the Loudoun County Zoning Administrator is vested with all necessary authority to administer and enforce proffers and, per statute, holds the final authority to adjudicate the eligibility of proffers for public facility uses.

In 2001, the General Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB 34, the account reporting standard for local governments. Prior to GASB 34, proffers had been reported as transfers from the Public Facilities Fund to particular capital projects. Since FY 2002, the County is required to budget proffer funds and report them in its annual financial report. The County began budgeting appropriated proffers in the Public Facilities Fund in FY 2003.

Until recently, land proffers were budgeted at a pre-zoned assessed value with the final value of the land proffer established at the time of conveyance. In 2005, the Board of Supervisors initiated a Comprehensive Plan Amendment (CPAM) which included a revision to the proffered land policy. CPAM 2006-0001, "Proffered Land Sites Credit Methodology," was approved by the Board of Supervisors on June 14, 2006. Per this policy, land proffers dedicated to the County are valued at the market rate for the planned land use of the parcel. In-kind proffers are budgeted at an estimated value based on current construction market trends. The values of in-kind assets are verified at the time the work is completed. Cash proffers are budgeted in the Public Facilities Fund and shown as transfers into the Capital Fund, Transportation District Fund, General Fund or Debt Service Fund as applicable.

FY 2015 – FY 2020 Public Facilities Fund

The Adopted FY 2016 Public Facilities Fund utilizes \$100,874,360 in cash proffers to fund capital improvement projects in the CIP. The expenditures focus on capital investments for County-owned facilities with the goal to develop County-owned land assets, expand the use of existing facilities for public use, emphasize the construction of transportation infrastructure, and lower the County's debt burden to develop capital facilities and roads.

Fund Financial Summary

	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Total
Revenues							
<i>Public Facilities Fund</i>							
Cash Proffers	\$8,064,360	\$37,562,000	\$33,042,000	\$19,605,000	\$2,516,000	\$85,000	\$100,874,360
In-Kind Proffers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	\$8,064,360	\$37,562,000	\$33,042,000	\$19,605,000	\$2,516,000	\$85,000	\$100,874,360

The FY 2016 cash proffer appropriations obtained proffer determinations from the Loudoun County Zoning Administrator verifying that the uses are appropriate to the intent of the original proffer statements provided by the proffer contributors. Actual transfer amounts will include Public Facilities Fund principal and interest balances available at the time of appropriation.



FY 2015 Public Facilities Fund

Transit Buses	ZMAP	Development	SEQ#	AMOUNT
	ZMAP-2003-0002	GREENFIELD CROSSING	99066269	\$21.59
	ZMAP-2000-0005	BODMER PROPERTY	99063410	\$37,300.14
	ZMAP-2003-0018	PULTE HOMES ON CROSON LANE (WINDERMERE)	99066027	\$5,631.81
	ZCPA-2003-0001	BELMONT GREENE	99068162	\$194,019.64
	ZMAP-2002-0004	RESERVE AT BELLE TERRA, THE	99064797	\$0.21
	ZMAP-2002-0005	LOUDOUN STATION	99064848	\$39,020.40
	ZMAP-2004-0017	STATION VIEW	99066955	\$16,126.02
	ZMAP-2004-0018	RESERVE AT WAXPOOL	99067442	\$10.15
	ZMAP-2006-0003	MORLEY CORNER	99069013	\$32,721.65
	ZMAP-2008-0007	FAIRFIELD AT RYANS CORNER	99070324	\$8.49
	ZMAP-2001-0004	PINEBROOK VILLAGE	99064556	\$19,234.49
	ZMAP-2001-0010	SOUTH RIDING STATION	99066363	\$8.03
	ZMAP-2003-0014	BELMONT TRACE	99066148	\$1.57
	ZMAP-2004-0004	ESTATES AT ELK RUN	99067195	\$39.75
	ZMAP-2005-0001	SEVEN HILLS	99066991	\$93,381.92
	ZMAP-2005-0014	RESERVE AT SOUTH RIDING II	99067718	\$9.06
	ZMAP-2005-0016	KIMMITT PROPERTY	99066984	\$57,196.38
	ZCPA-2005-0003	SAMS CLUB FUELING STATION	99068189	\$15,462.72
	ZMAP-2005-0039	VICTORIA STATION	99068232	\$65,045.75
	ZMAP-1989-0038	DULLES PARKWAY CENTER	97040386	\$9.94
	ZMAP-2003-0007	GRAHAM FLYNN BIGGERS	99065969	\$58,980.46
	ZMAP-2004-0022	DAWSONS CORNER	99066973	\$55,238.28
	ZMAP-2003-0006	LANSLOWNE VILLAGE GREENS	99066407	\$7,830.68
	ZMAP-2004-0020	EAST GATE ONE	99066962	\$52,700.87
				\$750,000

Stone Ridge Park and Ride Lot	ZMAP	Development	SEQ#	AMOUNT
	ZMAP-2003-0007	GRAHAM FLYNN BIGGERS	99065973	\$2,413,985
	ZMAP-2002-0003	CD SMITH	99066684	\$586,015
				\$3,000,000



FY 2015 Public Facilities Fund

	ZMAP	Development	SEQ#	AMOUNT
Leesburg Park and Ride Lot	ZMAP-2002-0002	EVERGREEN RURAL VILLAGE	99066330	\$1,438,705.37
	ZMAP-1989-0045	SPRING LAKES	97040513	\$61,294.12
				\$1,500,000

	ZMAP	Development	SEQ#	AMOUNT
Route 606 Widening	ZMAP-1986-0012	BROAD RUN	97060952	\$185,975
	ZMAP-1986-0012	BROAD RUN	97060948	\$145,123
	ZMAP-1988-0016	NORTH DULLES INDUSTRIAL PARK	97050726	\$146,602
	ZMAP-1988-0016	NORTH DULLES INDUSTRIAL PARK	97050720	\$164,718
	ZMAP-1988-0200	TURNER PROPERTY	99066519	\$192,091
	ZMAP-1988-0200	TURNER PROPERTY	99066514	\$251,840
	ZMAP-1996-0004	LOUDOUN CENTER	97081279	\$80,011
				\$1,166,360

	ZMAP	Development	SEQ#	AMOUNT
Route 772 Transit Station Connector Bridge	ZMAP-1990-0015	LOUDOUN PARKWAY CENTER	97040460	\$11,554
	ZMAP-1990-0015	LOUDOUN PARKWAY CENTER	97040456	\$614,971
	ZMAP-2003-0016	EXXON MOBIL AT RYAN PARK CENTER	99067309	\$73,560
	ZMAP-1995-0010	RYAN PARK CENTER II	97081408	\$363,245
	SPEX-2004-0023	RYAN PARK CENTER RESTAURANTS	99067110	\$69,760
	ZMAP-2005-0041	DULLES PARKWAY CENTER	99071347	\$461,062
	ZMAP-2001-0003	MOOREFIELD STATION	99064954	\$52,848
				\$1,647,000

Total FY 2015 Public Facilities Fund

\$8,064,360



FY 2016 Public Facilities Fund

Moorefield Station Community Park	ZMAP	Development	SEQ#	AMOUNT
	RZPA-1999-0001	BELMONT GLEN	99064090	\$1,435
	ZMAP-2001-0003	MOOREFIELD STATION	99064955	\$26,575
	ZMAP-2004-0013	ALEXANDERS CHASE	99066799	\$127,329
	ZMAP-2004-0017	STATION VIEW	99066953	\$1,238,998
	ZMAP-2005-0041	DULLES PARKWAY CENTER II	99071346	\$2,567,865
	ZMAP-2006-0003	MORLEY CORNER	99069003	\$2,589,595
	ZMAP-2002-0005	LOUDOUN STATION	99064906	\$124,362
	ZMAP-2008-0007	FAIRFIELD AT RYANS CORNER	99070355	\$51,130
	ZMAP-2003-0018	PULTE HOMES ON CROSON LANE (WINDERMERE)	99066029	\$762,711
				\$7,490,000
Potomac Green Park	ZMAP	Development	SEQ#	AMOUNT
	ZMAP-2004-0013	ALEXANDERS CHASE	99066799	\$2,500,000
				\$2,500,000
Sterling Community Center Renovation	ZMAP	Development	SEQ#	AMOUNT
	ZMAP-2005-0039	VICTORIA STATION	99068235	\$2,330,468
	ZMAP-2005-0038	TOWNES AT AUTUMN OAKS	99068694	\$1,589,532
				\$3,920,000
Sterling Fire Station Replacement	ZMAP	Development	SEQ#	AMOUNT
	ZMAP-2005-0038	TOWNES AT AUTUMN OAKS	99068694	\$1,941,000
				\$1,941,000
Kirkpatrick Fire and Rescue Station	ZMAP	Development	SEQ#	AMOUNT
	ZMAP-1995-0014	KIRKPATRICK FARMS	99064415	\$59
	ZMAP-2002-0003	CD SMITH PROPERTY	99066684	\$2,274,917
	ZMAP-2002-0001	KIRKPATRICK WEST	99066954	\$1,307,584
	ZMAP-2005-0013	MARBURY	99067422	\$502,159
	ZMAP-2005-0001	SEVEN HILLS	99066992	\$6,345,281
				\$10,430,000



FY 2016 Public Facilities Fund

Belmont Ridge Road – Truro Parish to Croson	ZMAP	Development	SEQ#	AMOUNT
	ZCPA-1994-0005	BROADLANDS SOUTH	96061409	\$52,324
	ZMAP-2004-0013	ALEXANDERS CHASE	99066810	\$133,096
	ZMAP-2004-0013	ALEXANDERS CHASE	99066808	\$750,408
	SBRD-2003-0094	VILLAGES OF WAXPOOL – SECTION 1	99065570	\$347,172
				\$1,283,000

Belmont Ridge Road – Gloucester Parkway to Hay Road	ZMAP	Development	SEQ#	AMOUNT
	ZCPA-1992-0001	PRIMROSE VILLAGE	97020047	\$76,276
	ZMAP-2003-0008	GOOSE CREEK VILLAGE NORTH	99067561	\$202,724
				\$279,000

Transit Buses	ZMAP	Development	SEQ#	AMOUNT
	ZMAP-2002-0011	LOUDOUN VALLEY ESTATES II	99065673	\$537,279
	ZCPA-2003-0001	BELMONT GREENE	99068162	\$64
	ZMAP-2005-0039	VICTORIA STATION	99068232	\$1,126
	ZMAP-2002-0005	LOUDOUN STATION	99064848	\$39,835
	ZMAP-2006-0003	MORLEY CORNER	99069013	\$5,841
	ZMAP-2002-0003	CD SMITH PROPERTY	99066683	\$79,929
	ZMAP-2006-0007	GLASCOCK FIELD AT STONE RIDGE	99071138	\$85,914
	ZMAP-2000-0005	BODMER PROPERTY	99063410	\$12
				\$750,000

Farmwell Road – Smith Switch to Ashburn Road	ZMAP	Development	SEQ#	AMOUNT
	ZMAP-2008-0007	FAIRFIELD AT RYANS CORNER	99070320	\$310,898
	ZMAP-1987-0032	SWARTHOUT	97060818	\$109,081
	ZMAP-2007-0011	CAMERON CHASE VILLAGE CENTER	99069880	\$30,288
	SPEX-2011-0012	LCPS ES-22- FARMWELL	99071997	\$82,233
	ZMAP-2009-0006	MORLEY CORNER – TEMPLE BAPTIST CHURCH	99070691	\$331,500
				\$864,000



FY 2016 Public Facilities Fund

Northstar Boulevard – Route 50 to Tall Cedars Parkway	ZMAP	Development	SEQ#	AMOUNT
	ZMAP-2003-0012	BRADDOCK CROSSING	99066768	\$540,000
	ZMAP-2006-0007	GLASCOCK FIELD AT STONE RIDGE	99071137	\$192,000
				\$732,000
Riverside Parkway – Loudoun County Parkway to Lexington Drive	ZMAP	Development	SEQ#	AMOUNT
	ZMAP-1986-0033	POTOMAC FARM BUSINESS PARK	97071067	\$9,122
	ZMAP-1986-0033	POTOMAC FARM BUSINESS PARK	97071053	\$320,580
	ZMAP-1986-0029	UNIVERSITY CENTER	97020062	\$241,121
	ZMAP-1992-0004	UNIVERSITY CENTER	95060274	\$63,177
				\$634,000
Route 7 and Ashburn Village Boulevard Interchange	ZMAP	Development	SEQ#	AMOUNT
	ZMAP-1984-0007	ASHBURN VILLAGE BOULEVARD	95070105	\$157,811
	ZMAP-1994-0012	ASHBROOK	96090740	\$868,189
				\$1,026,000
Loudoun County Parkway/Waxpool Road Intersection Improvements	ZMAP	Development	SEQ#	AMOUNT
	SPEX-1999-0026	BEAUMEADE	99062184	\$33,572
	SPEX-1994-0011	CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP CHURCH	97020034	\$3,547
	ZMAP-2011-0006	DIGITAL LOUDOUN	99073025	\$399,311
	ZMAP-1999-0021	FAIRFIELD RESIDENTIAL AT SILO CREEK	99063323	\$583,710
	SPEX-1997-0008	AOL/BRITISH AEROSPACE	97091571	\$1,880
	SPEX-1998-0017	ASHBURN CORPORATE CENTER	99062646	\$140,147
	ZMAP-1985-0014	SYSTEMATICS GENERAL	96090747	\$72,833
				\$1,235,000
Route 9/Route 287 Roundabout	ZMAP	Development	SEQ#	AMOUNT
	SBPL-1988-0031	WHEATLAND ESTATES	96061245	\$228,000
				\$228,000



FY 2016 Public Facilities Fund

Croson Lane – Old Ryan Road to the Route 772 Metro Station	ZMAP	Development	SEQ#	AMOUNT
				\$3,400,000

Moorefield Boulevard - Croson Lane to Metro Center Drive	ZMAP	Development	SEQ#	AMOUNT
				\$850,000

Total FY 2016 Public Facilities Fund

\$37,562,000

FY 2017 Public Facilities Fund

Hanson Regional Park	ZMAP	Development	SEQ#	AMOUNT
	ZMAP-2005-0001	SEVEN HILLS	99066993	\$114,916
	ZMAP-2001-0004	PINEBROOK VILLAGE	99064554	\$1,481,437
	ZMAP-2002-0020	BRADDOCK CORNER	99065503	\$84,320
	ZMAP-2001-0010	SOUTH RIDING STATION	99066349	\$395,182
	ZMAP-2002-0022	TOWNES AT EAST GATE	99066557	\$3,533,449
	ZMAP-2002-0023	PROVIDENCE GLEN	99066058	\$1,224,088
	ZMAP-2003-0002	GREENFIELD CROSSING	99066271	\$314,097
	ZMAP-2003-0004	MASIRA	99066116	\$411
	ZMAP-2003-0012	BRADDOCK CROSSING	99066770	\$2,959,039
	ZMAP-2003-0014	BELMONT TRACE	99066151	\$611
	ZMAP-2004-0019	TREBURG	99067641	\$212
	ZMAP-2006-0015	ARCOLA CENTER	99072078	\$1,207,102
	ZMAP-1994-0017	STONE RIDGE	96073609	\$669,827
	ZMAP-2004-0004	ESTATES AT ELK RUN	99067198	\$1,088
	ZMAP-2005-0001	SEVEN HILLS	99066992	\$861,343
	ZMAP-2005-0014	RESERVE AT SOUTH RIDING II	99067719	\$20
	ZMAP-2005-0016	KIMMITT PROPERTY	99066982	\$223,325
	ZMAP-2005-0044	WOODBURN	99068359	\$944,918
	ZMAP-2004-0022	DAWSONS CORNER	99066972	\$1,671,229
	ZCPA-2010-0002	KIRKPATRICK FARMS - LUNETTE HOUSE	99070577	\$201,102
	ZMAP-1995-0014	KIRKPATRICK FARMS	99064418	\$57,554
	ZMAP-1994-0017	STONE RIDGE	96075440	\$167,638
	ZMAP-2003-0007	GRAHAM FLYNN BIGGERS	99065973	\$220,074
	ZMAP-2005-0007	RESERVE AT SOUTH RIDING I	99067694	\$262,018
				\$16,595,000



FY 2017 Public Facilities Fund

Loudoun County High School Naval JROTC Facility Renewal	ZMAP	Development	SEQ#	AMOUNT
				\$3,120,000
				\$3,120,000

Ashburn Senior Center	ZMAP	Development	SEQ#	AMOUNT
	ZMAP-1994-0012	ASHBROOK	96094650	\$7,243
	ZMAP-1999-0023	HUNT AT BELMONT COUNTRY C- BLES / WELLER	99064224	\$175
	ZMAP-1999-0024	TRASK	99063237	\$4
	ZMAP-1999-0005	CEDAR RIDGE	99063646	\$75
	ZMAP-1999-0015	ASHBURN SQUARE	99062887	\$0.59
	ZMAP-1990-0008	TOLL ROAD PLAZA	95120227	\$528,751
	ZMAP-1994-0016	RYANS RIDGE	96061154	\$36
	ZMAP-2000-0003	POTTER PROPERTY	99063216	\$119
	ZCPA-1992-0001	PRIMROSE VILLAGE (WARNER) PROFFERS	97020051	\$0.56
	ZCPA-1993-0003	BELMONT RIDGE PH 5-8	96012737	\$0.73
	ZCPA-1993-0006	BELMONT FOREST	95070019	\$0.07
	ZMAP-1986-0032	ASHLEIGH	96031115	\$49
	ZMAP-1986-0047	BELMONT FOREST	96111451	\$0.79
	ZMAP-1989-0039	COURTS OF ASHBURN	96023105	\$30
	ZMAP-1990-0015	LOUDOUN PARKWAY CENTER	97040470	\$146,814
	ZMAP-1993-0002	RIDGES AT ASHBURN	95060028	\$35
	ZMAP-1994-0012	ASHBROOK	97020070	\$15
	ZMAP-1994-0013	ASHBURN RUN (1)	99062711	\$0.52
	ZMAP-1995-0002	SUNVALLEY MEWS	96061817	\$15
	ZCPA-1991-0007	BELMONT FARMS GRAVES LANE	96014720	\$0.22
	ZMAP-1994-0001	LANSLOWNE	96035021	\$1,376
	ZMAP-2002-0016	ONE LOUDOUN CENTER	99065895	\$131,956
	ZMAP-2005-0026	ERICKSON RETIREMENT COMMUNITIES	99067825	\$1,474,533
	ZMAP-2004-0013	ALEXANDERS CHASE	99066799	\$620,716
	ZMAP-2005-0017	ASHBURN PLACE	99066989	\$341,924
	ZMAP-2005-0019	BELMONT ESTATES	99071228	\$456,775
	ZCPA-2011-0002	BROADLANDS SOUTH – SECTION 200	99073353	\$654,356
				\$4,365,000



FY 2017 Public Facilities Fund

Ashburn Recreation and Community Center	ZMAP	Development	SEQ#	AMOUNT
	ZMAP-2002-0012	CORRO PROPERTY	99064927	\$18,230
	ZMAP-2002-0004	RESERVE AT BELLE TERRA, THE	99064798	\$768,321
	ZMAP-2002-0019	AMBERLEIGH	99065148	\$1,327,144
	ZMAP-1999-0021	FAIRFIELD RESIDENTIAL AT SILO CREEK	99063314	\$717,721
	ZMAP-2000-0005	BODMER PROPERTY	99063397	\$321,992
	ZMAP-1994-0003	WORTMAN PROPERTY	95060003	\$625
	ZMAP-1996-0001	BELMONT BLUFF	99041858	\$42,628
	ZMAP-2003-0006	LANSLOWNE VILLAGE GREENS	99066408	\$2,197,581
	ZMAP-2003-0009	GOOSE CREEK VILLAGE SOUTH	99066235	\$120
	ZMAP-2004-0018	RESERVE AT WAXPOOL	99067444	\$483,439
	ZMAP-2005-0004	STONEGATE	99067390	\$2,757,199
				\$8,635,000

Arcola Boulevard	ZMAP	Development	SEQ#	AMOUNT
	SBRD-2007-0042	DULLES TRADE CENTER WEST	99068551	\$66,300
	ZCPA-2009-0010	TOWNES AT EAST GATE PROFFER AMENDMENT	99070367	\$260,700
				\$327,000

**Total FY 2017 Public Facilities
Fund**

\$33,042,000



FY 2018 Public Facilities Fund

Ashburn Recreation and Community Center	ZMAP	Development	SEQ#	AMOUNT
	ZMAP-2003-0008	GOOSE CREEK VILLAGE NORTH	99067537	\$6,682,859
	ZMAP-2004-0018	RESERVE AT WAXPOOL	99067444	\$694,777
	ZCPA-2009-0007	BELMONT GLEN VILLAGE	99072299	\$909,285
	ZMAP-2008-0007	FAIRFIELD AT RYANS CORNER	99070315	\$7,950,212
	ZMAP-2002-0009	GOOSE CREEK PRESERVE	99066199	\$2,762,734
	ZMAP-2004-0023	TOWNS AT BELMONT RIDGE	99067483	\$320,133
				\$19,320,000

Leesburg South Fire and Rescue Station	ZMAP	Development	SEQ#	AMOUNT
	ZMAP-1997-0001	WOODLAND	99065256	\$32,931
	ZMAP-2002-0002	EVERGREEN RURAL VILLAGE	99066330	\$252,069
				\$285,000

**Total FY 2018 Public Facilities
Fund**

\$19,605,000



FY 2019 Public Facilities Fund

Glascock Road – East of Arcola Boulevard	ZMAP	Development	SEQ#	AMOUNT
	ZMAP-2004-0016	DULLES LANDING	99069627	\$2,516,000
				\$2,516,000

**Total FY 2019 Public Facilities
Fund**

\$2,516,000

FY 2020 Public Facilities Fund

Brambleton Library	ZMAP	Development	SEQ#	AMOUNT
	ZMAP-1993-0005	BRAMBLETON (1)	99064107	\$85,000
				\$85,000

**Total FY 2020 Public Facilities
Fund**

\$85,000



RENTAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FUND

In 1977, Loudoun County Housing Services, now a part of the Department of Family Services, executed its first agreement with the Virginia Housing Development Authority (VHDA) to serve as the local administering agency of the Housing Choice (HCV) Voucher Rental Assistance Program. This Federal Rental Assistance Program is funded by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and prior to FY 2002 funding was passed through VHDA to Loudoun. Loudoun County executed agreements with VHDA and HUD to transfer the administration of the Housing Choice Voucher Program from passing through VHDA to direct County administration with HUD, effective July 1, 2001 (FY 2002). The program's purpose is to provide low income families decent, safe, and sanitary housing at prices which they can afford. The program provides rent subsidies for eligible low-income families and handicapped or elderly persons. All housing types are eligible (i.e., single-family homes, duplexes, condominiums and apartments) providing they meet HUD Housing Quality Standards.

Fund Financial and FTE Summary

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures	\$8,430,607	\$9,263,469	\$9,041,451	\$9,041,451
Revenue	\$8,408,341	\$9,183,063	\$8,961,045	\$8,961,045
Local Tax Funding	\$22,266	\$80,406	\$80,406	\$80,406
FTE Summary	11.52	11.25	9.25¹	9.25

¹ 2.00 unfunded FTE in the Housing Choice Voucher Program were moved to the Benefits Program within the General Fund as part of an FY 2015 mid-year reallocation of resources.



RESTRICTED USE TRANSIENT OCCUPANCY TAX FUND

Loudoun County levies a Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) on hotels, motels, boarding houses, travel campgrounds, and other facilities offering guest rooms rented out for continuous occupancy for fewer than thirty consecutive days. The customers of these establishments, such as traveling business persons and vacationers pay this tax, which is 7 percent of the lodging bill. The funds are collected by these establishments as customers pay their lodging bills and are remitted to the County on a quarterly basis. Of the 7 percent revenue generated by the tax rate, 2 percent is directed to local and regional transportation projects, and 2 percent is unrestricted and is part of the General Fund, while 3 percent is restricted to be used only for promoting tourism, travel, or business that generates tourism or travel in the County.

The Board of Supervisors adopted a TOT Funding Policy in July 2005, which was revised in January 2011. The Funding Policy guides the Board of Supervisors in its efforts to strategically and proactively impact tourism in Loudoun County. Funding priorities for TOT revenues will be for: 1) Core Tourism Services to sustain Loudoun's tourism base and 2) Strategic Tourism Growth Initiatives to expand Loudoun's tourism base by implementing projects to sustain Loudoun County's Tourism Destination Strategy. Core Tourism Services, based upon standards recommended by Destination Marketing Association International, will be provided by Visit Loudoun, which functions as the primary programmatic element of the County's travel and tourism promotion program. Visit Loudoun will be allocated 75 percent of the forecasted Restricted TOT revenues to implement these core services.

The Loudoun County Tourism Destination Strategy guides the marketing, promotion, and product development of Loudoun's tourism sector. The strategy is reviewed annually by the Board of Supervisors in conjunction with the Economic Development Commission, Visit Loudoun, and industry partners. The remaining 25 percent of the forecasted Restricted TOT revenues will be available to fund those uses as determined by the Board of Supervisors to best meet the goals of the Tourism Destination Strategy.

FY 2016 Restricted TOT revenue anticipates an increase of 2 percent from FY 2015 adopted revenues. The Restricted Use TOT fiscal reserve is estimated at \$300,500, which is 10 percent of projected revenues for FY 2016.

Following is a fund summary and explanations of adopted expenditures from Restricted Use TOT.



Restricted Use Transient Occupancy Tax Fund

Restricted Use TOT Fund Summary	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Estimated	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Resources				
Projected Beginning Fund Balance	\$2,115,854	\$122,371	\$0	\$146,785
Estimated Restricted TOT Revenue	2,793,500	2,947,000	3,005,400	3,092,000
Total Projected Restricted TOT Resources	\$4,909,354	\$3,069,371	\$3,005,400	\$3,238,785
Board Approved Uses or Reserves				
Visit Loudoun	\$2,459,000	\$2,095,250	\$2,254,050	\$2,319,000
Transfer to the General Fund ¹	699,049	391,597	383,047	391,005
Redskins Marketing Agreement ²	1,000,000	500,000	0	0
Funding Requests				
Epicurience VA (Visit Loudoun) ³	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$0	\$0
Visit Loudoun Sports Tournament Grants	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Visit Loudoun – Wayfinding Technology	43,500	0	0	0
Journey Through Hallowed Ground	38,976	0	0	0
Total Projected Restricted TOT Uses	\$4,490,525	\$3,236,847	\$2,687,097	\$2,760,005
Adjustment for Reserve Balance	\$0	\$0	\$(171,518)	\$(8,700)
Available Year-End Restricted TOT Balance	\$122,371	\$(167,476)	\$146,785	\$470,080
Total Reserve Balance⁴	\$296,458	\$128,982	\$300,500	\$309,200

¹ The transfer to the General Fund is for expenditures within the Department of Economic Development, the Department of Fire, Rescue, and Emergency Management, and the Department of Parks, Recreation, and Community Services. These expenditures are detailed on the following page.

