Fairfax County, Virginia

Fiscal Year 2011 Advertised Budget Plan

Overview

1742

Prepared by the
Fairfax County Department of Management and Budget
12000 Government Center Parkway
Suite 561
Fairfax, Virginia 22035

http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/dmb/

The County of Fairfax is committed to a policy of nondiscrimination in all County programs, services and activities and will provide reasonable accommodations upon request. To request special accommodations, call 703-324-2391, TTY 711. Special accommodations/alternative information formats will be provided upon request. Please allow five working days in advance of events in order to make the necessary arrangements.

1742

GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

Distinguished Budget Presentation Award

PRESENTED TO

Fairfax County

Virginia

Special Performance Measures Recognition

For the Fiscal Year Beginning

July 1, 2009

President

Executive Director

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) presented an award of Distinguished Budget Presentation to Fairfax County, Virginia for its annual budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2009.

In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan, and as a communications device.

This award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current budget continues to conform to program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.

BUDGET CALENDAR

For preparation of the FY 2011 Budget

July 1, 2009
Distribution of the FY 2011 budget development guide. Fiscal Year 2010 begins.

September - October 2009
Agencies forward completed budget submissions to the Department of Management and Budget (DMB) for review.

September - December 2009
The County and FCPS solicits public input for the FY 2011 budget through 15 Community Dialogues, 5 Employee Forums, and online and telephone forums for public comment to guide the development of a budget framework.
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February 4, 2010
School Board advertises its FY 2011 Budget.

February 23, 2010
County Executive's presentation of the FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan.

March 2010
Board authorization for publishing FY 2010 tax and budget advertisement.

April 6, 7, and 8, 2010
Public hearings on proposed FY 2011 budget, *FY 2010 Third Quarter Review* and FY 2011-2015 Capital Improvement Program (with Future Years to 2020) (CIP).

April 20, 2010
Board action on *FY 2010 Third Quarter Review*. Board mark-up of the FY 2011 proposed budget.

April 27, 2010
Adoption of the FY 2011 budget plan, Tax Levy and Appropriation Ordinance by the Board of Supervisors.

June 30, 2010
Distribution of the FY 2011 Adopted Budget Plan. Fiscal Year 2010 ends.

July 1, 2010
Fiscal Year 2011 begins.

Board Goals & Priorities
December 7, 2009

By **engaging** our residents and businesses in the process of addressing these challenging times, **protecting investment** in our **most critical priorities**, and by **maintaining strong responsible fiscal stewardship**, **we must ensure:**

✓ **A quality educational system**
Education is Fairfax County's highest priority. We will continue the investment needed to protect and enhance this primary community asset. Our children are our greatest resource. Because of our excellent schools, businesses are eager to locate here and our children are able to find good jobs. A well-educated constituency is best able to put back into their community.

✓ **Safe streets and neighborhoods**
Fairfax County is the safest community of our size in the U.S. We will continue to invest in public safety to respond to emergency situations, as well as efforts to prevent and intervene in destructive behaviors, such as gang activity and substance abuse.

✓ **A clean, sustainable environment**
Fairfax County will continue to protect our drinking water, air quality, stream valleys and tree canopy through responsible environmental regulations and practices. We will continue to take a lead in initiatives to address energy efficiency and sustainability and to preserve and protect open space for our residents to enjoy.

✓ **Livable, caring and affordable communities**
As Fairfax County continues to grow we will do so in ways that address **environmental** and **mobility** challenges. We will encourage housing that is affordable to our children, seniors and members of our workforce. We will provide compassionate and efficient services to members of our community who are in need. We will continue to protect and support our stable lower density neighborhoods. We will encourage and support participation in community organizations and other activities that address community needs and opportunities.

✓ **A vibrant economy**
Fairfax County has a well-earned reputation as a business-friendly community. We will vigorously pursue **economic development** and **revitalization** opportunities. We will support the business community and encourage this healthy partnership. We will continue to be sensitive and responsive to the needs of our corporate neighbors in the areas of **workforce development** and **availability, affordable housing, regulation and taxation**.

✓ **Efficient transportation network**
Fairfax County makes it a priority to connect People and Places. We will continue to plan for and invest in transportation improvements to include comprehensive bicycle and pedestrian initiatives, bus and para transit, road and intersection improvements and expansion of Metrorail and VRE.

✓ **Recreational and cultural opportunities**
A desirable community is one where there is a lot going on that residents can enjoy. Fairfax County will continue to provide for athletic, artistic, intellectual and recreational activities, in our communities, parks, libraries and schools.

✓ **Taxes that are affordable**
The property tax is Fairfax County's primary source of revenue to provide services. We will ensure that taxes are affordable for our residents and businesses, and we will seek ways to diversify County revenues in order to make our tax base more equitable. We will ensure that County programs and services are efficient, effective and well run.

Note: The Board of Supervisors adopted its own goals and priorities in December 2009. In addition, in 2004 County staff developed long-term vision elements for strategic planning purpose (see next page).

Fairfax County Vision Elements

To protect and enrich the quality of life for the people, neighborhoods, and diverse communities of Fairfax County by:

Maintaining Safe and Caring Communities -

The needs of a diverse and growing community are met through innovative public and private services, community partnerships and volunteer opportunities. As a result, residents feel safe and secure, capable of accessing the range of services and opportunities they need, and are willing and able to give back to their community.

Building Livable Spaces -

Together, we encourage distinctive "built environments" that create a sense of place, reflect the character, history, and natural environment of the community, and take a variety of forms – from identifiable neighborhoods, to main streets, to town centers. As a result, people throughout the community feel they have unique and desirable places to live, work, shop, play, and connect with others.

Connecting People and Places -

Transportation, technology, and information effectively and efficiently connect people and ideas. As a result, people feel a part of their community and have the ability to access places and resources in a timely, safe, and convenient manner.

Maintaining Healthy Economies -

Investments in the work force, jobs, and community infrastructure and institutions support a diverse and thriving economy. As a result, individuals are able to meet their needs and have the opportunity to grow and develop their talent and income according to their potential.

Practicing Environmental Stewardship -

Local government, industry, and residents seek ways to use all resources wisely and to protect and enhance the County's natural environment and open space. As a result, residents feel good about their quality of life and embrace environmental stewardship as a personal and shared responsibility.

Creating a Culture of Engagement -

Individuals enhance community life by participating in and supporting civic groups, discussion groups, public-private partnerships, and other activities that seek to understand and address community needs and opportunities. As a result, residents fell that they can make a difference and work in partnership with others to understand and address pressing public issues.

Exercising Corporate Stewardship -

Fairfax County government is accessible, responsible, and accountable. As a result, actions are responsive, providing superior customer service and reflecting sound management of County resources and assets.

Note: The Board of Supervisors adopted its own goals and priorities in December 2009 (see previous page). In addition, in 2004 County staff developed long-term vision elements for strategic planning purpose.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Information regarding the contents of this or other budget volumes can be provided by calling the Fairfax County Department of Management and Budget at 703-324-2391 from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Internet Access: The Fairfax County budget is also available for viewing on the Internet at:

http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/dmb/

Reference copies of all budget volumes are available at all branches of the Fairfax County Public Library:

City of Fairfax Regional
10360 North Street
Fairfax, VA 22030
703-293-6227

Reston Regional
11925 Bowman Towne Drive
Reston, VA 20190-3311
703-689-2700

Centreville Regional
14200 St. Germain Drive
Centreville, VA 20121-2299
703-830-2223

Great Falls
9830 Georgetown Pike
Great Falls, VA 22066–2634
703-757-8560

John Marshall
6209 Rose Hill Drive
Alexandria, VA 22310-6299
703-971-0010

Dolley Madison
1244 Oak Ridge Avenue
McLean, VA 22101-2818
703-356-0770

Thomas Jefferson (temporary location)
St. Philip Catholic Church
7500T St. Philips Court
Falls Church, VA 22042
703-573-1060

Burke Centre
5935 Freds Oak Road
Burke, VA 22015-2599
703-249-1520

George Mason Regional
7001 Little River Turnpike
Annandale, VA 22003-5975
703-256-3800

Sherwood Regional
2501 Sherwood Hall Lane
Alexandria, VA 22306-2799
703-765-3645

Tysons-Pimmit Regional
7584 Leesburg Pike
Falls Church, VA 22043-2099
703-790-8088

Herndon Fortnightly
768 Center Street
Herndon, VA 20170-4640
703-437-8855

Lorton
9520 Richmond Highway
Lorton, VA 22079-2124
703-339-7385

Richard Byrd (temporary location)
Bank of America Building, 2nd floor
6315 Backlick Road
Springfield, VA 22150
703-451-8055

Kingstowne
6500 Landsdowne Centre
Alexandria, VA 22315-5011
703-339-4610

Oakton
10304 Lynnhaven Place
Oakton, VA 22124-1785
703-242-4020

Pohick Regional
6450 Sydenstricker Road
Burke, VA 22015-4274
703-644-7333

Chantilly Regional
4000 Stringfellow Road
Chantilly, VA 20151-2628
703-502-3883

Martha Washington (temporary location)
Krispy Korner Center
6328 Richmond Highway, Unit F
Alexandria, VA 22306
703-768-6700

Kings Park
9000 Burke Lake Road
Burke, VA 22015-1683
703-978-5600

Patrick Henry
101 Maple Avenue East
Vienna, VA 22180-5794
703-938-0405

Woodrow Wilson
6101 Knollwood Drive
Falls Church, VA 22041-1798
703-820-8774

Access Services
12000 Government Center Parkway,
Suite 123
Fairfax, VA 22035-0012
703-324-8380
TTY 703-324-8365

Additional copies of budget documents are also available on compact disc (CD) from the Department of Management and Budget (DMB) at no extra cost. Please call DMB in advance to confirm availability of all budget publications.

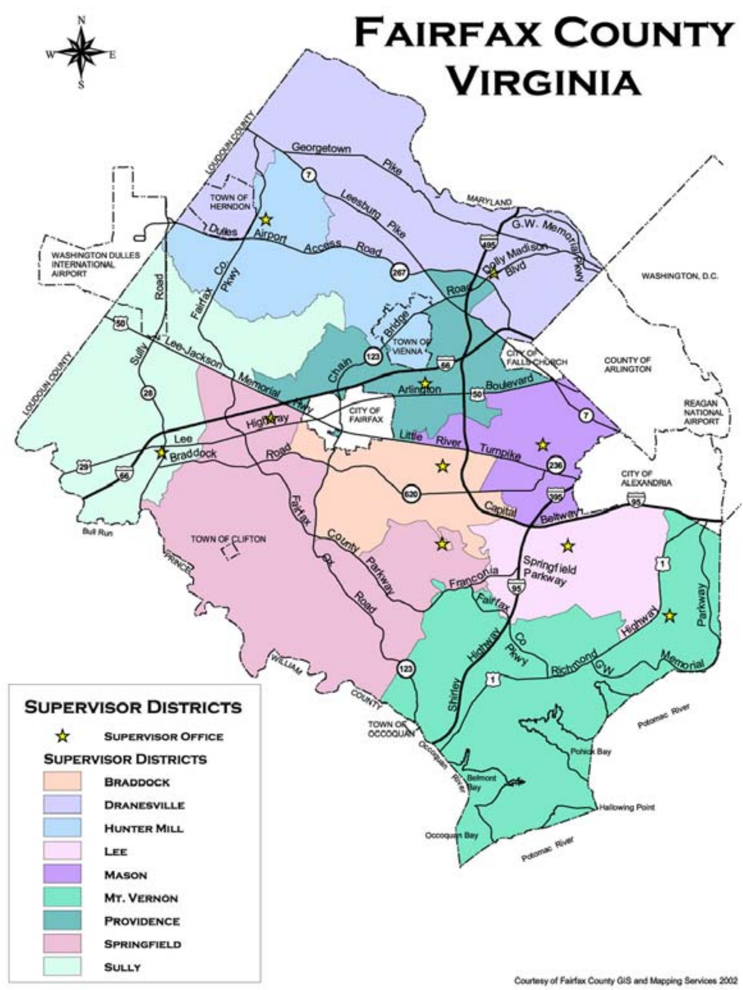
Department of Management and Budget
12000 Government Center Parkway, Suite 561
Fairfax, VA 22035-0074
(703) 324-2391

Fairfax County Government

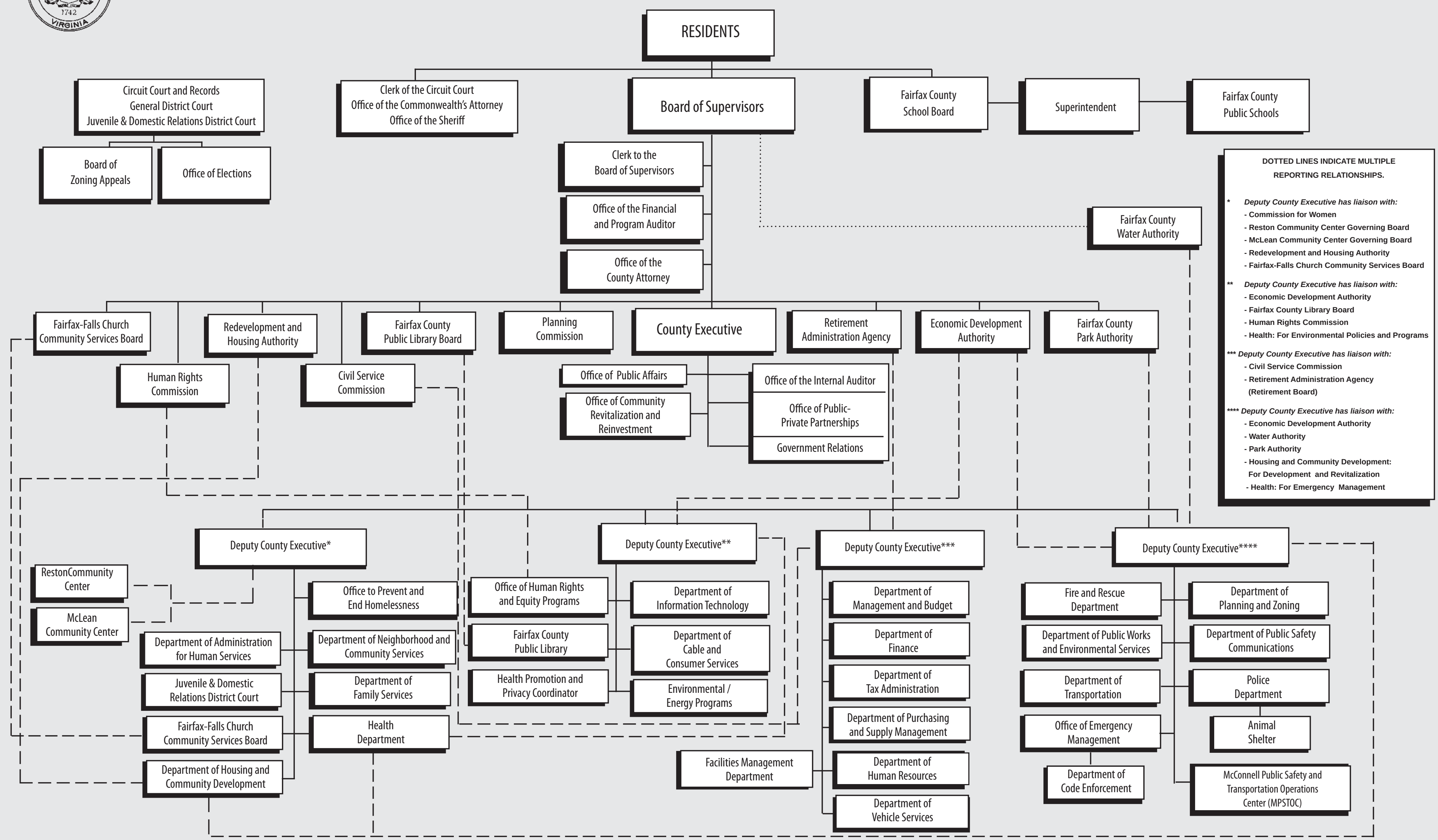
In Virginia, cities and counties are distinct units of government and do not overlap. Fairfax County completely surrounds the City of Fairfax and is adjacent to the City of Falls Church and the City of Alexandria. Property within these cities is not subject to taxation by Fairfax County, and the County generally is not required to provide governmental services to their residents. However, pursuant to agreements with these cities, the County does provide certain services to their residents.

In Fairfax County, there are three incorporated towns - Clifton, Herndon and Vienna - which are overlapping units of government within the County. With certain limitations prescribed by the Code of Virginia, the ordinances and regulations of the County are generally effective in them. Property in these towns is subject to County taxation and the County provides certain services to their residents. These towns may incur general obligation bonded indebtedness without the prior approval of the County.

The Fairfax County government is organized under the Urban County Executive form of government as defined under the Code of Virginia. The governing body of the County is the Board of Supervisors, which makes policies for the administration of the County. The Board of Supervisors consists of ten members: the Chairman, elected at large, and one member from each of nine supervisory districts, elected for four year terms by the voters of the district in which the member resides. The Board of Supervisors appoints a County Executive to act as the administrative head of the County. The County Executive serves at the pleasure of the Board of Supervisors, carries out the policies established by the Board of Supervisors, directs business and administrative procedures, and recommends officers and personnel to be appointed by the Board of Supervisors. An organizational chart of Fairfax County government is provided on the next page.



ORGANIZATION OF FAIRFAX COUNTY GOVERNMENT



BOARDS, AUTHORITIES AND COMMISSIONS

Appeal Groups

Board of Building and Fire Prevention Code Appeals
Board of Equalization of Real Estate Assessments
Board of Zoning Appeals[1]
Civil Service Commission
Human Rights Commission

Management Groups

Audit Committee (3 Board Members, 2 Citizens)
Burgundy Village Community Center Operations Board
Celebrate Fairfax, Inc. Board of Directors
Economic Development Authority
Electoral Board
Fairfax County Convention & Visitors Corporation Board of Directors
Fairfax County Employees' Retirement System Board of Trustees
Fairfax County Park Authority
Fairfax County Public Library Board of Trustees
Fairfax County Water Authority
Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board
Industrial Development Authority
McLean Community Center Governing Board
Police Officers Retirement System Board of Trustees
Redevelopment and Housing Authority
Reston Community Center Governing Board
Uniformed Retirement System Board of Trustees

Regional Agencies to which Fairfax County Contributes

Health Systems Agency Board
Metropolitan Washington Airports (MWA) Policy Committee
Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments
National Association of Counties
Northern Virginia Community College Board
Northern Virginia Regional Commission
Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority
Northern Virginia Transportation Commission
Northern Virginia Transportation Coordinating Council
Route 28 Highway Transportation District Advisory Board
Upper Occoquan Sewage Authority (UOSA)
Virginia Association of Counties
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority

[1] The members of this group are appointed by the 19th Judicial Circuit Court of Virginia.

BOARDS, AUTHORITIES AND COMMISSIONS

Advisory Groups

A. Heath Onthank Award Selection Committee
Advisory Plans Examiner Board
Advisory Social Services Board
Affordable Dwelling Unit Advisory Board
Agricultural and Forestal Districts Advisory Committee
Airports Advisory Committee
Alcohol Safety Action Program Local Policy Board
Animal Services Advisory Commission
Architectural Review Board
Athletic Council
Barbara Varon Volunteer Award Selection Committee
Chesapeake Bay Preservation Ordinance Exception Review Committee
Child Care Advisory Council
Citizen Corps Council, Fairfax County
Commission for Women
Commission on Aging
Commission on Organ and Tissue Donation and Transplantation
Committee for the Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness in the Fairfax-Falls Church Community
Community Action Advisory Board (CAAB)
Community Criminal Justice Board (CCJB)
Community Policy and Management Team, Fairfax-Falls Church
Community Revitalization and Reinvestment Advisory Group
Consumer Protection Commission
Criminal Justice Advisory Board (CJAB)
Dulles Rail Transportation Improvement District Advisory Board, Phase I
Economic Advisory Commission
Engineering Standards Review Committee
Environmental Quality Advisory Council (EQAC)
Fairfax Area Disability Services Board
Fairfax Community Long Term Care Coordinating Council
Fairfax County History Museum Subcommittees
Fairfax County Safety Net Health Center Commission
Geotechnical Review Board
Health Care Advisory Board
History Commission
Human Services Council
Information Technology Policy Advisory Committee
Josiah H. Beeman Commission
Juvenile & Domestic Relations Court Citizens Advisory Council
Laurel Hill Project Advisory Citizen Oversight Committee
Oversight Committee on Drinking and Driving
Planning Commission
Road Viewers Board

BOARDS, AUTHORITIES AND COMMISSIONS

Advisory Groups

Security Alarm Systems Commission
Small Business Commission, Fairfax County
Southgate Community Center Advisory Council
Supervised Visitation and Supervised Exchange Task Force
Tenant Landlord Commission
Trails and Sidewalks Committee
Transportation Advisory Commission
Tree Commission
Trespass Towing Advisory Board
Tysons Corner Transportation and Urban Design Study Coordinating Committee
Volunteer Fire Commission
Wetlands Board
Youth Basketball Council Advisory Board

How to Read the Budget

THE BUDGET

Each year, Fairfax County publishes sets of budget documents or fiscal plans: the Advertised Budget Plan and the Adopted Budget Plan. Submission and publication of the budget is contingent upon criteria established in the Code of Virginia The Advertised Budget Plan is the annual budget proposed by the County Executive for County general government operations for the upcoming fiscal year, which runs from July 1 through June 30. The Advertised Budget Plan is based on estimates of projected expenditures for County programs and it provides the means for paying for these expenditures through estimated revenues. According to the Code of Virginia, the Board of Supervisors must approve a tax rate and adopt a budget for informative and planning purposes no later than the beginning of the fiscal year (July 1). Following extensive review, deliberation and public hearings to receive input from County residents, the Board of Supervisors formally approves the Adopted Budget Plan typically in late April in order to satisfy the requirement that the Board of Supervisors approve a transfer to the Fairfax County School Board by May 1, or within 30 days of receiving state revenue estimates from the state, whichever is later. The transfer amount has traditionally been included in the Board's Adopted Budget, requiring that the Board adopt the budget on or before May 1, not July 1 as the Code allows.

The Fairfax County Budget Plan (Advertised and Adopted) is presented in several volumes. A brief description of each document is summarized below:

The Budget Overview summarizes the budget, thereby allowing a complete examination of the budget through this document. The Overview contains the County Executive's message to the Board of Supervisors; budget highlights; a summary of the County's fiscal condition, allocation of resources, and financial history; and projections of future revenues and expenditure requirements. Also included is information on the County's taxes and fees; fiscal and demographic trends; direct spending by County departments; transfers to other public organizations, such as the Fairfax County Public Schools and Metro; and funded construction projects.

Volume 1 – General Fund details the budgets for County departments and agencies funded from general tax revenue such as real estate and personal property taxes. Included are summary budget schedules and tables organized by accounting classification and program area summaries. Detailed budget information is presented by program area and by department/agency. Also included are organizational charts, strategic issues, goals, objectives and performance indicators for each department/agency.

Volume 2 – Capital Construction and Other Operating Funds details budgets for County departments, agencies, construction projects and programs funded from non-General Fund revenue sources, or from a mix of General Fund and non-General Fund sources, such as federal or state grants, proceeds from the sale of bonds, user fees and special tax districts. Included are detailed budget schedules and tables organized by accounting classification, as well as budget summaries by fund group. This volume also details information associated with Fairfax County funding for Contributory Agencies.

Capital Improvement Program – The County also prepares and publishes a 5-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) – separate from the budget – which is also adopted by the Board of Supervisors and published as a separate document. The CIP specifies capital improvements and construction projects which are scheduled for funding over the next five years in order to maintain or enhance the County's capital assets and delivery of services. In addition, the CIP also describes financing instruments or mechanisms for those projects. Financial resources used to meet priority needs as established by the CIP are accounted for in the Capital Project Funds. The primary type of operating expenditure included in the budget relating to the CIP is funding to cover debt service payments for general obligation bonds or other types of debt required to fund specific CIP projects. In addition, the cost of opening and operating new facilities is closely linked to the CIP.