² Payments for both the 2013 and 2014 seasons were made during FY 2014.

³ In FY 2015, the Board approved the reallocation of \$50,000 of funding for Epicurience to be used for Visit Loudoun general operations if needed.

⁴ Use of the reserve balance may be necessary in FY 2015 due to a projected decrease in TOT revenue. It is expected that the reserve will be replenished to 10 percent of the total projected TOT revenues in FY 2016.



Restricted Use Transient Occupancy Tax Fund

Transfers to the General Fund from the Restricted TOT Fund

Department of Economic Development

FY 2015 Adopted	\$195,207
FY 2016 Adopted	\$184,078
FY 2017 Projected	\$189,600

International Cluster activities within the Department of Economic Development are funded through a transfer from the Restricted TOT fund. As part of the Department's international strategy, these funds are used to offset the cost of a position in the department to support industry research analyses and cluster support service. The growth of business throughout the clusters contributes to increased hotel occupancy due to associated business travel. The decreased transfer in FY 2016 is due to turnover in the international cluster support position.

Department of Fire, Rescue and Emergency Management

FY 2015 Adopted	\$78,610
FY 2016 Adopted	\$81,189
FY 2017 Projected	\$83,625

Restricted TOT funding is used to offset the costs of the Department's Special Events Coordinator. This position serves as the conduit for collaborative work with event organizers to ensure compliance with permitting requirements; assists in the development of emergency contingency plans; aides in identifying ways to minimize the impact on the surrounding community; and, in many instances, provides onsite support during an event. Through the efforts of the Special Events Coordinator, FREM is able to work with event organizers to create safe and successful events benefiting the residents of and visitors to Loudoun County. Each year hundreds of special events ranging in size, scope and complexity, occur at venues throughout Loudoun County drawing thousands of participants. These events include community celebrations, parades, fairs and festivals, sporting events such as tournaments, runs and walks, concerts and many charity events benefiting members of the community or organizations supporting the community. This economic activity promotes the core tourism principles that are part of the Restricted TOT Funding Policy.

Department of Parks, Recreation and Community Services

FY 2015 Adopted	\$117,780
FY 2016 Adopted	\$117,780
FY 2017 Projected	\$117,780

A portion of the Department's athletic field maintenance expenditures are offset by Restricted TOT funding due to the relationship between the county's ability to facilitate sports tournaments and overnight hotel stays in the County. Quality maintenance of fields makes them more attractive venues for tournaments which bring economic activity. Field maintenance was completely funded through the General Fund until FY 2013 when a portion of Restricted TOT funding was identified to offset some field maintenance expenditures. PRCS field maintenance services are under heavy pressure due to high usage of the County's athletic fields.



Restricted Use Transient Occupancy Tax Fund

FY 2016 Contributions to Outside Organizations from the Restricted TOT Fund

Visit Loudoun

FY 2015 Adopted	\$2,095,250
FY 2016 Adopted	\$2,254,050
FY 2017 Projected	\$2,319,000

According to the County's Memorandum of Understanding with Visit Loudoun, dated January 19, 2011, Visit Loudoun receives 75 percent of projected Restricted TOT revenue appropriated by the County each year. For FY 2016, there is a projected increase in revenue therefore increasing the allocation to Visit Loudoun.

Visit Loudoun Sports Tournament Grant Program

FY 2015 Adopted	\$50,000
FY 2016 Adopted	\$50,000
FY 2017 Projected	\$50,000

Sports tourism, which refers to travel to view or participate in a sporting event, has become the fastest growing sector in the global travel industry. Loudoun is perfectly suited to take advantage of this segment, with top-notch facilities, professional sports and parks and recreation organizations, and a community that supports tourism. The Sports Tournaments Grant Program was established as one of the Strategic Growth Initiatives of the Tourism Destination Strategy adopted by the Loudoun Board of Supervisors in March 2006. The program is designed to support bids on sports tournaments, including human and animal events that will generate the greatest return on investment in terms of visitor spending in Loudoun. A competitive application process encourages cooperation, ensures that the tournaments can be accommodated, and increases their success.

Visit Loudoun Epicurience Virginia Event

FY 2015 Adopted	\$200,000
FY 2016 Adopted	\$0
FY 2017 Projected	\$0

Epicurience Virginia is an annual event held during Labor Day weekend which features Loudoun wineries, restaurants and businesses in an effort to increase tourism and travel within the county. Visit Loudoun requested \$200,000 per year for three years to assist with the establishment of this event. FY 2013 was the County's first contribution to this event and the FY 2015 contribution was the third and final contribution in order to fulfill the request from Visit Loudoun; therefore, no additional funds have been budgeted for FY 2016 for this event.

Washington Redskins

FY 2015 Adopted	\$500,000
FY 2016 Adopted	\$0
FY 2017 Projected	\$0

In FY 2013, the County entered into an eight year cooperative marketing agreement with the Washington Redskins as part of a package to retain and expand the organization's headquarters and training facility in Loudoun. The County committed to four payments of \$500,000 to the team over a four year period. The payment for FY 2015 was the final payment. Under the agreement, the County receives on-air mentions and on-screen identification; press backdrop logo rotation; use of the Redskins team trademarks; video production for the County; corporate events, VIP tours and recreational field events at Redskins Park; a presenting game entitlement, including use of the FedEx Field premium suite; Redskins summer training camp hospitality packages; club level tickets; pre-game field passes; and special event ticket pre-sale opportunities for Loudoun businesses.

Restricted Use Transient Occupancy Tax Fund

Restricted Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) Funding Policy Adopted by the Loudoun County Board of Supervisors July 19, 2005 Revised Through January 19, 2011

I. Purpose:

- a. To provide the Loudoun County Board of Supervisors with the opportunity to strategically and proactively impact tourism in Loudoun County through the sustained investment in the provision of core tourism services.
- b. To enable targeted investment in high priority tourism projects that advance Loudoun's strategic tourism objectives.
- c. To maximize tax relief to the general fund by increasing Restricted Transient Occupancy Tax revenues.

II. Funding Guidelines:

- a. Use of funds must meet the purposes set out for the Restricted Transient Occupancy Tax as stated in Section 58.1-3819 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, which is:

"(Any) excess over two percent shall be designated and spent solely for tourism and travel, marketing of tourism or initiatives that, as determined after consultation with the local tourism industry organizations, including representatives of lodging properties located in the county, attract travelers to the locality, increase occupancy at lodging properties, and generate tourism revenues in the locality." While it is recognized that this is a broad criteria, it will be incumbent on the entity requesting the funds to show how they meet this requirement.

III. Tourism Priorities:

- a. Priorities of funding for the revenues generated by the Restricted Transient Occupancy Tax will be as follows:
 1. **Core Tourism Services** to sustain Loudoun's tourism base and competitively position Loudoun County to attract visitors; and
 2. **Strategic Tourism Growth Initiatives** to expand Loudoun's tourism base by implementing high priority projects that are compatible with the programmatic elements of the Loudoun County Tourism Destination Strategy.

IV. Development of the Loudoun Tourism Destination Strategy:

- a. Loudoun County will develop and adopt a 5-year Tourism Destination Strategy that will guide the marketing, promotion and product development of Loudoun's tourism sector.
- b. The Loudoun Convention and Visitors Association, Inc. (d/b/a "Visit Loudoun"), as the primary programmatic element of Loudoun County's travel and tourism promotion, will coordinate the Tourism Destination Strategy development process.
- c. The development of the Tourism Destination Strategy will include broad participation from tourism industry sectors, citizens, advisory boards (Economic Development Commission, Rural Economic Development Council, Parks and Recreation Advisory Board, Loudoun PLACES), elected officials, and others.
- d. The Tourism Destination Strategy will be reviewed annually by the Board of Supervisors, with the Economic Development Commission, Visit Loudoun, and industry partners. This annual review will identify and prioritize Strategic Tourism Growth Initiatives. It will also determine how to assign and manage the allocation of funds for Strategic Tourism Growth Initiatives.

Restricted Use Transient Occupancy Tax Fund

V. Funding Policy for Core Tourism Services:

- a. Core Tourism Services will be defined and measured based upon standards recommended by the International Association of Convention and Visitors Bureaus.
- b. Loudoun County will develop a 5-Year Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Visit Loudoun to provide those defined Core Tourism Services.
- c. Seventy-five (75) percent of the projected Restricted Transient Occupancy Tax funds will be allocated annually to Visit Loudoun to perform Core Tourism Services.
- d. Visit Loudoun will report semi-annually to the Board of Supervisors, or one of its Committees, regarding its performance in the delivery of Core Tourism Services.
- e. The funding process for Core Tourism Services shall be as follows:
 1. Each year, by November 1, the Budget Office will provide Visit Loudoun with a preliminary projection of Restricted TOT revenues for the upcoming fiscal year.
 2. Each year by December 1, Visit Loudoun will provide to the Budget Office, a complete description of the Core Tourism Services that will be performed in the upcoming fiscal year by Visit Loudoun based on the receipt of 75 percent of the forecasted Restricted TOT revenues, and based on any excess revenues from the prior fiscal year.
 3. Each year, along with the year-end fund balance report, the Board of Supervisors will consider the draft budget for Visit Loudoun for the upcoming fiscal year, to include any necessary increase or decrease based on the prior fiscal year's actual revenues.
 4. The Budget Office will incorporate the draft budget for Visit Loudoun, with any changes recommended by the Board of Supervisors, into the County Administrator's proposed budget document for the upcoming year.

VI. Funding Policy for Strategic Tourism Growth Initiatives:

- a. Projects to be funded as Strategic Tourism Growth Initiatives will be identified and prioritized by the annual review of the Tourism Destination Strategy.
- b. Specified projects may be funded by competitive procurement, grants to non-profit entities, or transfers to County agencies or Visit Loudoun.
- c. Unallocated funds may be carried over to the following year to use as a reserve or for multi-year projects.
- d. The Board will maintain a reserve of 10% of actual Restricted TOT Revenues, to be adjusted at the end of each fiscal year, for years in which revenues received are less than projected.
- e. It is the Board's policy that non-profit entities receiving public funds for a certain project through other means (such as through Visit Loudoun, CDBG, Regional Organizations, or other such programs), will not be eligible for Restricted TOT grants.
- f. The funding process for Strategic Tourism Growth initiatives shall be as follows:



Restricted Use Transient Occupancy Tax Fund

1. Funding for Strategic Tourism Growth initiatives will be considered as part of the Countywide budget review.
2. Upon closing of the financial books for the previous fiscal year, staff will bring a year-end report of the Restricted TOT Fund to the Board of Supervisors, or one of its Committees, for review. Staff will also update the Board on the status of the Restricted TOT Reserve Fund and projected revenues for the upcoming fiscal year. The County Administrator (or designee) will recommend potential uses of the Restricted TOT Fund for the upcoming fiscal year. (November/December)
3. The annual review of the Tourism Destination Strategy will identify and prioritize the Strategic Tourism Growth Initiatives. The Board will make a recommendation for use of the Restricted TOT Fund for consideration in the upcoming budget process. (December/January)
4. Should the Board recommend funding Strategic Tourism Growth Initiatives outside of County programs, applications will be due to Visit Loudoun by April 1. Applicants will be expected to complete the TOT Funding Application provided by the County and any additional materials requested by Visit Loudoun.
5. Proposals and applications will be reviewed by Visit Loudoun and recommendations provided to a Committee of the Board at a May meeting.
6. TOT funds for strategic tourism growth projects will be allocated by the Board of Supervisors prior to July 1st of such year. Any entity receiving funding through Strategic Tourism Growth Initiative funds will be required to enter into an MOU with the County guiding the use of those funds.



REVOLVING LOAN FUND

The Board of Supervisors created the Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) on July 21, 1992. The Fund provided a financing mechanism for capital project and equipment needs of General Government, the Schools, and Volunteer Fire and Rescue Companies. During the CIP deliberation process on March 21, 1996, the Board of Supervisors redefined the scope of the Revolving Loan Fund by limiting those entities that may receive these funds. As a result, General Government and School capital projects no longer receive any financing from the Revolving Loan Fund. The Fund remains a source of capital for future non-General Government and non-School requests related to wastewater treatment projects or Volunteer/Fire Rescue requests. The FY 2015 estimated year-end balance for the Revolving Loan Fund is \$1,511,703.

Revolving Loan Fund Requests

There were no requests submitted for FY 2016. An estimated \$1,776,992 will be available by FY 2017 for loans meeting the Board of Supervisors' criteria.

Fund Financial Summary

	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Estimated Beginning Balance	\$1,511,703	\$1,766,992
Revenue		
Payments		
Ashburn Volunteer Fire and Rescue Company	\$167,799	\$167,799
Leesburg Volunteer Fire Company	81,490	78,094
Subtotal – Payments Received	\$249,289	\$245,893
Interest Income	\$6,000	\$6,000
Total – Revenue	\$255,289	\$251,293
Available Balance	\$1,766,992	\$2,018,885



ROUTE 28 TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT FUND

Loudoun County, in partnership with Fairfax County, formed the Route 28 Highway Transportation Improvement District on December 21, 1987. Under Virginia law, such a district may be formed only upon the joint petition of owners of at least 51 percent of the land area in each County located within the boundaries of the district, and which has been zoned or is used for commercial or industrial purposes. The District was formed to provide improvements to State Route 28, which connects State Route 7 in eastern Loudoun County to U.S. Route 50 and Interstate Highway 66 in western Fairfax County, running approximately parallel to the County's eastern border. State Route 28 provides access to Dulles International Airport, along with the Dulles Access Road, which connects the Capital Beltway to Dulles Airport, and the Dulles Greenway, which provides highway access into central Loudoun County. This District was formed upon landowner petition to accelerate planned highway improvements which relied primarily on slower pay-as-you-go financing from the Northern Virginia region's share of the State primary road fund allocation.

A Commission appointed by the Boards of Supervisors of both Counties administers the District, and the Commission may subject the owners of industrial and commercial property within the District to a maximum additional tax assessment of 20 cents per \$100 of assessed value. These funds, in addition to funds received through the State Primary Road Fund allocation formula, are to be used for the road improvements and debt service on bonds issued by the State. The initial debt issue for this project consisted of \$138.5 million in revenue bonds issued by the State in September 1988. In 2002, the County entered into an agreement with the State and Fairfax County to refund the existing debt and issue new bonds to construct six additional interchanges. The total cost of this additional project is estimated at \$190 million and will be completed under the auspices of the State Public Private Transportation Act.

Loudoun County and Fairfax County entered into a contract with the District on September 1, 1988, and agreed to levy additional tax assessments as requested by the district, collect the tax and pay all tax revenues to the Commonwealth Transportation Board. The contract specified that: (1) the County Administrator shall include in the budget all amounts to be paid by the County under the District Contract for the fiscal year; (2) the County shall provide by February of each year the total assessed fair market value of the district as of January 1 of that year; and (3) the district in turn shall notify the County of the required payment and request a rate sufficient to collect that amount, up to a maximum of 20 cents per \$100 of assessed value. Initially, tax collections at the maximum amount were not sufficient to pay the debt obligation in full. Consequently, the shortfall was made up from the Northern Virginia State Highway allocation. The inter-jurisdictional agreement was subsequently amended to incorporate the revised financing plan for the new work program. Under the revised agreement, Fairfax and Loudoun counties agreed to transfer funds necessary to pay debt service on the existing debt. The remaining amount will be held in a revenue stabilization fund to protect the counties against any fluctuations in revenue. Expected expenditures can be met in FY 2016 with a rate of 18 cents per \$100 of assessed value.

For FY 2016, the Route 28 Transportation Improvement District is projected to generate \$10,021,000 in current and delinquent tax revenue to offset its estimated \$10,021,000 in expenditures. There is no local tax funding in this district/fund.



Route 28 Transportation District Fund

Fund Financial Summary

	FY 2014 Actuals	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Expenditures	\$9,293,052	\$9,592,000	\$10,021,000	\$10,286,000
Revenue	\$9,151,277	\$9,592,000	\$10,021,000	\$10,286,000
Total	\$(141,775)	\$0	\$0	\$0

FY 2016 Forecasted Real Property Taxable Base (Forecasted as of January 2015)

2015 Estimated fair market value of real taxable property ¹	\$5,488,434,000
PLUS: Reassessment due to equalization	144,367,000
PLUS: Actual full value of new construction	<u>145,829,000</u>
2016 Forecasted fair market value of real taxable property	\$5,778,630,000
 FY 2016 Real property tax base subtotal	 \$5,633,532,000
LESS: Potential administrative and/or Board of Equalization adjustments ^{2, 3}	(84,503,000)
LESS: Land use deferrals	0
Plus: Partial value of new construction	<u>29,166,000</u>
FY 2016 Forecasted real property tax base total	\$5,578,195,000

FY 2016 Forecasted Real Property Tax Revenue

	Forecasted <u>Taxable Base</u>	Net Revenue <u>per Penny⁴</u>	Revenue <u>(\$0.18/\$100 Tax Base)</u>
Real Property	\$5,578,195,000	\$550,290	\$9,905,000
Public Service Corp., Delinquent, and Penalty			<u>\$116,000</u>
Total Revenue⁵			\$10,021,000

¹ Excludes residential properties.

² Resulting from appeals and hearings.

³ Estimated at 1.5% of fair market value.

⁴ Excludes estimate of 0.05% uncollectible revenue and 1.0% deferred revenue and 0.30% for refunds projected to be unavailable for funding expenditures in FY 2016.

⁵ Revenue total is rounded to nearest \$1,000 for FY 2016 forecast.



STATE AND FEDERAL GRANT FUND

The State/Federal Grant Fund was established during FY 2011 to record State, Federal, or other revenues that restrict expenditures for specified purposes. Previously, these funds had been recorded in the departmental revenues and expenditures. Due to the establishment of this fund, those amounts are now reflected in the State/Federal Grant Fund as well as in the respective department figures. The FY 2016 Adopted Budget includes State or Federal revenues totaling \$2,117,659.

The Clerk of the Circuit Court receives State funding from the Clerk's Technology Fund for 1.00 FTE for the imaging of land records.

The Department of Family Services receives Federal funding for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program which is used for program operating costs and personnel support of 1.53 FTE. The purpose of the CDBG program is to help develop viable communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment and by expanding economic opportunities, principally for low- and moderate-income persons.

The Department of Fire, Rescue & Emergency Management receives Four-for-Life funds dedicated to enhance the provision of emergency medical services to Loudoun County. These funds are provided annually to the Loudoun County EMS Advisory Council, Incorporated, for use by the emergency medical services providers in the County.

The Department of Mental Health, Substance Abuse and Development Services receives State funding for the Early Intervention Programs and 5.33 FTE dedicated personnel. The Early Intervention Program is mandated to provide early intervention services to disabled infants and toddlers and their families.

Fund Financial and FTE Summary¹

	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Departmental Expenditures			
Personnel Services	\$803,233	\$758,383	\$781,134
Operating & Maintenance	1,368,035	1,359,276	1,372,869
Total Expenditures	\$2,171,268	\$2,117,659	\$2,154,003
Departmental Revenue			
Intergovernmental -Commonwealth	\$506,504	\$789,126	\$802,669
Intergovernmental - Federal	1,664,764	1,328,533	1,351,334
Total Revenue	\$2,171,268	\$2,117,659	\$2,154,003
Local Tax Funding	\$0	\$0	\$0
FTE²	7.86	7.86	7.86

¹ The Financial Summary Table is for illustrative purposes only as all the associated funding within this Fund is reflected in the department pages of the FY 2015 Adopted Budget and FY 2016 Adopted Budget. The FTE are also reflected on the department pages.

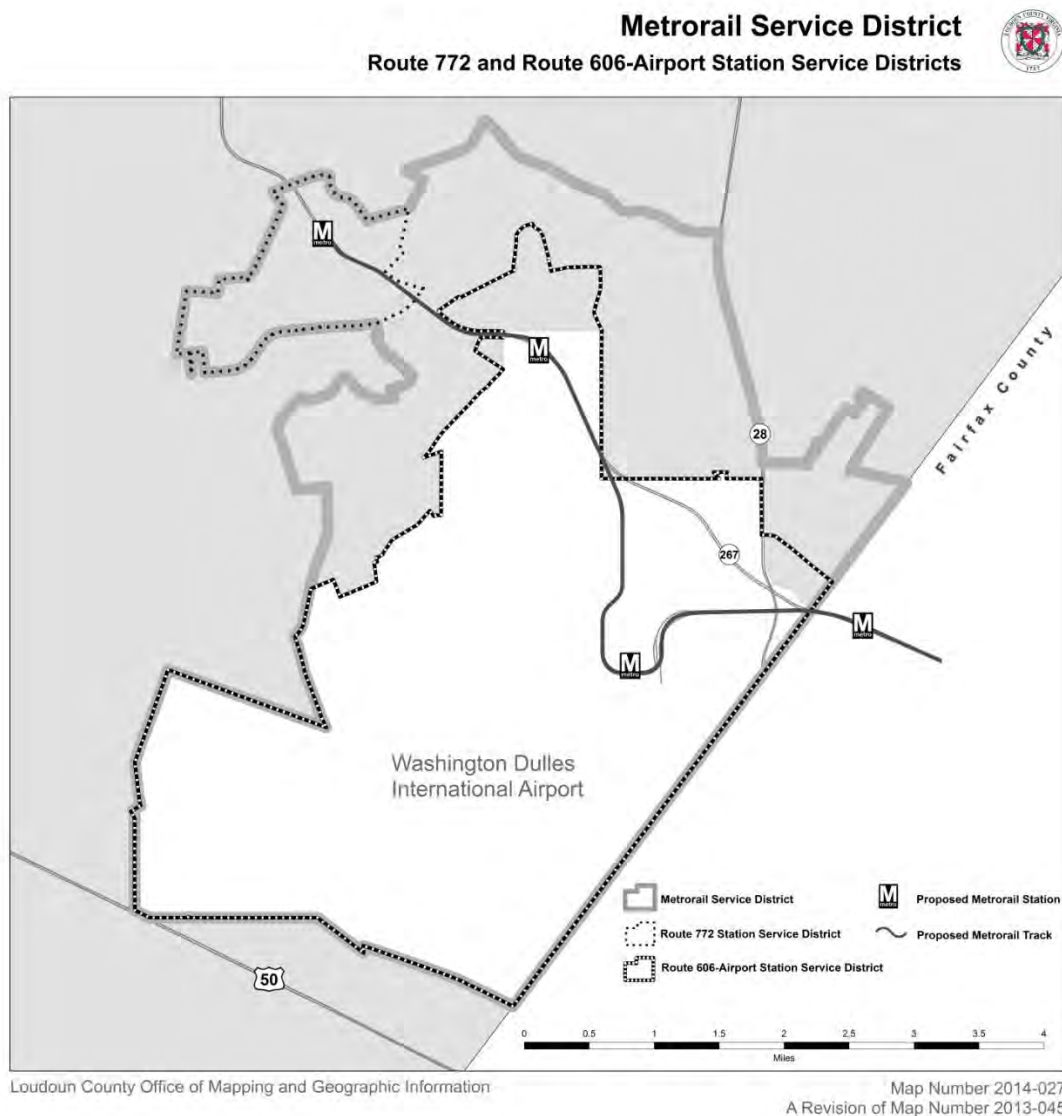
² The FY 2015 Adopted FTE summary has been revised to more accurately reflect the split allocation of an Early Intervention Program position. A portion of this position (0.33 FTE) is budgeted in the State and Federal Grant fund and the remainder of the position (0.67 FTE) is budgeted in the General Fund.

TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT FUND

The Transportation District Fund was created in FY 2013 for the purpose of segregating transportation and transit-related revenues and expenditures. This fund includes real property tax revenue collected from the Special Tax Districts created to support the Dulles Corridor Metrorail Project, local gasoline tax revenue, and revenue resulting from the enactment of HB2313 by the Virginia General Assembly in 2013.

Metrorail Service Special Tax Districts

In December 2012, the Board established three special tax districts in concert with Phase II of the Dulles Corridor Metrorail project (illustrated in the following map). Supplemental real property taxes are assessed on parcels within the boundaries of the three special tax districts at an effective rate not to exceed \$0.20 per \$100 of assessed value exclusive of all other applicable taxes and are collected by the Treasurer in the same manner the county-wide real property tax is administered.





Transportation District Fund

The **Metrorail Service Tax District** was established for the purpose of providing public transportation systems serving each Station Service District. Revenue is utilized specifically for the construction of any related facilities and structures including parking facilities; a rail yard; vehicular and pedestrian access; electrical facilities and equipment; studies, assessments, and analysis of environmental and other impacts; local, state, and federal government approvals; environmental preservation and mitigation; acquisition of real property or easements; rail lines; relocation of roadways; and engineering and legal costs related to the Metrorail project.

The **Route 606-Airport Stations Service Tax District** was created to provide public transportation systems serving the District at the new stations to be located at the Dulles International Airport proximate to the airport passenger terminal and proximate to State Route 606 respectively. This District is to provide revenue continuing beyond the term of the Metrorail Service District for the purpose of funding the ongoing payments to the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA) to provide Metrorail transit service to the stations.

The **Route 772 Station Service Tax District** was created to provide public transportation systems serving the District at the station to be located proximate to State Route 772. This District is to provide revenue continuing beyond the term of the Metrorail Service District for the purpose of funding the ongoing payments to the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA) to provide Metrorail transit service to the stations.

Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA)

The Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 1998 (TIFIA), as amended, is a federal credit assistance program, administered by the United States Department of Transportation (USDOT), for eligible surface transportation projects of regional or national significance. The program offers three forms of credit assistance, secured (direct) loans, loan guarantees, and lines of credit. On February 21, 2014, USDOT formally invited Loudoun County, Fairfax County, and the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (MWAA) to apply for TIFIA credit assistance that will be used for each entity's individual capital contribution towards the Dulles Corridor Metrorail Project. Loudoun County submitted an application for TIFIA credit assistance for a secured loan amount of \$195,072,507 plus deferred interest and closed on the loan on December 9, 2014.

MWAA estimates the total cost to construct the Dulles Corridor Metrorail Project at \$5.6 billion. The County will use the TIFIA loan to finance Loudoun's share of the Project. Per the Memorandum of Agreement executed December 2011, Loudoun County is responsible for 4.8 percent or \$273 million of the total project cost. With the TIFIA loan amount of \$195,072,507, the County requires an additional \$78 million to fund its share of the project. The County's plans to use the Metrorail Service District tax revenues to offset future borrowing needs for the remaining portion of the project costs.

Local Gasoline Tax

Loudoun County began the collection of a 2 percent local gasoline tax in January 1989. Initially, gasoline tax funds were administered through the Loudoun County Transportation District Commission (LCTDC). In January 1990, the Loudoun County Board of Supervisors (the Board) dissolved the LCTDC and elected to join the Northern Virginia Transportation Commission (NVTC). Local gasoline tax collections are now directed to a separate Loudoun account at NVTC and transferred to the County as revenue. It is anticipated that beginning in FY 2018, upon Phase II of the Dulles Corridor Metrorail becoming operational, local gasoline tax revenues will be dedicated to WMATA for the operation and maintenance of the Metrorail system.

In 1993, the Board modified the original policy by establishing a funding formula for the Local Gasoline Tax Fund annual budget; which is now part of the Transportation District Fund. As part of this funding formula, the Board designates a percentage of the County's gasoline tax revenues to both the Towns of Leesburg and Purcellville proportionate to the Towns' population of the County's population. The Board agreed to provide these two towns with a proportional share of local gasoline tax revenue because these towns have responsibility for maintenance of



Transportation District Fund

their streets. The other five incorporated towns in Loudoun County have not met the State Code population threshold of 3,500 to require locally funded street maintenance.

HB2313 Statutory Requirements and Local and Regional Revenues

During the 2013 Virginia General Assembly legislative session, HB2313 was enacted; it established three revenue sources dedicated to transportation and transit for Northern Virginia and the establishment of the Northern Virginia Transportation Authority (NVTA) as the organization responsible for managing these revenue sources. HB2313 included an incremental increase of 0.7 percent for the State Sales Tax; \$0.15 congestion relief fee to the Grantor's Tax; and 2 percent to the Transient Occupancy Tax. NVTA distributes "Local" 30 percent of the proportional revenue collected to each of the jurisdictions on a periodic basis. The revenue can only be spent on urban or secondary road construction, capital improvements that reduce congestion, other projects that have been approved in the regional transportation plan, or for public transportation. The remaining "Regional" 70 percent of the proportional revenue collected in each jurisdiction is retained by NVTA for regional transportation projects that are included within the TransAction 2040 regional transportation plan or mass transit capital projects that increase capacity. The regional transportation projects are prioritized and adopted by the NVTA Board on an annual basis with the intent that over time each jurisdiction will receive its proportional equivalent share of the revenue. In addition, the towns that have road maintenance responsibility or a population over 3,500 within each of the respective counties are to be provided the proportional share of the revenue collected within the town limits. The Towns of Leesburg and Purcellville are eligible for these funds. Per HB2313, these revenue sources must be deposited into a separate, special revenue fund for which the Transportation District Fund is to serve as Loudoun County's designated fund. For FY 2016, the revenue is dedicated to projects included in the FY 2015- 2020 Amended Capital Improvement Program (CIP). Further details on the transportation projects utilizing HB2313 revenues can be found within the Transportation Capital Projects section of the CIP in Volume 2 of this document.

Furthermore, HB2313 requires that the County maintain the level of funding dedicated for transportation and transit equivalent to the average of expenditures for transportation and transit as established for the period of FY 2011 to FY 2013 (three fiscal years) of approximately \$14.53 million; and that the dedicated revenue is separate from the anticipated HB2313 revenues. In addition to the requirement of maintaining funding levels, the County is also required to enact a Commercial & Industrial (C&I) Property Tax at \$0.125 per \$100 valuation or dedicate an equivalent level of funding for transportation and transit purposes in order to receive the 30 percent share of HB2313 revenue. It is estimated that a C&I tax levied in Loudoun County would yield approximately \$15,890,000 in FY 2016. The Board of Supervisors has taken no action to levy such a tax, but the FY 2016 Adopted Budget includes appropriations for transportation and transit purposes totaling \$37,559,000 which includes the equivalent of \$0.02 of the real estate property tax or \$13.6 million, an additional \$945,000 and \$1,550,000 in General Fund balance for a total of \$16,095,000 as a transfer in from the General Fund, cash proffer funding of \$11,281,000, and \$10,183,000 of local gasoline tax revenue. Per the statute, this funding is placed in a separate account within the County's Transportation District Fund.



Transportation District Fund

Fund Financial Summary

	FY 2015 Revised	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Estimated Beginning Fund Balance	\$21,190,080	\$25,115,181	\$30,120,146
Revenues			
Metrorail Services Special Tax District	\$5,932,000	6,660,000	\$7,232,000
Local Gasoline Tax ¹	11,532,000	10,183,000	10,849,000
Use of Previous Year Fund Balance-Local Gasoline Tax	500,000	1,678,035	779,667
Transportation Capital Project- Transfer in from General Fund	13,000,000	16,095,000	13,600,000
Transportation Capital Project- Transfer in from Public Facilities Fund	14,662,409	11,281,000	327,000
HB2313 Local (30%)	14,380,781	15,516,000	16,155,600
HB2313 Regional (70%)	27,500,000	36,204,000	37,696,400
Interest	23,000	23,000	23,000
Total – Revenues	\$87,530,190	\$97,640,035	\$86,662,667
Expenditures			
Local Gasoline Tax- Capital Projects	\$4,423,774	\$1,446,078	\$2,022,869
Local Gasoline Tax- Transportation/Transit	6,732,640	9,975,816	9,152,838
Local Gasoline Tax- Administrative	518,586	439,141	452,960
HB2313 Local (30%)- NVTA Administrative Fees	161,185	167,743	172,775
HB2313 Local (30%)- Transfer to Capital Fund	14,219,596	15,348,257	15,982,825
HB2313 Regional (70%)- Transfer to Capital Fund	27,500,000	36,204,000	37,696,400
Transportation Capital Project- Transfer to Capital Fund	27,662,409	27,376,000	13,927,000
Total – Expenditures	\$81,218,190	\$90,957,035	\$79,407,667
Estimated Impact to Fund Balance	\$6,312,000	\$6,683,000	\$7,255,000
Projected Year End Fund Balance			
Metrorail Special Tax- Reserved Fund Balance ²	14,486,746	21,154,746	28,394,746
Local Gasoline Tax- Contingency Reserve Fund Balance	5,446,294	4,768,259	3,988,592
Local Gasoline Tax- Unallocated/Unreserved Fund Balance	5,182,141	4,197,141	4,212,141
Total – Projected Year End Fund Balance	\$25,115,181	\$30,120,146	\$36,595,479

¹ Based on the U.S. Energy Information Administration's short-term forecast of lower oil and gas prices through 2015, local gasoline tax revenue estimates have been reduced for FY 2016 and FY 2017.

² Projected year-end reserve fund balance includes an estimated \$8,000 in annual interest earned on the estimated Metrorail tax revenue for each fiscal year.



Transportation District Fund

Local Gasoline Tax Appropriations

	FY 2015 Adopted	FY 2016 Adopted	FY 2017 Projected
Applicant/Sponsoring Organization			
CAPITAL PROJECTS			
Town of Leesburg ¹	\$1,414,353	\$1,222,931	\$1,286,298
Town of Purcellville ¹	253,365	223,147	236,571
Capital Improvement Program ²	2,595,000	0	500,000
SUBTOTAL- CAPITAL PROJECTS	\$4,262,718	\$1,446,078	\$2,022,869
Percent of Total Expenditures	37.0%	12.2%	17.4%
TRANSPORTATION/TRANSIT			
DGS- Park and Ride Lot Maintenance	\$162,334	\$177,467	\$186,067
DTCI- Commuter Bus ³	2,504,376	5,617,800	4,708,188
DTCI- Urban Fixed Route Transit Service	3,306,529	3,433,537	3,502,208
DTCI- Rideshare Grant Match	87,144	88,688	90,462
PRCS- Adaptive Recreation Transportation	160,000	160,000	160,000
American Red Cross (LCARC)	38,916	38,916	38,916
Every Citizen Has an Opportunity (ECHO)	34,700	35,700	36,700
Leesburg Safety Shuttle (Safe-T-Ride) ⁴	20,000	0	0
Loudoun Volunteer Caregivers	165,297	165,297	165,297
Virginia Regional Transit (VRT)- Rural Fixed Route Service	253,344	258,411	265,000
SUBTOTAL- TRANSPORTATION/TRANSIT PROJECTS	\$6,732,640	\$9,975,816	\$9,152,838
Percent of Total Expenditures	58.5%	84.1%	78.7%
ADMINISTRATIVE CONTRIBUTIONS			
DTCI- Commuter Bus Promotion and Advertising	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
DTCI- Administrative Services	478,934	400,876	412,902
Dulles Area Transportation Association (DATA)	12,000	12,000	12,000
Northern Virginia Transportation Commission (NVTC)	17,652	16,265	18,058
SUBTOTAL- ADMINISTRATIVE CONTRIBUTIONS	518,586	439,141	452,960
Percent of Total Expenditures	4.5%	3.7%	3.9%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$11,513,944	\$11,861,035	\$11,628,667

¹ The Towns of Leesburg and Purcellville receive a percentage of local gasoline tax revenue proportional to their population of the County's population. Based on the reduced revenue estimates for the gasoline tax, the Towns' proportional share is reduced in FY 2016.

² For FY 2016, gas tax funds are not appropriated for projects in CIP. Additional information can be found in the narrative below.

³ The Board of Supervisors approved an additional \$1 million in unallocated gas tax fund balance in FY 2016 for stop gap services for Transit/Commuter Services. Additional information can be found in the narrative below.

⁴ Effective in FY 2015, the Town of Leesburg is responsible for the funding of the Safety Shuttle and no longer receives funding from the County for this service.



Transportation District Fund

Local Gasoline Tax Appropriation Capital Projects

Project/Program Name: **Town of Leesburg**

FY 2015 Adopted: \$1,414,353

FY 2016 Adopted: \$1,222,931

FY 2017 Projected: \$1,286,298

Project Description: As part of the funding formula adopted in 1993, the Board designates a percentage of the County's gasoline tax revenues to the Town of Leesburg proportionate to the Town's population of the County's population. The Board agreed to provide the Town with a proportional share of local gasoline tax funds as the Town has responsibility for maintenance of its streets. (The other five incorporated towns have not met the State Code population threshold of 3,500 to maintain their streets. The County's total projected population in FY 2016 is 376,255. Leesburg's forecasted population is 45,120 or 11.99 percent, which would result in an allocation of \$1,222,931 of projected gasoline tax revenues to the Town to use for transportation projects. The Town, which requested \$1,500,000, has indicated that it intends to use the FY 2016 funding for Phase IV widening of Sycolin Road project.

Project/Program Name: **Town of Purcellville**

FY 2015 Adopted: \$253,365

FY 2016 Adopted: \$223,147

FY 2017 Projected: \$236,571

Project Description: The Town of Purcellville submitted a request of \$311,310 for FY 2016 for repairing segments of S. Nursery Avenue including drainage improvements proximate to Fireman's Field, the Purcellville Community Center and Emerick Elementary School. As part of the funding formula adopted in 1993, the Board designates a percentage of the County's gasoline tax revenues to the Town of Purcellville proportionate to the Town's population of the County's population. For FY 2016, the projected population of the Town of Purcellville is 8,233 or 2.19 percent, which would result in an allocation of \$223,147 of projected gasoline tax revenues to the Town.

Project/Program Name: **Capital Improvement Program Transportation Capital Projects**

FY 2015 Adopted: \$2,595,000

FY 2016 Adopted: \$0

FY 2017 Projected: \$500,000

Project Description: For FY 2016, local gasoline tax funds are not appropriated in the Capital Improvement Program. Initially, local gasoline tax fund balance in the amount of \$2,000,000 was proposed to be programmed for the construction of the Route 772 Transit Station Connector Bridge in FY 2016, however these funds were subsequently appropriated in FY 2015 as an amendment to the CIP.



Transportation District Fund

Local Gasoline Tax Appropriation Transportation/Transit

Project/Program Name: **DGS - Park and Ride Lot Maintenance**

FY 2015 Adopted: \$162,344

FY 2016 Adopted: \$177,467

FY 2017 Projected: \$186,067

Project Description: The Department of General Services (DGS) has requested funding for maintenance of county-owned park and ride lots. Maintenance responsibilities include pavement maintenance, signage, snow removal and lighting. The increase in funding requested is attributable to a 1 percent annual cost escalation on operations and maintenance, in addition to costs for nine months for the Dulles Town Center Park and Ride lot and costs for three months for the Leesburg East Park and Ride lot which is scheduled to open during the fourth quarter of FY 2016.

Project/Program Name: **DTCI - Loudoun County Commuter Bus Operations**

FY 2015 Adopted: \$2,504,376

FY 2016 Adopted: \$5,617,800

FY 2017 Projected: \$4,708,188

Project Description: The DTCI Transportation Planning and Operations Division has requested funding for Loudoun County Commuter Bus operations. This service provides daily transportation for commuters to and from Arlington County and Washington, D.C. The commuter bus program is funded by a combination of fare box revenue, annual appropriations from the local gasoline tax revenue and State Formula Aid.

DTCI intends to increase public transportation opportunities for citizens of Loudoun and neighboring jurisdictions by adding buses that have been purchased or leased. This continued growth and expansion is to meet the demand for increased capacity and service. The requested appropriation covers the cost of fuel and other maintenance expenses; as well as the annual licensing fee cost for the Telos Park and Ride Lot. In addition, the Board of Supervisor's approved an additional allocation of \$1 million in gas tax fund balance in FY 2016 to lease buses as a stop gap measure to alleviate capacity issues until the buses purchased by DTCI are delivered and in service.

Project/Program Name: **DTCI - Loudoun County Urban Local Fixed Route Transit Operations**

FY 2015 Adopted: \$3,306,529

FY 2016 Adopted: \$3,433,537

FY 2017 Projected: \$3,502,208

Project Description: The Transportation Planning and Operations Division has requested funding for Loudoun County Urban Local Fixed Route Transit operations. The Urban Local Fixed Route Transit program is funded by a combination of fare box revenue, annual appropriations of local gasoline tax revenue and State Operating Assistance Grant. The requested appropriation covers the anticipated contracted hourly service rate for the service hours and routes.



Transportation District Fund

Project/Program Name: DTCL - Rideshare Matching Grant Program

FY 2015 Adopted: \$87,144
 FY 2016 Adopted: \$88,688
 FY 2017 Projected: \$90,462

Project Description: This matching program leverages State funds at an 80/20 ratio, with the State providing 80% of the program costs. The Rideshare program provides personal assistance to commuters interested in car/van pooling and commuter transit services, and advocates the benefits of ridesharing services through advertisements and promotional events. In addition, this funding provides the 20 percent match to support a full time employer outreach position.

Project/Program Name: PRCS - Adaptive Recreation Transportation

FY 2015 Adopted: \$160,000
 FY 2016 Adopted: \$160,000
 FY 2017 Projected: \$160,000

Project Description: The Department of Parks, Recreation and Community Services (PRCS) has requested funding for the Adaptive Recreation Section that operates a summer camp program for individuals who qualify for special education ages 2-22, for an eight week period annually. The purpose of the program is to give families of participants some respite over the summer and to give the camper a true summer camp experience. School bus transportation is provided for an estimated 120 campers from their home or summer school to the camp location and back home again. The Adaptive Recreation Section follows the mission of PRCS to promote healthy lifestyles for all Loudoun citizens.

Project/Program Name: American Red Cross, Loudoun County Chapter

FY 2015 Adopted: \$38,916
 FY 2016 Adopted: \$38,916
 FY 2017 Projected: \$38,916

Project Description: The Loudoun County Chapter (LCARC) has requested funding for the maintenance of disaster vehicle fleet, which is used to carry out its stated mission of providing relief to victims of disasters 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Currently, the Chapter maintains three separate vehicles that are dedicated to disaster response: Emergency Response Vehicle, Shelter Response Truck, and a Mobile Communications and Service Delivery Unit.

Project/Program Name: Every Citizen Has an Opportunity (ECHO)

FY 2015 Adopted: \$34,700
 FY 2016 Adopted: \$35,700
 FY 2017 Projected: \$36,700

Project Description: ECHO has requested funding to support part of the organization's transportation operational costs for transporting clients to their workplaces. ECHO assists disabled persons with securing and maintaining integrated community-based employment. As in previous years, the organization will continue to seek Federal Transit Administration grant funding. ECHO estimates that it will provide daily transportation to work sites for approximately 150 County residents with various levels of disability.



Transportation District Fund

Project/Program Name: Leesburg Safety Shuttle

FY 2015 Adopted: \$20,000

FY 2016 Adopted: \$0

FY 2017 Projected: \$0

Project Description: Pursuant to the Memorandum of Understanding between Loudoun County and the Town of Leesburg regarding the management of local fixed route transit services within the town limits, effective in FY 2015, the County no longer provides funding to the Town for the Leesburg Safety Shuttle. As such, there are no further appropriations for this service.

Project/Program Name: Loudoun Volunteer Caregivers

FY 2015 Adopted: \$165,297

FY 2016 Adopted: \$165,297

FY 2017 Projected: \$165,297

Project Description: Loudoun Volunteer Caregivers has requested funding to provide annual transportation services to its clients. Loudoun Volunteer Caregivers is a volunteer organization that provides elderly residents and people with disabilities within Loudoun County with assisted transportation. Services include transportation to non-emergency medical appointments, prescription pick-ups, physical therapy, and cancer or dialysis treatments. In FY 2014, Loudoun Volunteer Caregivers provided 5,223 total trips for 208 County seniors and residents with disabilities.

Project/Program Name: Virginia Regional Transit (VRT) - Rural Fixed Route Transit Services

FY 2015 Adopted: \$253,344

FY 2016 Adopted: \$258,411

FY 2017 Projected: \$265,000

Project Description: Virginia Regional Transit (VRT) requested funding to provide public transportation services to Loudoun County residents as planned and coordinated in collaboration with the Department of Transportation and Capital Infrastructure. VRT's operations in Loudoun County include daily transportation services for three rural On-Demand routes in western Loudoun County as well as a fixed route between the Towns of Leesburg and Purcellville.



Transportation District Fund

Local Gasoline Tax Appropriation Administrative Contributions

Project/Program Name: DTCl - Commuter Bus Promotion and Advertising

FY 2015 Adopted: \$10,000

FY 2016 Adopted: \$10,000

FY 2017 Projected: \$10,000

Project Description: The DTCl Transportation Planning and Operations Division has requested funding for the promotion and advertisement of commuter bus services to the public. The policy guidelines for the distribution of these funds are established by the Loudoun Commuter Bus Advisory Board (CBAB). The County has made use of this allocation in recent years to leverage Federal grant funding promoting public awareness of transit alternatives.

Project/Program Name: DTCl – Administrative Services

FY 2015 Adopted: \$478,934

FY 2016 Adopted: \$400,876

FY 2017 Projected: \$412,902

Project Description: The DTCl Transportation Planning and Operations Division has requested funding to offset staffing and operating costs associated with administrative functions as well as transit and commuter services. The FY 2016 decrease is associated with the termination of the temporary additional Transit Operations Manager position, which was provided for six months in FY 2015 to assist with the transition of the transit and commuter bus system and to assist with the turnover of the Transit Chief position.

Project/Program Name: Dulles Area Transportation Association (DATA)

FY 2015 Adopted: \$12,000

FY 2016 Adopted: \$12,000

FY 2017 Projected: \$12,000

Project Description: Loudoun County is a member of the Dulles Area Transportation Association, which is a transportation management association operating in the Dulles Airport/Route 28 employment center. DATA assesses transportation needs and issues, formulates strategies to meet those needs, and provides a forum within which all members can work cooperatively to formulate policies, plans, and programs for the effective administration of transportation operations within the area. Membership consists of government and business organizations. Annual dues have been funded from the Local Gasoline Tax Fund since FY 1992.

Project/Program Name: Northern Virginia Transportation Commission (NVTC) Administrative Costs

FY 2015 Adopted: \$17,652

FY 2016 Adopted: \$16,265

FY 2017 Projected: \$18,058

Project Description: The Northern Virginia Transportation Commission receives, invests, and disburses Loudoun County's share of local gasoline tax funds. Funding is associated with the administrative cost of this service.



Fiscal Trends

Contents

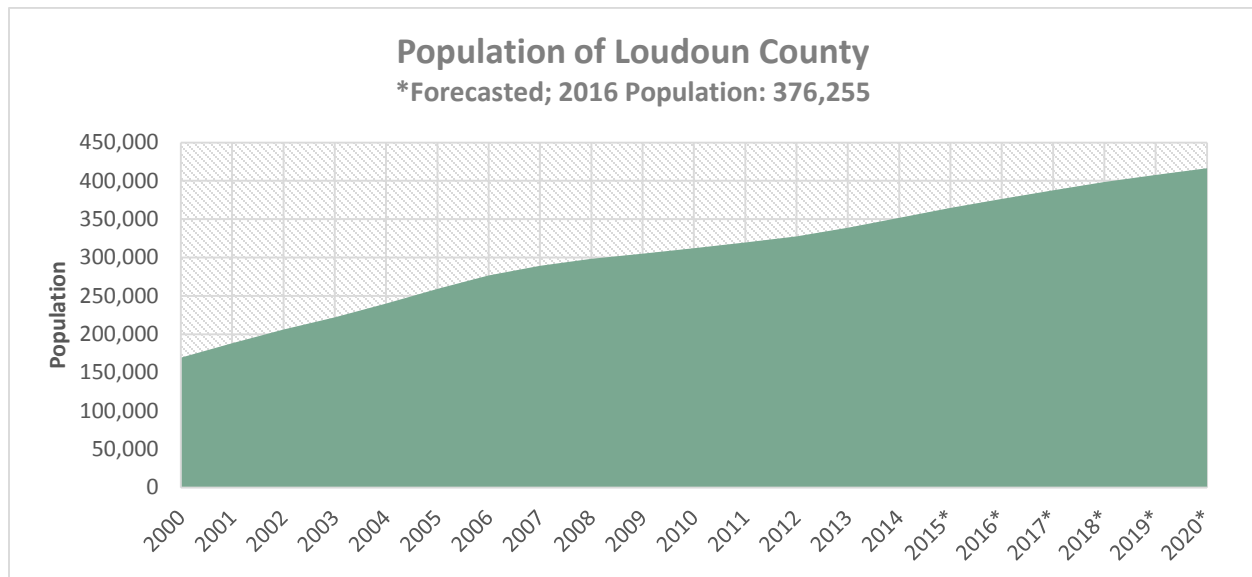
Demographic and Economic Trends	15-2
Assessed Value and Tax Rates	15-14
Revenue and Expenditures	15-22



DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC TRENDS

Population

Loudoun County has been one of the fastest growing counties in the nation since the late 1990s. Between 2010 and 2014 Loudoun was ranked the fourteenth fastest growing county in the nation and number four for jurisdictions with populations over 100,000. The County's forecasted 2016 population is 376,255. In 2020, the County's population is forecasted to be 416,000, which is an increase of 33 percent from 2010.



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, *Census 2000* and *Census 2010*; Loudoun County Department of Planning and Zoning, *FY 16 Budget Forecast Series*, Oct. 10, 2014.

Population in Loudoun County

Year	Source	Population	Avg Annual % Change in Population
1960	U.S. Census Bureau figure	24,549	n/a
1970	U.S. Census Bureau figure	37,150	4.2%
1980	U.S. Census Bureau figure	57,427	4.5%
1990	U.S. Census Bureau figure	86,129	4.1%
2000	U.S. Census Bureau figure	169,599	7.0%
2010	U.S. Census Bureau figure	312,311	6.3%
2011	Estimate	319,545	2.3%
2012	Estimate	327,618	2.5%
2013	Estimate	338,685	3.4%
2014	Estimate	351,611	3.8%
2015*	Forecast	364,669	3.7%
2016*	Forecast	376,255	3.2%
2017*	Forecast	387,542	3.0%
2018*	Forecast	398,374	2.8%
2019*	Forecast	407,884	2.4%
2020*	Forecast	416,447	2.1%

Demographic and Economic Trends

Income

Incomes in Loudoun County are among the highest in the nation. Loudoun County's median household income was ranked first in the nation out of all jurisdictions according to the U.S. Census Bureau's 2009-2013 American Community Survey five-year averages. Among jurisdictions with populations above 65,000, Loudoun County's median household income has ranked highest in the nation since 2007 according to the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey one-year estimates. In 2013, Loudoun's median was \$116,848, more than twice the national median of \$52,250, and nearly twice Virginia's median of \$62,666. Compared to the Washington, DC, Metropolitan Statistical Area's (MSA) median of \$90,149, Loudoun was 30 percent higher.

On a per capita personal income basis, Loudoun County residents have seen their incomes increase since 2004 at an average annual rate of 4.6 percent per year. Loudoun County's 2013 per capita income ranked in the top 4 percent in the United States, placing 111th out of 3,113 U.S. counties, according to the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

History of per Capita Personal Income

Year	Per Capita Personal Income
2004	\$39,999
2005	43,231
2006	47,134
2007	50,135
2008	51,845
2009	51,676
2010	54,190
2011	58,811
2012	60,801
2013	59,729



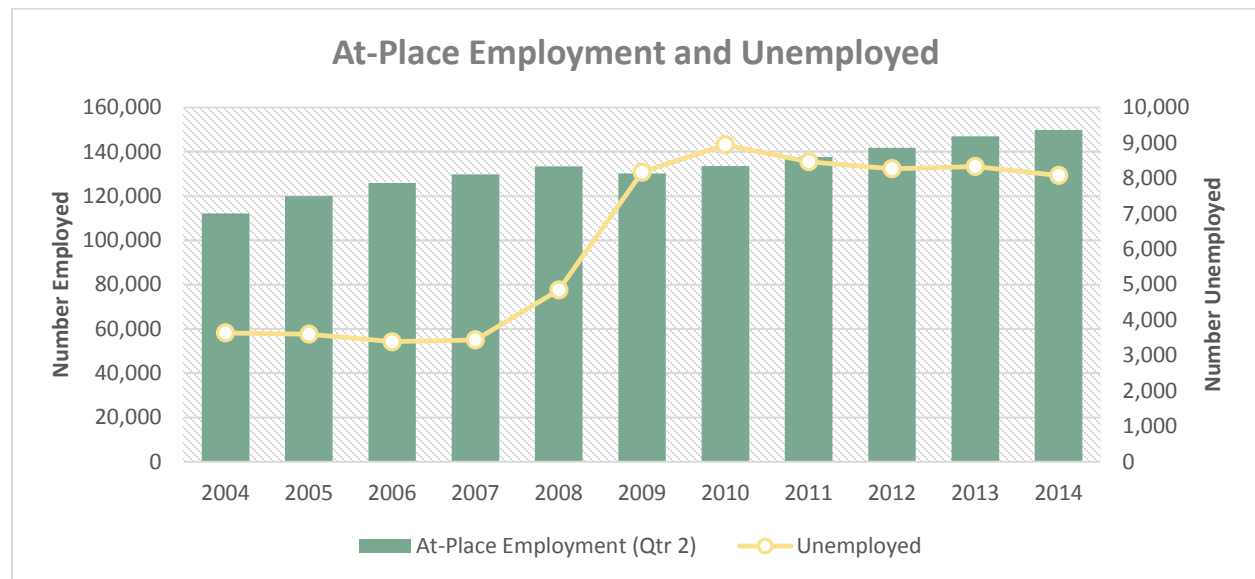
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (November 20, 2014).



Demographic and Economic Trends

At-Place Employment and Unemployed

At-place employment is the number of persons working at businesses and other organizations within the County. Loudoun's at-place employment increased 34 percent between 2004 and 2014. The 18-month recession, which began in December 2007, reduced job growth within Loudoun and led to sharp increases in unemployment in 2008 and 2009. The number of unemployed residents peaked in 2010 and has since fallen. After declining in 2009, employment has increased for five consecutive years.



Source: Virginia Employment Commission.