To view information on Fairfax County's budget and budget process on the web, go to ***http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/dmb/.***

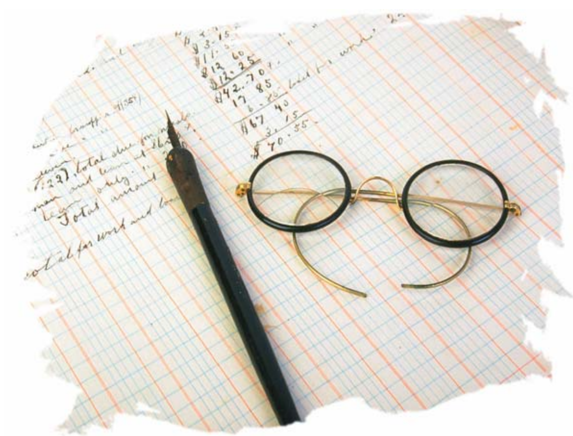
BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND BUDGETING

A budget is a formal document that enables the County to plan for the future, measure the performance of County services, and help the public to understand where revenues come from and how they are spent on County services. The budget reflects the estimated costs of operation for the County's programs, services and activities. The budget serves many purposes and addresses different needs depending on the "audience" including, County residents, federal and state regulatory authorities, elected officials, other local governments, taxpayers or County staff.

The budget must comply with the Code of Virginia and regulatory requirements. Fairfax County is required to undergo an annual financial audit by independent auditors. Thus, the budget outlines the required information to serve legal and financial reporting requirements. The budget is prepared and organized within a defined basis of budgeting and financial structure to meet regulatory and managerial reporting categories of expenditures and revenues. The Commonwealth of Virginia requires that the County budget be based on fund accounting, which is a system that matches the sources of revenue (such as taxes or service fees) with the uses (program costs) of that revenue. Therefore, the County budgets and accounts for its revenues and expenditures in various funds. Financially, the County budget is comprised of three primary fund types: Governmental Funds (General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Special Revenue Funds and Capital Project Funds), Proprietary Funds (Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds), and Fiduciary Funds (Trust Funds and Agency Funds).

Accounting Basis

The County's governmental functions and accounting system are organized and controlled on a fund basis. Each fund is considered a separate accounting entity, with operations accounted for in a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses as appropriate.



Governmental and agency funds are accounted for on a modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is considered available and recorded if it is collectible within the current period or within 45 days thereafter, to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are generally recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, with the exception of certain liabilities recorded in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group.

Proprietary, pension and non-expendable trust funds utilize the full accrual basis of accounting which requires that revenues be recognized in the period in which service is given and that expenses be recorded in the period in which the benefit is received. A description of the fund types is provided:

- **General Fund:** The General Fund is the County's primary operating fund, and it is used to account for all revenue sources and expenditures which are not required to be accounted for in other funds. Revenues are derived primarily from real estate and personal property taxes as well as other local taxes, federal and state distributions, license and permit fees, charges for services, and interest from investments. A significant portion of General Fund revenues are transferred to other funds to finance the operations of the County's public schools and Community Services Board (CSB) and debt service among other things.

- **Special Revenue Funds:** These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

- **Debt Service Funds:** The debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, the general obligation debt service of the County and for the debt service of the lease revenue bonds and special assessment debt. Included in this fund type is the School Debt Service Fund as the County is responsible for servicing the general obligation debt it has issued on behalf of Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS).

- **Capital Project Funds:** These funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of any major capital facilities (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds), and are used to account for financial resources used for all general construction projects other than enterprise fund construction. The Capital Project Funds account for all current construction projects, including improvements to and the construction of schools, roads and various other projects.

- **Proprietary Funds:** These funds account for County activities, which operate similarly to private sector businesses. Consequently, these funds measure net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. The two primary types of Proprietary Funds are Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds. The Fairfax County Integrated Sewer System is the only enterprise fund of the County. This fund is used to account for the financing, construction, and operations of the countywide sewer system. Internal Service Funds are used to account for the provision of general liability, malpractice, and workers' compensation insurance, health insurance for County employees and retirees, vehicle services, the County's print shop operations, and technology infrastructure support that are provided to County departments or agencies on an allocated cost recovery basis.

- **Fiduciary Funds:** These funds are 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 other funds. Pension Trust Funds are the principal fiduciary funds used to account for the assets held in trust by the County for the employees and beneficiaries of its defined pension plans – the Employees' Retirement System, the Police Officers Retirement System, and the Uniformed Retirement System. Also included in Fiduciary Funds are Agency Funds which are used to account for monies received, held, and disbursed on behalf of developers, welfare recipients, the Commonwealth of Virginia, the recipients of certain bond proceeds, and certain other local governments.

Accounting Standards

> ***The County's basis of budgeting is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.***

During FY 2011, the County continues to use the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement Number 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments, financial reporting model, otherwise known as GASB 34. These standards changed the entire reporting process for local governments, as they require new entity-wide financial statements, in addition to current fund statements and other additional reports such as management discussion and analysis. Infrastructure values are now reported, and various changes in accounting have been implemented.

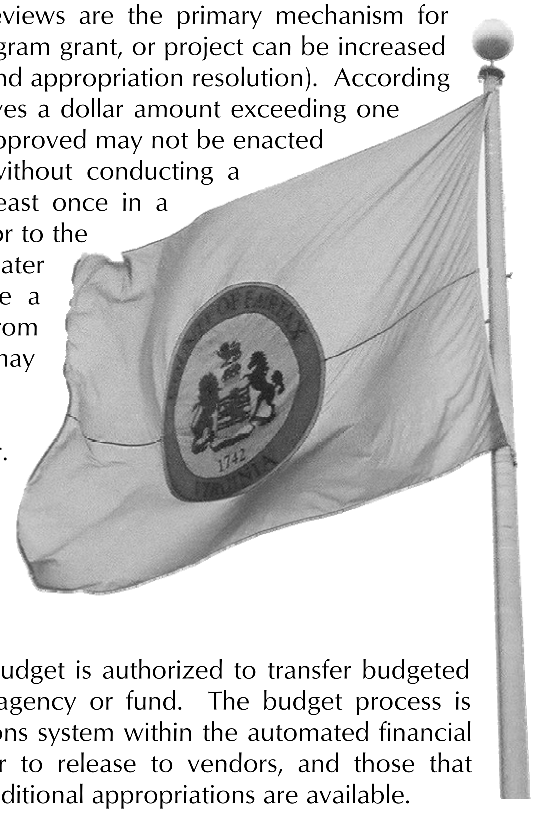
It should be noted that beginning in FY 2008 the County's financial statements were required to implement GASB Statement Number 45 for post employment benefits including health care, life insurance, and other non-retirement benefits offered to retirees. This new standard addresses how local governments account for and report their costs related to post-employment healthcare and other non-pension benefits, such as the County's retiree health benefit subsidy. Historically, the County's subsidy was funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. GASB 45 required that the County accrue the cost of these post-employment benefits during the period of employees' active employment, while the benefits are being earned, and disclose the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in order to accurately account for the total future cost of post-employment benefits and the financial impact on the County. This funding methodology mirrors the funding approach used for pension/retirement benefits. The County decided to follow guidance provided by GASB 45 and established a trust fund as part of the FY 2008 Adopted Budget Plan to pre-fund the cost of post-employment healthcare and other non-pension benefits. For further details please refer to the Fund 603, OPEB Trust Fund, narrative in Volume 2.

Budgetary Basis

Annual budgets spanning the fiscal year (July 1 – June 30) are prepared on an accounting basis, with certain exceptions. Please refer to the table in the Financial Structure portion of this section for information regarding the purpose of various types of funds, supporting revenues and budgeting and accounting bases.

The budget is controlled at certain legal and managerial/administrative levels. The Code of Virginia requires that the County adopt a balanced budget. The adopted Supplemental Appropriation Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the agency or fund level. Managerial budgetary control is maintained and controlled at the fund, department and character (i.e., Personnel Services, Operating Expenses, Capital Equipment, and Recovered Costs) or project level. Personnel Services include regular pay, fringe benefits and extra compensation. Operating Expenses are the day-to-day costs involved in the administration of an agency. Capital Equipment reflects items that have a value of more than $5,000 and an expected life of more than one year, and Recovered Costs are reimbursements from other County agencies for specific services that have been provided.

There are also two built-in provisions for amending the adopted budget – the Carryover Review and the Third Quarter Review. During the fiscal year, quarterly budget reviews are the primary mechanism for revising appropriations. The budget for any fund, agency, program grant, or project can be increased or decreased by formal Board of Supervisors action (budget and appropriation resolution). According to the Code of Virginia any budget amendment which involves a dollar amount exceeding one percent of total expenditures from that which was originally approved may not be enacted without the County first advertising the amendment and without conducting a public hearing. The advertisement must be published at least once in a newspaper with general County circulation at least 7 days prior to the public hearing. It should be noted that, any amendment greater than 1.0 of expenditures requires that the Board advertise a synopsis of the proposed changes. After obtaining input from residents at the public hearing, the Board of Supervisors may then amend the budget by formal action.



All annual appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Under the County's budgetary process, outstanding encumbrances are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities since the commitments will be reappropriated and honored the subsequent fiscal year.

In addition, the County's Department of Management and Budget is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between characters, grant or projects within any agency or fund. The budget process is controlled at the character or project level by an appropriations system within the automated financial accounting system. Purchase orders are encumbered prior to release to vendors, and those that exceed character level appropriations are not released until additional appropriations are available.

DEPARTMENTS AND PROGRAM AREAS

The County's departments and program areas are easiest to understand if compared to a filing cabinet. Each drawer of the filing cabinet is a separate fund type/fund, such as Special Revenue, and within each drawer or fund there are many file folders which represent County agencies, departments or funds. County organizations in the General Fund are called agencies or departments, while organizations in the other funds are called funds. For example, the Health Department, which is a General Fund agency, is one agency or folder in the General Fund drawer.

For reporting purposes, all agencies and departments in the General Fund are grouped into "program areas." A program area is a grouping of County agencies or departments with related countywide goals. Under each program area, individual agencies and departments participate in activities to support the program area goals. The Public Safety Program Area, for example, includes the Police Department and the Fire and Rescue Department, among others.

While most of the information in the budget is focused on an agency or fund, there are several summary schedules that combine different sources of information such as General Fund receipts and expenditures, County position schedules and other summary schedules.

COUNTY EXPENDITURES AND REVENUES

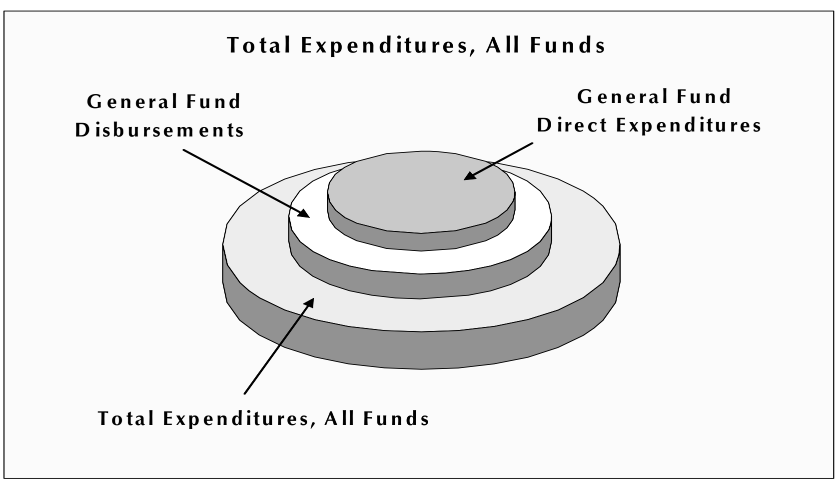
County Expenditures

Expenditures for Fairfax County services and programs can be categorized as three concentric circles. Each circle encompasses the funds inside it:

- In the smallest circle are the General Fund Direct Expenditures that support the day-to-day operations of most County agencies.

- The second largest circle is General Fund Disbursements. This circle includes General Fund Direct Expenditures and General Fund transfers to other funds, such as the Fairfax County Public Schools, Metro transportation system, and the County's debt service. The transfer of funding to the County Public Schools, including debt service, accounts for 53.8 percent of the County's disbursements in FY 2011.

- The largest circle is Total Expenditures. It represents expenditures from all appropriated funds.



County Revenues

The revenue Fairfax County uses to fund its services and programs is generated from a variety of sources:

- The General Fund portion of Total Revenues consists of several major components, the two largest being Real Estate Tax revenues and Personal Property Tax revenues. In FY 2011, these categories are estimated to account for 62.1 percent and 15.4 percent of the total General Fund revenues, respectively. Please note that a portion of the Personal Property Taxes is paid to the County by the state. These funds are included in the aforementioned Personal Property Tax total, rather than in Revenue from the Commonwealth. Local Taxes, which include Local Sales Tax receipts, Consumer Utility Taxes, and Business Professional and Occupational License Taxes, comprise approximately 14.7 percent of General Fund revenues in FY 2011. The remaining revenue categories, including Revenue from the Federal Government, Fines and Forfeitures, Revenue from the Use of Money and Property, Revenue from the Commonwealth, Recovered Costs, Charges for Services, and Permits, Fees and Regulatory Licenses make up 7.8 percent of the total.

- Total Revenues consist of all revenues received by all appropriated funds in the County. Total Revenues include all General Fund revenues, as well as sewer bond revenue, refuse collection and disposal fees, and revenue from the sale of bonds.

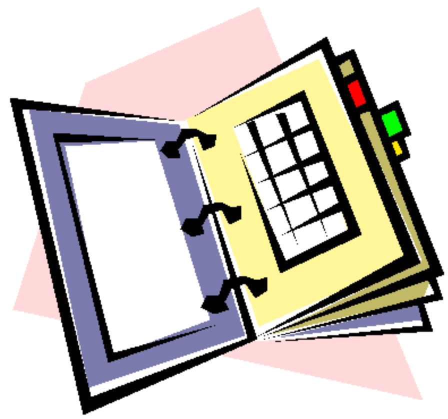
FINANCIAL STRUCTURE

Fund/Fund Type Title	Purpose	Revenue	Budgeting Basis	Accounting Basis
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS				
General Fund (Volume 1)	Accounts for the cost of general County government.	Primarily from general property taxes, other local taxes, revenue from the use of money and property, license and permit fees, and state shared taxes.	Modified Accrual, donated food not included, only lease payment due in FY included	Modified Accrual
General Fund Group: Revenue Stabilization Fund (Volume 2)	Established by the Board of Supervisors in FY 2000 to provide a mechanism for maintaining a balanced budget without resorting to tax increases and/or expenditure reductions that aggravate the stresses imposed by the cyclical nature of the economy.	Policy guidelines require a retention of maximum balance of 3 percent of General Fund Disbursements is attained.	Modified Accrual, donated food not included, only lease payment due in FY included	Modified Accrual
Special Revenue Funds (Volume 2)	Account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.	A variety of sources including fees for service, General Fund transfers, federal and state grant funding, cable franchise fees, and special assessments.	Modified Accrual, donated food not included, only lease payment due in FY included	Modified Accrual
Debt Service Funds (Volume 2)	Account for the accumulation of resources for and the payments of general obligation bond principal, interest and related expenses.	General Fund transfers and special assessment bond principal and interest from special assessment levies.	Modified Accrual, donated food not included, only lease payment due in FY included	Modified Accrual
Capital Project Funds (Volume 2)	Account for financial resources used for all general County and School construction projects other than Enterprise Fund construction.	General Fund transfers, bond proceeds revenue from the real estate penny, and miscellaneous contributions.	Modified Accrual, donated food not included, only lease payment due in FY included	Modified Accrual
PROPRIETARY FUNDS				
Enterprise Funds (Wastewater Management Program) (Volume 2)	Account for operations financed and operated in a manner similar to the private sector. The County utilizes Enterprise Funds for the Wastewater Management Program, which provides construction, maintenance, and operation of the countywide sewer system.	User charges to existing customers for continuing sewer service and availability fees charged to new customers for initial access to the system.	Accrual, depreciation expenses not included	Accrual
Internal Service Funds (Volume 2)	Account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government and to other government units on a reimbursement basis.	Reimbursement via various inter-governmental payments, including the General Fund, for services and goods provided.	Accrual, depreciation expenses not included	Accrual
FIDUCIARY FUNDS				
Trust Funds (Volume 2)	Account for assets held by the County in a trustee or agency capacity. Trust funds are usually established by a formal trust agreement.	Various inter-governmental payments, including the General Fund, and contributions by participants.	Accrual	Accrual
Agency Funds (Volume 2)	Agency funds are custodial in nature and are maintained to account for funds received and disbursed by the County for various governmental agencies and other organizations.	Various inter-governmental payments, including the General Fund, and contributions by participants.	Modified Accrual	Modified Accrual

THE BUDGET CYCLE

The budget has several major purposes. It converts the County's long-range plans and policies into services and programs; serves as a vehicle to communicate these plans to the public; details the costs of County services and programs; and outlines the revenues (taxes and fees) that support the County's services, including the rate of taxation for the coming fiscal year. Once the budget has been adopted by the Board of Supervisors, it becomes a work plan of objectives to be accomplished during the next fiscal year.

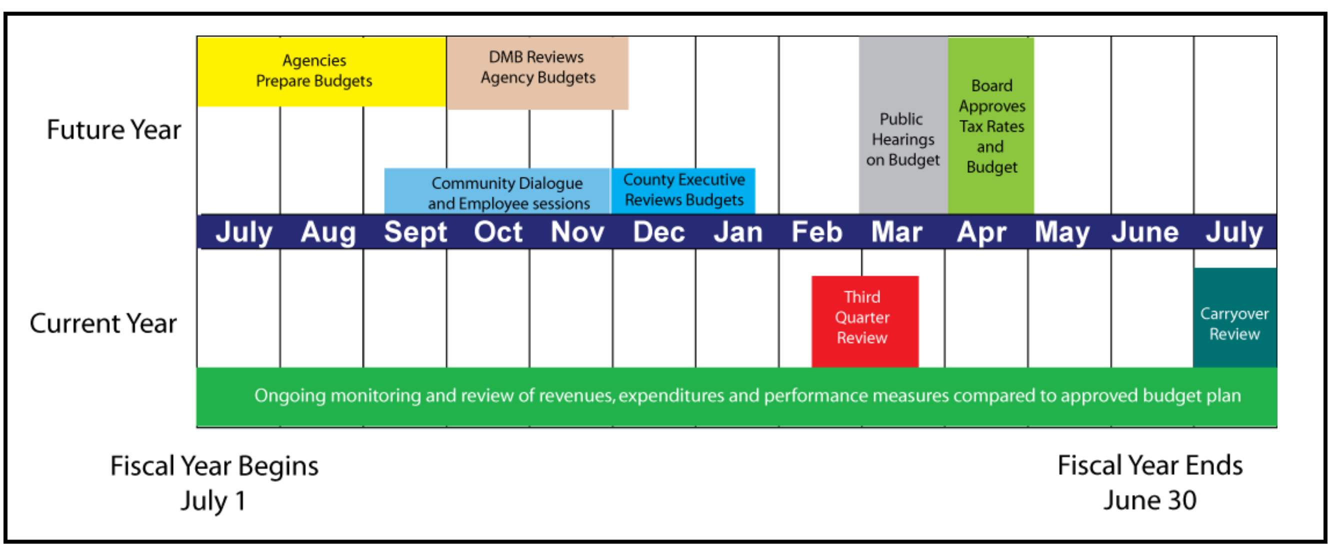
The annual Fairfax County budget process is an ongoing cyclical process simultaneously looking at two fiscal years (current and future). The budget year officially starts on July 1; however, the budget process itself is a continuum which involves both the current year budget and the next fiscal year's budget. Changes to the current year budget are made at the Third Quarter and Carryover Reviews. The Carryover Review closes out the previous year in addition to revising the expenditure level for the current year. These changes must be approved by the Board of Supervisors. During the fiscal year, quarterly reviews of revenue and expenditures are undertaken by the Department of Management and Budget, and any necessary adjustments are made to the budget. On the basis of these reviews, the Board of Supervisors revises appropriations. Public hearings are held prior to Board action when potential appropriation increases are greater than 1.0 percent expenditure.



Citizen involvement and understanding of the budget are a key part of the review process. For the FY 2011 process, to address the projected deficit, the County facilitated 15 Community Dialogue sessions throughout the County at various County facilities between September and December 2009 as well as five Employee Forums. In addition, residents submitted comments, suggestions and questions through an online web survey. Public hearings for the County Executive's <u>FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan</u> and the FY 2011 - FY 2015 Capital Improvement Program (CIP) will be held on April 6, 7, and 8, 2010 at the Government Center.

The mark-up of the FY 2011 budget will be held on Tuesday, April 20, 2010, and the Board of Supervisors will formally adopt the <u>FY 2011 Adopted Budget Plan</u> on Tuesday, April 27, 2010.

FY 2011 Budget Process



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County of Fairfax, Virginia

To protect and enrich the quality of life for the people, neighborhoods and diverse communities of Fairfax County

February 23, 2010

Honorable Board of Supervisors
County of Fairfax
Fairfax, Virginia

Chairman and Board Members:

This year, in the midst of the worst economic downturn since the 1930s, we are experiencing many significant challenges and changing circumstances that place strains and stresses on our community and our County government. At a time of declining revenues from both County sources and our intergovernmental partners, we are also seeing increased demand for County services by our residents who themselves have been confronted by the consequences of the longest and most severe recession we have witnessed since the Great Depression. These strains and stresses have made developing this budget much more complex and difficult than in years past.

Each year our budget has reflected shared community priorities. However, given the significant shift in the economy over the last several years, our FY 2011 budget must also position our organization to sustain commitments to future generations in both the near-term and long-term by maintaining those core functions and services that protect and enrich the quality of life for our residents. It is difficult to put a price on the quality of life in a community; however, the economic reality is that every program and service ultimately does carry a price tag from a budget perspective. Consequently, while all would agree that we cannot dismantle the essential quality-of-life components that make Fairfax County a wonderful place to live, we cannot fund everything based on our projected revenue levels. Difficult circumstances and stark economic realities have forced tough and painful choices in reducing programs to arrive at a balanced budget in spite of declining revenues. Yet, these choices are necessary for our long-term fiscal health. The budget strategies recommended for FY 2011 will not likely please most of our residents. The proposed combination of service cuts, employee impacts and tax enhancements will have consequences for many in our community. Nevertheless, I believe that the balance of these difficult choices will allow us to maintain Fairfax County as a highly valued place to live and work.

Strategic Framework

▪ FY 2011 Projected Shortfall	$257.2m
▪ County Spending Reductions	($103.3m)
▪ 1% Reduction in School Operating Transfer	($16.3m)
▪ Balances Applied/Managed Reserve	($37.9m)
▪ Revenue Enhancements	($121.4m)
▪ Reserve for State Revenue Reductions	$21.7m
BALANCE	**$0.0m**

Introduction

The FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan totals $6,085,994,891 including balanced General Fund Disbursements of $3,294,107,674, a decrease of $133.3 million or 3.9 percent from the *FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan* and a decrease of $36,319,702 or 1.1 percent from the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan. In fact, our FY 2011 total budget is $58.5 million or 1.7 percent less than FY 2009 expenditures as a result of the reductions required to balance the budget as part of the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan and the proposed reductions included in the FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan. Of the total decrease, approximately 83 percent is attributable to reductions in County Disbursements and only 17 percent of the reduction has been taken from the County support to the Schools. This proportion reflects the Board of Supervisors' emphasis in minimizing the impact to school operations while making the necessary reductions required to balance the budget over the past two years. Funding increases in this budget are very minimal, being limited to our most critical requirements. These increases are more than offset by reductions in other County programs.

The proposed County General Fund transfer for school operations in FY 2011 totals $1,610.3 million, a 1.0 percent decrease from the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan level. It should be noted that the Fairfax County Public Schools Superintendent's Proposed budget reflects a General Fund transfer of $1,684.4 million, an increase of $57.8 million or 3.6 percent over the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan. In its action on the Superintendent's Proposed budget on February 4, 2010, the School Board approved a General Fund transfer request of $1,708.5 million, an increase of $81.9 million, or 5.0 percent, over the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan.

Over 1,100 County residents participated in 15 Community Dialogue sessions jointly facilitated by County and Schools staff. In addition, residents also provided more than 2,100 suggestions and comments on the County's website.

The FY 2011 budget has been developed in accordance with the Board of Supervisors' Budget Guidelines and with much collaboration and input from County residents, agency directors and County employees. An important added component in developing this budget was the invaluable input obtained from nearly 1,100 residents who participated in small group discussions during our 15 community dialogue sessions throughout the County in fall 2009. Their feedback coupled with more than 2,100 comments and suggestions provided through our public website and budget hotline have provided me and other County and School decision-makers with helpful feedback to determine budget priorities.

This feedback also provides clear direction about public support for maintaining the overall quality of life within Fairfax County by increasing the Real Estate Tax rate to at least keep the average homeowner's tax bill flat, while voicing support for additional diversification of various revenue options such as instituting a vehicle registration license fee of $33 for most passenger vehicles, exploring the feasibility of placing a meals tax proposal for a future voter referendum and protecting and reducing various County and School programs.