Note: The at-place employment data are for the second quarter of each calendar year. Unemployment data are annual values, based on residence in Loudoun County, not place of employment.

The number of employees in the County for each industry sector as of the second quarter of 2014 is:

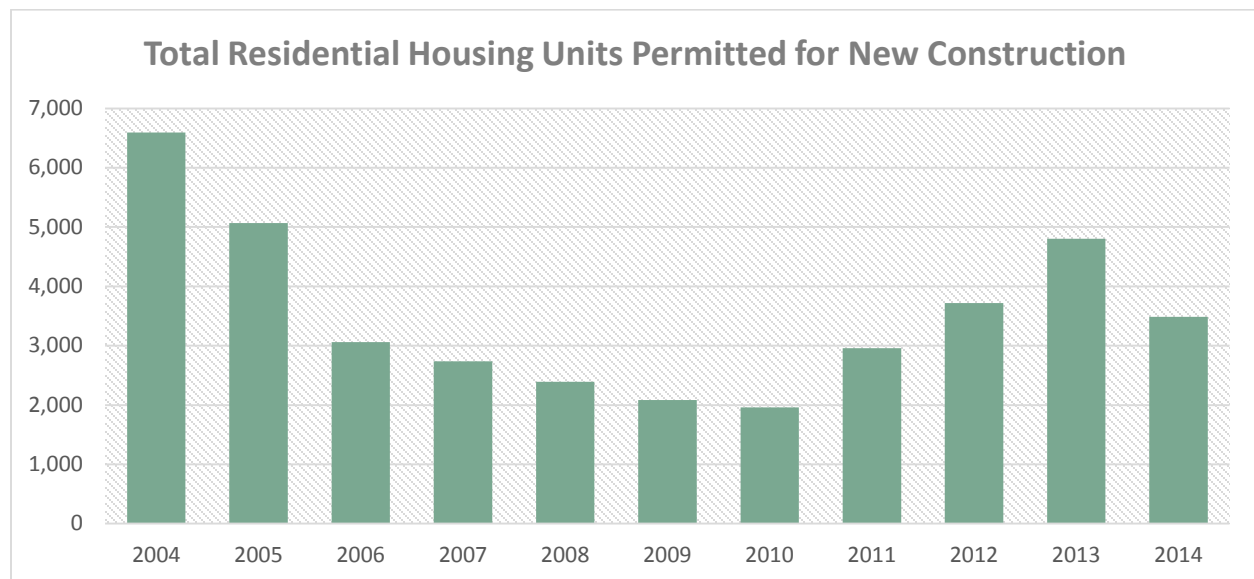
Industry Sector	No. of Employees	Percentage
Natural Resources and Mining	629	0.4%
Construction	13,611	9.1%
Manufacturing	6,048	4.0%
Trade, Transportation, and Warehousing	34,283	22.9%
Information	7,760	5.2%
Financial Activities	4,859	3.2%
Professional and Business Services	28,816	19.2%
Education and Health Services	25,974	17.3%
Leisure and Hospitality	17,447	11.6%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	5,035	3.4%
Public Administration	5,395	3.6%
Total All Industries	149,858	100.0%

Demographic and Economic Trends

Residential Construction

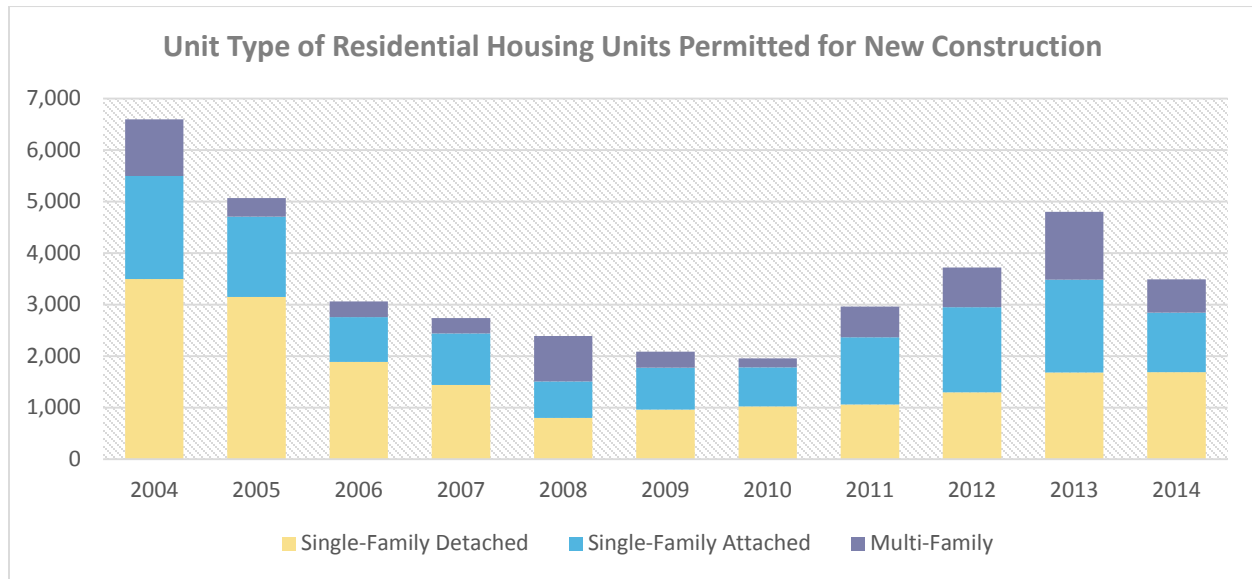
Residential construction was at a high level from 2003 through 2005. From 2005 to 2010 residential construction declined in Loudoun County, the Washington, DC, Metropolitan Area, and the nation due to the effects of the nation-wide housing crisis and recession. Post-recession residential permitting levels from 2012 to 2014 have exceeded the 2006 to 2010 levels. The number of building permits issued in 2014 declined from 2013. In 2014, there was increased competition with existing home sales on the market compared to 2013. Also, the region in general was not growing as rapidly given Federal budgetary cutbacks. However, Loudoun continues to have one of the highest annual counts of residential permitting in the nation and the highest in Virginia. The County's relatively large amount of residential construction, bringing with it more residents, has created increased service demands.

In 2014, the County issued building permits for 3,487 new residential units, none of which were for group quarter units. Group quarters are places where people live in a group living arrangement, such as nursing homes, college dormitories, homeless shelters, and detention centers. Of the 3,487 housing units, 48 percent were for single-family detached, 33 percent for single-family attached, and 18 percent for multi-family units.



Source: Loudoun County Department of Building and Development. Compiled by: Loudoun County Department of Planning and Zoning.

Demographic and Economic Trends



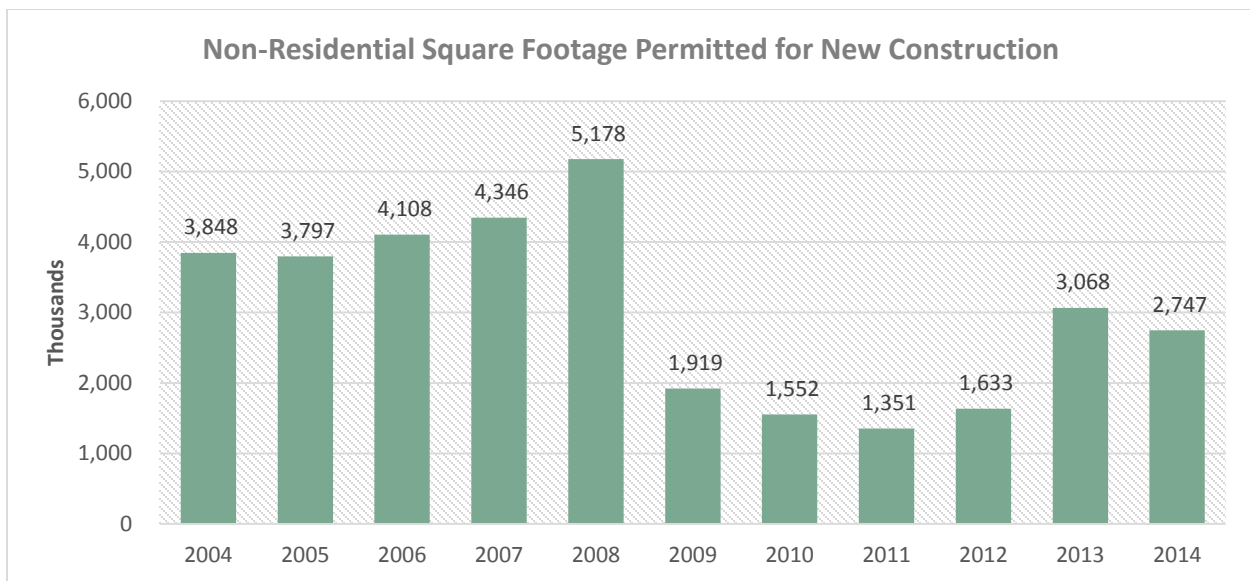
Source: Loudoun County Department of Building and Development. Compiled by: Loudoun County Department of Planning and Zoning.



Demographic and Economic Trends

Non-Residential Construction and Vacancy Rate

Reduced levels of non-residential permitting from 2009 through 2012 were due to the recent recession. The jump in 2008 was largely due to the parking facilities associated with the Village at Leesburg mixed commercial-residential development. More recently, the substantial increase in 2013 and 2014 reflects permitting for new data center, flex space, and retail construction, as well as public projects including new public schools.



Source: Loudoun County Department of Building and Development. Compiled by: Loudoun County Department of Economic Development.



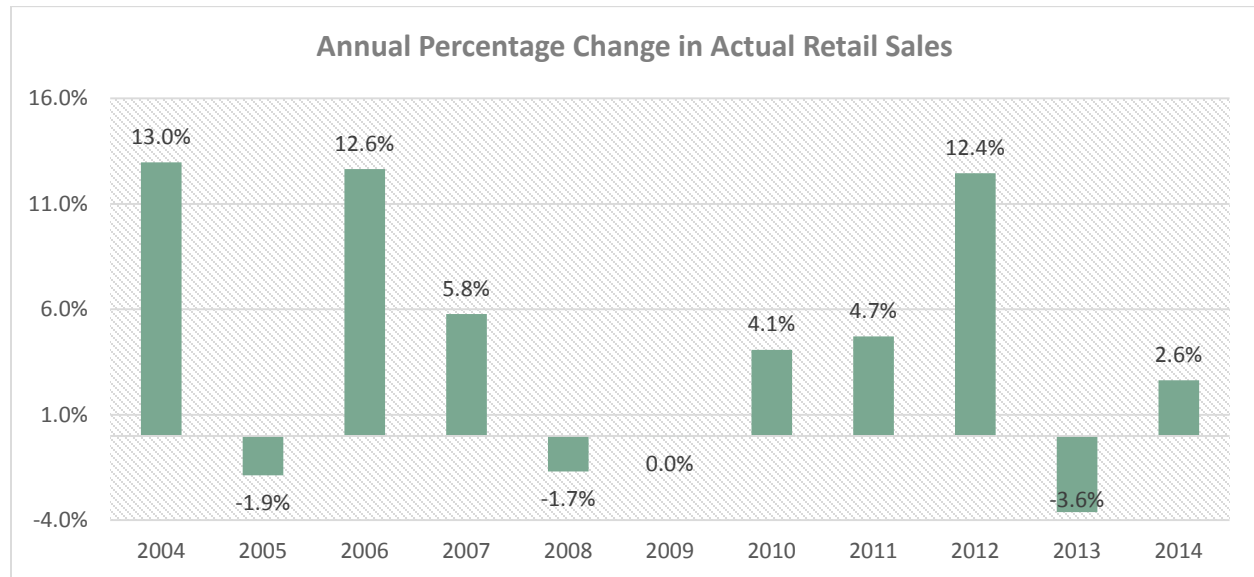
Source: CoStar Realty Information, Inc., averages for each year. Compiled by: Loudoun County Department of Economic Development.



Demographic and Economic Trends

Retail Sales

Population growth and new retail development in Loudoun County have generally caused annual retail sales to increase over time. The apparent decline in 2005 was the result of the Virginia Department of Taxation implementing a new accounting system, which in turn caused substantial under reporting of taxable sales for the year. The decline in 2008 and 2009 was due to the recent recession. Retail sales growth resumed in 2010. Reported sales for 2012 include sales from prior years which were not included in the totals for those years. This correction causes the 2012 (2013) percentage change to be overstated (understated) relative to the value that would have occurred in the absence of any reporting errors.



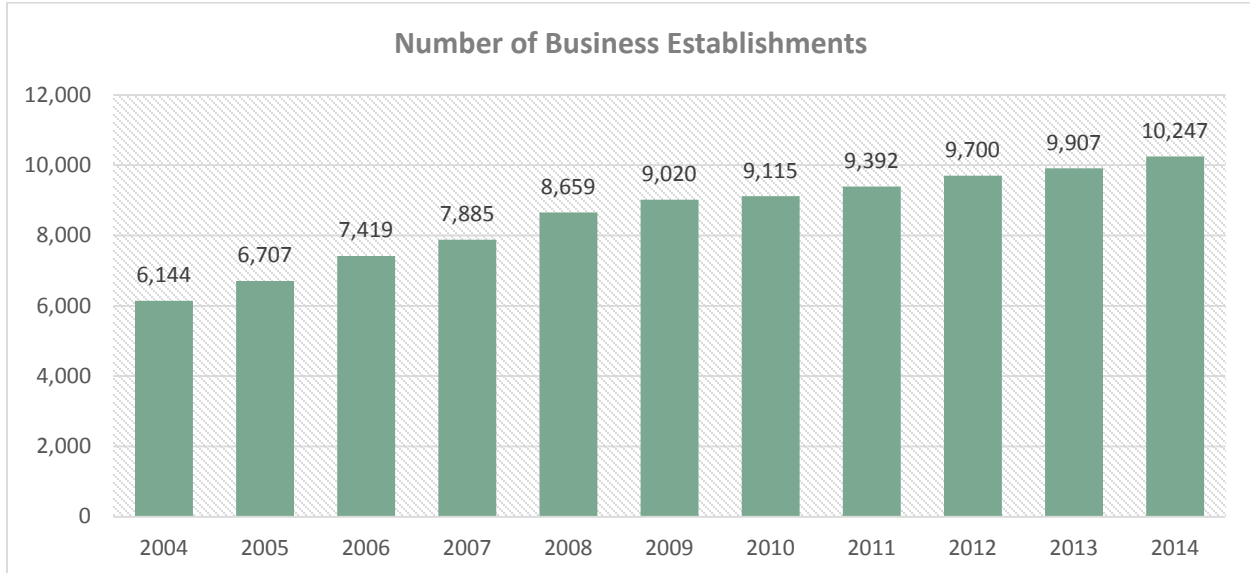
Source: Virginia Department of Taxation.

Note: Due to the implementation of a new accounting system at the Virginia Department of Taxation, retail sales for 2005 were underreported. Sales for 2012 were overreported. Consequently, the 12.4 percent increase for that year and the -3.6 percent for 2013 do not accurately reflect the economic growth trend.

Demographic and Economic Trends

Business Establishments

Since 2004, the number of business establishments has grown each year, reflecting a growing population and economy. The number of establishments is used as a proxy for the number of businesses. An establishment is usually at a single location and engaged in one predominant activity. However, a company may be comprised of more than one establishment if they are in more than one location, or are engaged in multiple services or products that fall under different classifications. Annual growth in business establishments averaged 5.2 percent per year since 2004.



Source: Virginia Employment Commission, Second Quarter Data.

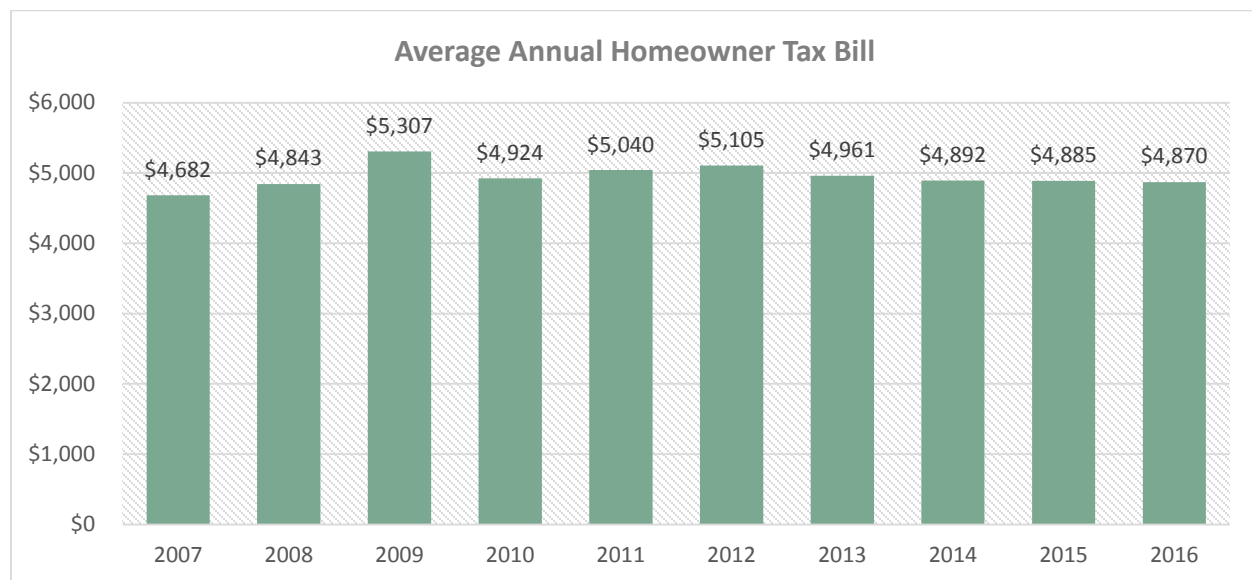


Demographic and Economic Trends

Average Homeowner Tax Bill

The average homeowner tax bill is computed by applying the County's real estate tax rate to the average assessed value of a Loudoun home. The following is a summary of the average assessed value of a home in Loudoun:

Calendar Year	Fiscal Year	Tax Rate	Avg Assessed Value of Home	Average Tax Bill
2006	2007	\$0.890	\$526,111	\$4,682
2007	2008	*\$0.960 ¹	\$504,490	\$4,843
2008	2009	\$1.140	\$464,940	\$5,307
2009	2010	\$1.245	\$395,480	\$4,924
2010	2011	\$1.300	\$387,720	\$5,040
2011	2012	\$1.285	\$397,300	\$5,105
2012	2013	\$1.235	\$401,710	\$4,961
2013	2014	\$1.205	\$405,975	\$4,892
2014	2015	\$1.155	\$422,985	\$4,885
2015	2016	\$1.135	\$429,100	\$4,870



Source: Loudoun County Commissioner of the Revenue. Compiled by: Department of Management and Financial Services.

Notes: 1) This table provides the average January 1 value of housing units that were 100 percent complete at the beginning of the prior year. In this way the impact of proposed tax changes on existing homeowners can be assessed. 2) Because the number of housing units changes each year as new units are completed, some of the change in value results from the new housing units added each year. For this reason, this data does not provide the trend in value for units built in the past. 3) The values for fiscal year 2014 through 2016 are estimates.

¹ Combined rate for General Fund and Fire & EMS Fund.

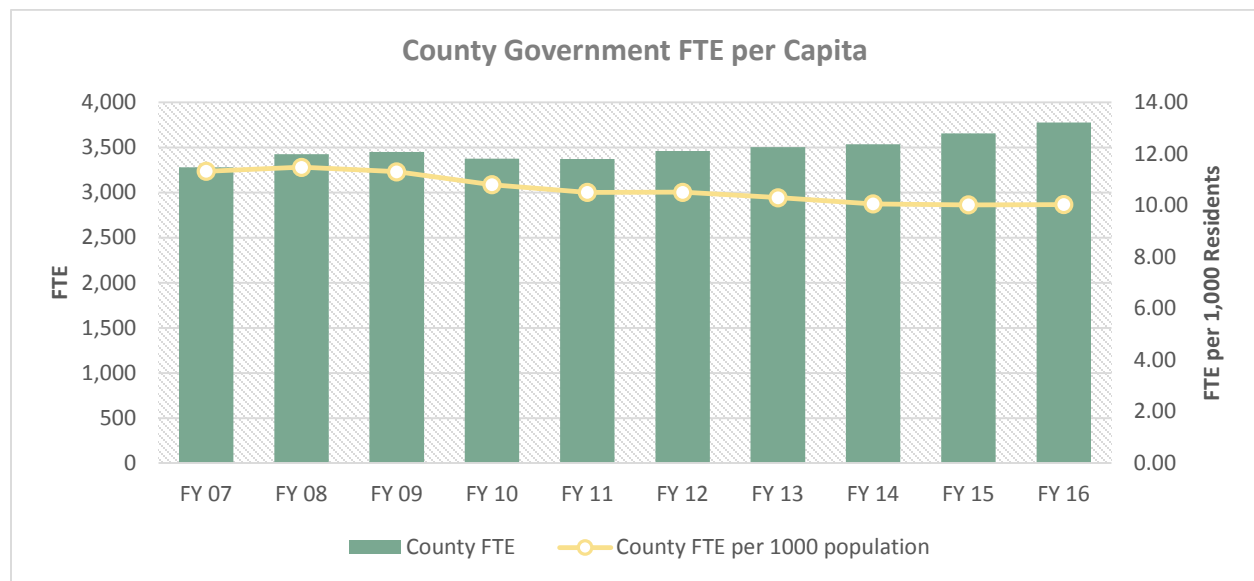
Demographic and Economic Trends

County Government FTE Per 1,000 Population

One full-time equivalent employee (FTE) equates to one employee who is authorized to work the normal 1,950 hours per year (or 37.50 hours per week). The FTE of County Government does not include the School System personnel. The number of County Government FTE per 1,000 residents has generally declined since 2008 as the resident population of the County grew more rapidly than the number of FTE. The decline in the ratio of FTE to population reflects a combination of efficiency improvements – whereby the same level of service to the public can be provided with fewer employees – and efforts to provide only those services that provide the greatest value to the community.

County Government FTE per 1,000 Population

Fiscal Year	FTE per 1,000 Population
2007	11.33
2008	11.48
2009	11.31
2010	10.81
2011	10.55
2012	10.56
2013	10.35
2014	10.06
2015	10.02
2016	10.04



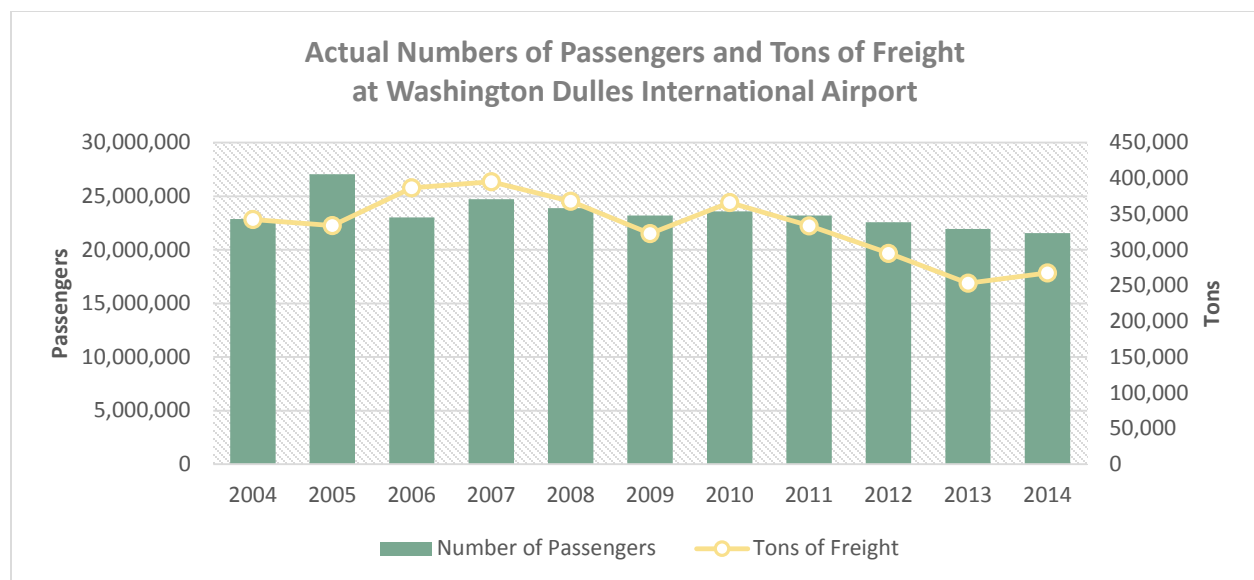
Source: Loudoun County Department of Management and Financial Services.

Demographic and Economic Trends

Passengers at Washington Dulles International Airport

The number of passengers at Washington Dulles International Airport, which is an important part of the County's economy, decreased in the early 2000s due to the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001 and economic recession. Both passenger and freight traffic rebounded in 2004 and freight traffic continued to increase through 2007. The rise and fall of Independence Air in 2005-2006 led to a drop in passenger traffic in 2006. Total passenger volume has fallen since 2010 as international travel has not increased sufficiently to offset the decline in domestic volume. The decline in domestic passenger traffic has coincided with authorization of more long-range domestic flights from Reagan National Airport. Freight tonnage has also fallen since 2010 due to economic conditions in Europe and to competition from other U.S. airports whose carriers offer a larger number of scheduled flights each day.

An underground train system for moving passengers between the airport's main terminal and the various gates was completed in 2010. Enhancements such as this should improve the airport's ability to attract businesses to the County, thereby improving the future growth potential of the County's economy. In 2014, Frontier Airlines began passenger service between Dulles and eighteen other cities.



Source: Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority.



Demographic and Economic Trends

Major Employers in Loudoun County

Employers in Loudoun County with 500 or more employees:

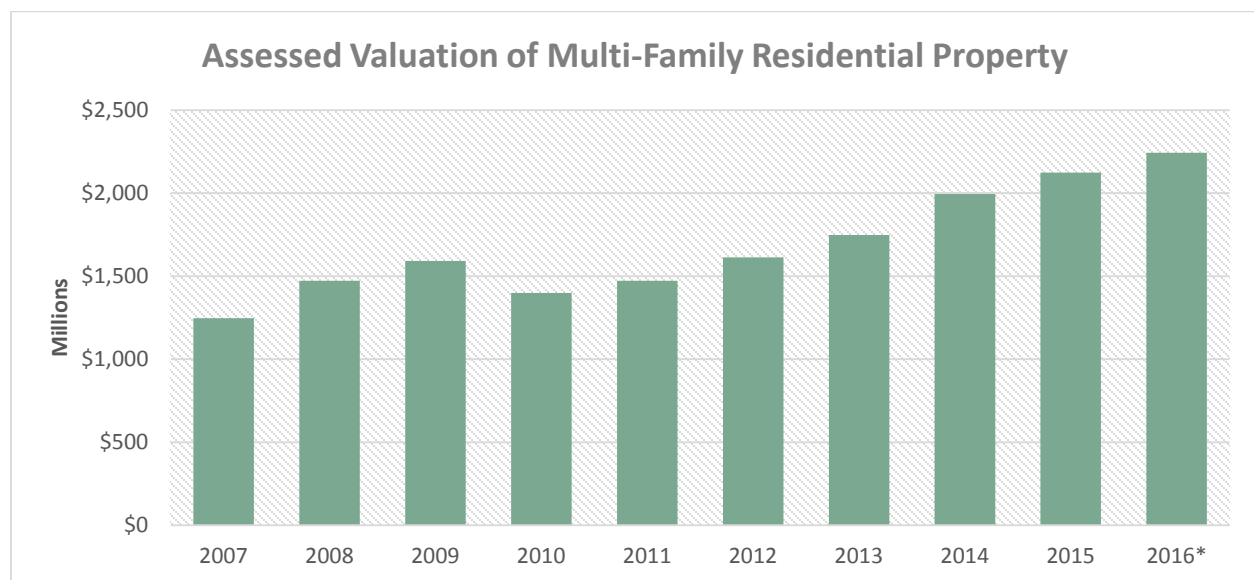
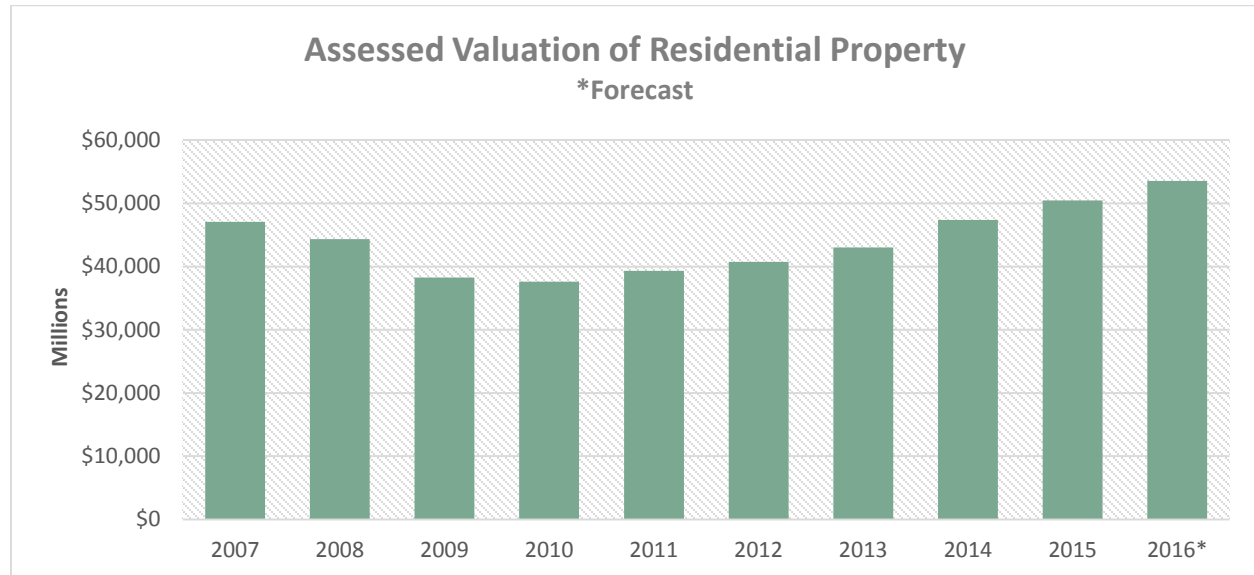
- Loudoun County Public Schools
- Loudoun County Public Schools
- Loudoun County Government
- Verizon Business
- U.S. Department of Homeland Security
- United Airlines Inc.
- Orbital Sciences Corporation
- Inova Loudoun Hospital
- Raytheon Company
- U.S. Postal Service
- AOL Inc.
- M.C. Dean Inc.
- Wegman's Food Markets Inc.
- Gate Gourmet
- Loudoun Medical Group
- Walmart
- Giant Food Stores
- Harris Teeter
- Swissport USA Inc.
- Metro Washington Airports Authority
- Costco
- U.S Airways Express
- Neustar Inc.
- The Home Depot
- Northern Virginia Community College
- Federal Aviation Administration
- McDonald's
- Howard Hughes Medical Institute
- Target
- Club Demonstration Services
- Toll Brothers
- AlliedBarton Security Services
- Town of Leesburg
- ValleyCrest Landscape Companies
- Air Services
- Southland Industries

Source: Virginia Employment Commission, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, Second Quarter 2014. Analysis by Loudoun County Department of Economic Development.

ASSESSED VALUE AND TAX RATES

Assessed Valuation of Residential Real Property

The fair market value of single-family homes and condominiums in Loudoun increased every year from 1993 through 2006, before declining for four consecutive years as construction activity declined and market prices dropped in the recession that began at the end of 2007. Assessed value resumed increasing in 2011 and is expected to continue increasing into 2016. The value of multi-family rental property grew steadily from 1994 through 2009. It declined in 2010 before resuming another period of growth in 2011.

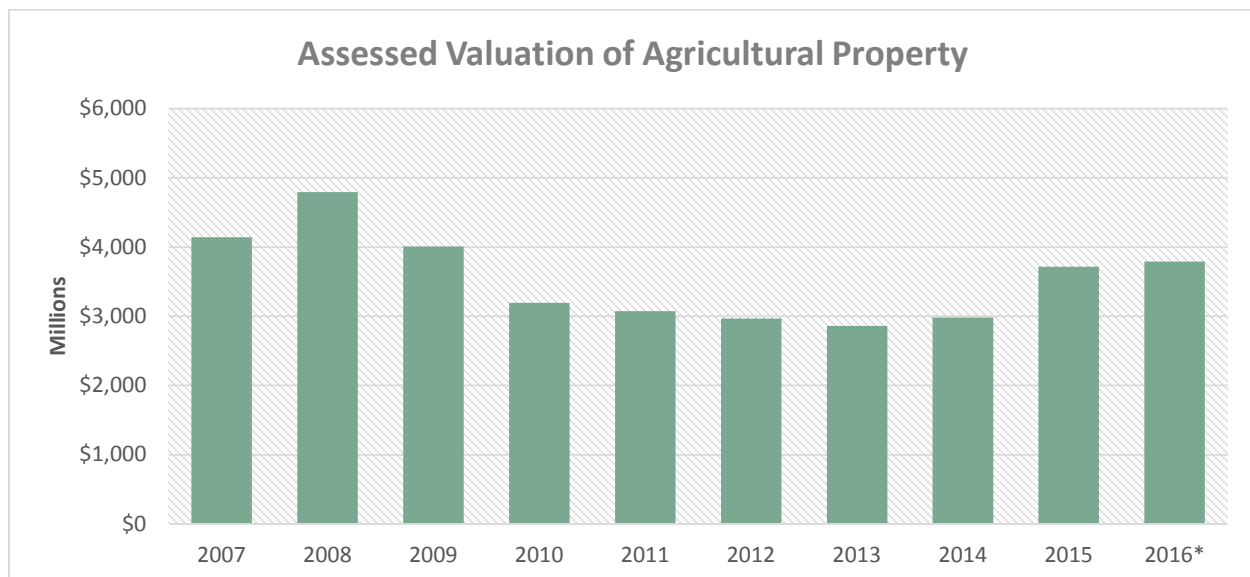
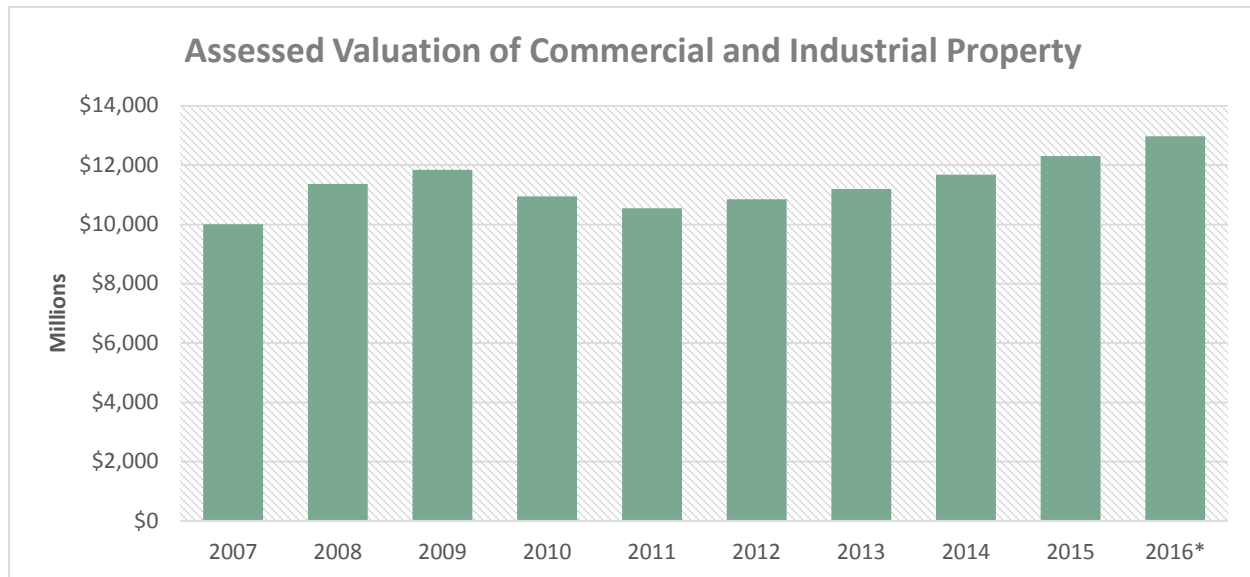


Source: Commissioner of the Revenue; Department of Management and Financial Services.

Assessed Value and Tax Rates

Assessed Valuation of Other Real Property

The fair market value of commercial and industrial property in Loudoun declined in both 2010 and 2011 but has grown since 2012 and is forecasted to continue to increase through 2016. Agricultural property values experienced a sharp decline in 2009 and continued to decline through 2013.

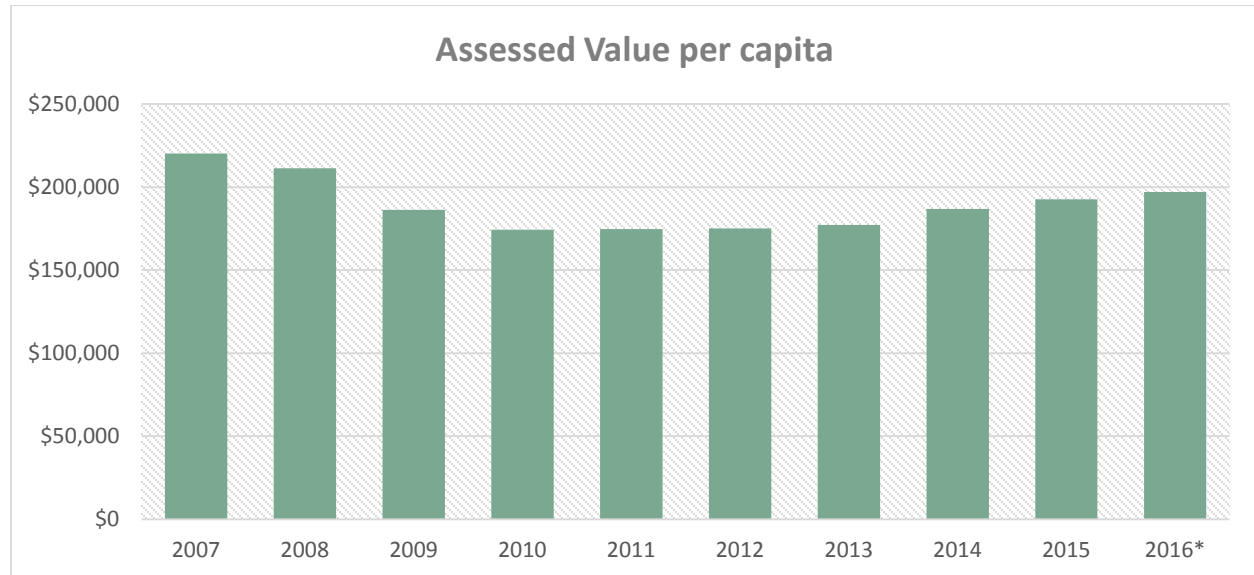


Source: Commissioner of the Revenue; Department of Management and Financial Services.

Assessed Value and Tax Rates

Assessed Value Per Capita

The assessed value of real property per capita increased sharply in Loudoun from 2000 through 2006, reflecting a higher rate of growth in the County's real property value than in its population. This trend turned negative as the 2007-2009 nationwide economic recession (which was triggered by excessive lending in real estate markets) caused property values to fall. The subsequent economic recovery was slow by historic standards which provided little stimulus to real estate valuations. The ratio has begun to increase once again at a gradual rate as real estate prices and construction activity have increased.



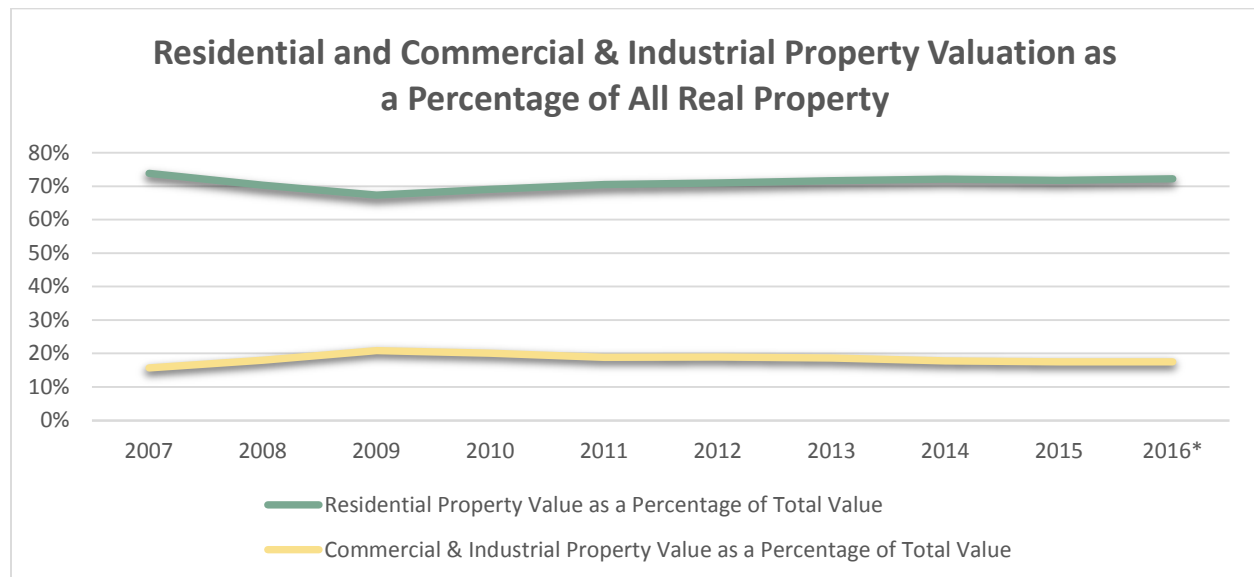
Source: U.S. Census Bureau (2010); Commissioner of the Revenue; Department of Management and Financial Services.

Assessed Value and Tax Rates

Residential and Business Property – Share of Real Property Valuation

From 2003 through 2006 residential property accounted for an increasing share of property valuation while commercial and industrial shares declined. This trend reversed in 2007, reflecting declines in residential valuation and construction while commercial and industrial development's share reached a peak in 2009. The relative shares have roughly stabilized since 2011. (Not shown in the table are the shares of real property associated with multifamily apartments, agricultural property, and the real property of public service companies.)

Year	Residential Property Value as a % of Total	Commercial and Industrial Property Value as a % of Total
2007	74%	16%
2008	70%	18%
2009	67%	21%
2010	69%	20%
2011	70%	19%
2012	71%	19%
2013	72%	19%
2014	72%	18%
2015	72%	18%
2016*	72%	17%

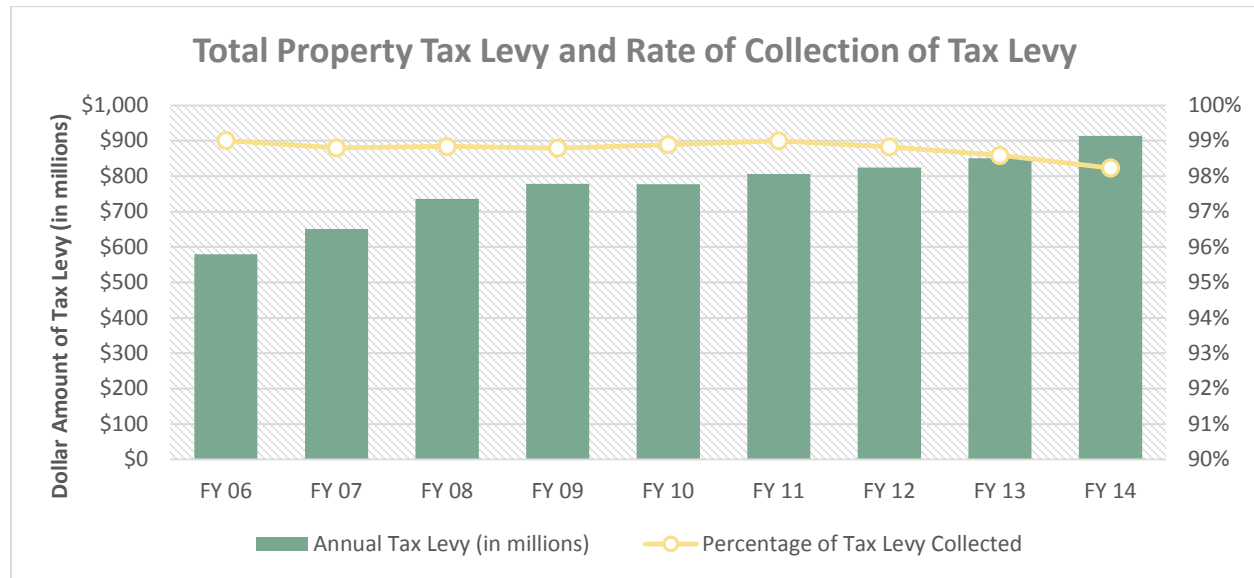


Source: Commissioner of the Revenue; Department of Management and Financial Services.

Assessed Value and Tax Rates

Property Tax Levy and Percentage of Tax Levy Collected

The general property tax levy, which includes real and personal property, has increased as the County has grown. The percentage of the tax levy actually collected within the fiscal year in which the levy occurs reached approximately 99 percent in Fiscal Years 2006 through 2012. The percentage has declined slightly in FY 2013 and FY 2014, but most of the remaining one percent that is not received in the year of the levy is eventually collected.



Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Note: Both real property and personal property taxes are collected semiannually, with real property taxes due on December 5 and June 5. Personal property taxes are due on October 5 and May 5 (for residents) or June 5 (for businesses). The Collection Division of the Treasurer's Office does not pursue actions on delinquencies until 60 days after the due date.

Assessed Value and Tax Rates

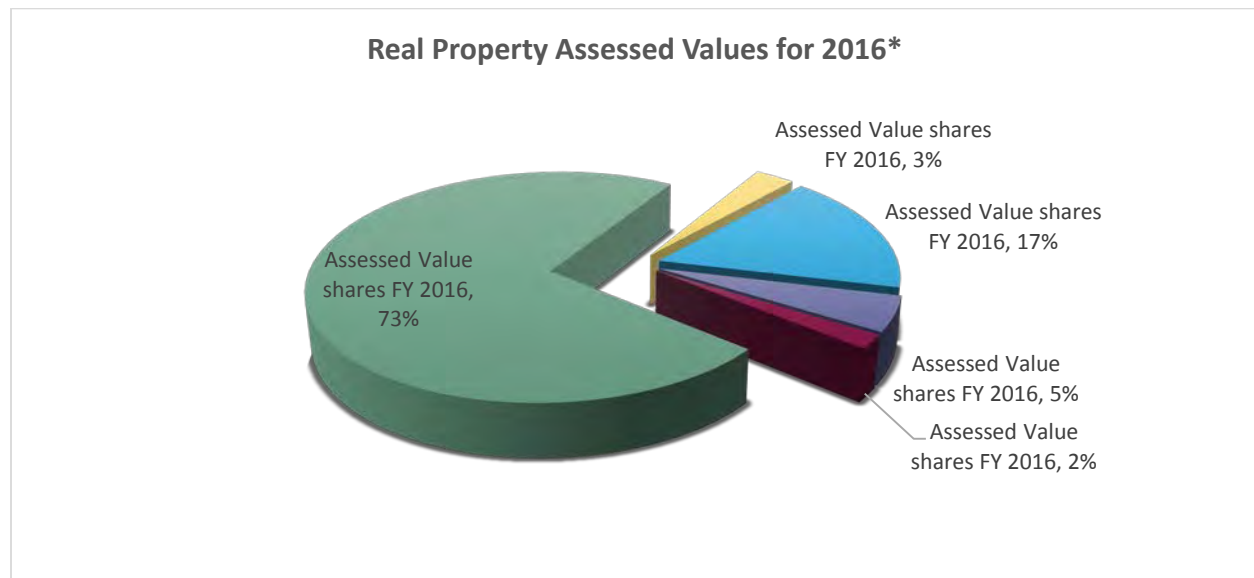
Real Property Assessed Values

There were large increases in real property values from 2002 through 2006, reaching a peak growth of 36 percent from January 1, 2005, to January 1, 2006. This increase was primarily the result of increased residential and commercial/industrial valuation. Residential valuation decreased from 2007 through 2010 but has increased since 2011. A decline in commercial/industrial property valuation occurred in 2010 and 2011 but began to increase again in 2012 and is now is expected to grow through 2016.

Real Property Assessed Values by Land Use Category for Loudoun County: January 1, 2005 – 2016

Year	Residential	Multifamily	Commercial & Industrial	Agricultural ¹	Public Utilities ²	Total
2005	33,335,779,590	1,150,523,500	6,750,873,200	3,335,204,000	890,762,900	45,463,143,190
2006	47,318,885,230	1,151,456,200	8,487,078,200	3,937,053,100	1,074,847,800	61,969,320,530
2007	47,075,197,202	1,247,033,880	10,009,819,600	4,143,962,100	1,230,597,200	63,706,609,982
2008	44,319,772,669	1,472,169,580	11,362,447,600	4,794,833,700	1,114,070,600	63,063,294,149
2009	38,238,407,900	1,592,117,080	11,839,195,900	4,009,280,100	1,139,802,800	56,818,803,780
2010	37,617,284,300	1,400,033,500	10,945,844,400	3,195,328,500	1,282,383,327	54,440,874,027
2011	39,331,363,800	1,472,186,300	10,547,064,600	3,074,079,800	1,401,969,600	55,826,664,100
2012	40,725,314,300	1,613,832,400	10,852,024,600	2,968,638,600	1,195,855,000	57,355,664,900
2013	43,025,984,224	1,748,953,710	11,195,149,190	2,862,747,040	1,203,311,039	60,036,145,203
2014	47,381,707,530	1,994,025,180	11,678,790,160	2,982,086,580	1,685,264,157	65,721,873,607
2015	50,447,526,980	2,123,873,590	12,299,377,180	3,716,105,690	1,685,264,157	70,272,147,597
2016*	53,558,929,359	2,243,325,886	12,967,526,129	3,790,029,583	1,604,333,458	74,164,144,414

Source: Commissioner of the Revenue; Department of Management and Financial Services.



¹ Agricultural values are fair market values, not the land use valuations upon which the tax levy is based.

² Public utility property assessments for each calendar year are provided by the State Corporation Commission in September for the preceding January 1st. Hence, the 2015 Public Utility assessment in the table utilizes the 2014 Form 757 value as the forecast valuation. For years 2014 and after, the value of public utility tangible personal property other than motor vehicles is included in the assessed value of public utility real property.



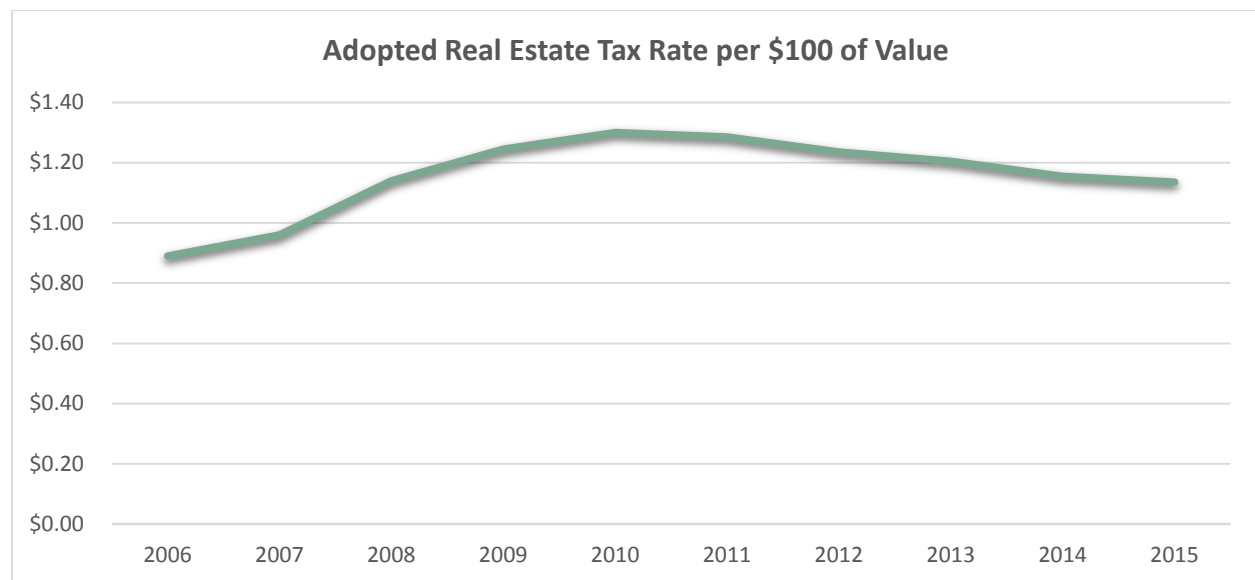
Assessed Value and Tax Rates

Real Estate, Personal Property, Machinery and Tools, and Heavy Construction Machinery Tax Rates

Tax rates for personal property, machinery and tools, and heavy construction machinery have remained stable for several years. The real estate tax rate has changed more frequently. The tax rates below are per \$100 of assessed value. Tax rates are set on a calendar year basis.

Calendar Year	Real Estate Tax Rate	Personal Property Tax Rate	Machinery & Tools Tax Rate	Heavy Equipment Tax Rate
2005	\$1.040	\$4.20	\$2.75	\$4.00
2006	0.890	4.20	2.75	4.00
2007	0.960 ³	4.20	2.75	4.00
2008	1.140	4.20	2.75	4.00
2009	1.245	4.20	2.75	4.00
2010	1.300	4.20	2.75	4.00
2011	1.285	4.20	2.75	4.00
2012	1.235	4.20	2.75	4.00
2013	1.205	4.20	2.75	4.00
2014	1.155	4.20	2.75	4.00
2015	1.135	4.20	2.75	4.00

Note: The tax rate on the real estate and on non-motor vehicle personal property of public utilities is the same as the real estate tax rate. Public utility vehicles are taxed at the personal property tax rate.