At the Board's retreat in June 2009, I noted that the projected FY 2011 shortfall would be approximately $316 million based on assumptions of a 7 percent revenue loss, resulting from falling real estate values. Just as the ongoing consequences of the recession have continued to adversely impact our residents and homeowners, Fairfax County government has also been squeezed by the economic downturn, which has caused residential property values, and projected Real Estate Tax receipts, to decline. In addition, as consumer confidence nationally and locally has weakened, consumer spending has declined, resulting in shrinking revenue in other revenue categories. However, our original projection for real estate values has seen some improvement on the residential side. Rather than a reduction of 10 percent, overall residential equalization reflects a 5.6 percent decrease. Nonresidential values did experience more significant reductions and overall nonresidential equalization is projected to be more than 18 percent lower than the previous year. Consequently, the final forecast with updated disbursement costs reflecting lower than originally projected expenditure increases, revenue changes and transfer in changes result in a projected FY 2011 shortfall of $257.2 million. Despite the improvement from the forecast, this sizeable projected deficit presents challenges and difficulties which must be addressed by the FY 2011 budget proposal.

While there is reason for some optimism on the economic horizon, we must also accept the reality of a "new normal" economic environment and that the eventual recovery will be significantly less robust than previous economic rebounds. Simply put, given the projected revenue forecasts for the next several years, there will be no appreciable growth in services for the foreseeable future. This new normal and the necessity to adjust our thinking and expectations is predicated on the existing fiscal climate and projected forecasts which call for projected declines in FY 2012 with potential stabilization in FY 2013. Tax receipts typically trail the general economy so it would be premature to expect any short-term rebounds to our revenue stream, even if there are some positive signs or upticks on the local front in the upcoming months.

Federal Stimulus Funding and Fairfax County

Fairfax County has received $33.7 million as a result of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA); however, this funding is one-time and has not been used to balance the FY 2011 budget.

Funding is associated with the following:

- Energy Efficiency: $11.0 million
- Housing: $6.4 million
- Human Services: $5.5 million
- Watershed Rehabilitation: $4.3 million
- Noman Cole Wastewater Recycling: $6.5 million

The changes reflected in this budget ultimately represent a new way of doing business that will continue beyond this current fiscal crisis. The new normal being experienced by many local governments, including Fairfax County, demands that we focus our resources on core government programs. Consequently, we are faced with the task of doing more with less – much less in some cases. On the other hand, we also have to face the reality that some of our agencies will be forced to do less with less. All in all, the new normal will result in reductions to programs and services that will be permanent, amid a period of much slower growth. This new normal requires that we continue to root out inefficiencies and seek ways to cooperatively provide services with our community partners, non-profits, the Schools and others.

Budget Themes

My recommended budget for FY 2011 is built on three principles or overarching themes that guided and directed the development of this proposal:

- Sustainability
- Resiliency
- Transformation

> "…our FY 2011 budget must also position our organization to sustain commitments to future generations in both the near-term and long-term by maintaining those core functions and services that protect and enrich the quality of life for our residents"
>
> - County Executive Anthony Griffin

Many residents and business owners continually tell me the preservation of our many core programs and services, which make Fairfax County such a desirable location in which to live, is vital to our continued strength and protecting our quality of life. The funded priorities in this budget proposal reflect our commitment to the principle of *sustainability* of these core functions, services and programs in such areas as education, public safety, and human services which account for more than 75 percent of our budget. The major premise in proposing the various strategies for balancing this budget, including reductions and cuts, is sustainability for the long-term; therefore, we did not opt for quick fixes or temporary bandages, but rather acted strategically and methodically, realizing that all these proposed cuts will be permanent and that we will not be in the position to easily restore any of these cuts in the future.

One of the hallmarks of sound leadership and responsible government is the adherence to policies and procedures that create *resiliency*. This budget proposal features numerous decision-points and recommended policies that will enable our County to weather any foreseen or unexpected circumstances. Our organization must become more resilient to handle changing economic challenges; the need for new or expanded services in areas such as public safety, public health, and education; new mandates; or emergency situations that may present challenges for our County. The recession has weakened our economy and created uncertainty on numerous fronts, including further potential reductions from the Commonwealth of

Virginia, already burdened by a major deficit of $4.2 billion, intergovernmental mandates and requirements, and further uncertainty in the economy. The principle of resiliency that permeates this budget reflects sound, fiscal policies, practices and strategies that will enable us to weather these current crises and any future challenges. The final level of County services and programs that we fund in FY 2011 must be those that we can live with in the long-term.

I believe that Fairfax County has the tools for this resiliency in our strong local economy which will recover and grow. For example, several firms recently relocated their corporate headquarters to Fairfax County. SAIC relocated its corporate headquarters to Tysons Corner along with 1,200 jobs. Hilton Hotels Corporation relocated its global headquarters from Beverly Hills to Tysons Corner along with 300 jobs. At a time when more than 8 million jobs were lost in the U.S. over the past two years, small and mid-sized companies in Fairfax County accounted for the creation of 2,500 new jobs in 2009, all of which underscores reason for optimism in our local economy. This phenomenon has not gone unnoticed. For instance, a U.S. Department of Labor study published in 2007 described Fairfax County as the second "economic pillar" – next to the federal government. *Time* magazine has called the County "one of the great economic success stories of our time." The sound foundation of our local economy will help us weather this storm as well as future challenges.

FORTUNE* 500

In 2009 there were six Fortune 500 company headquarters located in Fairfax County:

- General Dynamics
- Capital One Financial
- Computer Sciences Corporation
- Freddie Mac
- Sallie Mae
- Gannett

The third principle upon which this budget is developed is *transformation*. While the new normal compels us to abandon doing things in the same old way, it also necessitates that we continue to be guided by a spirit of ongoing improvement for excellence and by a spirit of collaboration and cooperation to find and implement new and innovative, cost-effective strategies. This transformation will fundamentally affect us and how we work in three ways by:

- Transforming how we work in terms of efficiency and effectiveness;

- Transforming how we work and cooperate with Schools in seeking avenues for further cost-savings and collaboration; and

- Transforming how we work and engage with both the public and County employees, seizing upon the collective wisdom and synergy of the whole of our community.

The FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan is balanced, resulting from a strategic framework that first sought to limit and reduce expenditures where viable through significant agency cuts and reductions, consolidations, and the ongoing realization of greater efficiencies. This framework also calls for the use of reserves and balances established by the Board in previous budget cycles to help the County withstand the immediate impacts of the economic downturn. The size of the transfer and the magnitude of the projected FY 2011 shortfall necessitated a reduction in the recommended school transfer by 1 percent. The County's support of the Fairfax County Public Schools operations and debt requirements remains the largest portion of the budget and on a percentage basis is still constant even with a funding reduction. Finally, given the significant reductions in real estate values, a Real Estate Tax rate increase has been included that lowers the level of taxes paid by the average homeowner. This proposed $0.05 Real Estate Tax rate increase results in the average homeowner paying $48.55 less than they did in FY 2010. The overwhelming majority of input we received from residents during our FY 2011 community dialogue sessions and online input favored keeping the tax bill for FY 2011 flat which would have resulted in a Real Estate Tax rate increase of $0.06. Therefore, the proposed tax rate increase is consistent with the direction we received from the majority of residents from whom we heard in fall 2009. In addition, the framework calls for the implementation of a new vehicle registration license fee, also consistent with what we heard from our community as one of the few remaining sources of untapped County revenue options, as well as smaller, more routine revenue enhancements.

FY 2011 Revenue Outlook and Revenue Projection

The national economy may be on the long road to recovery after experiencing its worst economic downturn in decades. The economy expanded in the third and fourth quarters of 2009 after declining in the previous four quarters. The strength and sustainability of the recovery, however, is not certain and is unlikely to yield significant expansion in the near term. Economic growth in the second half of 2009 has been achieved, in part, through federal economic programs like Cash for Clunkers and the first time homeowner tax credit. In the fourth quarter of 2009, the economy grew at a rate of 5.7 percent, the fastest pace in six years. A slowdown in the liquidation of business inventories accounted for nearly 60 percent of this advance. Since this boost from a change in inventories is temporary, this rate of growth is likely an overstatement of the underlying strength of the recovery. Sources of sustainable growth such as consumer spending and business investment and construction are still struggling. Consumer spending will continue to be constrained as long as unemployment remains high. As of January 2010, the national unemployment rate was 9.7 percent. Employment gains usually lag economic growth as employers rely on temporary or part-time workers in the initial stages of economic recovery. Concerns over mounting job losses and foreclosures have also caused consumers to change saving and spending habits. The percentage of disposable income that is saved nationally rose from 1.4 percent in 2005 to 2.7 percent in 2008 and to 4.6 percent in the fourth quarter of 2009. Many economists believe that the savings rate will continue to rise and that this may be a long lasting fundamental shift in behavior. While this frugality is beneficial to a household's bottom line, it does not bode well for a strong economic recovery.

While the region and the County are faring better than much of the country, there are continued signs of economic weakness. Moody's Economy.com estimates that Gross County Product (GCP), adjusted for inflation, fell at a preliminary rate of 0.2 percent in 2009. The County's unemployment rate peaked at 5.2 percent in June 2009 but fell to 4.6 percent as of December 2009, still up 1.2 percentage points from December 2008. The current unemployment rate equates to approximately 27,100 unemployed residents, a 34 percent increase over December 2008. During the last two downturns in 2001 and the mid-1990s, the unemployment rate never exceeded 4.0 percent. Northern Virginia continues to shed jobs but at a significantly slower pace than earlier in the year. In April 2009, the number of jobs had fallen 18,300 from the prior year. As of December 2009, the number of jobs was 1,500 less than December 2008.

FY 2011 Real Estate Assessments

As I mentioned previously, final FY 2011 residential real estate assessments were better than originally projected. Residential property values fell 5.56 percent versus the projected 10 percent. The housing market showed some signs of stabilizing during the latter part of 2009. The number of homes sold rose and inventories and the average number of days it took to sell a home fell. Sales of existing homes rose 9.4 percent from 13,979 in 2008 to 15,298, the highest level since 2006. The average number of days it took to sell a home was lower in every month of 2009 compared to the same month in 2008. Another sign of possible stabilization is the decline in the number of net foreclosures which fell in ten out of 12 months in 2009. As of December 2009, the number of properties owned by the mortgage lender totaled 796, down from 2,008 in December 2008, a 60.4 percent reduction. However, the price of homes sold during the year fell approximately 6 percent in 2009.

While the residential market began to show signs of improvement, nonresidential property values experienced their largest decline in at least 22 years. Overall, nonresidential property assessments fell 18.29 percent compared to the forecasted 18.0 percent. Every type of nonresidential property fell in value, but some of the largest declines occurred in hotel and office property. FY 2011 assessments for high-rise office property fell 24.3 percent due in part to the rising office vacancy rate. As of mid-year 2009, the direct office vacancy rate was 12.7 percent, up from 12.1 percent at the end of 2008 and the highest level since 1992. Including sublet space, the overall office vacancy rate was 15.4 percent, up 0.9 percentage points over the 14.5 percent at year-end 2008 and the highest on record since year-end 2003. The supply of space has outstripped demand. Over the past four years, office space has increased a net 8.0 million square feet to 111.5 million square feet as of mid-year and the amount of direct office space available topped 14.1 million square feet. As of mid-year 2009, 12 projects totaling 1.7 million square feet were under construction. While speculative development has been a driving force in new office development over the past several years, the lack of available credit has brought speculative development to a standstill. Only three of the 12 buildings under construction are 100 percent speculative. Only two new projects broke ground in 2009. Both of these buildings were build-to-suit and are completely pre-leased. Office vacancy rates were anticipated to rise slightly in late 2009; however, the reduction in office construction activity is expected to favorably impact the office vacancy rate in 2010.

Other categories of County revenue also reflect the mixed outlook. Those categories most susceptible to economic change are experiencing volatility. Personal Property Tax revenue is projected to drop 6.1 percent in FY 2010. The vehicle component, which comprises 73 percent of total Personal Property levy, is the primary driver of this decrease. Vehicle volume is forecast to drop 0.1 percent in FY 2010 as new vehicle purchases have fallen off. Sales tax revenue year-to-date in FY 2010 is down 6.8 percent from the previous year and FY 2011 receipts are projected to be flat. Other major taxes are also expected to be flat. Unfortunately given the state's budget outlook, FY 2011 revenue from the Commonwealth is projected to be down. The total reduction in state revenue is not known as the Governor and the General Assembly tackle the state's budget issues. As a result, a reserve which could be used to offset further state revenue loss has been recommended and included in the budget. The General Assembly is considering a series of budget proposals which include further reductions in aid to localities and to County programs partially supported by the state. In addition, the General Assembly will be reviewing the Personal Property Tax relief program, implemented in May 1998, which replaces up to 70 percent of an individual's car tax liability with state funding. The potential exists for this relief program to be eliminated. The County portion of the Personal Property Tax Relief Act funding is $211 million. A reserve of $21.7 million has been identified to address possible state revenue reductions beyond those accommodated within our FY 2011 revenue estimates.

In total, FY 2011 General Fund revenue, absent tax rate and fee increases is projected to be $3.1 billion, a decrease of $198.7 million or 6.0 percent from the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan.

Strategic Framework for FY 2011

The strategic framework for constructing this budget proposal involves an array of budget strategies and options, predicated on the consensus that the County is entering an era of no growth. The choices presented in this budget are aimed at minimizing the impact on the overall quality of life for our residents. Therefore, the essence of the proposed actions in this budget focus on cuts and reductions, efficiencies and reorganizations rather than closures or wholesale elimination of programs. Finally, the strategic framework relies on the use of balances and revenue options which is consistent with the previous Board actions as well as being overwhelmingly endorsed by residents during our most recent community dialogue sessions. The strategic framework for this budget proposal is built upon four steps:

- Step 1: Targeted Spending Requirements and Reduced County Expenditures
- Step 2: Strategic Use of Reserves
- Step 3: Continued Support for Fairfax County Public Schools
- Step 4: Reasonable Revenue Enhancements

STEP 1: Targeted Spending Requirements and Reduced County Expenditures

The first step in developing the FY 2011 budget required limiting and reducing County spending requirements. FY 2011 total non-School Disbursements total $1.523 billion, a decrease of $17 million or 1.10 percent from the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan. FY 2011 Direct Expenditures total $1.185 billion, a decrease of 2.02 percent. In addition, total County merit positions are reduced by a net of 284/282.73 SYE or 2.41 percent.

Position Changes in the FY 2011 Budget

Additional Positions to Staff New Facilities and Critical Needs	14/13.27 SYE
Proposed Position Reductions	(298/296.00 SYE)
Net Position Change	**(284/282.73 SYE)**

TARGETED SPENDING REQUIREMENTS

The FY 2011 budget proposal includes targeted spending requirements to address public health, the long-term sustainability of our retirement systems and our fiduciary responsibilities. Required increases total a net cost of $46.7 million and 14/13.27 SYE positions to meet growing needs in critical areas. It is significant that no funding increases are included for employee compensation. To clarify, this $46.7 million in limited growth is included in the $257.2 million final FY 2011 projected shortfall. I have summarized $48.5 million in required increases below. In addition, I have noted a number of cases where reductions are not recommended due to the criticality of the service provided. Miscellaneous savings of $1.8 million are also reflected in various agencies but not discussed below.

❖ *No Increase in Employee Compensation*

For the second consecutive year, no funding has been included for employee compensation increases. This recommendation is appropriate given our current economic situation and is a prudent short-term action. However, our employees are the County's greatest resource and our primary service providers. As such, longer term action will be required in the future; indeed, in this proposal we have addressed some proposed compensation action steps. In recognition of the hard work and support of our workforce and reflective of previous Board action, 1.5 additional holidays are included for County employees in FY 2011 which would include a full day on December 23rd and an additional day on December 30th. The cost of these additional holidays will be absorbed within agency budgets. In addition, to ensure the operation of the Employee Fitness Center at the Government Center, the costs of this facility are being transferred from the Park Authority's operating budget, which is supported by the General Fund, to the Health Benefits Trust Fund as part of the overall wellness program.

LiveWell
Fairfax County · Workforce Wellness Program

❖ *Retirement Funding*

The FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan includes a $26.5 million increase for fiduciary requirements related to the County's retirement systems. The global financial crisis during FY 2009 resulted in significant losses in the value of the invested assets of all three systems. As a result, the funding ratio of the Uniformed and Police Officers system dropped outside of the pre-selected corridor of 90-120 percent, and the Employees' system fell further below the 90 percent threshold. Following the established corridor funding policy, the employer contribution rates for each system must be increased to amortize the unfunded liabilities created by the fall in asset values. In addition, recognizing the difficult economic environment and the impact on investment returns, increases beyond the County's formal policy are included in order to improve the systems' financial position. These increases were the result of a thorough review of the County's corridor funding approach. As resources were devoted to strengthening the funding ratios of the systems, no increases are included for benefit enhancements, such as continuing the phase-in of reductions to the employee contribution rate for the Police Officers system as begun in FY 2008.

Compensation

For a second consecutive year the County budget will not include increases for employees. Where possible, modest positive changes, like consolidating training, expanding paid holidays, and continuing support of the Employee Fitness Center have been included, but this is not sufficient for the long term. It is critical that the County employment continue to be considered an employer of choice. As such, the following compensation-related policies and changes have been recommended:

COMPENSATION PHILOSOPHY

The compensation philosophy provides a broad framework to assist the Board of Supervisors and County Executive in making decisions that impact the total compensation of Fairfax County Government employees. The County's compensation philosophy has three primary objectives:

- Commit to a total compensation perspective as a means of attracting and retaining high performing employees who deliver exceptional services and programs to the public;
- Establish total compensation policies and procedures that are equitable to employees and effectively support the County's strategic and operational objectives;
- Maintain competitiveness, on a total compensation basis, with the market, which is identified as jurisdictions and organizations determined by the County to be competing for the same employee talent.

PAY FOR PERFORMANCE

The Board of Supervisors has directed staff to review the current pay for performance program and to return with recommendations for improvements and/or adjustments to the program prior to the Board's deliberations on the FY 2012 budget. As part of this review, staff will work with representatives of the various employee groups for input on potential revisions. Recommendations will include, but not be limited to, the timing and approval process of revisions to the pay for performance program, pay award increments to include any caps, potential inclusion of bonus element for top performers, and the relationship of the market rate adjustment to the pay awards earned by employees. Implementation of program changes would be targeted for FY 2013 subject to funding and consideration of the status of implementation of the new Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system. Unfortunately, the County will be unable to fund compensation increases for employees for FY 2011, marking the second consecutive year in which pay has remain frozen. However, we are preparing to remedy this situation when the economy recovers to sufficiently fund compensation increases. The following updated guidelines will direct future decisions:

PAY IMPLEMENTATION GUIDELINES

Market Competitiveness: The County will maintain a competitive level for compensation with at least the average of comparator organizations in the local Washington DC area.

Comparator Organizations: Arlington County; City of Alexandria; District of Columbia; Loudoun County; Montgomery County; Prince George's County; and Prince William County. Other employers (authorities, commissions, jurisdictions, local DC area private sector organizations, etc.) may also be considered as comparators, when appropriate, to address recruitment or retention issues. County executive, deputy county executive and department head job classes will continue to be surveyed on a national basis.

Market Ratio Thresholds: Market ratio thresholds for all employee groups will be 95 percent to 105 percent of the midpoint of the surveyed class(es).

Frequency of benchmark class review: Twenty-five (25 percent) of County benchmark job classes reviewed annually. All county benchmark job classes reviewed at least once every 4 years. Labor market, economic, and other conditions may require that some classes be reviewed more frequently than every 4 years and adjustments made subject to funding.

Pay increase adjustments for general employees: If an employee's pay is below the current grade midpoint, the employee receives a pay adjustment of 3 percent of the new grade midpoint. If pay is at or above the current grade midpoint, employee receives a pay adjustment of 1.5 percent of the new grade midpoint.

Total Compensation Definition: Total compensation will be defined as base pay, medical and dental insurances, basic life insurance, and retirement benefits.

Market Surveys: Base salary will be compared to those of comparator organizations on a regular basis (annually). Total compensation will be reviewed every 5 years and the findings used as guidance for decision purposes in budget reviews.

❖ *Debt Service*

In FY 2011, the General Fund transfer for County debt service is projected to increase $10.94 million or 9.86 percent above the FY 2010 level. This increase results from requirements associated with FY 2010 bond sales and funding to support the existing level of debt associated with outstanding bonds. The General Fund transfer for School debt service is projected to decrease by $3.06 million or 1.87 percent based on actual requirements to support the existing level of debt associated with outstanding bonds and savings associated with recent refunding bond sales in support of the capital improvement program. The combined County and School General Fund Transfer increase for debt service is $7.88 million or 2.87 percent.

As of December 2009, only a handful of jurisdictions, including Fairfax County, have received a "triple A" bond rating from Moody's Investors Service, Standard and Poor's Corporation, and Fitch Investors Services:

- only 24 of the nation's 3,086 counties
- only 7 of the nation's 50 states
- only 25 of the nation's 19,429 cities

It should be noted that since 1978, the County has saved approximately $319.514 million on bond sales due to its Triple A rating on new public improvement bonds. Including refunding sales, the County has saved over $430.31 million as a result of the AAA rating.

❖ *CONNECTOR/Metro*

The FY 2011 General Fund transfer in support of Metro Operations and Construction is anticipated to remain at the FY 2010 level as a result of the application of state aid and gas tax receipts held on behalf of Fairfax County through the Northern Virginia Transportation Commission (NVTC). Based on current Metro system needs, Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA) staff project an increased FY 2011 operating subsidy requirement from local jurisdictions of approximately 6.7 percent, and funding to support this increase is made available from the state aid and gas tax balances. The County has been fortunate in the last several years to have this aid available to offset General Fund requirements. Between funding for the County share of Metro and that used to support the CONNECTOR system, applied aid has been available to absorb the systems' cost increases during the last two years. These balances are not expected to be available in FY 2012 and beyond. The FY 2011 General Fund transfer for the County's Transit System, the FAIRFAX CONNECTOR, is $28.9 million, an increase of $5.1 million or 21.5 percent over the FY 2010 Adopted level. This increase is necessary to meet the requirements of the new bus operations contract partially funded in FY 2010. The increase also supports costs of a contractually-required reserve for engine failures, essential West Ox garage maintenance costs and projected increases in fuel and vehicle replacement costs. It should be noted that a number of route reductions are proposed in the budget based on the loss of support for Dulles Corridor bus service, one of the most highly utilized service areas within the County. State set-aside funding from the Dulles Toll Road revenue had been used to support this service as a result of an agreement with the Commonwealth. However, the Dulles Toll Road and control of this grant funding has been transferred to the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority which subsequently eliminated this support. A combination of strategies are recommended to address the loss of this funding and to continue the majority of this important service designed to build transit ridership in the Dulles Corridor prior to the opening of the Metrorail operations there. These strategies include use of one-time balances and net service reductions of $3.9 million which are discussed in more detail in the Fund 100, County Transit Systems, narrative in Volume 2. In addition to expenditure reductions to balance the County Transit budget, a CONNECTOR fare increase is proposed from the current $1.25 fare to $1.50 in order to maintain approximately the same level of anticipated fare revenue despite declines in ridership on existing routes. Ridership has been impacted by the decrease in automobile gas prices to more affordable levels, putting previous transit users back in their cars, as well as by the continuing economic downturn which has decreased jobs and associated commuters. The proposed fare increase would be implemented early in FY 2011, once appropriate public notification has taken place, and it is anticipated to be consistent with a bus fare increase being considered by WMATA.

❖ *Contractual Rate Increases*

Net funding of $2.2 million has been included in the FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan for primarily personnel-based contractual adjustments in the following agencies: Health Department, Department of Family Services, Office to Prevent and End Homelessness, Aging Grants and Programs, and the Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board. The net cost reflects additional revenue associated with the contract increase, specifically for the School-Age Child Care (SACC) program food costs and the Comprehensive Services Act, thereby minimizing the County's cost to fund these necessary increases. The percentage increases vary (between 2 and 3 percent) and are based on specific contract language or anticipated vendor requirements. Agencies will work to minimize these increases where possible but given the reductions of the last several years, agencies do not have the flexibility to absorb these costs.

❖ *New Facilities*

Staffing and resource requirements associated with new facilities total $1.80 million and include 5/4.27 SYE new positions. Among the new facilities to be funded and staffed is the addition of two new SACC rooms made available with the recently completed renovation at Mount Eagle Elementary School. This budget proposal includes 3/2.27 SYE positions and net funding of $86,142 to operate these new rooms which will provide spaces for 80 school-aged children. It should be noted that as result of the County-School Smart Savings committee, a pilot program is being developed to implement an alternate after school-care program for those schools without classroom space for the SACC program. With the addition of the Mount Eagle SACC classrooms, only five elementary schools in the County have no SACC program.