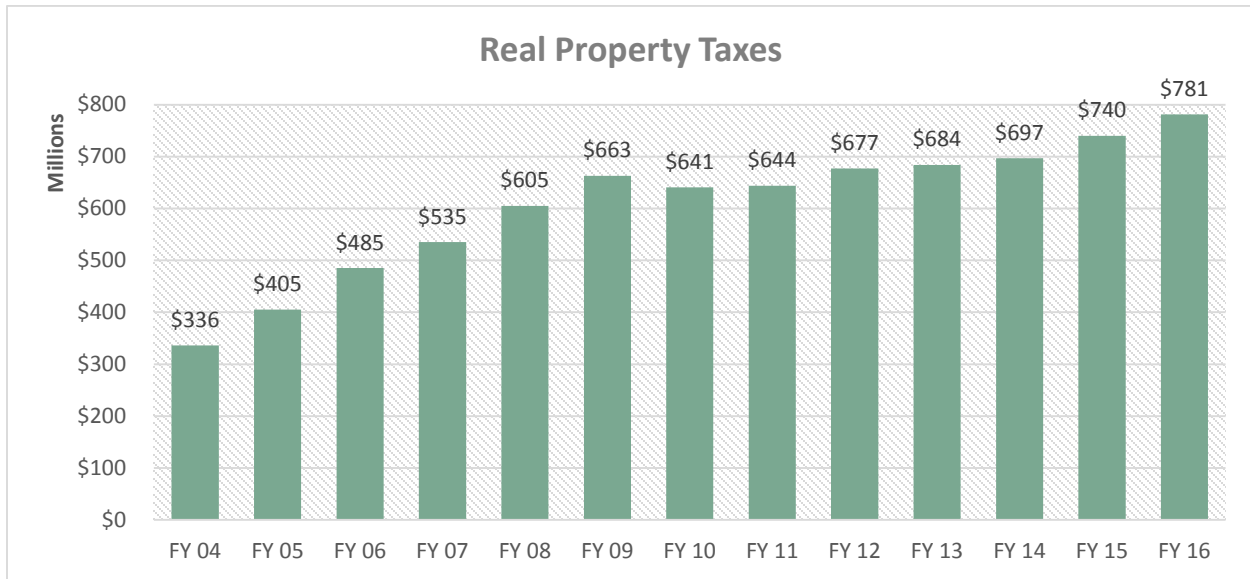
³ Combined rate for General Fund and Fire and EMS Fund.



REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

Real Property Taxes

The FY 2016 budgeted real property tax revenue is 5.6 percent higher than the amount budgeted in FY 2015. The real property tax is the County's largest revenue source. For FY 2016, the budgeted real property tax revenue as a percentage of the total General Fund revenue is 57.8 percent, and budgeted real property tax revenue as a percentage of the total County Government and Schools budgeted operating expenditures is 54.0 percent.



¹

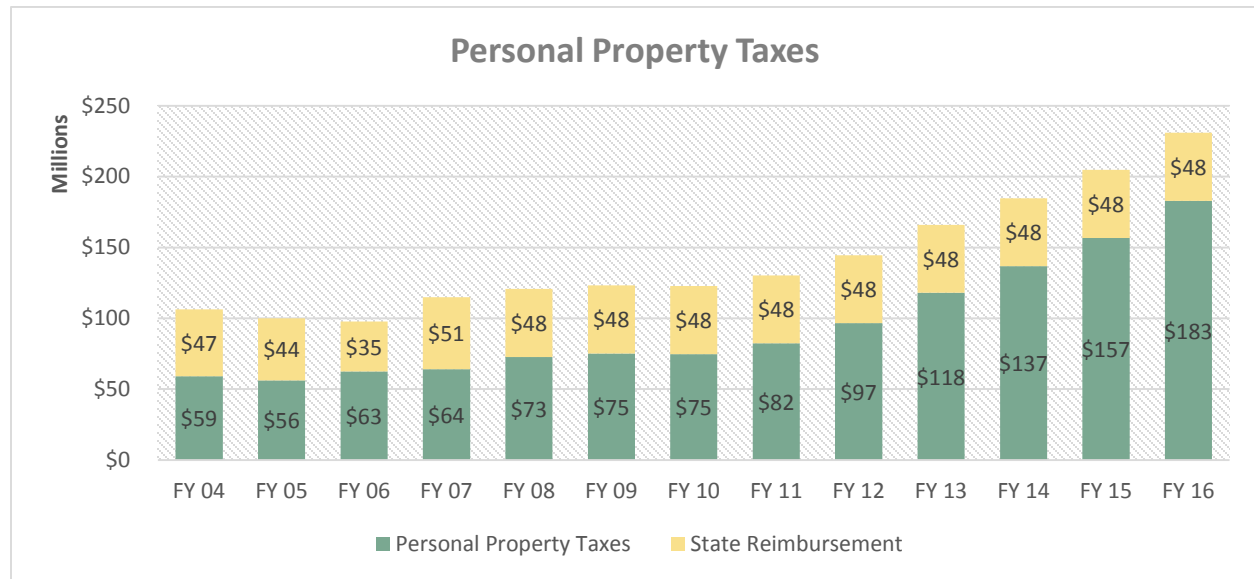
¹ The FY 2008 budget includes the Fire and Emergency Medical Services Tax District, which is supported by a levy on real property located within Loudoun County. The Board of Supervisors eliminated the Fire and Emergency Medical Services Tax District during the FY 2009 budget process and included it in the General Fund where it had been previously.



Revenues and Expenditures

Personal Property Taxes

The budgeted personal property tax revenue for FY 2016 is 13 percent higher than budgeted amount for FY 2015. The major contributors to the revenue increase include data center development and higher motor vehicle values. The general personal property tax rate has remained at \$4.20 per \$100 of assessed value since 1988.



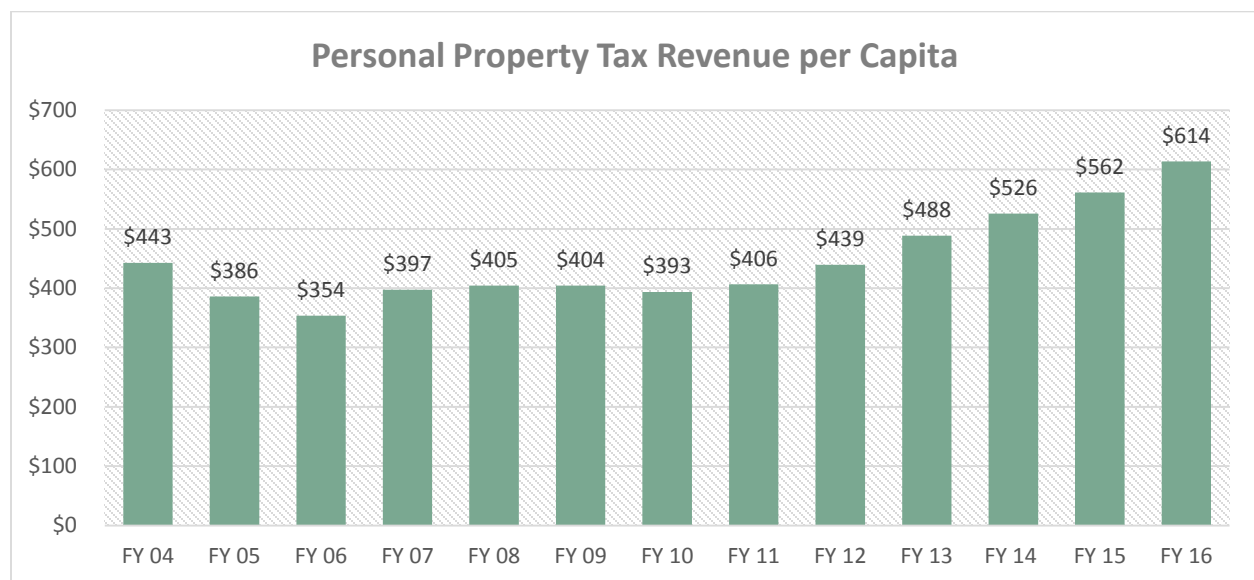
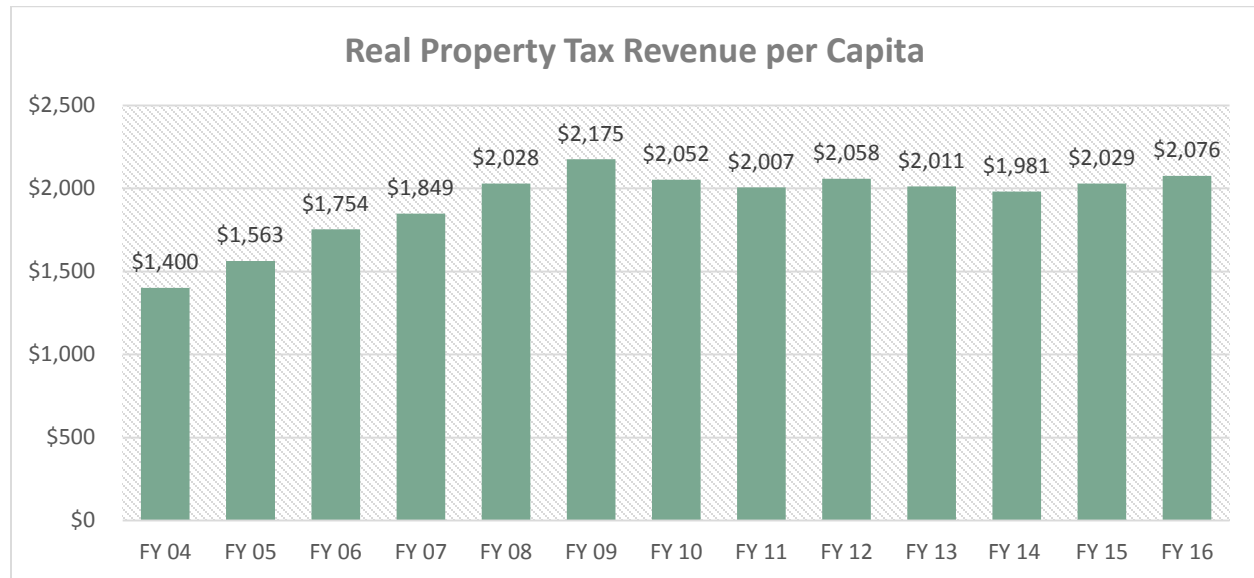
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² The State began providing a partial reimbursement for the personal property tax on personal-use vehicles in 1999. The Personal Property Tax Reduction Act reduced the bill on the first \$20,000 of assessed value per residential vehicle by an increasing amount through 2001, when the reimbursement rate was capped at 70%. The County continues to collect 100% of the personal property tax on the assessed value of a vehicle that is above \$20,000. Through calendar year 2005, the State reimbursed the County for the revenue lost by the 70 percent personal property tax reduction. The 2004 State General Assembly set a fixed dollar limit on the total reimbursement provided to localities beginning in 2006. The annual reimbursement received by Loudoun is \$48,071,700.

Revenues and Expenditures

Personal Property and Real Property Taxes Per Capita

Budgeted real property tax revenue per capita increased 2 percent in FY 2016. Personal property tax revenue per capita increased by \$52 from FY 2015. The personal property tax amount includes the state's partial reimbursement of tax revenues for the first \$20,000 of assessed value of a vehicle. The State provides \$48,071,700 annually in vehicle personnel property tax relief to the County.

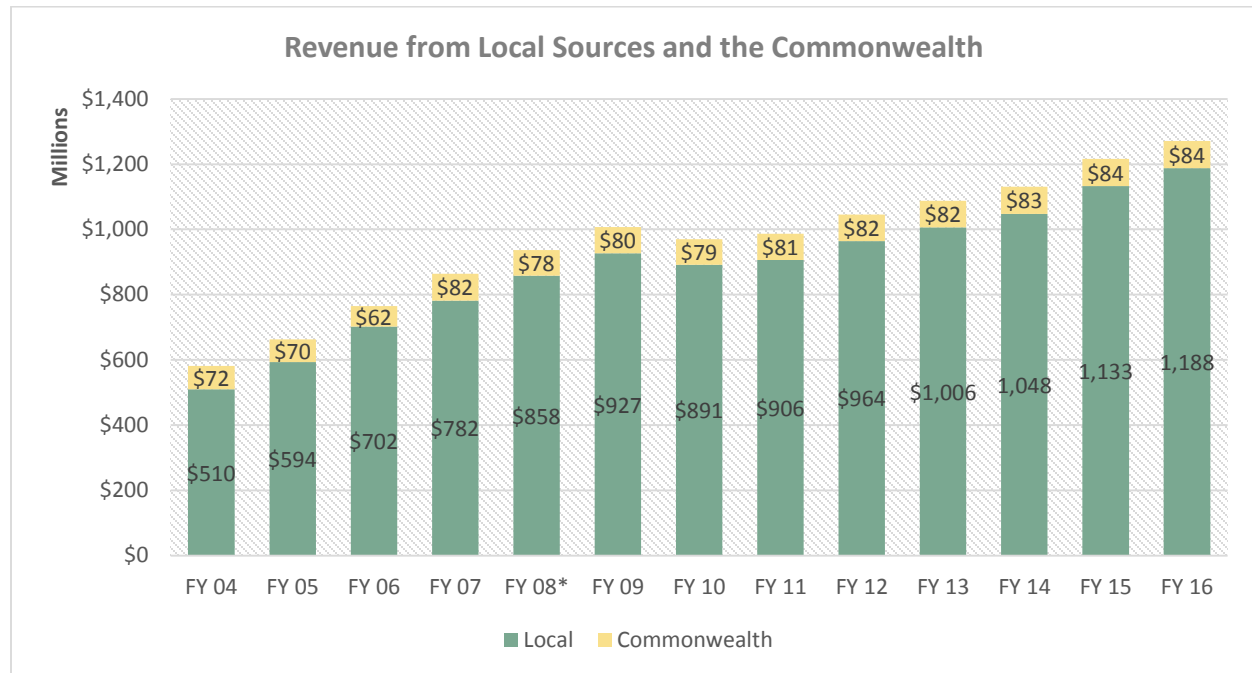




Revenues and Expenditures

Local and Commonwealth Revenues

Budgeted local revenue increases by 4.9 percent in FY 2016. Revenue from the Commonwealth decreases 0.4 percent in FY 2016, from \$83,967,403 to \$83,669,453. Commonwealth revenue includes the State's property tax reimbursement to Loudoun County for tax revenue lost due to the State's reduction in personal property tax for the first \$20,000 of assessed value of a personal-use vehicle. This represents the conversion of a local revenue source to a Commonwealth revenue source. The budgeted Commonwealth revenue for FY 2016, exclusive of the State's personal property tax reimbursement, decreased 0.8 percent compared with FY 2015.



3

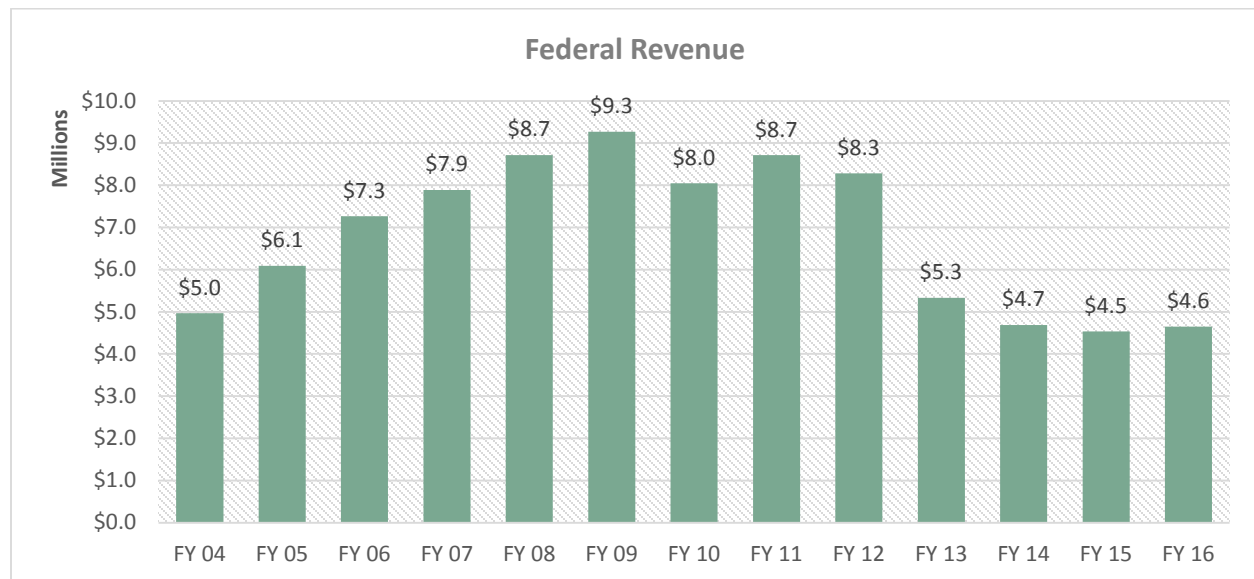
³ The FY 2008 budget includes the Fire and Emergency Medical Services Tax District which was supported by a levy on real property located within Loudoun County. The Board of Supervisors eliminated the Fire and Emergency Medical Services Tax District during the FY 2009 budget process and included it in the General Fund where it had been previously.



Revenues and Expenditures

Federal Revenue

Federal revenue in the General Fund⁴, comprised mostly of program specific grants in a variety of different categories, increased significantly from FY 2004 through FY 2009. Since 2009 Federal revenue has generally decreased, with FY 2011 and FY 2016 being the exceptions. In FY 2016, budgeted Federal revenue will increase by 3 percent. Budgeted federal revenues per capita reached a peak of \$30 in FY 2009, declining to \$12 in FY 2015 and FY 2016. Federal revenues per capita dropped 37 percent between FY 2012 and FY 2013, and by another 16 percent in FY 2014.



⁴ Loudoun receives other federal funds that are not administered through the County's General Fund. For example, federal money for low-income rental assistance is administered through the Rental Assistance Program Fund.



Revenues and Expenditures

General Fund Revenue Sources

The table below shows budgeted revenues by source for the fiscal years 1999 through 2016. Prior to 2001, Local Revenue comprised 92 percent of the total General Fund, while Commonwealth Revenue and Federal Revenue accounted for 6.5 percent and 1.5 percent, respectively. Beginning with the FY 2001 budget the state's annual reimbursement to Loudoun for the planned phase out of the personal property tax on personal-use motor vehicles is included in Commonwealth Revenue. In the FY 2003 budget, the increase in the personal property tax reimbursement caused the Local Revenue share to decline to 86 percent while the Commonwealth share increased to nearly 13 percent. Thereafter, the State imposed a limit on the phase out of the vehicle personal property tax, capping the reimbursement to Loudoun at \$48,070,701 in 2006 and beyond. As a result, the Commonwealth's share of the County's steadily increasing General Fund revenue has declined over time, returning to 6.5 percent in FY 2016. Moreover, the State's fixed-dollar reimbursement for the vehicle personal property tax has caused Loudoun vehicle owners to realize a smaller percentage discount on their vehicle tax bill than is realized by residents in other jurisdictions having slower rates of growth. Federal revenue has consistently been the smallest portion of General Fund revenue. Although the dollar amount of Federal revenue has varied over time, its share of the total has generally declined and represents only 0.4 percent of the County's General Fund in FY 2016.

General Fund Revenue Sources⁵

Fiscal Year	Local Revenue	Commonwealth	
		Revenue ⁶	Federal Revenue
FY 1999	241,832,327	15,911,107	4,013,599
FY 2000	278,810,282	21,081,305	4,279,557
FY 2001	328,631,345	43,840,358	4,543,149
FY 2002	404,868,902	52,813,724	4,173,591
FY 2003	448,585,015	65,992,809	4,187,092
FY 2004	510,126,309	71,728,899	4,964,401
FY 2005	593,511,360	69,870,335	6,091,469
FY 2006	702,137,875	62,465,079	7,262,132
FY 2007	781,949,137	82,299,765	7,891,511
FY 2008	858,286,689	78,313,164	8,717,268
FY 2009	926,876,444	80,374,319	9,265,806
FY 2010	891,319,419	78,765,084	8,044,202
FY 2011	905,929,802	80,709,202	8,713,442
FY 2012	964,225,764	81,725,969	8,278,765
FY 2013	1,005,883,021	82,064,459	5,330,088
FY 2014	1,047,679,643	82,793,077	4,686,657
FY 2015	1,132,579,963	83,967,403	4,530,629
FY 2016	1,187,852,759	83,669,453	4,646,992

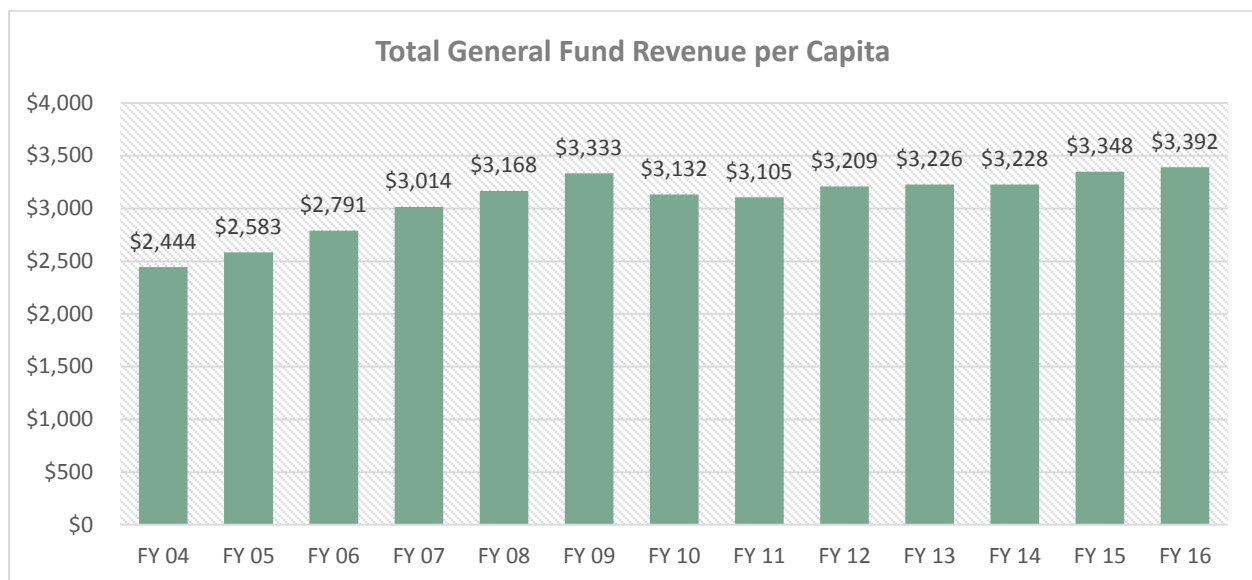
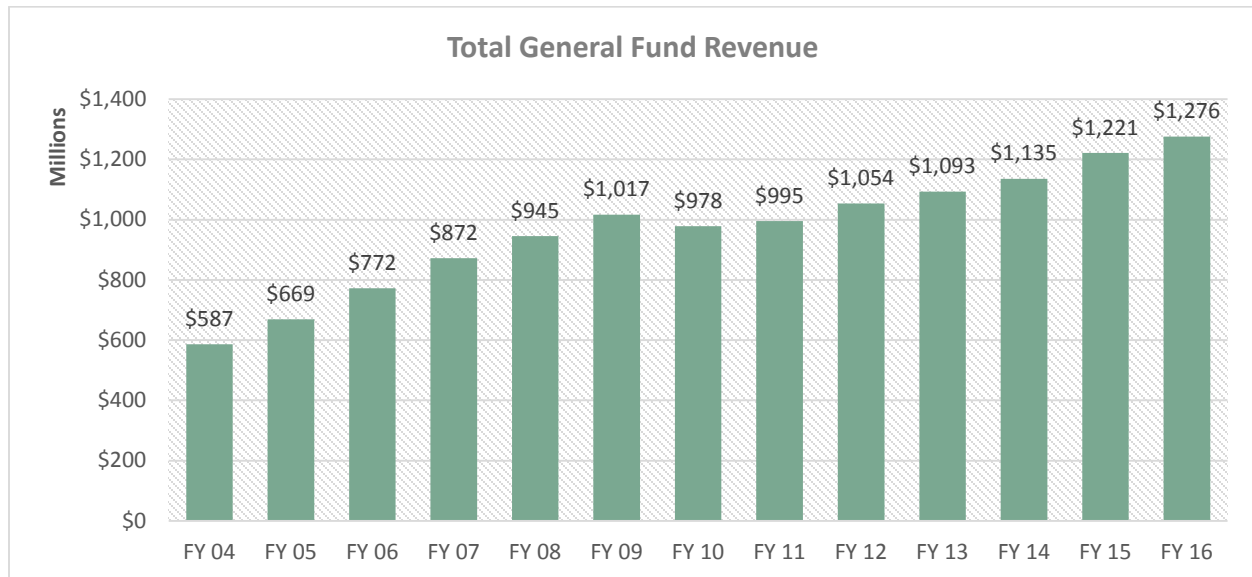
⁵ The FY 2008 budget includes the Fire and Emergency Medical Services Tax District which was supported by a levy on real property located within Loudoun County. The Board of Supervisors eliminated the fire and Emergency Medical Services Tax District during the FY 2009 budget process and included it in the General fund where it had been previously.

⁶ Beginning in FY 2001, budgeted Commonwealth revenue includes the funds from the Commonwealth of Virginia to reimburse the County for revenue lost due to the State's reduction in personal property tax for the first \$20,000 of assessed value on personal-use vehicles.

Revenues and Expenditures

Total General Fund Revenue

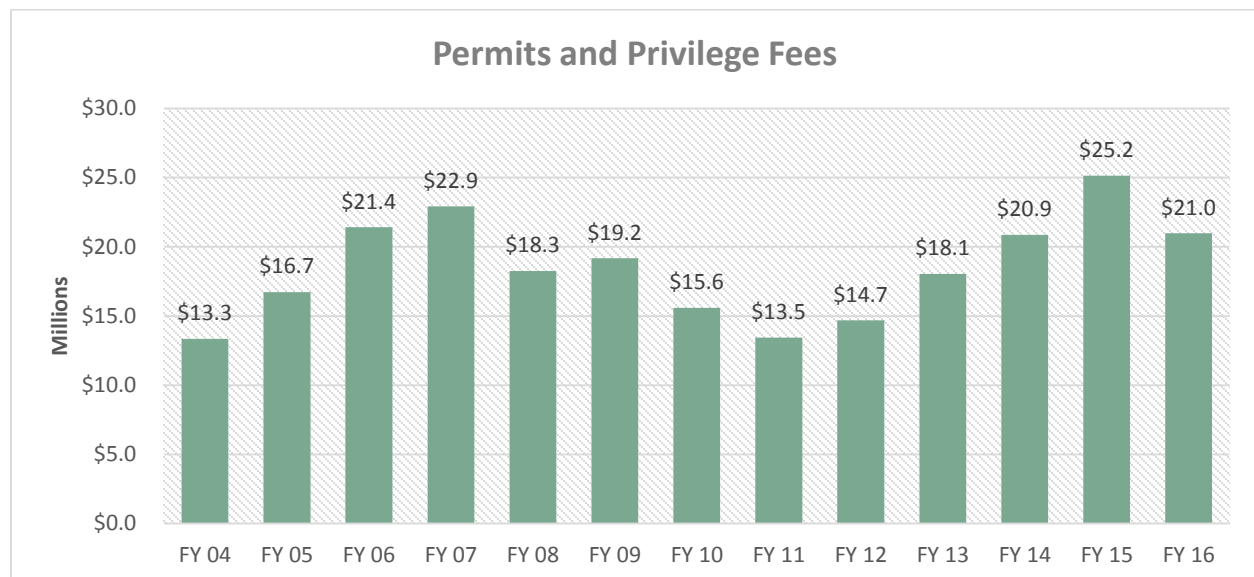
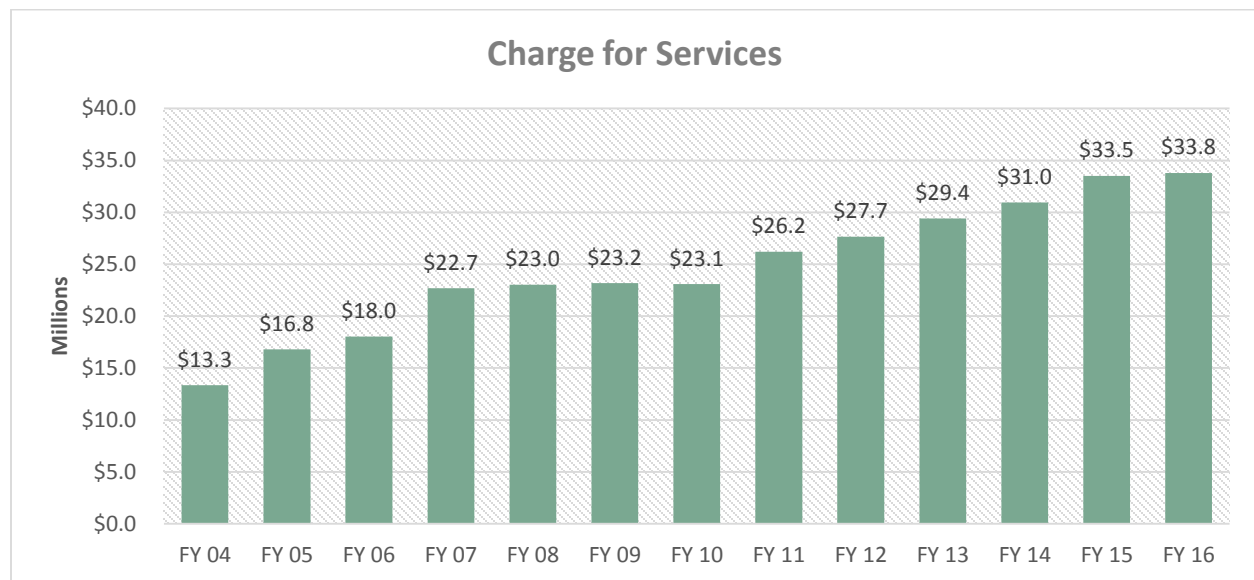
FY 2016 General Fund revenue is projected to increase 4.5 percent over the FY 2015 Budget.



Revenues and Expenditures

Charges for Services and Permits and Privilege Fees

Budgeted revenues shown on this page result from fees charged to provide services (e.g., after school activities, commuter bus service, solid waste disposal) and from licenses and permits required for certain activities (e.g., land development, dog licenses, building permits, etc.). Revenue from charges for services increases by \$280,000 in FY 2016, representing a \$574,000 increase from Parks, Recreation, and Community Services that more than offsets declines in other departments. Revenue from permits and privilege fees is \$4.2 million or 16 percent lower in FY 2016 than in FY 2015. . Actual revenue from building permits and related development activity in the first half of FY 2015 did not increase to the degree anticipated in the FY 2015 budget, and this is reflected in the lower FY 2016 revenue estimate.





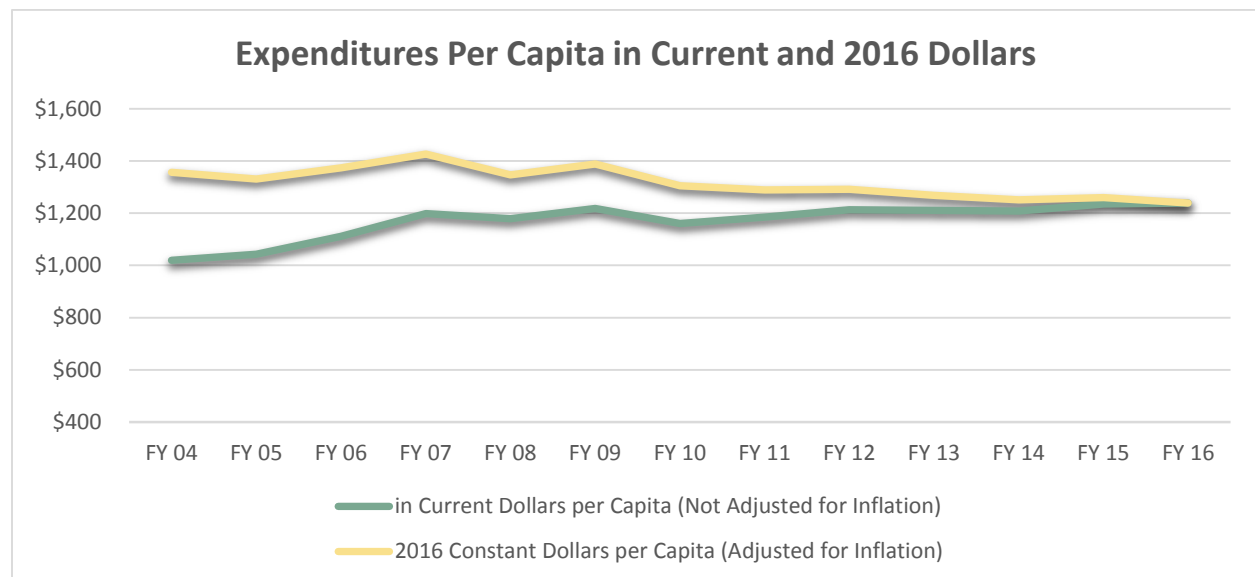
Revenues and Expenditures

General Government Expenditures Per Capita

Per capita spending in constant dollars in FY 2016 is estimated to be 1.6 percent less than its level in FY 2015 and nearly 10 percent less than in FY 2006.

General Government Expenditures per Capita

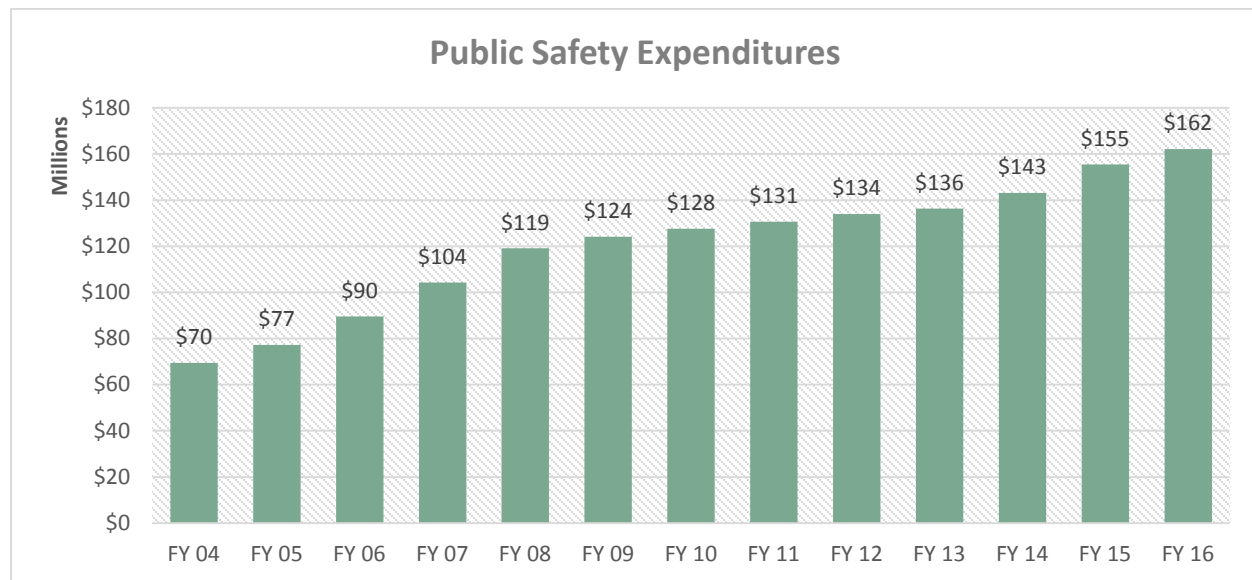
Fiscal Year	Current Dollars	2016 Constant Dollars	Percent Change
2004	\$1,020	\$1,357	-7.76%
2005	1,043	1,331	-1.89%
2006	1,112	1,373	3.17%
2007	1,199	1,427	3.89%
2008	1,179	1,347	-5.59%
2009	1,219	1,389	3.14%
2010	1,161	1,306	-6.01%
2011	1,186	1,289	-1.30%
2012	1,214	1,292	0.24%
2013	1,211	1,269	-1.78%
2014	1,208	1,251	-1.41%
2015	1,235	1,260	0.72%
2016	1,239	1,239	-1.63%



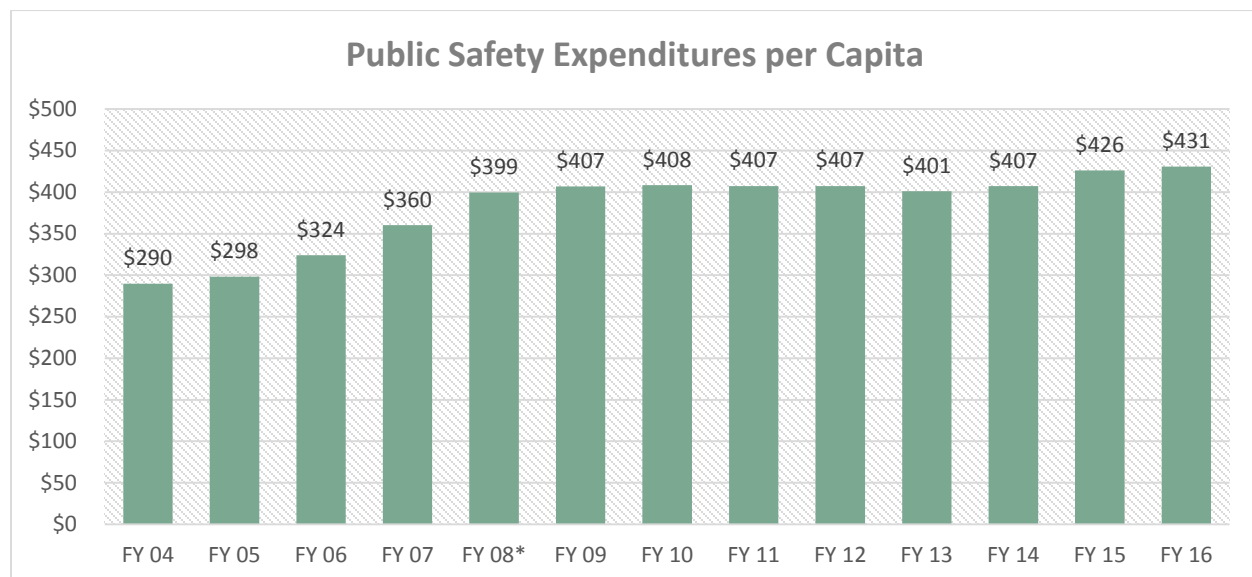
Revenues and Expenditures

Public Safety Expenditures

Expenditures for public safety are slated to increase by 4.3 percent in FY 2016 after increasing by 8.6 percent in FY 2015. The departmental expenditures for public safety reflect the following changes in FY 2016: Sheriff's Office increased by 3.7 percent, Juvenile Court Services Unit increased by 2.7 percent, Community Corrections increased by 1.6 percent, Animal Services decreased by 4.3 percent and Fire, Rescue and Emergency Management increased by 5.6 percent.



⁷



⁷ The FY 2008 budget includes the Fire and Emergency Medical Services Tax District which was supported by a levy on real property located within Loudoun County. The Board of Supervisors eliminated the Fire and Emergency Medical Services Tax District during the FY 2009 budget process and included it in the General Fund where it had been previously.

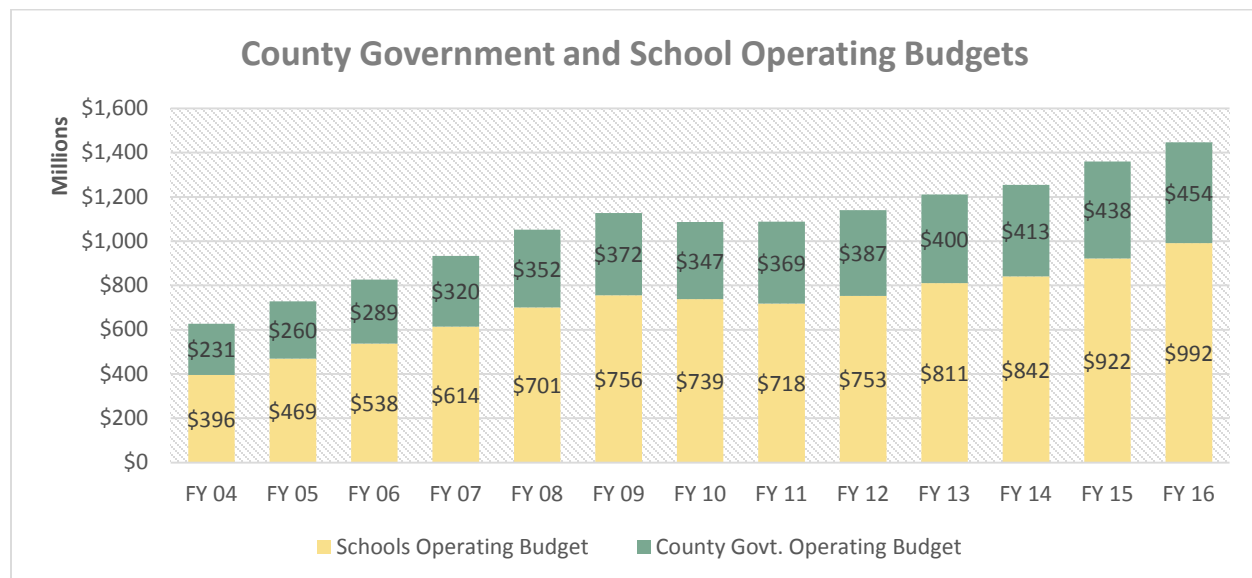


Revenues and Expenditures

County Government and Schools Operating Budget

The county government's operating budget for FY 2016 increased by 3.7 percent, while the school system's operating budget increased by 7.6 percent. For the period from FY 2004 through FY 2016, the county government's operating budget increased at an average annual rate of 5.9 percent while the school system's operating budget increased at an average annual rate of 8.4 percent. The high growth rate in the County's school age population (see next page) has contributed to the school system's increased expenditures.

Fiscal Year	County Government	School Operating	Total
2004	\$231,440,757	\$395,611,766	\$627,052,523
2005	259,975,668	469,011,715	728,987,383
2006	288,997,011	537,542,494	826,539,505
2007	319,536,615	613,856,662	933,393,277
2008	351,761,297	700,564,208	1,052,325,505
2009	371,663,510	755,600,922	1,127,264,432
2010	347,469,536	738,998,960	1,086,468,496
2011	369,029,698	718,489,662	1,087,519,360
2012	387,299,465	752,946,877	1,140,246,342
2013	399,790,354	811,052,294	1,210,842,648
2014	412,823,405	841,672,450	1,254,495,855
2015	438,354,522	921,985,197	1,360,339,719
2016	454,436,027	991,744,727	1,446,180,754



8

⁸ For FY 2002-2008 the general government expenditures include transfers to the Self Insurance Fund, Public Safety Communications Fund, the Federal Foster Care Reimbursement Fund, the Fire/Emergency Medical Services Tax District, the Rental Assistance Program Fund (Housing Choice Voucher) and the Office of Capital Construction (now part of Transportation and Capital Infrastructure).

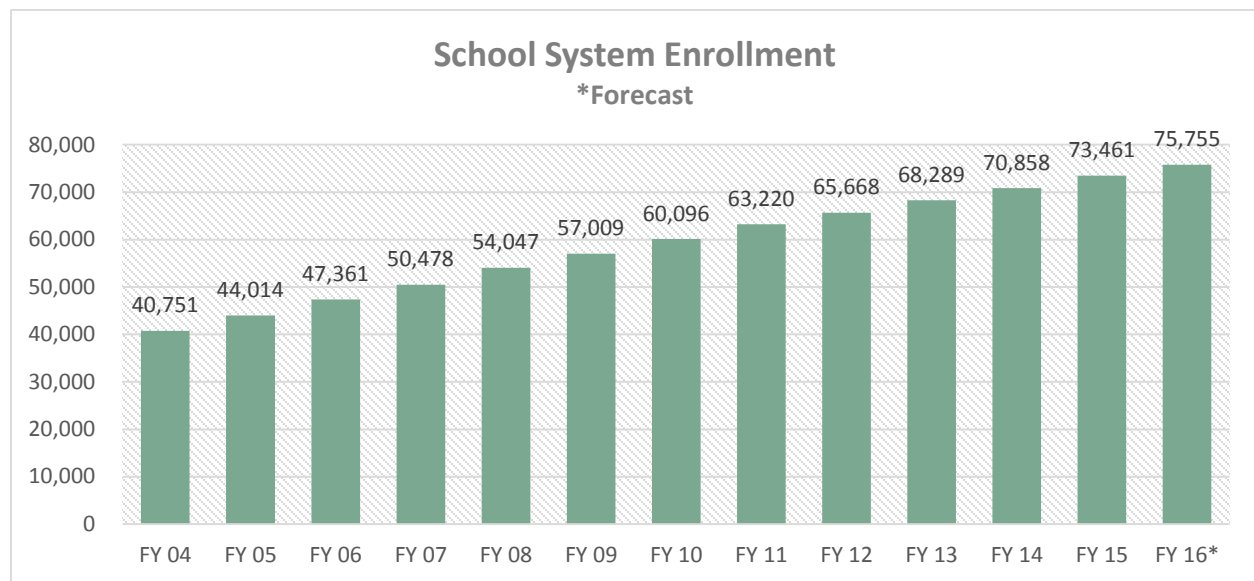
Revenues and Expenditures

Loudoun County School System Enrollment

Public school enrollment has increased steadily, but the rate of growth is moderating from the rapid rates of the past decade.. School enrollment is projected to increase 3.1 percent in FY 2016, after having increased 3.7 percent in FY 2015. Projected school enrollment growth is close to the County's 2016 projected population growth rate of 3.2 percent.

School System Enrollment

Fiscal Year	Enrollment	% Change
FY 2004	40,751	8.6%
FY 2005	44,014	8.0%
FY 2006	47,361	7.6%
FY 2007	50,478	6.6%
FY 2008	54,047	7.1%
FY 2009	57,009	5.5%
FY 2010	60,096	5.4%
FY 2011	63,220	5.2%
FY 2012	65,668	3.9%
FY 2013	68,289	4.0%
FY 2014	70,858	3.8%
FY 2015	73,461	3.7%
FY 2016	75,755	3.1%

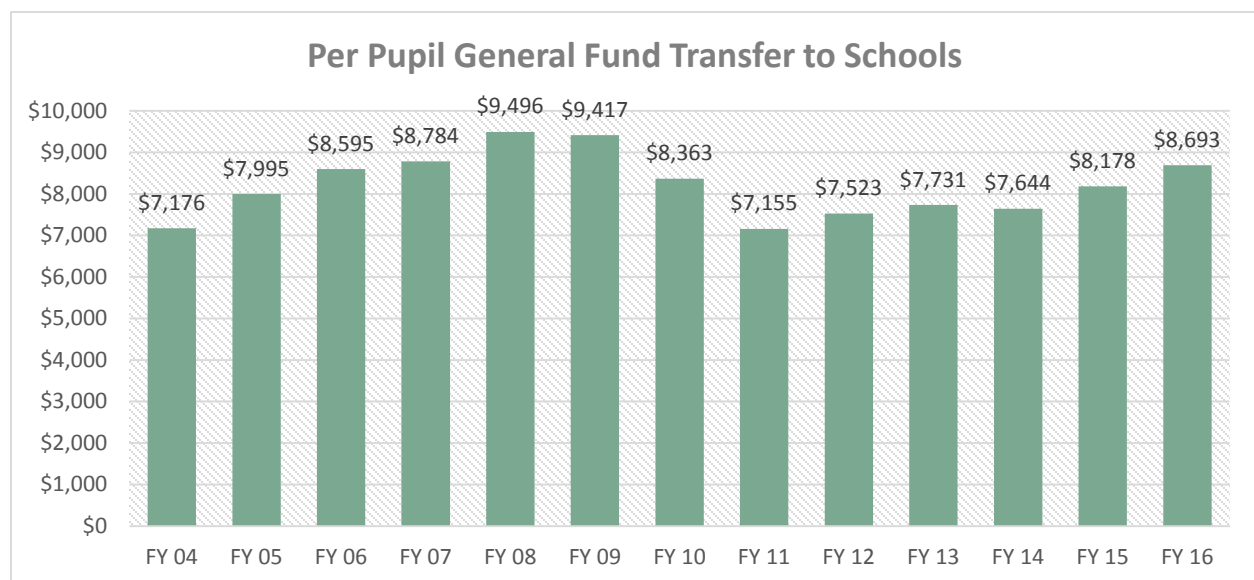
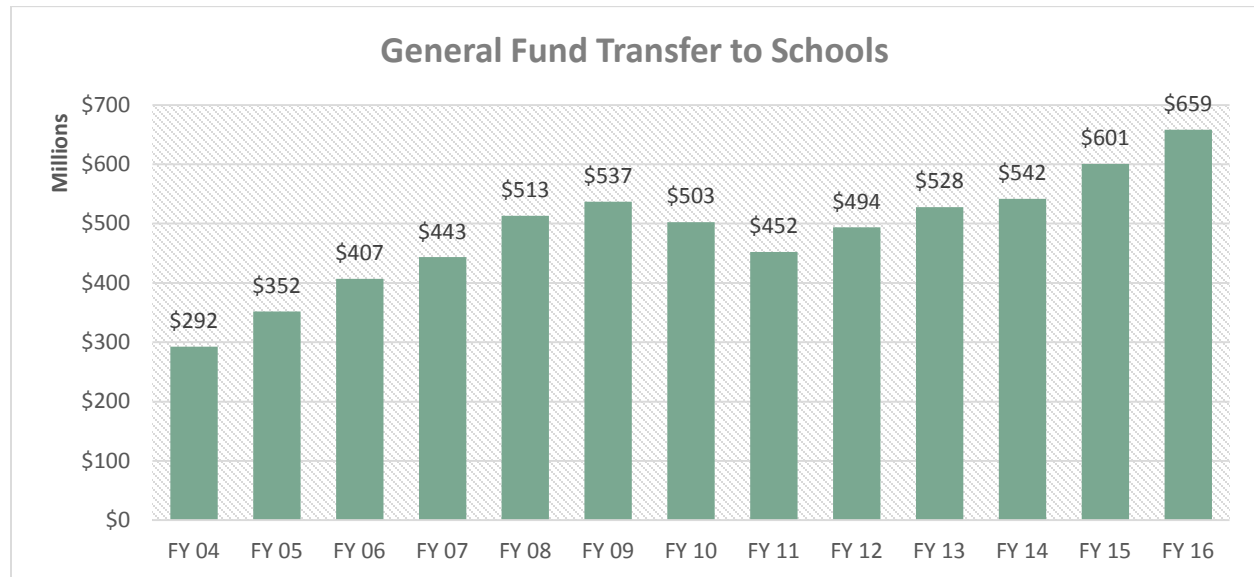


Source: Loudoun School Board FY 2015 – FY 2020 Adopted Capital Improvement Program

Revenues and Expenditures

General Fund Transfer to Schools

General fund transfers to the public school system have generally increased over time in order to keep pace with the continuing growth in school enrollment. The transfers increased every year from FY 1994 through FY 2009, before experiencing two consecutive years of decline as the County dealt with the impacts of the 2008-09 recession. Since FY2011, the annual transfer has increased and will increase by 9.6 percent in FY 2016. School enrollment in FY 2016 is expected to be 86 percent higher than it was in FY 2004. The general fund transfer per pupil also increased steadily from FY 1995 through FY2008 before decreasing for 3 consecutive years. In FY 2016 the transfer per pupil will increase by 6.3 percent.

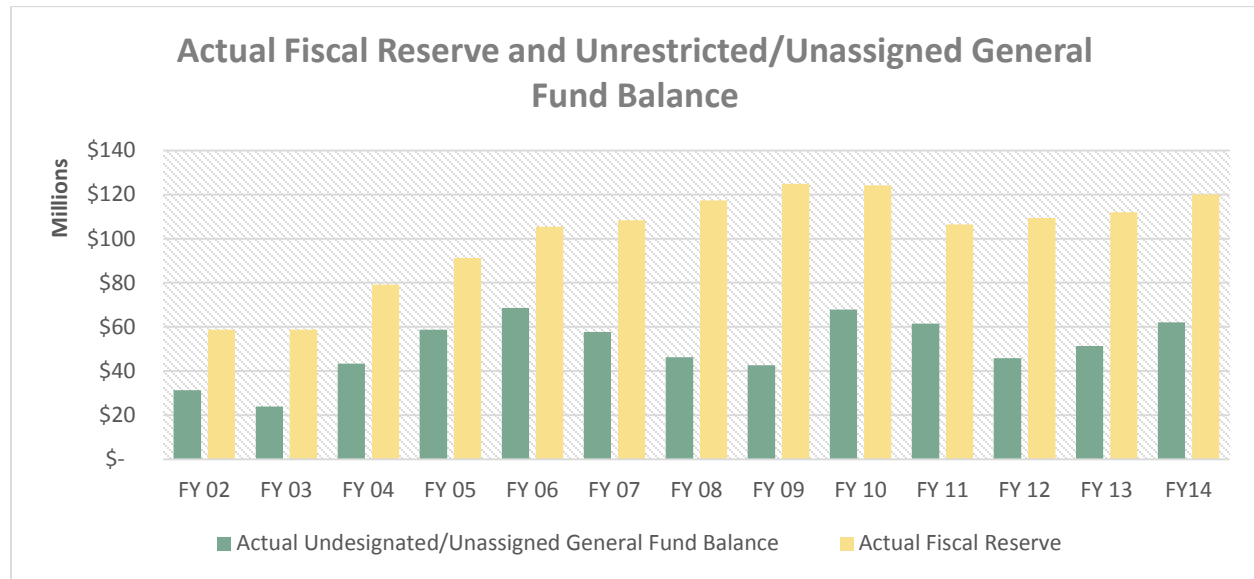




Revenues and Expenditures

Actual Unrestricted/Unassigned General Fund Balance

Unrestricted/unassigned General Fund balance is unspent money in the General Fund at the end of the fiscal year that has not been reserved or designated for a specific purpose. In FY 1994, the Board of Supervisors established the County's fiscal reserve and adopted a policy that the reserve (which is a portion of the Fund Balance designated as "Committed") will always be maintained at 10% of operating revenues in the General Fund. (Operating revenue for the General Fund excludes one-time revenue from the sale of County assets, if any, during a fiscal year. Operating revenue for a fiscal year appears as Total Revenue in the General category in Exhibit V of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for that year.)