Based on the opening of the Lutie Lewis Coates and Laurel Hill Elementary Schools in FY 2010, 1/1.0 SYE Public Health Nurse position, at a cost of $88,891, has been included in the FY 2011 budget. The Olley Glen Senior Center, a 90-unit, independent-living residence will be completed during FY 2011 and will add additional participants to the Little River Glen Senior Center co-located at the Little River Glen campus. Net funding of $210,397 and 1/1.0 SYE Park/Recreation Assistant is needed to accommodate the additional participants based on current staffing ratios and to fund congregate meal costs and other requirements.

Finally, funding of $1,419,358 is primarily required for utility, custodial and other operating expenses for several County facilities, namely, the Gregory Drive Treatment facility, the Heath Department Lab, the Less Secure Shelter II and various library and fire station renovation projects expected to be completed during FY 2011. It should be noted that additional funding is included associated with revised security and porter service contracts based on refined requirements analysis.

❖ *Critical Public Health Department Positions/Medically-Fragile Support*

As directed by the Board of Supervisors in September 2009, the FY 2011 budget includes $877,424 and 9/9.0 SYE additional positions for the County's Health Department primarily to replace federal grant funding for public health preparedness. Of these nine positions, five were formerly funded with a three-year Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) grant which expired in fall 2009. The continuation of permanent staffing for this critical outreach is essential to allow the Health Department to continue its efforts in community preparedness and to work with the community to increase their capacity in dealing with important health issues. In addition, another three positions will be created in lieu of existing limited term support for critical volunteer outreach and training, database management, and grant management, as well as the development of the department’s educational material relating to general public health, emerging diseases and public health threats. Lack of permanent staffing for these three positions negatively impacts Medical Reserve Corps (MRC) volunteer relations and disrupts volunteer outreach, recruitment and training; jeopardizes the agency’s ability to manage a wide array of grant funding streams and provide oversight of crucial databases; diminishes the agency’s capacity to coordinate staffing and communication during an emergency as well as impacts adequate support during outbreak situations. In FY 2008, there were 3,682 active MRC volunteers, with recruitment of new volunteers slightly outpacing attrition.

These nine new positions will allow the Health Department to strengthen its infrastructure to more effectively respond to ongoing public health requirements in the County such as childhood obesity, chronic disease and food safety and to respond to emergency disease outbreaks such as H1N1. They will also allow the Health Department to enhance integration of local public health system assets in order to better support and sustain both routine service delivery and emergency public health response activities and to actively advance the development of new strategies and networks to enable the County to anticipate and respond effectively to rapidly evolving and complex public health challenges. The County's recent response to a region wide outbreak of measles and the intervention required as a result of the ongoing H1N1 pandemic have highlighted the inability of the department to sustain long-term service requirements and meet concurrent public health emergencies without additional staff. Staff from the director down have been required to work many hours of overtime to try and meet current needs; however, this level of effort cannot be sustained long-term, particularly as the agency is likely to face new and critical public health requirements in the future. It should be noted that as of January 2010, 69,381 H1N1 vaccinations have been given, 13,713 phone calls have been recorded at the H1N1 call center, four deaths have been recorded in Fairfax County as a result of the H1N1 virus and approximately five percent of the County's population have received urgent care/services for influenza like illnesses. The addition of these positions allows the agency to optimize its service delivery by leveraging critical community assets and providing relevant population-based interventions.

In addition to the funding to support these new positions, funding of $629,875 is required to fund anticipated and mandated increases in the nursing contract for the medically fragile children who attend Fairfax County Public Schools. This nursing support, required under the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), must address the health requirements of a growing number of Fairfax County children. The IDEA requires Fairfax County to provide nursing services so that disabled students have the resources necessary to attend Fairfax County Public Schools. Due to the complexity of skills these types of nurses have, combined with the national shortage of nurses, obtaining a nurse for each medically fragile student has proven to be difficult. In order to combat these issues and stay in compliance with the IDEA, FCPS and the Health Department have renegotiated the contracts with the nursing contract providers to insure a nurse will be available for each student on a daily basis and to provide additional coverage through the addition of two full-time floating nurses through the contracting agency, to serve as a back-up when other nurses are not available.

❖ *Fund 120, E-911 Funding*

The FY 2011 General Fund transfer to Fund 120, E-911, is increased $3.44 million associated with maintenance and support costs for the new Computer Aided Dispatch, 9-1-1 and Public Safety radio systems and to support platform technology and other costs associated with other operations of the facility. In addition, a portion of the increase offsets decreased revenue and one-time balances used to support the fund in FY 2010 which are unavailable in FY 2011. The activities and programs in Fund 120, E-911, provide support to the operations of the Department of Public Safety Communications (DPSC) and required public safety information technology projects. The E-911 costs are funded from state Communications Sales and Use Tax, a new landline E-911 tax administered by the Virginia Department of Taxation at a rate of $0.75 per line, interest on investments and the General Fund. FY 2011 revenue to the fund is anticipated to decline approximately $1.0 million primarily based on lower Communications Sales and Use Tax revenue.

❖ *Continued Funding for Emergency Support of Community Organizations*

The effect of the ongoing economic downturn continues to negatively affect our community partners' ability to meet demands. This in part is due to the challenges facing community organizations because of the decrease in philanthropic giving, but also due to the significant increase in the number of people needing basic needs and employment assistance. The FY 2010 budget included a one-time reserve of $1,000,000 for emergency support to community organizations in need of additional assistance as a result of economic stress in order to sustain the organization's operations and provision of services to the community in the short-term. During this fiscal year, we have seen a significant rise in unemployment and increased request for assistance from local and state administered financial assistance programs, including Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), Medicaid, and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. Also, due to the rapid rise in the number of persons unemployed and/or underemployed in the County, we have experienced a significant increase for basic needs assistance including housing, utilities, and rent payment to prevent eviction. The County is using the $1,000,000 in FY 2010 as local match allowing an application to the Virginia Department of Social Services to leverage $4,000,000 in federal TANF Emergency Funds, available through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. These combined funds will be used to help mitigate the impact of the recession on our Fairfax County families and children to ensure sustainable operations of some of our larger non-profit partners. If the state approves the County's plan the funding will be used to provide basic needs assistance (such as emergency housing assistance, utility, food, shelter assistance, transportation), and employment training, education, job search and placement, and other employment related services. Similar to the FY 2010 budget, the FY 2011 budget provides a second reserve of $1,000,000 for emergency support to community organizations to sustain the organization's operations and provision of adequate services to the community in the short-term that are in need of assistance as a result of economic stress or increased numbers of their clients.

❖ *Consolidated Community Funding Pool and Proposed Changes to the Consolidated Community Funding Pool Advisory Committee*

FY 2011 funding support of the Consolidated Community Funding Pool remains at $8.97 million, the same level as FY 2010, again demonstrating our commitment to the safety net in Fairfax in cooperation with our nonprofit partners.

In addition, as staffing resources become more limited, Human Services as a system is seeking ways to reduce the number of staff and staff hours required to provide support to the various boards, authorities, commissions, and advisory councils while creating a more streamlined approach that more closely aligns the strategic priorities for County, Human Services, and the community. One such opportunity is integration of the responsibilities of the Consolidated Community Funding Advisory Committee (CCFAC) as an ad hoc committee under the Human Services Council (HSC). Responsibilities of the ad hoc committee will be similar to those identified in the Consolidated Community Plan. Specifically the committee, under the direction of the HSC, will develop and complete the five-year plan and strategies ensuring input from community stakeholders and county staff. Additionally, they will recommend funding priorities and evaluation criteria to guide effective distribution of pooled funds. The HSC will monitor implementation of the plan and report measureable outcomes to the Board of Supervisors.

Changes to the responsibilities currently assigned to the CCFAC would require changes to the Citizen Participation Plan, including a public hearing, and approval by the Board of Supervisors and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Both the CCFAC and the HSC are concerned with the needs of the community and the effectiveness of human services delivery, and both serve as a liaison to governing and advisory boards of existing human services organizations and to the community on human services issues. The Consolidated Plan includes additional capital and community development activities that are implemented by the Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority (FCRHA). Because the HSC members represent the magisterial districts of the County and are also appointed by the Board of Supervisors, their oversight of the Consolidated Plan may add yet another dimension and better coordination for this work. This proposed consolidation of councils will not change the responsibilities for the HSC’s ad hoc committee, rather it should reduce duplication of staff effort and better align the strategic work while maintaining our commitment to community participation in priority setting and implementation of a consolidated plan.

❖ *Affordable Housing*

I have maintained the half-penny dedicated to Affordable Housing, which is fully committed to the payment of debt service for previous preservation efforts. In response to discussions by the Board concerning affordable housing that began at the Board's retreat last summer, the Board received the completed "Housing Blueprint" at its Housing Committee meeting of January 19, 2010. The Blueprint was a collaborative effort among County agencies, non-profits and advocates and laid out the priorities for housing. This effort supports the shift of emphasis from preserving affordable housing to 1) providing housing for those in the greatest need, 2) partnering with non-profits, 3) re-focusing existing resources, 4) bridging the affordability gap, 5) completing projects in the pipeline and 6) promoting workforce housing through land use policy and private sector partnerships. As the Board requested, the Blueprint provides specific metrics and funding requirements for FY 2011. At its meeting on January 19, 2010, the Board indicated its support of the funding priorities recommended by the Affordable Housing Advisory Committee for FY 2011 and reaffirmed this with a vote on January 26, 2010. As you recall, these priorities included funding for three of the goals laid out in the Blueprint:

1) To End Homelessness in 10 years
2) To Provide Affordable Options to Special Needs Populations
3) To Reduce the Waiting Lists in Half in 10 Years

It was discussed that as part of the budget process the Board would need to make decisions about what funding would be available in FY 2011 to meet the $10,110,400 in requirements identified in the Blueprint. Clearly, the Board has the ability to use the $4 million in excess revenues from the Wedgewood project to support a substantial investment in these priorities, but the commitment of additional resources will need to be weighed by the Board against the other priorities of the County during this difficult budget period. There are a number of options for funding the remaining requirements. For purposes of the FY 2011 budget, I recommend that the Board focus on the $7.1 million in Priority 1, Urgent funding needs, which would commit the recurring Wedgewood revenues to the Bridging Affordability program assisting 48 homeless families and individuals and reducing affordable housing waiting lists assisting 364 households. The balance of the Urgent funding would be applied to capital renewal of the Lincolnia Assisted Living Facility and could be funded with either one-time balances or as part of a plan to issue debt for Housing needs. I will be providing more detail to the Board during our discussions on the Capital Improvement Program in March 2010 on the options available to them for this financing.

REDUCED COUNTY EXPENDITURES

A series of **budget reductions** and **reorganizations**, totaling $57.95 million and 298/296.0 SYE positions, have been recommended which impact many County agencies and services. Some of these reductions were based on across-the-board reductions in expenditures. In addition, a number of agencies were tasked with identifying higher reductions based on size, scope, criticality, and discretionary aspects of agency programs. Where possible, we have accelerated these reductions for FY 2010 to provide us with additional savings and flexibility to cope with the shortfall for FY 2011. The FY 2011 budget proposal reflects an anticipated balance of $35.34 million available as a result of these accelerated reductions. It should be noted that a corresponding savings of $10.0 million in fringe benefits is also reflected in FY 2011, primarily as a result of position vacancy and reductions.

There are clearly significant impacts resulting from these budget reductions. I am very proud of how staff in Fairfax has always been able to respond to changing environments and demands and shifts the way we do business to recognize these changes. In many areas of County government demand is up and our community, in response to the dire fiscal condition, looks to us for more assistance. For many agencies, the cuts will result in significant changes to service hours. In others, the reductions will further stress those agencies already dealing with increased service demands. A chart summarizing the FY 2011 funding reductions to County agencies is included at the end of this section; however, I have provided examples of some of our more significant reductions below.

Agency Efficiencies and Reductions

- ***Parks and Libraries***

  We heard very clearly from the community that they love the amenities of the County. These include our open spaces, recreation centers, and libraries. In response to the demand for these services, we have been able to build strong programs, operate many facilities and provide access for many hours each week. As I have previously stated, we need to provide a level of services that is sustainable over the long-term and these very programs that are so appealing to such a broad mix of residents in the community exceed our ability to sustain them. It is important to note that these programs are not just recreational or cultural. They offer positive, constructive alternatives to our youth, provide support for the education of our community at all levels, and in these difficult economic times, they serve as alternatives for individuals who do not have any others. I am recommending a number of very difficult reductions and those to our Parks and Libraries have to be included. Therefore, to address the projected FY 2011 budget shortfall, a net expenditure reduction of $2,432,974 and 41/40.5 SYE positions has been included in the FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan for the Park Authority. These budget reductions affect accessibility and services throughout the entire park system including park programs, maintenance, planning, and administration. These reductions will challenge the park system's ability to fulfill its important mission to preserve and protect parkland as well as to create and sustain quality facilities and services. These facilities and services offer residents opportunities for interpretation, recreation, improvement of their physical and mental well-being, enhancement of their quality of life, and will have a significant impact on park users and program participants. Impacts to local summer camp program options for residents will be felt by eliminating up to five Rec-PAC sites and eliminating the one remaining youth summer camp program field trip and program activities and supplies. The elimination and closure of a swimming program and management of the Martin Luther King, Jr. outdoor swimming pool will impact needed recreational options for residents in the Mt.Vernon/Route 1 Corridor. Also, court lighting at 123 basketball, volleyball, and tennis courts will be shut down and require all courts to close at dusk rather than 11 p.m., impacting those patrons who enjoy the courts in the late evening. Staffing eliminations and budget reductions will decrease park staffing and delay response to public requests, reduce citizen contact, and decrease customer service as well as impact internal park administrative operations for procurement, communication services, IT services, and internship programs. Furthermore, mowing and grounds maintenance will decrease in frequency, impacting the playability and safety of athletic fields. Decreases in funding will increase the maintenance backlog for park repair and maintenance, impacting safety, access, and cleanliness of parks and facilities. Repairs to park equipment will be delayed, impacting the availability of park site amenities.

Within the Fairfax County Public Library, a reduction of $3,400,000 and 81/79.5 SYE positions has been included in the FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan. This reduction impacts customers and employees by offering fewer hours of service at both regional and community libraries; fewer youth and adult programs (dependent on the new hours at each library); and a shorter summer reading program. In addition, customers will need to learn new hours of operation among the various types of libraries and find alternate meeting sites. Approximately 300 disabled customers will not be able to order library books for home delivery via U.S. Postal Service (they will have to physically visit a library to pick up books); and 35 deposit sites at senior living facilities, nursing homes and adult care centers will no longer receive rotating collections of library books. Full-time employees will be required to work every Saturday and/or two evenings per week. The reduction of service hours and the elimination of positions will reduce the number of customers served and challenge overall customer satisfaction. As a result of this reduction, proposed hours of operations are as follows:

	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.	Sun.
8 Regional Libraries	1 to 9pm	10am to 6pm	1 to 9pm	10am to 6pm	10am to 6pm	10am to 5pm	1 to 5pm
14 Community Libraries	10am to 6pm	1 to 9pm	10am to 6pm	1 to 9pm	10am to 6pm	10am to 5pm	Closed

Total proposed hours of operations each week in FY 2011 across branches is 1,066, a decrease from 1,346 in FY 2009.

- ***Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board Programs***

Services provided by the Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board (CSB) are also impacted significantly in this budget and I would expect that very careful deliberation on these adjustments be made as we proceed through the budget process as I am concerned about the potential impact to some of the members of the community who are the most in need. In Virginia, community services boards provide Alcohol and Drug services, Mental Health services, and Intellectual Disability services. The General Fund supports a much larger share of CSB expenses than in most localities in Virginia and again we are pressed to sustain this as we balance a vastly different revenue stream. To address the projected FY 2011 budget shortfall, a reduction of $3,430,228 and elimination of 15/15.0 SYE positions have been included for the CSB. I commend the CSB for also being able to generate additional revenue of $1,819,116, which may be challenging, but which will preserve other core services that would have been reduced. See the Reductions table that follows for more detail on the net $5,249,344 reduction to the General Fund Transfer.

In addition to making program reductions, the FY 2011 budget proposal includes adjustments to agencies where workload is decreasing. Two agencies in particular are seeing significant reductions in workload and, as such, are downsizing to respond to their new normal. For examples of these reductions, consider:

- ***Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court***
  Due to the lower population in the Juvenile Detention Center (JDC), which mirrors a statewide trend which may be partially attributable to a reluctance on the part of some judges to incarcerate youth, the Court has been able to close some units at the JDC and is currently operating at approximately 70 percent of capacity. As a result, the agency will eliminate 2/2.0 SYE positions from the JDC for a total of $125,000. In addition, the Court will continue to manage vacancies to achieve a reduction of $689,011 by holding approximately 18 positions vacant, with the majority of vacancies at the JDC. Finally, an additional 2/2.0 SYE positions and $125,000 in Probation Services will also be eliminated, realizing these savings as a result of decreased caseloads.

- ***Land Development Services***
  On a much larger scale, the Department of Public Works and Environmental Services, Land Development Services, has seen declines in both new residential and commercial development because of declining activity as a result of the downturns in the national and local economies. As a result, the agency has identified 18/18.0 SYE vacant positions for elimination. Many of these positions have been held vacant for more than 18 months because of declining workload and revenues. The agency will also continue to manage other position vacancies in order to achieve a reduction of $3,661,904. The reduction of workload has been in a number of areas with declining submission of major plans, less bonded projects, and fewer issued construction permits and corresponding inspections.

As part of the FY 2011 budget reductions, several of our larger agencies have been able to absorb funding decreases by looking very closely at the way they do business, recognizing the new normal in terms on recruitment and retention, and taking advantage of every opportunity for efficiency they could identify. Examples of these include:

- ***Public Safety***

  Organizations with 24/7 operations like ours often need to adopt a model of service provision which includes a combination of meeting staffing requirements with both positions and overtime hours. In FY 2011, our three major Public Safety agencies, the Police Department, the Office of the Sheriff and the Fire and Rescue Department, will all be using significantly less overtime and managing position vacancies very closely. In part, this is accommodated because of the depressed job market which has made us more successful in recruitment and retention. In each case, however, the agency is also restructuring the way it is responding to its service requirements in recognition that funding levels need to be reduced and minimizing the number of positions lost is essential in both the short- and long-term.

  The Police Department, for example, will reduce its budget by $6,317,179 for overtime and salary costs. This includes reducing unscheduled overtime by 83,000 hours or approximately 19 percent from the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan level, which equates to approximately 40 full-time police officers. This reduction is in addition to the reduction of 34,600 overtime hours included in the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan. This reduction will result in the department's inability to meet current staffing levels; however, all *minimum* staffing levels will be met by using other sworn positions to backfill Patrol. Additionally, impacts include increased response times, delayed investigations and complex case closures, reduced training availability, reduced proactive initiatives, and delayed service delivery in administrative areas. The department will also prioritize resources to mitigate the impact on core police operations such as patrol.

  In the Office of the Sheriff, full staffing and changes implemented in FY 2009 and FY 2010 are anticipated to continue to create significant savings sustainable into FY 2011 and beyond. In FY 2011, savings of $3,088,247 are primarily attributable to the ability of the Office of the Sheriff to remain fully staffed, therefore reducing the use of overtime spending. However, discretionary services such as car seat inspections and Honor Guard functions are being scaled back and training will only be conducted during regular duty schedules, stretching coverage but balancing the need to ensure that staff receives the training that they require.

  The Fire and Rescue Department budget, through reduced overtime and management of position vacancies, will be reduced by $7,389,231. This reduction reflects a decrease of nearly 48 percent from the department's overtime budget for training and minimum staffing needs, which adversely impacts the department's ability to provide specialty training and drills to personnel. Although minimal training will still be conducted, limiting specialty training could result in fewer qualified staff available to serve in specialty units such as the Hazardous Materials Unit and Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) Team. Furthermore, as a result of reducing overtime spending the department will most likely have to reduce the number of personnel for callback duty which could potentially equate to fire and medical response units being out of service. The department will manage vacancies by evaluating and redistributing workload among the existing support staff mitigating potential adverse impacts to the support services and administrative requirements provided directly to field personnel and operations. The department will also continue to civilianize uniform positions where possible; however, this will limit the number of personnel available for surge capacity, which is the ability to obtain additional resources needed by pulling personnel out of staff positions during an emergency or a large event.

- ***Department of Family Services***

  The Department of Family Services (DFS) has been in the process of identifying opportunities for efficiencies as well, and this budget includes a reduction of $4,157,446. Similar to last year, the services making up the County's basic social safety net, such as the General Relief program, were preserved, along with resources needed to satisfy mandated service requirements. In identifying DFS reductions, efficiencies were pursued wherever possible and every effort was made to minimize the impact on DFS clients and service delivery. More than half of the department's budget reductions were possible due to savings associated with agency-initiated redesigns and alignments with recent spending patterns.

  In the Child Care Division's School-Age Child Care Program, staff schedules have been adjusted to align better with the school year calendar, resulting in savings with minimal impact on service delivery. The department is also harnessing technology to increase efficiency. For example, process redesigns and the implementation of Documentum, a scanning and paperless file technology which will within a two-year period allow workers in the Self Sufficiency Division to access all public assistance cases on file with the department regardless of location, and will enable workers to assist clients from any office regardless of the clients' physical location. The department may be able to centralize some functions (e.g., processing of applications) since workers will not be restricted by the physical location of a case as it is under the paper system. Centralization of functions down the road may also provide for flexibility on how the work is managed and staff redeployed. For example, if there is suddenly a surge in the work in one office, staff from another office could assist the other office with their work to improve response time and reduce dependency on overtime to get the work done. The Children, Youth and Families Division will also be implementing this technology in FY 2011. Every effort will be made to minimize the impact of this Personnel Services reduction on frontline services, but position vacancies in non-service providing positions may also be necessary to accommodate this reduction.

Of the remaining reductions, a number will only impact internal service operations and program management. There were 9/9.0 SYE positions associated with the proposed reductions; however, I have approved the re-deployment of these positions to address the new System of Care initiative. The System of Care initiative is a new approach to how services, funded via the Comprehensive Services Act (CSA), are delivered to youth and their families. More about this System of Care initiative is available below.

❖ *Corresponding Savings in Fringe Benefits*

The reductions identified above, including those implemented during FY 2010, will also result in a significant savings in the County's fringe benefits costs. Close management of position vacancies and elimination of positions during FY 2010 and FY 2011 have resulted in an FY 2011 savings in employee benefits costs of $10.03 million. The County offers its employees and retirees participation in health, dental and life insurance programs. Funding for these programs, as well as the County contributions for Social Security and retirement are supported in the General Fund in Agency 89, Employee Benefits. The County's savings in fringe benefits is offset by required increases in the County's contribution to the retirement funds as addressed earlier. It should be noted that projected premium increases have been included for employee insurance programs in FY 2011 which will impact contributions made by the County and individual employees. These projected increases are displayed in the chart below:

Projected Premium Increases January 2011	
Health Insurance	
Preferred Provider Option (PPO)	8 percent
Point-of-Service (POS)	13 percent
Open Access Plan (OAP)	15 percent
Health Maintenance Organization (HMO)	10 percent
Dental Insurance	5 percent
Group Life Insurance	5 percent

Final decisions on actual premium increases will be made prior to open enrollment in the fall of 2010. Agency 89, Employee Benefits, also includes funding for employee training, which has been maintained at the FY 2010 level.

Policy Adjustments
Associated With Retiree Benefits

The FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan includes several policy adjustments intended to reinforce the County's commitment to allocate and prudently manage resources in order to ensure the County's fiduciary responsibilities to the retirement trust funds. The proposed budget includes an increase of $25.6 million for requirements related to the County's retirement systems and maintains the $9.9 million General Fund transfer for other post-employment benefits (OPEBs).

In their budget guidance approved with the adoption of the FY 2010 budget, the Board of Supervisors directed staff to review the requirements placed on the County's retirement systems as a result of the economic downturn, including the corridor funding approach and the additional 1.0 percent ad hoc COLA. Upon a comprehensive examination of the current corridor policy, staff concluded that the corridor approach should be maintained, as it has cushioned the County from dramatic rate increases in the past and is currently providing insulation from the global financial crisis. However, recognizing the difficult economic environment and the impact on investment returns, every effort should be made to gradually move towards a narrower corridor of 95-105 percent. In line with this recommendation and in recognition of the need to increase the employer contribution rates in order to improve the systems' financial position, the employer contribution rates have been increased for FY 2011 to allow for an amortization to a 91 percent level, in accordance with the phased approach to move towards the 95 percent target. It should be noted that the corridor will remain at 90-120 percent, as codified in the Fairfax County Code; however, at a future date, when the funding ratios of the systems have risen above 95 percent, consideration will be given to formally revising the corridor to 95-105 percent.

Similarly, in its examination of the ad hoc COLA policy, staff concluded that it is important for an individual Board of Trustees to maintain the discretion to grant an ad hoc COLA for its retirees and that the criteria used to grant a COLA among the three systems be consistent. However, the financial conditions that must be met in order for a Board to consider granting an ad hoc COLA should be strengthened, especially since the granting of such a COLA impacts the employer contribution rates and, thus, requires County funding. As a result, it is recommended that the financial criteria be revised whereby the system must have an actuarial surplus – demonstrated by having a funding ratio exceeding 100 percent – before an ad hoc COLA can be considered. It should be noted that, given the current economic conditions, it is highly unlikely that the financial criteria, under either the current or proposed methodologies, would be met in order for an ad hoc COLA to be considered by any of the three retirement systems in the foreseeable future.

In order to allocate appropriate resources for retiree health benefits, such as the retiree health benefit subsidy, the FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan maintains the General Fund transfer of $9.9 million to Fund 603, OPEB Trust Fund. Additionally, in recognition of the fact that the County's liability under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45 is calculated based on all County positions and not only those funded by the General Fund, beginning in FY 2011, funds not supported by General Fund dollars will begin making contributions. It is anticipated that these contributions will total approximately $3.1 million in FY 2011. It is the County's policy to maintain a positive net OPEB asset, which demonstrates that the County has met its obligations to adequately fund the annual required contribution (ARC) for OPEB each year. Because the County prepared early for the implementation of GASB 45, a net OPEB asset has been maintained and carried forward each year, helping to offset each subsequent year's ARC requirements. As this asset and the amount able to be carried forward declines, it becomes imperative that the County allocate resources to fully fund the ARC each year.

Agency Reorganizations and Reviews

As part of the ongoing work to **transform and innovate** the work we do and the services we continue to provide, staff has worked this year to critically review and redesign many services and organizational structures to generate long-term savings. While all agencies have been engaged in the exercise of looking for additional efficiencies and cost savings, resulting in many of the budget reductions noted above, I also want to highlight some of the more significant initiatives, which result in a savings of $2.6 million, undertaken by staff over the past several months. For instance, a number of staff groups have worked on potential reorganization opportunities. As part of the reviews, alternative service delivery methodologies were considered, options for more streamlined management and supervision were proposed, and organizational structures were realigned. While the work on these initiatives proved to be considerable and complex, they did yield significant results in terms of dollar savings and operational efficiencies. In some cases, the staff review resulted in a rethinking of proposed consolidations. For example, it was originally intended that the Park Authority and Department of Community and Recreation Services (CRS) be reviewed for merger. However, it became apparent that the major opportunities for consolidation between these two organizations had already been undertaken in previous reorganizations. For example Rec-PAC, Leisure Enterprises and Recreation classes in school sites have already been moved to the Park Authority from CRS. Furthermore, the significant differences in mission, with the focus of the Park Authority on environmental stewardship and leisure activities and the focus of CRS on the provision of Human Services were not necessarily compatible. As a result, the focus of the reorganization shifted to opportunities within Human Services, and specifically CRS and the Department of Systems Management for Human Services.

Major reorganizations and redesigns presented in the FY 2011 budget proposal include:

❖ *Department of Neighborhood and Community Services*

As part of a major consolidation initiative to maximize operational efficiencies, redesign access and delivery of services, and strengthen neighborhood and community capacity, the FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan includes my recommendation of the merger of Agency 50, Department of Community and Recreation Services, and Agency 69, Department of Systems Management for Human Services into a new department, Agency 79, Department of Neighborhood and Community Services (DNCS). For details on the new agency please refer to the agency narrative in the Health and Welfare Program area of Volume 1.

The Department of Neighborhood and Community Services has three primary functions. The first is to serve the entire Human Services system by proactively meeting service delivery needs by identifying service delivery gaps and by seizing opportunities to realize gains and improvements in efficiencies. Capacity building within Human Services is coordinated and led by the department but also involves all stakeholders both within County government and the community as a whole. Programs and approaches are to be continually developed, critically evaluated and assessed to ensure that needs and goals are being met. The second function is to deliver information and connect people, community organizations and human service professionals, to resources and services provided both within the department, and more broadly within the community. Access is to services provided across the spectrum of needs, and includes transportation to services and, in some cases, provides direct assistance. Finally, in partnership with various public-private community organizations, neighborhoods, businesses and other County agencies, the agency uses prevention and community building approaches to provide direct services for residents and communities throughout the County. The regionally-based services are provided both in County facilities (such as the existing Community Centers, Teen Centers, and Senior Centers) and through continued implementation of the “Centers Without Walls” concept which empowers communities to put in place services without the brick and mortar of County infrastructure.

As a result of the work done by staff to develop the new service delivery model, major reductions for FY 2011 totaling $921,915 were identified, namely, the elimination of 10/10.0 SYE positions (primarily management and oversight positions). The impact for all these reductions will be manageable because of significant efficiencies gained through restructuring, cross-training of existing staff, and streamlining of existing operations.

❖ *Clerk to the Board of Supervisors and Planning Commission Staff*

As a result of a comprehensive review of the duties and responsibilities of the agencies supporting the Board of Supervisors (BOS), the Planning Commission (PC) and the Board of Zoning Appeals (BZA), a number of opportunities have been identified for both immediate efficiencies as well as potential efficiencies in the future. The efficiencies that have been reviewed include staffing, technology, technology support, minutes, scheduling, and notifications and placement of advertisements for land use cases, among others. To generate savings for FY 2011, 2/2.0 SYE vacant Administrative Assistant III positions (one from the Clerk to the Board and one from the Planning Commission) will be eliminated. This will generate recurring savings of approximately $90,000. In addition, the staff of the Clerk to the Board and Planning Commission will be co-located to provide an opportunity to share reception, technology support and other support functions to minimize the impact of reductions in positions. This is not a merger of the two organizations. Among the longer term projects that staff will undertake, are: 1) coordinating the scheduling of land use hearings to provide a more seamless scheduling process; 2) having senior PC staff schedule the land use agenda for both the PC and BOS; and 3) having the PC office assume responsibility for written notice to abutting property owners about BZA public hearings (similar to the policy adopted by the Board that the PC office manage notice of BOS land use public hearings). It should be noted, however, that especially in the short-term, the reduction in positions is a reduction in capacity. It is anticipated that the focus on cooperation and pooling of resources will mitigate this reduction to some degree. Finally, staff will continue to look at opportunities for efficiency especially as positions are vacated in the future.

❖ *Span of Control*

Another of the efforts County staff has undertaken this year was a review of the "span of control" for supervisors throughout the organization. The review included identifying generally the number of levels of management within an organization as well as the number of subordinates assigned to supervisors. This review was designed to determine opportunities for current or future reductions and cost savings as a result of reducing the number of supervisory positions and either eliminating the positions entirely or reassigning them to service delivery. As I have stated before, I am proud of how departments have, on an ongoing basis, worked to identify opportunities and take advantage of them, and it is apparent as a result of this review that this again is the case. Staff found no glaring situations outside of guidelines relative to span of control. Yet, despite this fact, departments did go back and scrub through their organizations to tweak them yet again and there are a number of examples within this budget, where as a result of a redesign or reorganization, we are adjusting our management span of control in some way. For example, in the Department of Family Services, the interim regional management structure put in place in 2005 in Children, Youth and Families has been determined to have successfully met the objectives for which it was intended (including collaborative decision-making and application of best practices) and is being eliminated. Another example of this is the elimination of the Director of Print, Mail and Administrative Services within the Department of Cable and Consumer Services as part of the Print Shop consolidation, resulting in savings of $107,693 and the elimination of 1/1.0 SYE position. In total, more than 30 non-uniformed positions with classifications of supervisors or managers have been eliminated as part of the budget reductions included in the FY 2011 proposed budget. Finally, it is important to note that the majority of supervisors in the County are working supervisors – they carry caseloads, serve clients or provide other types of direct service in addition to managing and supervising – a model designed to provide efficient services and minimize unnecessary management or overhead.

❖ *Public Information Officer (PIO) Review*

During FY 2010, positions performing public communication functions throughout the County were evaluated. This review concluded that public communication services in the agencies are performed consistently at a high level and the positions perform roles beyond strict communication (including but not limited to agency leadership, marketing and direct service supervision/provision). As a result, no formal consolidation of these positions has been recommended. Instead, County policies and procedures will be implemented to strengthen the relationship which currently exists between all agency communicators and the Office of Public Affairs (OPA). Staff will develop the appropriate procedures and process so that every public information event incorporates consultation with OPA to determine who will communicate the message, determine exactly what the message will be, and who needs to be informed of the event. In addition, to ensure that OPA has the resources needed to respond to public information requirements of the Board, PIOs in the agencies should be considered as a "pool" that can be tapped if needed to meet the needs of the Board at any given time and the appropriate policies and procedures will be put into place to accommodate this. In addition, agencies were asked to review their use of public communication positions and what efficiencies could be generated as a result of relying on OPA for more communication support where possible or redesigning internally the provision of the service. As a result of the review by agencies, four positions performing public communication services have either been proposed for elimination or redeployment for another use within the organization. The positions eliminated include 1/1.0 SYE Public Information Officer within the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services and 2/2.0 SYE Administrative Assistants in the Park Authority. In the Department of Family Services, a vacant Communication Specialist position has been reallocated to support the System of Care effort described below. While not part of the comprehensive PIO review, public safety agencies also looked at their communication staffing and consequently the Office of the Sheriff has eliminated 1/1.0 SYE uniformed PIO as part of the FY 2011 budget as well.

❖ *Redirection of Training Resources*

Growing demands for employee training in both countywide competencies as well as desktop and corporate systems to address an increasingly complex work environment and the need to meet customers' needs in a time of decreasing staff, make it essential that available training and development resources be maximized. As part of the FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan, 5/5.0 SYE Business Analyst positions from the Department of Information Technology's Business Applications Resources (DIT/BAR) Branch, will be combined with 6/6.0 SYE positions in the Organizational Development and Training Division in the Department of Human Resources (DHR) to leverage limited training funding using a centralized planning process to: provide an appropriate number of offerings on a countywide basis to meet needs; ensure consistency of content and training delivery standards both for instructor-led classes and e-learning, the latter of which Fairfax County is seeking to increase to enable more just-in-time training; reduce travel to training sites and expand course availability without adding staff; and build capacity to support the emerging FOCUS Project training requirements which will be significant, but for which funding additional resources is not an option. Implementation of the County's FOCUS project, the replacement of our corporate legacy system with an Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system, will require the training of nearly 40,000 County and School employees on various activities from time and attendance to purchasing to financial transaction. As part of the FY 2010 budget reductions, 1/1.0 SYE position that managed the DIT/BAR Branch was eliminated for a savings of $96,000. To better utilize the skills and abilities of the remaining five business analysts in this group, they will be combined with the existing countywide training staff to ensure appropriate coordination and direction in order to provide a high level of training for County employees which translates to quality service for residents.

❖ *Senior Services*

Given the rapid growth in the senior population in the County, the increasing trend of seniors aging in place and the commensurate increase in demand for services, a large number of service delivery models have been undertaken in various County agencies in recent years. Following the adoption of the FY 2010 budget and at the direction of the Board of Supervisors, staff from agencies providing services to seniors including the Department of Family Services, the Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board, the Department of Housing and Community Development, the Health Department and the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services (formerly the Departments of Community and Recreation Services and Systems Management for Human Services) have evaluated the continuum of senior services including but not limited to Senior Centers, Senior Plus and Adult Day Health Care Centers to ensure coordination of programs and opportunities for provision of more cost efficient service delivery with the ultimate goal to promote long-term sustainability. As a result of this staff work, recurring savings of $1.27 million and 5/5.0 SYE positions and savings in balances of $0.23 million have been identified, and the groundwork has been laid for additional recurring efficiencies to be generated in future years. The staff work included a review of the long-term strategic direction of services for older adults and adults with disabilities, including analysis of the profile of current services and recipients, outcomes, current unmet needs and trends, and business efficiencies. This work will continue to ensure the most efficient provision of services in the future. There are six specific recurring reductions identified, including:

1) Reducing the cost of providing Senior Plus program services through contract efficiencies and the elimination of two program management positions;

2) Savings in congregate meals as a result of careful review of current service levels and alignment to required funding;

3) Savings in home-based care as a result of careful review of current service levels and alignment to required funding;

4) Redesign of after-hour community use scheduling and monitoring at the Lincolnia Senior Center;

5) Savings from service redesign at the six Adult Day Health Care (ADHC) Centers and continued redesign work to eliminate one of the sites in FY 2012 with the goal of placing most current clients at a remaining center (the reduction reflects partial costs for a single site recognizing that some resources and staff will need to be redeployed to the remaining centers); and

6) Reducing service options for indigent burial services to mandated levels.

It is important to note that these reductions in funding reduce flexibility so while current service levels will be able to be supported, any increases in clients seeking service in programs like congregate meals or home-based care will not be able to be met by the agencies providing the service. It should be noted that new funding for congregate meals at Olley Glen is included in the FY 2011 budget as it is a new facility. In other instances, staff has undertaken a significant service delivery redesign in order to accommodate the savings. The FY 2012 elimination of one ADHC Center will require considerable outreach in the community and work to identify the most appropriate site for closure and the best way to transition clients to the remaining sites. This work will be undertaken during FY 2010 and FY 2011 as a continuation of the service redesign initiated in FY 2010. The Health Department has achieved other significant savings resulting from the implementation of a cost reduction plan in the ADHC. The plan allowed the program to eliminate 2/2.0 SYE Public Health Nurse II positions and to significantly reduce operating costs. Staff will also be continuing the redesign work during the rest of FY 2010 and into FY 2011 as the new model of regional service delivery in the new Department of Neighborhood and Community Services, including for Senior Centers and Senior Plus is rolled out, and as long-term care planning is reviewed for potential efficiencies. In addition, the fees and fee increases approved by the Board for FY 2010 have been put in place and are being reviewed with the intent that as changes need to be made and are approved by the Board, they can be done so in a coordinated manner. It is anticipated that sufficient data will be available by the end of FY 2010 so that staff can provide information to the Board and make further recommendations for fees for services.

❖ *Code Enforcement*

As part of the direction to consider consolidations of services/functions where programmatically feasible and fiscally prudent, the FY 2011 budget includes the creation of a centralized Department of Code Enforcement, combining the functions of the Enhanced Code Enforcement Strike Team primarily budgeted in Land Development Services (LDS), the majority of the Zoning Enforcement function currently budgeted in the Department of Planning and Zoning (DPZ), and two positions in the Environmental Health Division of the Health Department. Public Safety/Fire Marshal staff will continue to be deployed from their home agencies, through the currently funded positions, in support of the new department. Other functions that are proposed to fall under the control of this new entity are the grass and unpermitted construction programs from LDS and the Blight and Nuisance vacancy program formerly handled by the Department of Housing and Community Development. Specifics of this consolidation are still being worked out; however, the end result of this reorganization will be a new Code Enforcement department of approximately 65 staff, which will be primarily responsible for customer service intake and administrative support. The vision of the consolidation is to create an adaptable, accountable, multi-code enforcement organization within a unified leadership/management structure that responds effectively and efficiently toward building and sustaining our neighborhoods and communities. Administration of enforcement programs will pertain to Zoning, Building, Property Maintenance, Health, and Fire Codes, as well as the Blight and Grass Ordinances in a collaborative multi-functional environment in order to investigate and resolve violations and concerns in the residential and commercial communities. A multi-agency transition team has been established to provide the essential planning and development of the key components of the consolidation of code enforcement functions. The transition team making recommendations on how the consolidation can best be implemented that are efficient, forward-thinking and that cause the least amount of disruption to code enforcement services. From a fiscal perspective, the goal of the reorganization is to complete it on a cost-neutral basis to the County. All necessary fiscal and position-related adjustments will be included as part of the *FY 2010 Carryover Review*.

❖ *System of Care Reorganization*

Within the Human Service delivery system, in cooperation with the Fairfax County Public Schools, work is solidly underway toward implementing the System of Care (SOC) Initiative. The SOC is a new approach in the County for how services, funded primarily via the Comprehensive Services Act (CSA), are delivered to youth and their families. Services are designed to address the youth and his/her family's specific strengths and needs, and, when possible, delivered in the community. This approach is family-driven and focused on clearly identified objectives. As a result, the services are more cost effective and are anticipated to result in better outcomes. The SOC initiative is the result of recent revisions in state legislation mandating changes in how services are delivered, as well as state and local match rate changes for CSA funding. Specifically, the state will reimburse the County at a higher match rate for services provided in a community setting. Conversely, the state now reimburses the County at a lower match rate for services provided in out-of-home congregate care treatment settings. These changes present a great opportunity for the County to maximize state revenue while at the same time improve the service delivery model for youth and their families who receive services through the CSA. Significant time is being dedicated to this effort as more and different community-based services need to be developed to achieve the goals that were set locally. The Department of Family Services (DFS) and the Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board (CSB) have worked together to develop a service delivery model designed to reduce the number of children in congregate care, increase the number of children served in family-based settings, and serve more children locally in the Fairfax community. More focus will be placed on fully engaging families in determining the most appropriate treatment plan. Due to the anticipated savings that will be achieved, no new financial resources are needed; however, County positions are needed to successfully implement the mandated changes for the new community-based services. In fact, because the County will maximize the revenue received from the state by utilizing a higher state match rate for children and youth placed in community-based settings, the adjustments can be made while reducing the overall net cost of CSA services to the County. However, to accommodate the additional requirements, the redirection of 9/9.0 SYE positions within DFS and 18/18.0 SYE positions within CSB either associated with proposed reductions or which have not been funded for the last several years are recommended to address the new System of Care Initiative. These positions are entirely supported within existing resources.

STEP 2: Strategic Use of Reserves

Some one-time balances have been used to achieve this recommended, balanced budget. These reserves totaling $37.9 million, including $0.7 million in Managed Reserve adjustments and reserves of $37.2 million, were established by the Board to address FY 2011 requirements. The use of these one-time balances is necessary for the short-term. However, their use should be accompanied by the reaffirmation of policies that preclude our reliance on the use of reserves to fund recurring expenditures year-in and year-out. The reserves used for the FY 2011 budget proposal include:

- Utilization of reserves established by the Board of Supervisors as part of the *FY 2009 Carryover Review* for FY 2011 including $20 million in funding for projected requirements for retirement and $12.43 million in remaining balances from FY 2009 which were held in reserve specifically to offset projected FY 2011 shortfalls.

- Savings of $4.0 million as a result of an extension of a moratorium on most vehicle purchases. Effective October 2008, the County Executive approved a one-year moratorium on most vehicle purchases, which provided a one-time savings of $5.0 million. In October 2009, the moratorium was extended one additional year. This action will result in a one-time savings of $4.0 million (which is transferred to the General Fund as part of the FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan) for a total savings of $9.0 million over the two-year period. The lower amount of savings in year two reflects a recognition that additional funds will likely be required to maintain and replace vehicles in an older fleet. It should be noted that this directive included all vehicles except those such as ambulances, large fire apparatus, school buses, and police helicopters which require multiple-year processes to procure and replace. Non-General Fund agencies were also not impacted by this decision. It is likely that agencies will experience additional maintenance costs in FY 2011 as a result of the aged fleet.

- Anticipated balances from FY 2009 audit adjustments of $0.73 million.

STEP 3: Continued Support for Fairfax County Public Schools

FY 2011 funding for the Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS) totals $1.771 billion, a decrease of $19.3 million or 1.08 percent from the FY 2010 funding level. Fairfax County transfers in support of the Schools makes up 53.8 percent of total FY 2011 disbursements, the same level as in FY 2010 and, more significantly, remains as the highest percentage of the budget in support of schools since FY 1981.

FCPS remains a valued partner with Fairfax County in maintaining the high quality of life enjoyed by our residents. Schools are clearly an important component of our community and of our success in attracting and retaining the families, businesses and other organizations that make Fairfax County prosper. However, noting the significant reductions being absorbed by County agencies in this budget proposal, and the significant size of the County transfer in support of Schools, I am recommending just a one percent reduction in FCPS funding to help us resolve the shortfall. In FY 2011, the County transfer for School operations is proposed at $1.61 billion, a decrease of $16 million or 1.0 percent from the FY 2010 level. Given the anticipated reductions in state funding and growth requirements associated with pupil increases, the School system will need to account for this reduction as it formulates strategies to address FY 2011 funding challenges. The FCPS School Board has requested a General Fund transfer for School operations of $1.71 billion, an increase of $81.9 million, or 5.0 percent, over the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan.

A transfer of $160.7 million is provided for School Debt service, a decrease of $3.06 million based on refunding opportunities implemented during FY 2010 based on the favorable bond market. It should be noted that as part of the recommendations for the Capital Improvement Program, projected sales of Schools Bonds will be $155 million through FY 2012.

In addition to the direct transfers in support of the Schools, the FY 2011 budget provides additional supports in programs such as the Comprehensive Services Act (CSA), Head Start, School-Age Child Care (SACC), School Health including public health nurses and school health aides, school crossing guards and School resource officers, afterschool programming in middle schools, field maintenance and services offered by the Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board. Many of the County's proposed agency reductions will impact these service but core components of these programs will remain.

STEP 4: Reasonable Revenue Enhancements

In addition to these significant spending reductions and the use of balances, the FY 2011 budget proposal includes revenue enhancements totaling $121.4 million primarily from a recommended 5 cent increase in the Real Estate Tax rate. At the proposed rate of $1.09 per $100 of assessed value, the average homeowner will still see a reduction of $48.55 from their FY 2010 tax bill. A Real Estate Tax rate increase of 5 cents will generate $93.4 million, less than one half of the overall FY 2011 revenue loss of $198.7 million. While this budget proposal assumes a five cent Real Estate Tax rate increase from $1.04 per $100 of assessed value to $1.09, I am recommending that the Board advertise an eight cent increase in the Real Estate Tax rate, or a rate of $1.12, to provide extra flexibility in decision-making in adopting the approved budget on April 27, 2010.

Tax Rate Per $100 Assessed Value	Tax Increase	Additional Revenue (millions)	Tax Per Household Compared to FY 2010	Notes
$1.09	$0.05	$93.4	($48.55)	Used to Balance FY 2011 Budget
$1.10	$0.06	$112.0	($5.31)	
$1.11	$0.07	$130.7	$37.93	
$1.12	$0.08	$149.4	$81.18	Recommended to Advertise for Flexibility

As consistently supported during the Community Dialogues and in online public input, the FY 2011 budget recommendation also reflects the implementation of a vehicle registration license fee of $33 for most vehicles which will generate $27 million in FY 2011. The fee would be $18 for motorcycles and $25 for buses used for transportation to and from church. These are the maximum rates allowed by the Commonwealth of Virginia and the same rates levied by Alexandria and Fairfax City. Arlington, Loudoun and Falls Church levy a $25 fee on passenger vehicles weighing 4,000 pounds or less and Prince William levies $24. These jurisdictions, except for Prince William County, require the display of a vehicle decal; however, the display of a vehicle decal in Fairfax County is not recommended. Fee increases in the School-Age Child Care (SACC) program are recommended which will generate $1.0 million. These increases are necessary to avoid making service reductions to the current SACC program and are consistent with discussions the Smart Savings Committee has had concerning SACC.

It should be noted that all aspects of the County's revenue structure have been reviewed. In FY 2010 the County implemented a number of fee increases which were estimated to generate approximately $13.9 million. However, many of these fee increases, including those in the land development area have failed to generate the estimated revenue increase based on actual development activity. As a result, rate increases in categories other than those noted above have not been recommended.

As the Board is aware, the County does have the ability to levy a meals tax if approved by voter referendum. Revenue from this potential new tax is not included in the FY 2011 budget proposal based on timing requirements associated with a referendum. Current state law does permit the imposition of a local admission fee. This fee could be imposed on theatre and other entertainment events. Under a proposed rate of 10 percent, an admission tax could generate as much as $3 million. This revenue has not been included in the FY 2011 proposal but may be important to the Board's consideration during FY 2011 budget deliberations.