⁹

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports. See Note XX in "Notes to Financial Statements."

⁹ Fund balances are as of the end of each fiscal year.



Glossary and Index

Contents

Glossary of Terms	16-2
Index	16-10





GLOSSARY OF TERMS

501(c)3	Exempt tax status afforded to nonprofit organizations meeting certain criteria.
Accrual Basis of Accounting	A method of accounting that recognizes the financial effect of transactions, events and interfund activities when they occur, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.
Actuals	Revenues and expenditures that occur in a prior fiscal year. Actuals differ from budgeted figures in that they represent the real disbursements and/or collections that take place subsequent to budget adoption.
Adjusted Gross Income	Adjusted Gross Income is the key before-tax definition of income used by the IRS to compute individual income tax liabilities and is defined as: "all income that is received in the form of money, property, and services and that is not explicitly exempt by law."
Adopted Budget	A plan of financial operations approved by the Board of Supervisors highlighting major changes made to the County Administrator's Proposed Budget. The Adopted Budget reflects approved tax rates and estimates of revenues, expenditures, transfers and departmental goals, objectives, and performance/workload indicators. This document is commonly referred to as the Adopted Budget.
Annual Budget	An itemized listing of the amount of all estimated support and revenue which an organization anticipates receiving, along with a listing of all estimated costs and expenses that will be incurred in the operation of the organization over one fiscal year.
Appropriation	A legal authorization granted by the Board of Supervisors to a specified organization, such as a unit of the county government or an affiliated regional organization, to make expenditures and to incur obligations for specific purposes. An appropriation is limited in dollar amount and as to when it may be spent, usually expiring at the end of the fiscal year.
Appropriation Resolution	A legally binding document prepared by the Department of Management and Financial Services which delineates by fund and department all expenditures and revenues adopted by the Board of Supervisors which are reflected in the Adopted Budget.
Assess	To place a value on property for tax purposes.
Assessed Valuation	The appraised value of property for purposes of property taxation. The assigned valuation covers real and personal property at 100% valuation.
Assessment	A charge of money collected by the government from people or businesses for public use.
Asset	Owned resources, possibly held by Loudoun County, which have a monetary value.
Audit	A formal examination of an organization's or individual's accounts or financial situation.
Basis Point	Equal to 1/100 of one percent. For example, if interest rates rise from 6.50 percent to 6.75 percent, the difference is referred to as an increase of 25 basis points.
Balanced Budget	A financial plan in which total expenditures equal total revenue and/or fund balance.
Base Budget	The cost of continuing existing levels of service in the upcoming budget year.
Benchmark	A factor or standard used to assess the effectiveness of a service or program in comparison with other organizations or jurisdictions.



Glossary of Terms

Bond	A written promise to pay a specified sum of money (called the principal) at a specified date in the future, together with periodic interest at a specified rate. In the budget document, these payments are identified as debt service. Bonds may be used as an alternative to tax receipts to secure revenue for long-term capital improvements. County debt, to which the full faith and credit of the County is pledged, is approved by voter referendum. The State Constitution mandates taxes on real property sufficient to pay the principal and interest of such bonds. The majority of bonds issued for County and School construction projects are known as general obligation bonds.
Bond Rating	The rating of bonds as a statement of a locality's economic, financial, and managerial condition. The bond rating represents the business community's assessment of the investment quality of a local government.
Business, Professional, and Occupational License (BPOL)	Refers to the license tax that is levied upon the privilege of doing business or engaging in a profession, trade, or occupation in the County.
Budget	A specific plan which identifies a plan of operations for the fiscal year, states the expenditures required to meet that plan of operations, and identifies the revenue necessary to finance the plan. The annual County budget is established by the Board of Supervisors' Appropriation Resolution.
Budget Calendar	Schedule of key dates which a government follows in the preparation and adoption of the budget.
Capital Asset Replacement Fund	A fund established to ensure a consistent means of financing and planning for Countywide major maintenance efforts. This fund provides a mechanism for the replacement and rehabilitation of major components of the School and County physical plant including structural, mechanical, electrical, plumbing and site-related efforts.
Capital Expenditures	Expenditures on all fixed assets with a value greater than \$5,000 and an expected life of 3 years or more.
Capital Facilities	Fixed assets, primarily buildings, acquired or constructed by the County.
Capital Improvement Program	The County's plan for future capital project expenditures. The six-year plan covers public facilities, resulting in the construction or acquisition of fixed assets, primarily buildings, but also including parks, land, landfills, etc.
Capital Outlay	Expenditures for items of a substantial nature that are expected to have a useful life of more than one year. Examples include personal computers, vehicles, radios, and furniture.
Carryover Funds	Unexpended funds from the previous fiscal year which may be used to make payments in the current fiscal year. This is also referred to as the beginning fund balance.
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	A Federal grant program administered by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)	This official annual report, prepared by the Department Management and Financial Services, presents the status of the County's finances in a standardized format. The CAFR is organized by fund and contains two basic types of information: (1) a balance sheet that compares assets with liabilities and fund balance, and (2) an operating statement that compares revenues and expenditures.
Code of Virginia	The titles, chapters, articles and sections of this Code contain the laws of the State.



Glossary of Terms

Codified Ordinance	Regulation related to a specific code, such as the Code of the Commonwealth of Virginia.
Comprehensive Services Act for At-Risk Youth (CSA)	This is a joint project of the Departments of Family Services; Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Services; Management and Financial Services; Juvenile Courts; the School System and community service providers and private citizens. CSA is funded jointly by the State and the County. The project goal is to maintain, strengthen and reunify at-risk youth and their families.
Constituent	A resident in an electoral district.
Constitutional Officers	Officers or agencies directed by elected officials (Clerk of the Circuit Court, Commissioner of the Revenue, Commonwealth's Attorney, Sheriff, and Treasurer) whose positions are established by the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Virginia or its statutes.
Contractual Services	Services rendered to a government by private firms, individuals, or other governmental agencies.
County Seat	An administrative center of a community. Leesburg is the County Seat of Loudoun County.
County Zoning Map	The unincorporated areas of Loudoun County are divided into districts indicated on the Zoning Map. It is the final authority as to the current zoning status of land and water areas, buildings, and other structures in the County.
County Zoning Ordinance	This zoning ordinance was adopted by the County in conformance with the provisions of Title 15.1, Chapter 11, Article 8, of the Code of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Its purpose is to promote the health, safety, and general welfare of the public. The zoning ordinance is a means of controlling land use. For example, zoning ordinances can help to prevent traffic congestion, protect historic areas, and control population density.
Debt	An obligation resulting from the borrowing of money.
Debt Service	Funding as defined by the State Auditor of Public Accounts that finances and accounts for the payment of principal and interest on bonds.
Department	Basic organizational unit of the County government which is functionally unique in its service delivery responsibilities.
Depreciation	Expiration in the service life of capital assets attributable to wear and tear, deterioration, action of the physical elements, inadequacy or obsolescence.
Division	Major organizational subunits.
Emergency Operations Center (EOC)	The Emergency Operations Center (EOC) provides a central location to determine situational status, coordinate actions, and make critical decisions during emergency and disaster situations. Emergency Management staff maintains the EOC during routine operations. Personnel from various departments and agencies in the county along with key organizations outside the county comprise the EOC staff during activation.
Encumbrance	A reservation of funds for an anticipated expenditure prior to actual payment of an item. Funds are usually reserved or encumbered once a contract obligation has been signed, but prior to the actual disbursement of the cash payment.



Glossary of Terms

Enhancement	“Enhancement” is a general term used for new initiatives that may consist of: (1) expansions or improvements to an existing program, (2) establishment of a new program, (3) a proposal to fund from local dollars a program which has previously been supported by non-local sources of revenue, or (4) an increase in revenue due to a new fee or an increase in fee rates.
Enterprise Funds	Funds used to account for operations (a) that are financed through dedicated user fees, or (b) where the Board of Supervisors has decided to appropriate funding for specific operations using a periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income.
Equalization	An annual assessment of real estate to ensure that assessments accurately reflect current market values. Equalization revenue is the annual increase or decrease in collected revenue resulting from adjustments to the assessment of existing property in the County. This annual increase or decrease is due to value changes rather than to new construction.
Expenditures	Decreases in net financial resources not properly classified as other financing uses.
Facilities Standards Manual	A document by the Board of Supervisors which sets out specific regulations and design standards for such facilities as water/sewer service, roads and streets, soils review, etc.
Fiduciary Fund	Funding used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or funds.
Fire/Emergency Services Tax District	A special revenue fund established by the Board of Supervisors in 2007 to provide a dedicated funding mechanism for career and volunteer fire and rescue operations in Loudoun County. The Fire/EMS District is primarily funded by a separate tax rate on real property.
Fiscal Impact Model	A 20-year model developed to help the County plan for future population growth. The fiscal impact model determines the financial impact of growth on the County Government, quantifying the need for services and projecting the related expenditures for providing these services.
Fiscal Policy	A statement of the guidelines and goals that will influence and guide financial management practices.
Fiscal Trends	The statistical section of the document that provides a broad range of trend data covering key financial indicators with historical and current data. The fiscal trends section also contains demographic and miscellaneous data useful in assessing the County government’s financial condition.
Fiscal Year	This is the period of time measurement used by the County for budgeting and accounting purposes. The fiscal year consists of the twelve months beginning on July 1st and ending June 30th.
FTE	Full-Time Equivalent, considering all full-time and part-time staff positions. One FTE consists of 1,950 work hours per year.
Fund	A fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities, or balances and changes therein. Funds are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.



Glossary of Terms

Fund Balance	The amount of money or other resources remaining unspent or unencumbered in a fund at a specific point in time. This term usually refers to funding available at the end of the fiscal year.
Fund Type	A group of funds that have similar activities, objectives or funding sources as defined by the State Auditor of Public Accounts.
GAAP	An acronym for Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, this term refers to uniform minimum standards for financial accounting and recording.
General Fund	The primary location of all financial activity associated with the ordinary operations of County Government. Most taxes are accrued into this fund and transfers are made to the School, Debt Service, and Capital Projects funds as appropriate.
General Obligation Bond Financing	G.O. bonds are approved by voter referendum and carry the full faith and credit of Loudoun County.
General Plan	An official public document, which is the product of citizen participation, the Planning Commission, the Board of Supervisors, County staff and consultants. The General Plan is a long-range guide for growth, land use and development decisions in the County and provides a framework for consistent future decision-making.
Geographic Information System (GIS)	The Geographic Information System (GIS) is a computer system used to assemble, store, manipulate, and display information about land in the County. GIS is a multi departmental resource integrated with several of the County's other computer systems. It is used in part to manage and analyze land information and produce maps in support of the assessment process, in the management of zoning and health information, in the planning process, for addressing County residences, and in landfill management.
Goals	A general statement of purpose. A goal provides a framework within which the program unit operates; it reflects realistic constraints upon the unit providing the service. A goal statement speaks generally toward end results rather than toward specific actions (e.g., "minimize unemployment among disadvantaged youth").
Grant	A contribution by one organization to another. The contribution is usually made to aid in the support of a specified function, such as health care, housing, crime prevention, etc.
Intergovernmental Revenue	Revenue from other governments, such as the State and Federal government, in the form of grants, entitlements, shared revenue, or payments in lieu of taxes.
Intergenerational Equity	This is one of the concepts that underlie the issuance of long-term debt for capital projects. If a facility has an expected useful life of 20-40 years, there is a rationale for linking the payment for the facility to the beneficiaries of the facility. In other words, future users of the facility will also pay their share of the construction cost of the facility through debt service payments.
Landfill Fee Waiver	The forgoing of the tipping fee charged for use of the County's landfill. Organizations which are granted fee waivers must meet the following criteria: (1) the organizations must apply for the exemption, (2) the organization must be a governmental or nonprofit entity with IRS 501 status, and (3) the organization must provide a service for the public good.



Glossary of Terms

Lease Purchase	A method of financing that allows the County to construct or acquire property and pay for it over a period of time by installment payments rather than an outright purchase. The time payments include an interest charge which is typically reduced because the lessor does not have to pay income tax on the interest revenue.
Levy	The imposition of taxes for the support of government activities.
Liabilities	Obligations incurred in past or current transactions requiring present or future settlement.
Liquidity	Funds consisting, or capable, of ready conversion into cash.
Local Gasoline Tax	This is a 2% tax on gasoline sold in the County. Local gasoline tax collections are directed to a special account maintained by the Northern Virginia Transportation Commission (NVTC).
Local Tax Funding	Represents funds that the Board of Supervisors may allocate from general tax revenues to supplement revenues received by a program.
Long-Term Debt	Debt with a maturity of more than one year after the date of issuance.
Mission Statement	A written description stating the purpose of an organizational unit (department or agency) and its function.
Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting	Basis of accounting according to which (a) revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become available and measurable and (b) expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred (if measurable). Under this approach, immature interest on general long-term debt and certain similar accrued obligations are recognized when due.
Non-Revenue Receipt	Assets received by the County which are not in the form of cash, such as Federal food commodities received at the Juvenile Detention Home and donated land from developers in the form of proffers. These are entered in the County records at their fair market value at the time of receipt.
Object Classification	A grouping of expenditures on the basis of goods or services purchased, such as personal services, materials, supplies, equipment, etc.
Objective	A statement of purpose defined more specifically than a goal. Objectives describe specific measurable outputs within a designated timeframe (e.g., "increase the number of children qualifying as Level I swimmers by 20%"). Program objectives are identified for each program description in the budget document.
Obligation	A future expenditure requirement incurred by voluntary agreement or legal action.
Overlapping Debt	The debt issuer's (County's) proportionate share of the debt of other local governmental units such that the issuer (the County) is located either wholly or partly within the geographic limits of the other units. The debt is generally apportioned based upon relative assessed value. For example, debt issued by a regional organization with which the County is affiliated would be overlapping debt of the County.
Overmatch	The amount of local tax funding over and above the amount required to leverage Federal and State grant revenue.
Parcel Mapping	The process of producing maps of land parcels in the County. These parcels serve as units for assessing taxes.



Glossary of Terms

Pay-As-You-Go	A term used to describe the practice of financing certain capital expenditures using current revenue as opposed to borrowing.
Pay-For-Performance	An assessment system that provides a process for appraising the quality of work performed by County employees and linking potential pay increases with work performance. The Pay for Performance system is designed to establish a link between performance assessment and employee performance of job duties and responsibilities.
Performance Measures	Data collected to assess a program's progress toward achieving established objectives and goals.
Personal Property	A category of property other than real estate, identified for purposes of taxation, including personally owned items, corporate property, and business equipment. Examples include automobiles, motorcycles, trailers, boats, airplanes, business furnishing and manufacturing equipment. Goods held for sale by manufacturers, wholesalers, or retailers (i.e., inventory) are <u>not</u> included.
Policy	A high-level overall plan embracing the general goals and acceptable procedures of the governing body.
Private Contributions/Donations	These donations are usually from private citizens, typically one-time, non-recurring donations of cash or property.
Proffer	An offer of cash or property. This usually refers to property, cash or structural improvements, offered by contractors/developers to the County in land development projects. An example is a proffer of land from a developer to the County.
Program	This is a plan or unit under which action may be taken towards meeting an individual or set of goal(s) in the provision of a particular service. Examples of County Government programs include fleet management, field services, outpatient services and the Loudoun Youth Initiative.
Property Tax Rate	The rate of taxes levied against real or personal property expressed as dollars or \$100 of equalized assessed valuation of the property taxed.
Proposed Budget	A plan of financial operations submitted by the County Administrator to the Board of Supervisors. This plan reflects estimated revenues, expenditures, transfers, and departmental goals, objectives, and performance/workload indicators. In addition, sections are included to show major budgetary/financial policies and guidelines used in the County's fiscal management. The document is commonly referred to as the proposed budget.
Proprietary Fund Types	Funds that account for County activities which are similar to private sector businesses. These funds measure net income, financial position and changes in financial position.
Prorate Tax System	A system in which taxes are assessed proportionally during the year.
Public Service Property	Property specifically designated for public service use, as determined by the State Corporation Commission. This category includes designated real property, such as land and buildings and other property, such as computers, copiers and cash registers.
Rating agencies	The organizations which provide publicly available ratings of the credit quality of securities issuers. The term is most often used to refer to the nationally recognized agencies, Moody's Investors Service, Inc., Standard & Poor's Corporation, and Fitch Investors.



Glossary of Terms

Real Property	Real estate, including land and improvements (building, fencing, paving), classified for purposes of tax assessment.
Referendum	The principle or practice of submitting to popular vote a measure passed on or proposed by a legislative body or by popular initiative.
Regional Organization	Organizations to which the County is either a member or contributes as a funding source.
Resolution	A formal expression of opinion will, or intent voted by an official body or assembled group.
Revenue	An increase in assets or financial resources. Revenue types are from local sources, from the Commonwealth of Virginia, the Federal Government, and from Non-Revenue Receipts (other Financing Sources).
Revolving Loan Fund	A fund established by the Board of Supervisors for County Government, School, and Fire and Rescue company capital projects. Loans from the fund must be repaid back into the fund.
Rollback taxes	Amount of the difference between the taxes calculated for a property with and without the exemption for the previous five years.
Short-Term Debt	Debt with a maturity of less than one year after the date of issuance.
Special District	An independent unit of local government organized to perform a single governmental function or a restricted number of related functions. Special districts usually have the power to incur debt and levy taxes; however, certain types of special districts are entirely dependent upon enterprise earnings and cannot impose taxes. Examples of special districts are the Fire/EMS Tax District, the Route 28 Special Improvement District, and the Dulles Industrial Park Water and Sewer District.
State/Federal Grant Fund	A governmental fund type used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.
State Compensation Board	A State Board that determines the rate of State funding toward the total cost of office operations for Constitutional Officers.
Task Force	A group of individuals organized to discuss and research a particular topic. Task forces are often used as advisory groups on a given topic.
Tax Base	The aggregate value of taxed items. The base of the County's real property tax is the market value of all real estate in the County. The base of the personal property is the market value of all automobiles, trailers, boats, business equipment, etc, which are taxed as personal property by the County. The tax base of a sales tax is the total volume of taxable sales.



INDEX

A ccounting, Auditing, and Financial Reporting Policies	E-57
Additional Revenue Details	R-19
Adolescent Independent Living Residence	10-23
Adult Detention Center (Phase III)	10-49
Alder School Road Paving	9-5
Aldie Fire and Rescue Station	9-3
Animal Services	2-2
Appropriations Resolution	E-66
Ashburn Area High School (HS-8)	9-4
Ashburn Sheriff Station	7-46
Asset Maintenance, Replacement, and Enhancement Policies	E-59
 B elfort Area Road Improvements	9-5
Birmingham Green	6-10
Board of Supervisors	1-2
Braddock/Pleasant Valley Road Improvements	11-12
Brambleton District Park	9-3
Brambleton Public Safety Center	8-3
Building & Development	5-2
Business, Professional and Occupational License Tax	R-3
 C apital Asset Preservation Fund	14-2
Capital Budget Policies	E-58
Capital Improvement Program – County Projects	10-1
Capital Improvement Program	7-1
Capital Improvement Program, Completed Capital Projects	8-1
Capital Improvement Program, Previously Authorized Capital Projects	9-1
Capital Improvement Program, School Capital Projects	12-1
Capital Improvement Program, Transportation Capital Projects	11-1
Capital Project Management	10-13
Central Services Fund	14-3
Charges for Services	R-21
Clerk of the Circuit Court	2-8
Commonwealth Aid	R-23
Commonwealth's Attorney	2-14
Community Corrections	2-18
Community Development	5-1
Comprehensive Services Act Fund	14-4
Computer System Replacement Fund	14-6
Consolidated Shops & Warehouse Facility	10-15
County Administration	1-10
County Attorney	1-16
County Landfill Sequence V Closure	10-17
County OPEB Trust Fund	14-7
County Road Projects	11-3
Courts Complex (Phase III)	10-52



Index

Courts	2-24
Criteria for Establishment of Special Assessment Districts	E-61
CS Monroe Conversion	12-21
 D ebt Issuance Limits	13-10
Debt Policies	E-54
Debt Service Expenditures & Funding Sources	13-3
Debt Service Fund	13-2
Developmental Services Group Residences	10-24
Distinguished Budget Award	i-3
Dulles Corridor Rapid Transit	11-84
Dulles Industrial Park Water and Sewer District	14-9
Dulles Town Center Community Development Authority Fund	14-10
Dulles North Area High School (HS-11)	12-23
Dulles North Area Middle School (MS-9)	12-16
Dulles North Elementary School (ES-23)	12-8
Dulles North Elementary School (ES-27)	12-9
Dulles North Elementary School (ES-31)	12-11
Dulles South Area Elementary School (ES-28)	12-10
Dulles South Area Middle School (MS-7)	12-15
Dulles South Multipurpose Center (Phase II)	10-34
 E CC/E-911 Communications Center	2-57
Economic Development	5-2
Edgar Tillett Memorial Park	9-4
Elections and Voter Registration	1-20
Emergency Homeless Shelter	3-16
EMS Transport Reimbursement Program Fund	14-11
Executive Summary	E-2
Extension Services	3-2
 F amily Services	3-10
Federal Categorical Aid	R-23
Fields Farm Park	10-35
Fines and Forfeitures	R-18
Fire and Rescue Capital Apparatus	10-53
Fire, Rescue, and Emergency Management	2-30
Fireman's and Haske Field Improvements	10-46
Fiscal Policy	E-51
Freedom High School Addition	9-4
Fund Balance Policy: County and Schools	E-59
FY 2015 Landfill Fee Waivers	6-5
 G eneral Fund Revenue Profile	R-3
General Fund Revenue	R-2
General Government Administration	1-1
General Property Taxes	R-7
General Services	1-24



Index

Glossary and Index.....	16-1
Glossary of Terms	16-2
Gloucester Parkway.....	11-28
Greenlea Tax District	14-13
 H al and Berni Hanson Regional Park	10-37
Hamilton Sewer Service District	14-14
Health and Welfare.....	3-1
Health Services	3-20
History of Expenditures by Department.....	E-40
History of FTEs by Department.....	E-41
Housing Fund	14-15
 I mpact on Future Debt Ratios (Debt Service Fund)	13-5
Information Technology	1-32
Investment Policies.....	E-57
 J uvenile Court Service Unit.....	2-44
Juvenile Detention Center Phase II.....	10-59
Juvenile Probation Residence.....	10-60
 K incaid/Crosstrail Boulevards.....	11-16
Kincora Fire and Rescue Station.....	8-3
Kirkpatrick Fire and Rescue Station (Station #26).....	10-61
 L and Acquisition Fund	10-8
Leesburg Park & Ride Lot.....	7-46
Leesburg South Fire and Rescue Station	10-62
Legal Resource Center (Law Library)	14-6
Library Services.....	4-2
Local Non-Property Taxes.....	R-11
Loudoun County Mission	i-5
Loudoun Heights Fire and Rescue Station #16	8-3
Loudoun Soil and Water Conservation District Board	6-10
 M ajor Computer Systems.....	10-10
Major Equipment Replacement Fund.....	14-17
Management & Financial Services.....	1-42
Mapping and Geographic Information	5-14
Mason Enterprise Center.....	6-8
Mental Health, Substance Abuse and Developmental Services	3-26
Metro Parking Garages.....	11-86
Metropolitan Washington Council of Government	6-10
Miscellaneous Revenue	R-21
Miscellaneous	6-1
Moorefield Station Community Park.....	10-39



Index

N on-Departmental Expenditures	6-2
Non-Profit Organizations	6-7
Non-Tax Accounts Receivable Policies.....	E-57
Northern Virginia Community College.....	6-6
Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority	6-10
O ccoquan Watershed Monitoring Program.....	6-10
Office of the Commissioner of the Revenue.....	1-4
Office of the Treasurer	1-52
Operating Budget Policies	E-51
Organizational Chart	E-6
Other Financing Sources.....	R-22
Other Funds	14-1
Other Local Sources of Revenue.....	R-16
P arks, Recreation and Community Services.....	4-8
Parks, Recreation and Culture	4-1
Permits and Privilege Fees.....	R-17
Personal Property	R-9
Peumansend Creek Regional Jail Authority.....	6-10
Planning and Zoning	5-22
Policy Goals.....	E-51
Potomac Green Park.....	10-40
Property Tax Rates.....	R-8
Public Facilities Fund	14-19
Public Safety and Judicial Administration.....	2-1
Public Safety Firing Range.....	10-65
R eal Property	R-7
Reader's Guide	E-8
Real Property Tax Relief.....	R-8
Recovered Costs	R-21
Regional Organizations and Intergovernmental Contributions.....	6-9
Regional Park-and-Ride Lots.....	11-87
Rental Assistance Program	14-29
Restricted Use Transit Occupancy Tax Fund.....	14-30
Revenue Policies	E-56
Revolving Loan Fund.....	14-37
Risk Management Policies	E-60
Riverside Parkway.....	11-46
Round Hill Fire Station Replacement.....	10-66
Route 28 Transportation Improvement District	14-38
Route 606 Widening	11-52
Route 690 Interchange Engineering	11-58
S ales and Utilities Taxes	E-16
School Revenue Fund	R-26



Index

Scott Jenkins Memorial Park	10-41
Sheriff's Office	2-48
Sidewalks – Atlantic Boulevard.....	11-66
Sidewalks – Sterling	11-67
State Categorical Aid	R-23
State Non-Categorical Aid	R-23
State Shared Expenses.....	R-23
State and Federal Grant Fund.....	14-40
Storm Water Management.....	10-18
T itle Page of Board of Supervisors	i-1
Title Page of Department of Management & Financial Services Staff with Capital Budget Unit	i-2
Total Debt Service Expenditures.....	13-4
Total Debt Service Forecast	13-4
Town of Hamilton Utility Pole	11-78
Town of Leesburg Veteran's Park.....	10-45
Town of Purcellville Fireman's Field	10-46
Traffic Signals.....	10-68
Transit Buses.....	11-83
Transmittal Letter	E-2
Transportation and Capital Infrastructure.....	5-30
Transportation District Fund	14-41
U se of Money and Property	R-18
W ashington Airports Task Force	6-8
Waxpool Road Intersection Improvements.....	11-72
Waxpool Road/Loudoun County Parkway.....	11-70
Woodgrove High School (HS-3)	11-76
Water/Wastewater Fund.....	10-20
Y outh Shelter Renovation	10-27