FY 2012 Financial Forecast

County General Fund revenue growth will drive the budget forecast for FY 2012 and FY 2013. Unfortunately, it is not anticipated that County General Fund revenues will significantly improve. Real Estate Tax revenue comprises over 61 percent of total County revenue and residential real estate makes up over three quarters of the total real estate base. As a result, changes in the real estate market, particularly the housing sector, will determine the direction and speed of overall recovery of County revenue growth. In FY 2012, County General Fund revenue is projected to decrease an additional 2.3 percent from the FY 2011 level. In FY 2013, County General Fund revenues are projected to increase a slight 0.5 percent.

In terms of the housing market, there are some signs of strengthening, yet also concerns that government measures to keep interest rates low and boost sales are set to expire in early 2010. The U.S. Treasury and the Federal Reserve purchased mortgage-backed securities during 2009 resulting in historic low mortgage interest rates. The Treasury stopped buying mortgage securities in December 2009 and the Fed has indicated that its support will end in March 2010, just a month before the homebuyer tax credit program is set to expire. After double-digit increases from FY 2002 through FY 2007, residential assessments have fallen for four consecutive years. During the last housing slump, it took approximately nine years for home values to recover to their previous peak. The current declines in home values have been much steeper and an additional decline of 2.50 percent is expected in FY 2012 followed by a modest increase of 0.5 percent in FY 2013. These rates are considerably below the average annual increase of 4.6 percent in the mean assessed value of residential property that was experienced from FY 1985 through FY 2001.

Nonresidential property values experienced a record decline of 18.29 percent in FY 2011. High rise office property values, which make up approximately 38 percent of the total nonresidential property base, fell 24.3 percent due to rising vacancy rates. Changes in nonresidential property values over the next several years are anticipated to be similar to what occurred in the 1990s. After falling 13.22 percent in FY 1993, nonresidential property values fell moderately the next two years. In this current forecast, nonresidential values are projected to experience declines of 13.00 percent and 8.00 percent in FY 2012 and FY 2013, respectively.

The total Real Estate Tax base is expected to drop 5.00 percent in FY 2012 due to continued weakness especially in nonresidential properties. The real estate base is anticipated to decline 0.65 percent in FY 2013 as a result of a modest increase in residential properties offset with a further decrease in nonresidential property values. In addition, other categories of County revenue are expected to improve only slightly. Personal Property Taxes are expected to rise 2.0 percent in each of the forecast years, FY 2012 and FY 2013. Sales Tax receipts are expected to grow at 3.0 percent during the forecast period. This rate is lower than historical trends as a recent increase in savings over spending is anticipated to be a long lasting trend in behavior. As job growth accelerates due to improvements in the economy and BRAC impacts, BPOL is expected to rise 4.0 percent in FY 2012 and FY 2013. Recordation and Deed of Conveyance revenues which are paid for recording deeds are anticipated to rise 1.0 percent during the forecast period due to modest projected increases in home sales and mortgage refinancings. Revenue from Interest on Investments is highly dependent on Federal Reserve actions. Modest increases of just 25 basis points per year are anticipated throughout the forecast period.

In total, FY 2012 revenues are anticipated to be nearly $75 million less than the FY 2011 level. As a result, with no increase in County disbursements and to accommodate the one-time balances used in FY 2011, the FY 2012 projected deficit is $130 million. However, there will clearly be required spending increases in FY 2012 based on the costs of goods and services, utility and debt service payments, and the need to address compensation for County employees who will have worked two years without pay increases. As such, continued work will need to be done to match our declining resource base to service levels and spending. I anticipate much discussion on these issues as the County, our residents, and the Board review and deliberate on the FY 2011 proposal.

Conclusion

As evidenced by the economic challenges presented by the FY 2011 budget and the difficult reductions included in this proposal, we are living in the midst of very austere times. This stark reality demands that we act responsibly and deliberately in choosing a course of action which sustains core functions, programs and services that protect the vital components necessary to preserve our valued quality of life. The decision-making process is complicated as the County is confronted with declining revenues in the face of increasing demands for services. These circumstances compel us to carefully and methodically make reductions, especially to discretionary programs.

It is not easy to find the right balance between preserving our quality of life while acting responsibly to carefully sculpt a budget that causes the least amount of harm, especially to our most vulnerable residents. In reviewing proposed agency reductions, it is clear that we have had to make funding cuts in some of our most cherished programs, those very services like parks and libraries, middle school resource officers, mental health services, and others which have helped to define Fairfax County as one of the premier counties in the U.S. There is a fair amount of uncertainty that awaits us as we move forward, hopefully on the cusp of a recovery from this deep recession. We are faced with uncertainty especially in knowing what funding will come from the state and federal governments as well as gauging the speed and scope of our recovery from the recession. For example, the ongoing state budget crisis, which faces a $4.2 billion budget shortfall over the next two years, will likely adversely impact us. Fortunately, we have continually taken steps to lessen our dependence on state aid and we have recommended reserves to offset some degree of further revenue loss.

During the past two budget cycles, we succeeded as best we could in doing as little harm as possible to valued programs and services. However, the prolonged recession has forced us to more significantly reduce some core services and, unfortunately, the impact will be more pronounced and painful for County residents and employees. Undoubtedly, the service-related impacts associated with the reductions in the FY 2011 budget will result in reduced hours of operation for some programs, such as libraries; slower response times from our public safety agencies; longer wait lines; higher fees; and lower levels of service.

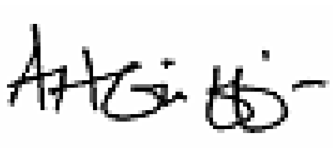
Admittedly, devising a sound budget plan amid so much uncertainty and reduced revenue requires a constant recalculation and monitoring of the pain-gain quotient to minimize the harm to residents as best we can while still managing our resources responsibly and within these significant constraints. This budget is built on sound spending priorities and will enable us to move forward because ultimately our greatest asset is people – creative, innovative, hard-working and responsible residents and employees who all share the passion of preserving what is best about Fairfax County.

It is uncertain how much Fairfax County will be impacted by the State's $4.2 billion budget deficit at this point, but it is certain that we will be impacted.

Our workforce of talented, professional employees is the catalyst for transformation and change that will carry us through these dire times. They deserve our gratitude for their ongoing hard work, sacrifices, ideas, and commitment to public service. Recently, the world has witnessed the tremendous professionalism, courage, compassion, and expertise of our Fire Department's Urban Search and Rescue Team in rescuing 16 survivors from the devastating earthquake in Haiti in January 2010. These men and women epitomize and represent what's best about our employees, and I personally thank them for striving for excellence and making all of our lives better.

In closing, I respectfully submit this balanced budget proposal to the elected Board of Supervisors, who represent the remarkable residents of our County. I encourage our residents to continue to be engaged in the public dialogue by sharing their feedback on this budget proposal, by attending public hearings, by talking with their neighbors, and by working together for positive change to make Fairfax County a better place in which to live, work and play.

Anthony H. Griffin



County Executive

Summary General Fund Statement

(in millions of dollars)

	FY 2009 Actuals	FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan	Inc/(Dec) Over Adopted	% Inc/(Dec) Over Adopted
Beginning Balance [1]	**$161.39**	**$71.45**	**$185.39**	**$137.05**	**$65.60**	**91.82%**
Revenue [2]	$3,331.66	$3,313.97	$3,316.67	$3,237.87	($76.09)	(2.30%)
Transfers In	$44.98	$11.62	$12.12	$6.73	($4.89)	(42.10%)
Total Available	**$3,538.04**	**$3,397.04**	**$3,514.17**	**$3,381.65**	**($15.38)**	**(0.45%)**
Direct Expenditures [2]	$1,208.98	$1,208.99	$1,279.23	$1,184.53	($24.46)	(2.02%)
Transfers Out						
School Operating [3]	$1,626.60	$1,626.60	$1,626.60	$1,610.33	($16.27)	(1.00%)
School Debt Service	154.63	163.77	163.77	160.71	(3.06)	(1.87%)
Subtotal Schools	*$1,781.23*	*$1,790.37*	*$1,790.37*	*$1,771.04*	*($19.33)*	*(1.08%)*
Revenue Stabilization	$0.00	$0.00	$16.21	$0.00	$0.00	-
Metro	7.51	7.41	7.41	7.41	0.00	0.00%
Community Services Board	101.43	97.52	97.40	91.99	(5.53)	(5.67%)
County Transit Systems	33.38	23.81	21.56	28.93	5.12	21.50%
Capital Paydown	21.91	16.07	20.89	15.05	(1.02)	(6.35%)
Information Technology	17.02	7.38	13.43	3.23	(4.15)	(56.30%)
County Debt Service	113.17	110.93	110.93	121.87	10.94	9.86%
Other Transfers	68.02	67.95	70.04	70.06	2.11	3.01%
Subtotal County	*$362.44*	*$331.07*	*$357.87*	*$338.54*	*($19.33)*	*(5.40%)*
Total Transfers Out	$2,143.67	$2,121.44	$2,148.24	$2,109.58	($11.86)	(0.56%)
Total Disbursements	**$3,352.66**	**$3,330.43**	**$3,427.47**	**$3,294.11**	**($36.32)**	**(1.09%)**
Ending Balance	**$185.39**	**$66.61**	**$86.71**	**$87.54**	**$20.94**	**31.43%**
Less:						
Managed Reserve	$68.45	$66.61	$68.55	$65.88	($0.73)	(1.09%)
Balances used for FY 2010 Adopted [4]	3.00				0.00	-
Balances held in reserve for FY 2010 [5]			5.00		0.00	-
Balances held in reserve for FY 2011 [6]			12.43		0.00	-
Audit Adjustments [2]			0.73		0.00	-
Reserve for State Cuts [7]				21.66	21.66	-
Total Available	**$113.94**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**$0.00**	**-**

[1] The FY 2011 Advertised Beginning Balance reflects the FY 2010 Revised Managed Reserve of $68.55 million and, as noted below, balances held in reserve in FY 2010 for FY 2011 requirements totaling $12.43 million and the net impact of FY 2009 audit adjustments of $0.73 million. In addition, the beginning balance includes $20.00 million that was set aside in reserve in Agency 89, Employee Benefits, at the *FY 2009 Carryover Review* for anticipated increases in the FY 2011 employer contribution rates for Retirement and $35.34 million in reductions anticipated to be taken as part of the *FY 2010 Third Quarter Review*.

[2] In order to appropriately reflect actual revenues and expenditures in the proper fiscal year, FY 2009 revenues are increased $0.74 million and FY 2009 expenditures are increased $0.01 million to reflect audit adjustments as included in the FY 2009 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). As a result, the FY 2010 Revised Beginning Balance reflects a net increase of $0.73 million. Details of the FY 2009 audit adjustments will be included in the FY 2010 Third Quarter Package. It should be noted that this amount is held in reserve in FY 2010 and has been utilized to balance the FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan.

[3] The proposed County General Fund transfer for school operations in FY 2011 totals $1,610.3 million, a 1.0 percent decrease from the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan level. It should be noted that the Fairfax County Public Schools Superintendent's Proposed budget reflects a General Fund transfer of $1,684.4 million, an increase of $57.8 million or 3.6 percent over the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan. In their action on the Superintendent's Proposed budget on February 4, 2010, the School Board approved a General Fund transfer request of $1,708.5 million, an increase of $81.9 million, or 5.0 percent, over the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan.

[4] An amount of $3.0 million from FY 2009 reserves was identified to be carried forward and was utilized to balance the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan.

[5] As part of the *FY 2009 Carryover Review*, $5.0 million was identified to be held in reserve for FY 2010 requirements.

[6] As part of the *FY 2009 Carryover Review*, $12.4 million was identified to be held in reserve for FY 2011 requirements. It should be noted that this reserve has been utilized to balance the FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan.

[7] An amount of $21.7 million has been set aside in reserve in FY 2011 to offset potential reductions in state revenue beyond those accommodated within FY 2011 revenue estimates.

TAX AND FEE FACTS

Type	Unit	FY 2009 Actual Rate	FY 2010 Actual Rate	FY 2011 Recommended Rate
Real Estate	$100/Assessed Value	$0.92	$1.04	$1.09
Personal Property	$100/Assessed Value	$4.57	$4.57	$4.57
Integrated Pest Management Program	$100/Assessed Value	$0.001	$0.001	$0.001
Refuse Collection	Household	$345	$345	$345
Refuse Disposal	Ton	$57	$60	$60
Solid Waste Landfill Ash Disposal	Ton	$11.50	$13.50	$13.50
Leaf Collection	$100/Assessed Value	$0.015	$0.015	$0.015
Sewer Availability Charge	Residential	$6,896	$7,310	$7,750
Sewer Service Charge	Per 1,000 Gallons	$4.10	$4.50	$5.27
McLean Community Center	$100/Assessed Value	$0.026	$0.024	$0.024
Reston Community Center	$100/Assessed Value	$0.047	$0.047	$0.047
Commercial Real Estate Tax For Transportation	$100/Assessed Value	$0.11	$0.11	$0.11
Athletic Service Application Fee	Per Participant Per Team Per League Season	$5.50	$5.50	$5.50
Stormwater Services District Levy	$100/Assessed Value	NA	$0.010	$0.015

The FY 2011 Capital Program

The Capital Construction Program is essential to the sustainability of County services and is organized to meet the existing and anticipated future needs of the citizens of the County. Reinvestment in County facilities is critical to avoid deterioration and obsolescence. The Capital Program is primarily financed by the General Fund, General Obligation Bonds, fees and service district revenues. The General Fund supported Capital Program of $15,052,154 reflects a reduction of $5,462,630 from the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan level of $20,514,784. The $15.0 million Paydown Program represents General Fund support only for the following projects and programs: Capital Renewal support of $3.00 million, Park Authority Grounds, Building and Equipment Maintenance of $2.18 million, Athletic Field Maintenance of $3.77 million, continued revitalization maintenance and support of $0.905 million, funding associated with the County's environmental commitment to the Clean Air Partners of $0.025 million, on-going development such as Laurel Hill development, emergency road repairs and developer defaults of $1.96 million and obligations and commitments to the School-Age Child Care (SACC) program, the Northern Virginia Community College, and the annual Salona property payment of $3.21 million. General Fund support for these areas was reviewed critically on a project by project basis and funding was provided for only the most essential maintenance projects and legally obligated commitments. Other areas of note within the FY 2011 Capital Program include:

- Short-term borrowing of $5,000,000, combined with a General Fund transfer of $3,000,000 will provide a total of $8,000,000 in capital renewal project funding. In FY 2011 the County will have a projected facility inventory of over 8.9 million square feet of space which requires the planned replacement of building subsystems such as roofs, electrical systems, HVAC, plumbing systems, carpet replacement, parking lot and garage repairs, fire alarm replacement and emergency generator replacement that have reached the end of their useful life. Staff has proposed a 3-year plan of short-term borrowing including $5,000,000 in FY 2011 and $15,000,000 in both FY 2012 and FY 2013. This plan will eliminate $35 million in backlogged renewal projects and allow for a more preventative and proactive maintenance program.

- Athletic Field maintenance has been reduced by 10 percent or $541,365 from the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan level of $5,413,648. Maintenance of athletic fields generally includes: mowing, trash removal, fertilization, pest management, infield maintenance and grooming, field lighting, fencing, irrigation, aeration, seeding and the provision of amenities and repairs. Field maintenance supports irrigation needs for 132 fields located at 41 park sites and 56 irrigated fields at 29 Fairfax County Public School sites. Reduced funding levels will result in the elimination of aeration and seeding at all elementary schools, middle schools, High School diamond fields, and all 289 park athletic fields. Repairs to bleachers and player benches; a reduction in mowing from 30 to 29 times per year; the elimination of warning track maintenance; and the elimination of vegetation control on infield skin areas is also proposed at school fields. Aeration and seeding and other general maintenance provide a consistent and safer playing surface. It is expected that field conditions and player satisfaction will decline and reduced playability will occur over time. Increased deterioration and unsafe conditions could result in playing fields being taken off-line. In addition, the reductions will result in the loss of years of investment and returning fields to their current condition will be more costly in the future. An alternative to this reduction in the field maintenance program is to raise the Athletic Service Fee from the current rate of $5.50 per season per participant to $8.00 per season per participant. This fee adjustment would offset the proposed reductions and avoid the deterioration of playing fields. Each $1.00 increase to the fee generates approximately $200,000 in revenue.

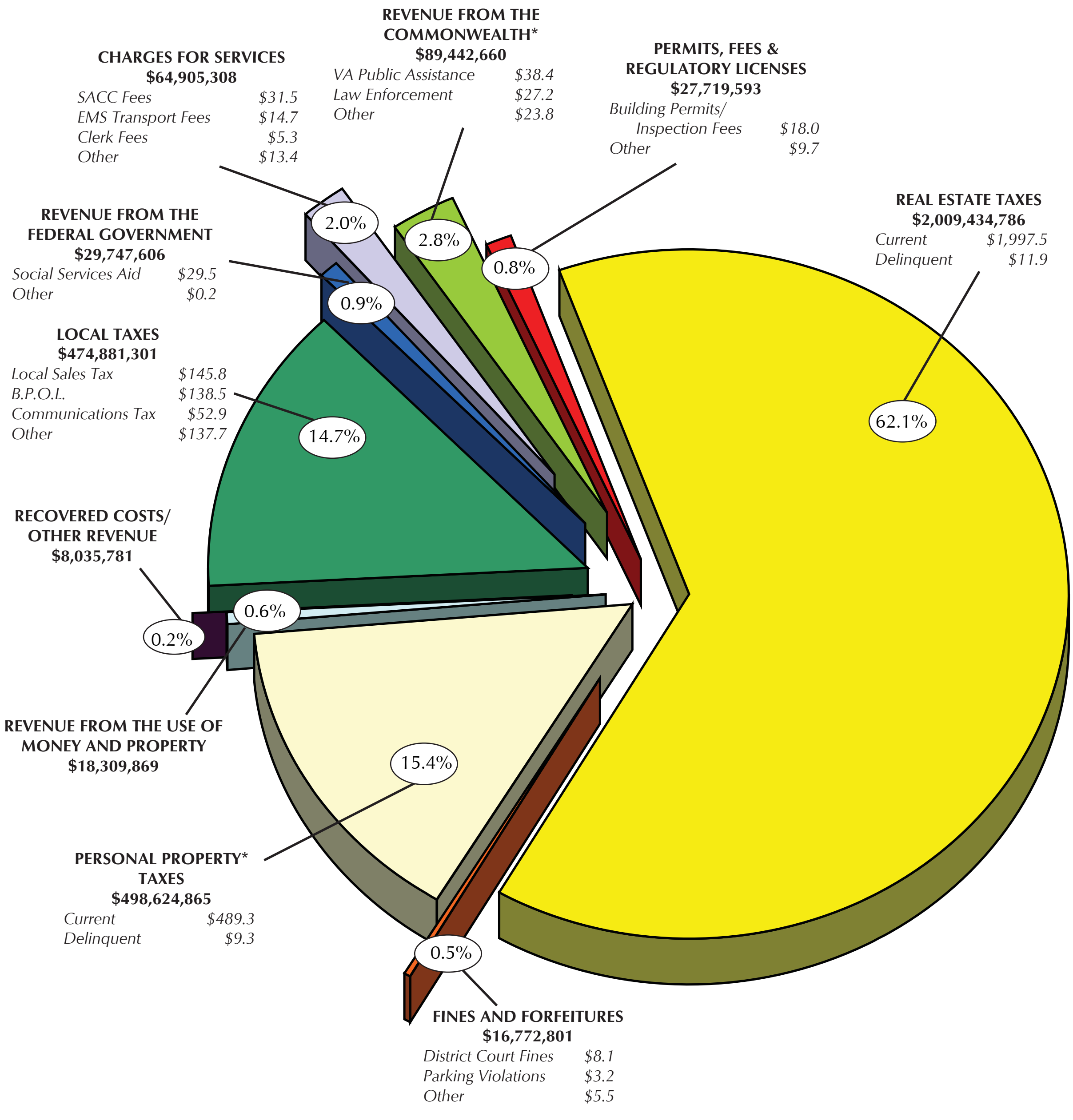
- An increase in the stormwater service district levy from $0.010 to $0.015 per $100 of assessed real estate value is proposed in FY 2011. The service district was created in FY 2010 to provide a dedicated funding source for both operating and capital project requirements. The proposed increase in the service district tax rate is based on increased enforcement by the EPA and the state to ensure that stormwater programs advance, do not backslide in implementation, and begin reinvestment of existing storm drainage systems. It is anticipated that the County will soon be under new and increased regulatory requirements associated with the renewal of the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permit. Approximately 30 percent of the County infrastructure is over 40 years old, with the remaining infrastructure averaging 30 years old. Additional capital project support will provide for the rehabilitation of the existing system, and improve the County's reinvestment cycle.

- An increase in the County contribution to the Northern Virginia Community College (NVCC) is proposed in FY 2011. Total funding of $1,271,647 represents an increase of $259,135 over the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan level and reflects a rate of $1.25 per capita. The NVCC has experienced unprecedented growth of 12 percent in student enrollment directly impacting capital program requirements. The NVCC serves an average of 20 percent of each high school graduating class in addition to increased support for local workers seeking new skills in a tough job market. It is projected that the per capita support from the NVCC partners could reach $2.50 per capita in the next six years. The NVCC has indicated that every dollar contributed to the capital program leverages $29 in state funds back to Northern Virginia.

FY 2011 GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS **

Where it comes from . . .

(subcategories in millions)



FY 2011 GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS = $3,237,874,570 **

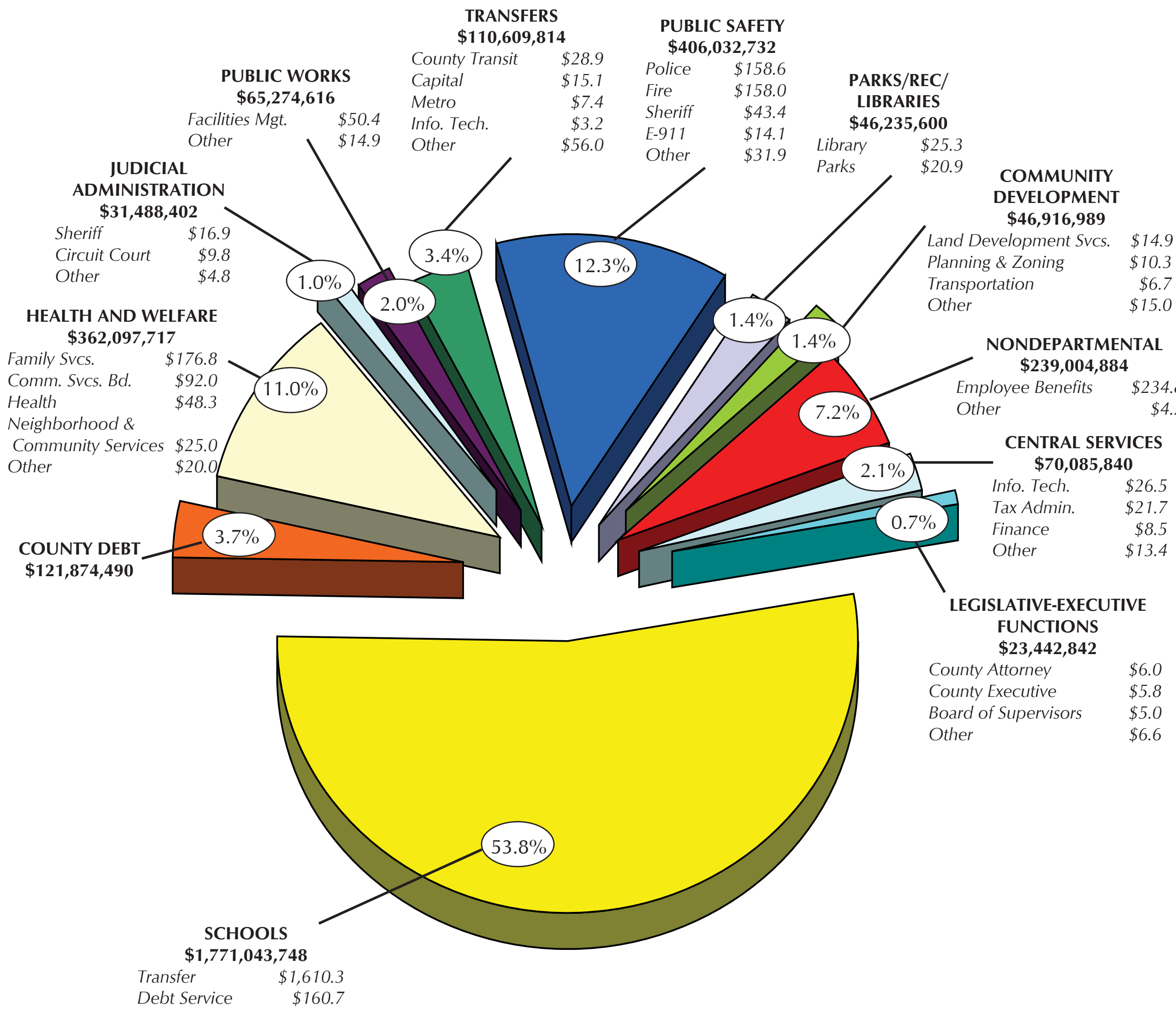
* For presentation purposes, Personal Property Taxes of $211,313,944 that are reimbursed by the Commonwealth as a result of the Personal Property Tax Relief Act of 1998 are included in the Personal Property Taxes category.

** Total County resources include the receipts shown here, as well as a beginning balance and transfers in from other funds.

FY 2011 GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS

Where it goes . . .

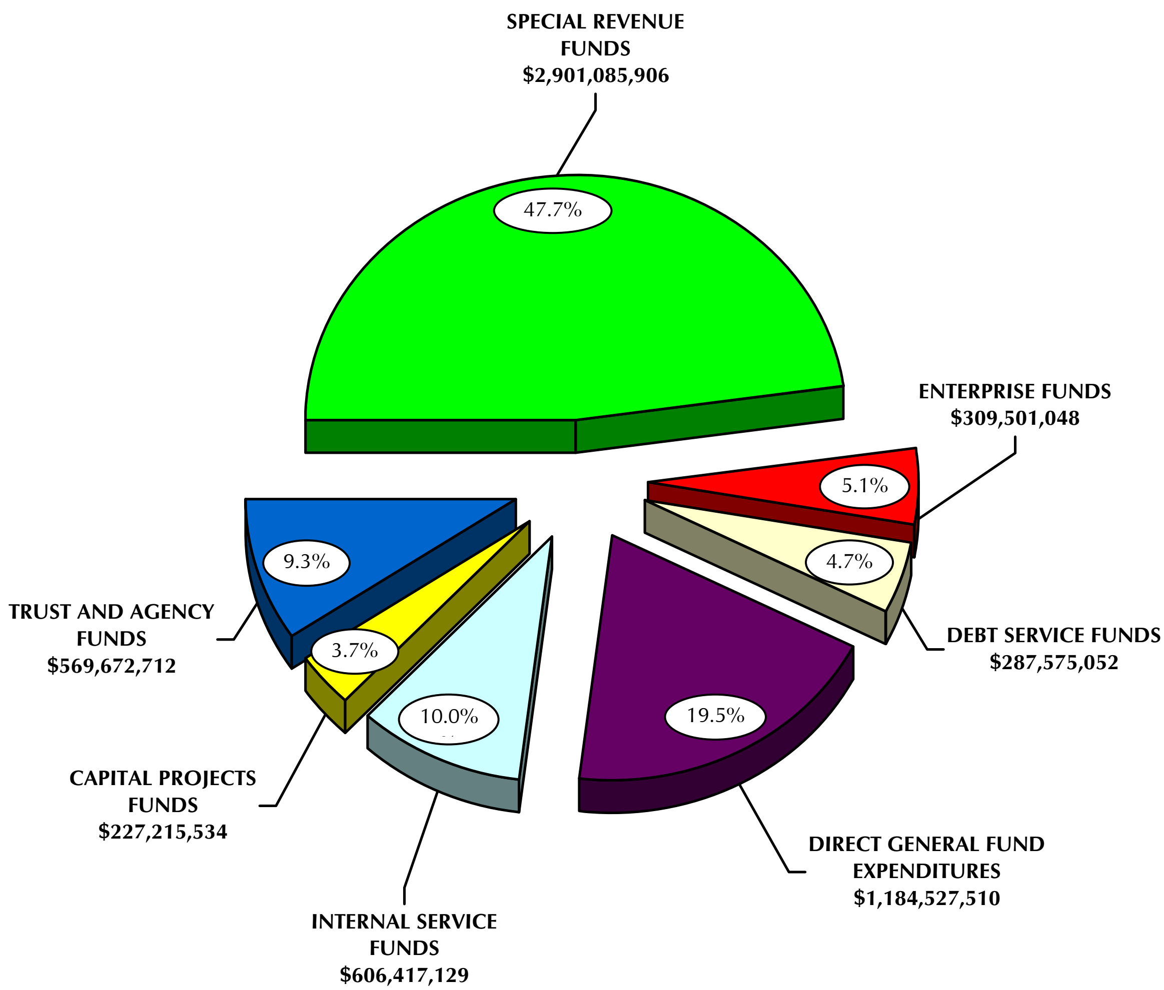
(subcategories in millions)



FY 2011 GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS = $3,294,107,674

In addition to FY 2011 revenues, available balances and transfers in are also utilized to support disbursement requirements.

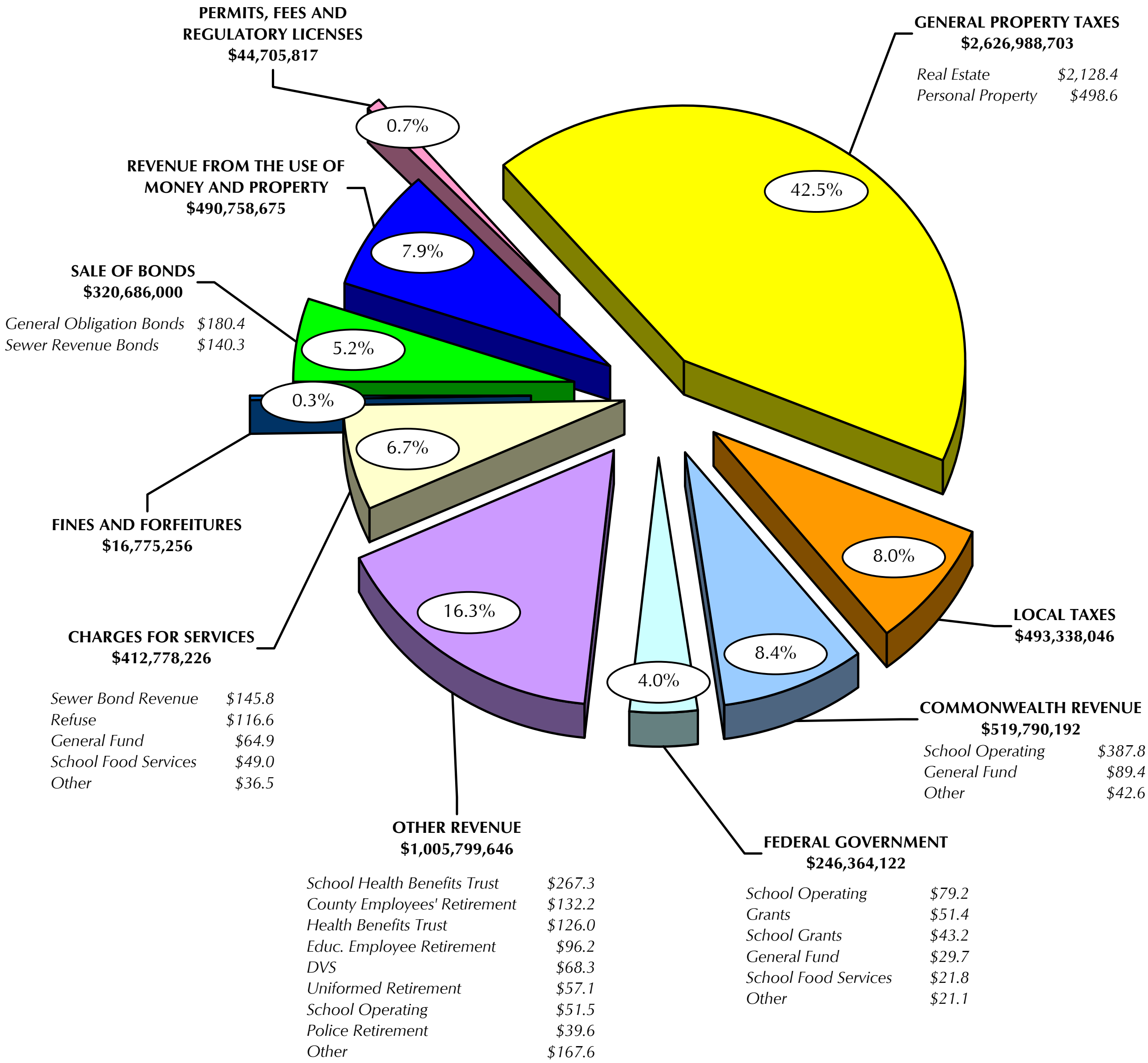
FY 2011 EXPENDITURES ALL FUNDS



TOTAL EXPENDITURES = $6,085,994,891

FY 2011 REVENUE ALL FUNDS

(subcategories in millions)



TOTAL REVENUE = $6,177,984,683

For presentation purposes, Personal Property Taxes of $211,313,944 that are reimbursed by the Commonwealth as a result of the Personal Property Tax Relief Act of 1998 are included in the Personal Property Taxes category.

FY 2011 Reductions
General Fund Impact

Reduction Title / Impact Statement	Reduction Funding	Posn

001 - General Fund

01 - Board of Supervisors

# 1 Eliminate an Administrative Assistant III Position within the Clerk to the Board's Office	$42,495	1

The elimination of this position is a result of restructuring efforts being implemented in those agencies that provide support to the Board of Supervisors and the Planning Commission. In order to minimize the impact of the elimination of this position, the Planning Commission is to be co-located with the Clerk to the Board so that reception and technology support functions can be shared among the two agencies. The sharing of the support functions minimizes some of the impact of this reduction, however the elimination of this position coupled with the lack of funding for overtime and the additional administrative-related workload being shared by remaining staff will result in a decreased ability to produce the Clerk's Board Summary quickly, to provide research support for citizens and staff as well as less ability to ensure quality and check details of letters recounting the Board of Supervisor's actions on land use or appointments.

01 - Board of Supervisors Total	**$42,495**	**1**

02 - Office of the County Executive

# 2 Administration of County Policy– Elimination of the Gang Prevention Coordinator Position	$98,493	1

Workload will be redistributed among the numerous County agencies that are involved in gang prevention and suppression. Specifically, the oversight and coordination will be the responsibility of the Director of the Court Services Division of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court. While it is expected that the impacts on the County's efforts and success in addressing gang issues can be minimized as much as possible, eliminating this position results in a decreased capacity to continue providing support to the County's Steering Committee and Coordinating Council of Gang Prevention (CCGP) at the same level. This support includes policy analysis, performance management, data collection and reporting, best practice research and County/community-wide strategic planning.

# 3 Administration of County Policy– Reducing the Number of Hardcopies of the Board Package	$8,874	0

Savings will be generated by significantly reducing the number of biweekly Board Packages printed in hardcopy form. The Board Package will continue to be provided in electronic form on the County website.

# 4 Office of Internal Audit– Manage Agency Vacancies and Operating Costs Associated with Training	$31,648	0

This reduction decreases the agency's ability to provide targeted individualized training for each auditor, which ensures compliance with Government Auditing Standards that requires annual continuing professional education (CPE) for all auditors on staff to maintain their professional certification. As a result, training will be scaled back to include only more generic training to maintain each auditor's CPE requirement, whereas the more specific training will be the personal responsibility of the auditors. In addition, vacancies will be managed, limiting the agency's ability to perform audits over a wide spectrum of County programs, processes and operations.

# 5 Office of Public Private Partnerships– Manage Limited Term Spending and Operating Expenses	$20,944	0

This reduction results in the existing staff absorbing the remaining workload, a decrease in the number of partnerships forums hosted by the agency and fewer other agency staff participating in partnership networking events.

# 6 Office of Community Revitalization and Reinvestment– Manage Limited Term Spending and Position Staff Hours to Achieve Savings	$38,000	0

This reduction results in the reduction of work hours of one Community Revitalization Developer IV from 40 hours per week to approximately 20 hours per week and managing limited term spending. This position is assigned to assist in the Tysons planning effort, specifically developing the urban design segment of the Comprehensive Plan and the review of the demonstration project. The reduction will continue to impact the time that is available to devote to the review of the urban design component of zoning applications and therefore the timeliness of staff review in discussions with applicants.

02 - Office of the County Executive Total	**$197,959**	**1**

04 - Department of Cable and Consumer Services

# 7 Eliminate Director of Print, Mail, and Administrative Services	$107,693	1

Eliminates the Director of Print, Mail, and Administrative Services. This reduction will be mitigated through efficiencies gained through the shared use of staffing as a part of the Print Shop Consolidation within Fund 504 under the Department of Information Technology. For additional detail, please see the Fund 504 budget.

FY 2011 Reductions
General Fund Impact

Reduction Title / Impact Statement	Reduction Funding	Reduction Posn
# 8 Eliminate Consumer Specialist Position in Consumer Affairs	$73,969	1

Eliminates one of nine Consumer Specialists positions within the Consumer Affairs Branch, which mediates and investigates consumer complaints, tenant landlord disputes, and cable issues. This reduction will result in decreases in consumer complaints investigated, case inquiries closed, and outreach seminars conducted.

# 9 Consolidate a Daily Mail Route	$40,217	1

Eliminates one of 12 Administrative Assistant II positions used to deliver mail, resulting in the consolidation of a mail route between County facilities. The workload from this position will be managed by other staff, but this reduction will limit Mail Services' ability to provide mail and distribution services in a timely manner.

04 - Department of Cable and Consumer Services Total	**$221,879**	**3**

06 - Department of Finance

# 10 Manage Position Vacancies to Achieve Savings	$148,152	0

The reduction will be achieved by extending the period of time that positions are held vacant, reduce staff training and support to banking activities. The department will attempt to minimize the impact of these reductions by expanding the use of technology and employing sampling techniques to certain control functions. Some degredation of oversight is anticipated with decreased compliance reviews and less frequent performance monitoring.

06 - Department of Finance Total	**$148,152**	**0**

12 - Department of Purchasing and Supply Management

# 11 Manage Position Vacancies and Reduce Operating Expenses	$106,364	0

The agency will continue to manage position vacancies in order to accommodate required budget reductions. Timeliness of service is a primary concern and increased vacancies may negatively impact the time it takes to establish a contract. In addition, position vacancies may compromise the agency's ability to monitor compliance with purchasing policies and procedures by decreasing the number of fixed asset and consumable inventory audits that can performed as well as the frequency of purchasing compliance reviews. In addition, decreased funding in Operating Expenses will reduce opportunities for vendor outreach, training, memberships, travel and other expenses.

# 12 Fund Showmobile Operations from the Cable Fund	$73,511	0

This reduction will generate a savings to the General Fund by allowing Showmobile operations currently funded by the General Fund to be charged to Fund 105, Cable Communications. Fairfax County Government Channel 16 routinely is onsite filming events where the Showmobile is used and thus it is appropriate to charge costs associated with its operation to Fund 105. This results in an increase of $73,511 in the Fund 105 budget, with a commensurate increase in Recovered Costs within the Department of Purchasing and Supply Management budget.

12 - Department of Purchasing and Supply Management Total	**$179,875**	**0**

13 - Office of Public Affairs

# 13 Reduce Limited Term Spending	$38,814	0

This reduction impacts the agency's ability to provide coordination of media requests among multiple County agencies; respond to issues or concerns requiring immediate attention; and the proactive coordination efforts with reporters to provide story ideas. In addition, the reduction results in decreased flexibility in maintaining staffing requirements across all locations as well as an increase in workload for existing staff due to a decrease in administrative support.

# 14 Charge Cable-related Personnel Services Expenses to Fund 105, Cable Communications	$50,000	0

This reduction reflects the charge out of cable-related functions and duties within OPA to Fund 105, Cable Communications, as it is approproiate for Personnel Services expenses associated with cable-related functions and duties within OPA to be charged to Fund 105.

13 - Office of Public Affairs Total	**$88,814**	**0**

FY 2011 Reductions
General Fund Impact

Reduction Title / Impact Statement		Reduction Funding	Posn

15 - Office of Elections

# 15	**Continue to Manage a Vacant Election Specialist Position and Closely Manage Limited Term Spending**	$64,439	0

As a result of this reduction, the workload will be redistributed among the remaining staff, which may result in an increased ongoing need for overtime due to many of the duties being time sensitive. Depending on the turnout for any given election, this reduction could delay the timely completion of certain tasks such as updating street files, assigning voters to precincts, counting ballots, ascertaining results of Election night and longer lines and wait times at the polls on Election Day, especially during the morning rush hours when voter turnout is normally higher.

15 - Office of Elections Total | **$64,439** | **0**

17 - Office of the County Attorney

# 16	**Manage Agency Vacancies to Achieve Savings**	$213,325	0

This reduction will require the agency to continue to hold attorney positions vacant indefinitely and will result in increased caseloads and potential delays in responding to the Board of Supervisors and County agencies. Delays in initiating litigation for enforcement of violations of County ordinances such as zoning, property maintenance, erosion and sediment control, etc. may also occur as priority must be given to the defense of lawsuits against the County and its employees.

17 - Office of the County Attorney Total | **$213,325** | **0**

20 - Department of Management and Budget

# 17	**Eliminate Business Analyst Position**	$0	1

This reduction results in the elimination of one of two positions that provide technical support for the County's mainframe budgeting system. Due to recent reductions in the agency's personnel services budget, this position has been held vacant. It is not anticipated that the elimination of this position will result in a significant impact on the level of service, as the agency has been able to manage this vacancy due to increased efficiencies and training of other staff.

# 18	**Reduce Youth Leadership Program Opportunities**	$22,000	0

The Fairfax County Youth Leadership Program is an education and experiential learning program geared at high school juniors which provides monthly sessions on County government, leadership development and a 3 week summer internship experience. The program is supported by two teacher liaisons from the Fairfax County Public Schools who coordinate with County staff on administrative functions such as: reviewing applications for in-coming Youth Leadership participants, working with the students at each session, reviewing homework assignments, coordinating student outreach at middle schools, corresponding with students on a monthly basis, developing alumni newsletters, and providing overall coordination of student activities. This reduction will eliminate one of the two teacher liaisons, and the remaining teacher sponsor and staff from the Department of Management and Budget will absorb these responsibilities as possible. In the last 5 years, program participation has averaged 39 students with many of the larger high schools having two representatives. The number of students accepted into the program will be reduced by 10 enabling fewer students to take advantage of the program.

# 19	**Reduce Copies of Printed Budget**	$8,000	0

The number of printed copies of the budget volumes available to the public and County staff will be reduced. In combination with the reduction included in the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan, the agency's budget for printing of hard copy budget volumes will be reduced by almost 70 percent from FY 2009 levels. The agency will continue to direct staff and residents to digital resources on the County's website as well as cost-effective media such as compact discs.

20 - Department of Management and Budget Total | **$30,000** | **1**

31 - Land Development Services

# 20	**Eliminate positions and Manage Position Vacancies to Achieve Savings**	$3,661,904	18

The agency will eliminate positions and continue to manage position vacancies in order to achieve this reduction. A total of 18/18.0 SYE positions are eliminated as sufficient staff are in place to handle the current workload. Due to declining submission of major plans, less bonded projects, and fewer issued construction permits and corresponding inspections, staff workload has decreased. As a result, LDS has taken several actions to manage positions and vacancies, to match funded staff resources to workload, as well as to provide some flexibility should permitting activity increase. When the economy recovers, inadequate staffing could result in increased wait times at public counters and increased response times for inspection requests beyond the current target of 24 hours. Further negative impacts could include the failure to meet state mandated minimum frequency for erosion and sediment control inspections and plan review and processing times in excess of the state mandated timeframe.

FY 2011 Reductions
General Fund Impact

Reduction Title / Impact Statement	Reduction Funding	Posn
31 - Land Development Services Total	**$3,661,904**	**18**

35 - Department of Planning and Zoning

# 21 Manage Position Vacancies to Achieve Savings	$304,188	0

This reduction necessitates that the agency manage planner and property inspector type positions vacancies. This action, coupled with the elimination of 12 positions as part of the FY 2010 budget process, results in the agency evaluating and redistributing staff in order to mitigate potential adverse impacts on service delivery such as: timely responses to information requests; maintaining the department's website; providing support to other agencies, task forces, and committees; preparing cases for litigation; processing Comprehensive Plan amendments, Zoning Ordinance amendments, zoning applications, and proffer interpretations; investigating zoning violations; and providing effective supervisory oversight and training to less experienced staff.

35 - Department of Planning and Zoning Total	**$304,188**	**0**

36 - Planning Commission

# 22 Eliminate Administrative Assistant III Position	$47,197	1

This reduction results in the elimination of 1/1.0 SYE Administrative Assistant III position. The elimination of this position is part of a redesign effort between the Planning Commission and the Clerk to the Board. The Clerk's office will also eliminate 1/1.0 SYE Administrative Assistant III position and the staff of the Clerk to the Board and Planning Commission will be co-located to provide an opportunity to share reception, technology support and other support functions to minimize the impact of reductions in positions. While this is not a merger of the two organizations, the staff of the two agencies will undertake several long term projects such as coordinating the scheduling of land use hearings, having senior Planning Commission staff schedule the land use agenda for both the Planning Commission and Board of Supervisors, and having the Planning Commission assume responsibility for written notice to abutting property owners about Board of Zoning Appeals public hearings. It should be noted however, that especially in the short term, the reduction in positions is a reduction in capacity, so staff will continue to look at opportunities for efficiency especially as positions are vacated in the future.

36 - Planning Commission Total	**$47,197**	**1**

39 - Office of Human Rights and Equity Programs

# 23 Eliminate a Personnel Analyst Position Within Equity Programs	$76,841	1

This reduction eliminates one of four Personnel Analyst positions within the Equity Programs division. As a result, the agency's capacity to investigate Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) related complaints within Fairfax County as well as County Government discrimination complaints is reduced by 25 percent. Customer inquiries and complaints for the Equity Programs Division is anticipated to remain stable at 17,915 in FY 2011. As a result, the responsiveness of the division will be impacted.

# 24 Eliminate a Human Rights Specialist Position	$72,623	1

This reduction results in the elimination of one of ten Human Rights Specialist investigator positions. This reduction will not result in a significant impact on the level of service, as the agency has been able to manage this vacancy due to increased efficiencies and production of the investigative staff.

39 - Office of Human Rights and Equity Programs Total	**$149,464**	**2**

40 - Department of Transportation

# 25 Elimination of Operational Funding for the Bicycle Program	$213,641	0

The Board of Supervisors established the Bicycle Program in the Department of Transportation in FY 2007. The department developed a pilot program to establish an interconnected bicycle network (including signs) in five target areas -- Vienna Metro Station, Dunn Loring/Merrifield Town Center, Government Center/Fairfax Corner, Reston, and Tysons Corner. A previous FY 2010 reduction eliminated almost half of the annual program, allowing sufficient funds to meet the requirements of only the Tysons Corner area, therefore the FY 2011 reduction of $213,641 completely eliminates County operating support. As a result, there will be no funding for capital improvements and signage or bike maps and outreach materials. One position will remain to serve as the point of contact for bicycle-related issues, work on acquiring grant funding for bicycle programming, provide input on how to incorporate bicycles when planning capital roadway projects, and oversee approximately $5 million in commercial and industrial tax funds for bicycle-related improvements.

FY 2011 Reductions
General Fund Impact

Reduction Title / Impact Statement	Reduction Funding	Posn
# 26 Eliminate Funding for an IT Enhancement for the Seniors-on-the-Go! and Taxi Access Card Swipe Program	$200,000	0

The Seniors-on-the-Go! and Taxi Access programs provide seniors and individuals with disabilties with coupon book vouchers to use for taxi services. To eliminate the use of the books, a study was conducted to investigate the use of a Card Swipe program with reusable and reloadable cards rather than coupons. However, after examining card programs currently on the market, it was decided that it would be too costly to adapt the new technology. Therefore, the $200,000 set aside for this IT enhancement can be eliminated.

# 27 Reduce Operational Funding for the Employee Commuter Benefits Program	$130,000	0

The Employee Commuter Benefits program was established to encourage County employees to use transit and vanpools for travel to and from work. This program helps reduce the number of vehicles at County facilities, reduces the need to build and maintain additional parking spaces, improves air quality, and reduces the number of vehicles on highways. This benefit provides up to $120.00 per month per employee for transportation by bus, rail, or vanpool. A reduction of $130,000, or approximately 30 percent of the operating budget, is included based on current levels of participation in this program. This reduction will not affect the subsidy for the 215 participants currently enrolled in the program, and it allows for modest growth of 10 percent. This reduction will limit the department's capacity to fund a large increase in participants or to raise the subsidy in the future and also affects the department's outreach budget, so it will need to discontinue its promotion of the program to encourage additional participation.

# 28 Reduce the Taxi Access Program	$120,000	0

The Taxi Access program provides MetroAccess participants (disabled individuals) with vouchers that can be used for taxi services throughout the County. Similar to the department’s Seniors-on-the-Go! Program, the Taxi Access Program provides an increased mobility option to Fairfax County through the availability of a subsidized taxicab program for individuals eligible for MetroAccess. The program was established in spring 2007 with the goal of reaching a higher participation level which has not been achieved. Currently 619 individuals participate in the program and that number is projected to grow to 778 participants in FY 2011. A reduction of $120,000, or approximately 35 percent of operating expenses, is included. Remaining funding of approximately $214,000 will be sufficient to support the FY 2011 projected level of participation, but this level of funding is not sufficient to promote the program to additional participants.

40 - Department of Transportation Total	**$663,641**	**0**

51 - Fairfax County Park Authority

# 29 Eliminate Grounds Maintenance Staff	$451,715	12

This reduction eliminates 12 of 72 grounds maintenance staff. Without these positions, trash collection in some parks will be reduced from three times a week to twice a week, and in other parks to once a week; mowing schedules on all park land will change from once a month to once every three months; trail inspections will be delayed from once or twice a month to three to four times per year and repairs will take longer to be addressed; and logistical and preparation support will be reduced during special events. Also, all restroom facility buildings will be closed at 15 park properties including: Annandale Community Park, Beulah Park, Braddock Park, Fred Crabtree Park, Greenbriar Park, Jefferson Manor Park, Lee District Park, Lee High Park, Mason District Park (two facilities), Nottoway Park, Olney Park, Poplar Tree Park, Roundtree Park, and Wakefield Park. This reduction will result in the elimination of all restroom facilities at these park sites; these sites were selected for closure because they are the only restroom facilities at non-staffed parks. Further, this reduction will result in a reduction of grooming and mowing frequency for athletic fields from more than once per week to only once per week or less.

# 30 Eliminate Five Positions that Provide Facility and Equipment Support	$173,295	5

This reduction eliminates one Maintenance Worker position, three Maintenance Trade Helper II positions, and one Garage Worker I position. The elimination of these positions increases the workload for the 34 remaining tradesmen. The overall backlog of facility maintenance work orders addressed by the Garage Worker position is now about 45 days and will most likely increase to 75 days or more. The current backlog for equipment maintenance (grounds equipment) is now approximately 15 days and is expected to increase to approximately 30 days. Delays in the repair and maintenance of equipment will decrease customer satisfaction, delay maintenance activity, and result in the closure of some park site equipment and amenities.

# 31 Eliminate Two Park Recreation Specialist III Positions at Lake Accotink and Lake Fairfax	$141,195	2

The elimination of these two Park Recreation Specialists III positions will reduce the number of on-site staff available to patrons at Lake Accotink and Lake Fairfax. These positions serve approximately 650,000 park patrons at Lake Accotink and 300,000 visitors at Lake Fairfax annually. Staff interacts with visitors of lakefront parks on a daily basis, providing information at the visitor center, resolving patron issues and/or needs, resolving safety situations, providing directions, and ensuring that all amusements are properly staffed. This reduction leaves one Park Recreation Specialist at Lake Accotink and three at Lake Fairfax; however, limited term positions will also support both parks.

FY 2011 Reductions
General Fund Impact

Reduction Title / Impact Statement	Reduction Funding	Posn
# 32 Eliminate Two Park Recreation Specialists	$130,665	2

This reduction eliminates two of 14 Park Recreation Specialists that manage parks ground maintenance and programs serving 85 parks. The number of remaining management level positions is not sufficient to adequately support all park areas, but staffing will be aligned to maintain some basic level of grounds management. This reduction will reduce responsiveness to citizen inquiries, decrease staff supervision, and delay administrative tasks. The elimination of the two positions also will eliminate the Park Authority's ability to directly support any programs and events at several park sites.

# 33 Eliminate Four Maintenance Trade Helper I Positions that Provide Facility and Equipment Support	$116,928	4

This reduction eliminates four of 34 Maintenance Trade Helper positions in the Park Operations Division which provide assistance to skilled trades staff responding to maintenance and repair needs. These positions work at all Park Authority sites where there are facilities such as RECenters, golf facilities, picnic shelters, restrooms, and other buildings/structures or amenities with plumbing such as water for garden plots and water fountains. Eliminating these positions will decrease the agency's ability to provide repair and maintenance services in a timely manner, increasing the repair backlog by approximately 10 to 15 percent. RECenter and golf course patrons' satisfaction may decrease because fewer staff members will be available to make necessary repairs and perform maintenance responsibilities and will possibly result in the closure of some park site equipment and amenities.

# 34 Eliminate the Position Supporting Strategic Initiatives and Policy Development	$105,000	1

This reduction eliminates the senior executive position in the Director's Office that provides oversight development, implementation process and accountability reporting for the agency's Strategic Plan; oversight of the National Commission for Accreditation of Park and Recreation Agencies (CAPRA) accreditation program; coordination of the agency's Legislative Committee responses; continuity of Park Authority Board governance and policy development; and centralized external governmental relations. The elimination of this position will defer long-range strategic plan development and central oversight of alliances, partnerships, sponsorships, and volunteers. Agency staff coordination between Park Authority Board members, community groups, and other governmental agencies will be strained.

# 35 Eliminate Training and Travel Support	$98,000	0

This reduction eliminates the entire agency travel and training budget. As a result, funds will not be available for succession planning and professional development training. The lack of funding will impact staff's ability to stay current on Parks industry trends and could also impact accreditation compliance standards and strategic initiatives for workforce readiness and professional certifications.

# 36 Eliminate Two Tree Trimmer Positions	$96,735	2

This reduction eliminates two of four Tree Trimmer positions that maintain trees on over 22,600 acres of parkland. This reduction is anticipated to increase the number of hazardous trees which could endanger the public, staff, and private property. Without these positions, the Park Authority will not be able to perform tree maintenance work on trees with a height of 75 feet or more and other tree work where more than two climbers are required. The reduction impacts the Park Authority's ability to remove over 50 dangerous trees per year that affect park neighbors. The reduction also diminishes the Park Authority's capacity to address maintenance requiring tree climbers on approximately 430 trees per year.

# 37 Eliminate Truck Driver and Heavy Equipment Operator (Mobile Crew) Positions	$91,848	2

This reduction eliminates two of seven Mobile Crew staff positions. These positions maintain roads, bridges, parking lots, stream banks, and storm water ponds on park properties. They operate the equipment for hauling large loads such as mulch, gravel, and dirt and also provide labor for construction of outdoor facilities, trails, and parking lots. This reduction will significantly impact the Mobile Crew workload and is anticipated to increase the backlog of projects from 135 days to approximately 180 days. Further, the reduction eliminates the ability for in-house operational support for quick turnaround of repairs and emergency repairs and replacements such as asphalting, stream bank stabilizations, construction or significant repairs to parking lots and trails, rain garden installations, and emergency responses to storm damage.

# 38 Charge Salary Costs of Assistant Supervisor Facility Support Position to the Park Revenue Fund	$86,180	0

This reduction charges 100 percent of the salary of the Assistant Supervisor Facility Support position that oversees eight Preventive Maintenance Specialist positions that work primarily as building engineers at RECenters to Fund 170, Park Revenue Fund. Therefore, the County's General Fund will no longer support this position. Fund 170 is a fully self-supported fund operated under the direction of the Park Authority Board. Revenue collected from RECenters is deposited in Fund 170; therefore, this reduction appropriately charges the Park's Revenue Fund for the costs associated with this position. By absorbing the costs in Fund 170, that fund will have less available funding to support RECenter maintenance and repair work.

FY 2011 Reductions
General Fund Impact

Reduction Title / Impact Statement	Reduction Funding	Posn
# 39 Reduce Limited Term Budget Associated with Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) Projects	$79,741	0

This reduction decreases the limited term budget that provides support to CIP projects. Limited term funding supports the preparation of concept plans, investigation of utility conflicts, permitting requirements, and preparation of contract specifications. This loss of funding may lead to delays in completing CIP projects. Also, without the availability of this limited term funding, outside consultants may be needed to perform some work on projects at an additional cost to the Capital Projects budgets but not to the General Fund.

# 40 Charge Salary Cost of Engineer III Energy Management Position to Park Revenue Fund and Park Construction Funds	$74,200	0

This reduction is accomplished by charging 100 percent of the salary cost of the Engineer III position in the Energy Management Program to Fund 170, Park Revenue Fund, Fund 370, Park Bond Fund, and Fund 371, Park Capital Improvement Fund. The Engineer III position is responsible for reducing energy costs, gaining efficiencies from utility management, and overseeing related projects funded by Fund 170, Fund 370, and Fund 371. Through charging the salary costs to the Park Authority's other funds, the cost of the position is charged to the funds that benefit from the work. However, since the noted funds must absorb these salary costs, this reduction will decrease the available funding for capital projects.

# 41 Eliminate a Management Analyst I Position that Supports Staff Training	$70,419	1

This reduction eliminates the Management Analyst I position that serves as the central point of contact for training issues and staff development. The position monitors training costs, reviews certified and mandated training needs for staff, and coordinates the intern program and new employee orientation for the agency. Without this position offering centralized coordination of training, each division will individually manage training needs. This reduction will result in less central monitoring of mandated and certified training and reduced capacity to research training options.

# 42 Charge Administrative Expenses Associated with the Telecommunications/Monopole Project to Park Capital Improvement Fund	$69,500	0

This reduction is accomplished by charging a portion of the salary costs of the Engineer III position associated with managing the leasing of Park Authority property through telecommunication contracts to Fund 371, Park Capital Improvement Fund. Fund 371 funds park capital improvements from grants, proffers, and donations and it includes the Telecommunications/Monopole project. The project supports lease contracts with telecommunications companies that use poles on park land for communication reception. Revenue received from these lease contracts is used for various park improvement projects. This reduction will now require that a portion of the revenues be used to cover salary costs leaving less revenue for repair, maintenance, and development of parks. Therefore, the costs to the County's General Fund will be reduced.

# 43 Eliminate a Network Telecommunication Analyst I Position Supporting Agency PC's and Network	$67,633	1

This reduction eliminates one of two Network Telecommunication Analyst positions that support employee calls for PC problems, support desktop and laptop computers, conduct PC replacements, conduct PC hardware repairs and maintenance, maintain point-of-sale workstations and network printers, and assist staff with a myriad of technology issues. Eliminating this position will result in a delayed response to staff needs. The position assists in supporting a workload of 1,200 computer users and over 700 computers, network printers and point-of-sale units located in 43 countywide sites.

# 44 Charge Salary Cost of Plumber II Position to the Park Revenue Fund	$66,183	0

This reduction charges 100 percent of the salary costs of a Plumber II position to Fund 170, Park Revenue Fund. Fund 170 is a fully self-supported fund operated under the direction of the Park Authority Board. This position provides plumbing services at nine RECenters and various lakefront parks and golf courses. By charging out the costs of this position to Fund 170, this reduction impacts the amount of available Fund 170 funding for RECenter maintenance and repair work. Therefore, the County's General Fund will no longer support this position.

# 45 Eliminate Nighttime Court Lighting	$60,000	0

Court lighting at 123 courts will be shut down and require all courts to close at dusk. Currently, courts are lit until 11 p.m. As a result, nighttime play will not be available at 105 tennis courts, 16 basketball courts, and two volleyball courts. Approximately 100,000 users will be impacted.

# 46 Eliminate an Administrative Assistant V Position that Supports Communication Needs	$55,954	1

This reduction eliminates an Administrative Assistant position that supports the agency's various communication needs, such as: the legally-mandated execution of the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests (approximately 25 to 60 a year); Open Meeting Act compliance; public outreach for Park Authority Board meetings; coordinating park services awards and volunteer programs; facilitating Commercial Use Permits; processing in the Electronic Accounts Payable System; administering the monthly calendar of events; conducting Park News interviews; maintaining minutes from the Director's Listening Forums; and drafting public service announcements. The elimination of this position may result in a longer response time to FOIA requests and an increase in the workload of other staff. Also, the position elimination will affect the agency's ability to distribute promotional items, publications, and presentations.

FY 2011 Reductions
General Fund Impact

Reduction Title / Impact Statement	Reduction Funding	Posn
# 47 Eliminate Up to Five RecPAC Sites and Field Trip	$55,796	0

This reduction eliminates up to five out of a total of 52 RecPAC sites. RecPAC offers an affordable six-week summer recreation program for children ages 5 to 12 at County public school sites. The program serves over 5,000 individual children annually. The sites under consideration have other school RecPAC sites in close proximity that might serve the same neighborhood. This reduction also reduces the RecPAC supply budget and eliminates the one remaining RecPAC off-site field trip to a swimming pool or water park. These reductions are likely to reduce parent and participant satisfaction due to the potential need to travel a bit further to a RecPAC location. In addition, participant surveys indicated that the field trip is the most liked attribute of this recreation program.

# 48 Eliminate Operation and Management of the Martin Luther King, Jr. Swimming Pool	$51,393	0

The Martin Luther King, Jr. Park offers free admission to its outdoor swimming facility for residents in the Mt. Vernon/Rt. 1 Corridor area of the County. The Park Authority operates and maintains the swimming pool from the period after school closes through August. As a result of this reduction, the swimming pool would be closed, affecting approximately 7,500 participants per summer.

# 49 Charge Costs for the Operation and Management of the Government Center Fitness Center to Fund 506, Health Benefits Trust Fund	$49,866	0

This reduction is accomplished by charging the cost of the operation and management of the Government Center Fitness Center to Fund 506, Health Benefits Trust Fund. Currently, the Park Authority maintains the fitness center for County employees at the Government Center building. This center serves 430 current members and supports over 14,000 visits a year. The personnel and operating costs associated with the employee fitness center will be included in the County's wellness program within Fund 506. Therefore, the County's General Fund will no longer support this program. It should be noted that the net General Fund impact of this reduction is $49,866, including a decrease in expenditures of $106,226 offset by a decrease in revenues of $56,360.

# 50 Eliminate an Administrative Assistant II Position Providing General Support to Park Operations	$45,141	1

This reduction eliminates the only Administrative Assistant II position in Park Operations. This position supports payroll processing, purchasing, telephone calls, work order processing, general paper work, and assists staff with employment-related issues. The elimination of this position will delay responses to citizen's inquiries and staff needs.

# 51 Eliminate an Administrative Assistant II Position in the Resource Management Division	$43,273	1

This reduction eliminates the only Administrative Assistant II position in the Area Management Division. This position is responsible for assembling and routing Board items, supporting the Division Director, centralized division-wide documentation and recordkeeping, purchasing, payroll, and division inquiries and correspondences. The elimination of this position challenges the division's ability to maintain records and documentation, to respond to citizen inquiries, and to ensure timely submission of Resource Management Board items and other administrative reports.

# 52 Charge a Portion of Planning and Development Division Salary Costs to Park Capital Funds	$35,000	0

This reduction is accomplished by charging a portion of salary costs from the Planning and Development Division to Fund 370, Park Authority Bond Construction and Fund 371, Park Capital Improvement Fund. A portion of the salary costs for the division director, three engineers, two planners, one management analyst, and one administrative assistant would be charged to these capital funds. This reduction appropriately charges the Park's Capital funds for the administrative and management costs associated with Capital projects. As a result, this strategy also would reduce actual Capital dollars available for projects.

# 53 Eliminate an Administrative Assistant II Position that Supports Purchasing Functions	$33,997	1

This reduction eliminates the only Administrative Assistant II position supporting the Purchasing Branch. This position supports 16,900 annual procurement card transactions totaling $4.2 million and 6,114 annual invoices. The position's duties include reconciling procurement cards, entering procurement card transactions in the database, contacting vendors for invoices, and processing invoices. This reduction may result in longer processing times and delay purchase of goods. Also, it will delay procurement card review and data entry and result in longer response times on procurement issues and staff questions. The duties will have to be redistributed to the remaining staff.

# 54 Eliminate an Administrative Assistant II Position in the Director's Office	$33,343	1

This reduction eliminates one of two Administrative Assistant positions in the Director's Office responsible for the maintenance of agency-wide records and databases and monthly performance measurement reports for staff and the Park Authority Board. The position assists in compiling and distributing Park Authority Board packages, maintains the Continuity of Operations Plan and accreditation files, greets visitors, responds to telephone inquires, assists with scheduling, and corresponds to internal and external communications. In addition, this position provides eight hours a week of administrative support to the Hidden Pond Nature Center. The elimination of this position will lead to an increase in filing backlogs, delays in responses to customer and staff inquiries, and lack of total coverage of the Director's Office telephone lines.

FY 2011 Reductions
General Fund Impact

Reduction Title / Impact Statement	Reduction Funding	Reduction Posn
# 55 Eliminate an Administrative Assistant II Position that Supports Communication Functions	$32,917	1

This reduction eliminates an Administrative Assistant II position that assists the Public Information Office with event support, meetings, and public outreach activities. This position is also responsible for answering phone calls and assisting in the printing and distribution of the monthly calendar and press packet. The position also works cooperatively with other staff to compile and disseminate press clips. The elimination of this position may result in delayed responses to citizens or press who request materials and may require other staff members to share duties for responding to phone calls and reception desk coverage. This position is especially critical during the summer season when the office experiences high call and e-mail volumes.

# 56 Eliminate a Part-Time Administrative Assistant II Position that Supports Human Resource Functions	$17,057	1

This reduction eliminates a part-time Administrative Assistant II position that supports human resource administration. Fewer staff hours will be available to support records management functions, including scanning, filing, printing, reporting, mailing, and back-up payroll support. Eliminating this position challenges the division's ability to comply with mandates associated with record retention and to provide internal customer service and responses to management requests. This is the only position dedicated to performing mandatory records management and general clerical support for established merit positions and a significant number of seasonal positions.

# 57 Eliminate a Motor Equipment Operator Position and a Pest Control Position Within the Turf Management Program	$0	2

This reduction eliminates one Motor Equipment Operator position and one Pest Control positions out of a total of five positions within the Turf Management Program associated with athletic field maintenance. These positions are 100 percent cost recoverable from Fund 303, County Construction Fund. However due to reductions in athletic field maintenance in Fund 303, these positions are eliminated. See reductions for the Athletic Field Maintenance Program for more information.

51 - Fairfax County Park Authority Total	**$2,432,974**	**41**

52 - Fairfax County Public Library

# 58 Reduce Library Operations	$2,514,000	65

This reduction impacts customers and employees by offering fewer hours of service at both regional and community libraries; less equipment troubleshooting; fewer youth and adult programs (dependent on the new hours at each library); and a shorter summer reading program. In addition, customers will need to learn new hours of operation among the various types of libraries and find alternate meeting sites. Approximately 300 disabled customers will not be able to order library books for home delivery via USPS (they will have to physically visit a library to pick up books); and 35 deposit sites at senior living facilities, nursing homes and adult care centers will no longer receive rotating collections of library books. Full-time employees will be required to work every Saturday and/or two evenings per week. The reduction of service hours and the elimination of positions will reduce the number of customers served and challenge overall customer satisfaction. As a result of this reduction, proposed hours of operations are as follows: 8 Regional Libraries: Monday/Wednesday: 1-9pm; Tuesday/Thursday/Friday: 10am-6pm; Saturday: 10am-5pm; Sunday: 1-5pm. 14 Community Libraries: Monday/Wednesday/Friday: 10am-6pm; Tuesday/Thursday: 1-9pm; Saturday: 10am-5pm; Sunday: closed. Total proposed hours of operations each week in FY 2011 across branches is 1066. Total hours of operations in FY 2010 across branches is 1198. Total hours of operations in FY 2009 across branches was 1346.

# 59 Reduce Funding for Administration	$621,000	11

This reduction will eliminate the Grants Office for individuals seeking grants from private or public funding and reference and research service previously offered to County agencies through Information Central. As a result, due to the reduced personnel support in Administration, production time for publications will increase, review of press coverage will decrease and financial transactions in accounts payable, revenue collections and procurement will require a longer time to process. Additionally, library human resources will require a longer time to process paperwork and filing and administrative support will be absorbed by the remaining staff. This reduction is also accomplished by charging salary costs from the Employee Lending Library for Video Instructional Services (ELLVIS) to Fund 105, Cable Communications.

# 60 Reduce Technical Operations	$265,000	5

This reduction increases processing time for orders and the addition of items to the catalog, and will thereby delay availability to customers. In addition, new titles selections will be delayed; County document delivery to the branches will be delayed; monitoring of holds will be reduced and customers will wait longer for reserved materials. In addition, technical support and training on electronic databases will be reduced and Virginia room titles and gifts will be delayed in reaching libraries.

52 - Fairfax County Public Library Total	**$3,400,000**	**81**

FY 2011 Reductions
General Fund Impact

Reduction Title / Impact Statement	Reduction Funding	Posn

67 - Department of Family Services

# 61	**Reconciliation of Current Service Levels**	$2,268,313	0

The reduction of $2,268,313 in Personnel Services is associated with many initiatives underway in the department aimed at redesigning internal structures and service provision for increased efficiency and effectiveness. In the Child Care Division's School-Age Child Care program, staff schedules have been adjusted to align better with the school year calendar, resulting in savings with minimal impact on service delivery. The department is also harnessing technology to increase efficiency. For example, process redesigns and the implementation of Documentum, a scanning and paperless file technology which will, within a two year period, allow workers in the Self Sufficiency Division to access all public assistance cases on file with the department regardless of location, will enable workers to assist clients from any office regardless of the clients' physical location and manage the work differently than how it is being done presently. For example, the department may be able to centralize some functions (e.g., processing of applications) since workers will not be restricted by the physical location of a case as it is under the paper system. Centralization of functions down the road may also provide for flexibility on how the work is managed and staff redeployed. For example, if there is suddenly a surge in the work in one office, staff from another office could assist the other office with their work to improve response time and reduce dependency on over time to get the work done. As a result, reliance on limited term funding and overtime will be reduced somewhat. The Children, Youth and Families Division will also be implementing this technology in FY 2011. Every effort will be made to minimize the impact of this Personnel Services reduction on frontline services, but position vacancies in non-service providing positions may also be necessary to accommodate this reduction.

# 62	**Reduce Home Based Care Service Levels**	$496,125	0

Home-based care services assist with activities of daily living and are provided to eligible adults in their own homes. Services are task-based and include assisting persons with personal care tasks such as bathing, and also with meals, housekeeping, and laundry. This reduces home-based care expenditures by potentially capping the number of tasks provided to each client in order to reduce the cost per client, as well as savings identified due to the actual service level based on current caseload. This approach will maximize the number of clients served and reduce the risk of instituting a waiting list; however, it will limit the number of services an individual can receive. DFS estimates that as long as overall caseloads stay at current levels, this reduction can be phased-in as new clients are enrolled and services to existing clients do not need to be reduced.

# 63	**Reduce Funding for School-Age Child Care Snacks**	$288,000	0

Snacks will include two rather than three items, thereby reducing the snack size and potentially not meeting the needs of older school age children. Additionally, fewer fruits and vegetables will be provided. Any reduction in food quality and quantity may be an issue with parents. This reduction would also impact SACC's ability to support the County's efforts to promote healthy nutrition and reduce childhood obesity. Additionally, reducing SACC snacks will have a more adverse nutritional impact in areas of the County where basic needs such as food are a struggle for families.

FY 2011 Reductions
General Fund Impact

Reduction Title / Impact Statement	Reduction Funding	Posn
# 64 Restructure and Consolidate Adoption Unit within the Children, Youth and Family Division	$265,812	0

The Adoption Unit comprises 35 total positions. Some positions are dedicated to case-specific work. Other positions are dedicated to youth mentoring programs; adoption searches; and recruitment, training and home studies for foster and adoptive parents.

Mentoring and Child Specific Adoption Recruitment Services for Older Youth/Fairfax Families4Kids
Mentoring services and adoptive home recruitment are provided to youth in foster care through various efforts, including the Fairfax Families4Kids initiative. While this reduction eliminates the Fairfax Families4Kids initiative and the 2/2.0 SYE associated positions, DFS will incorporate many of the successful elements of this program more broadly across the Foster Care and Adoption Program and will identify additional strategies to continue positive outcomes for children.

In addition, case carrying foster care and adoption social workers will continue to focus on finding permanent families and connections for youth in foster care and on helping older youth develop independent living skills. Elimination of the Fairfax Families4Kids initiative and the positions dedicated to mentoring and child specific recruitment may result in children served by this program who are free for adoption having less intensive services and may cause longer waits for adoptive homes. These children are often very difficult to place into adoptive homes because of their special needs and the limited number of families interested in adopting older youth. However, it is anticipated that by restructuring these programs, services will be equally, or perhaps more effective.

Interstate Adoptive Home Studies and Courtesy Supervision
DFS provides home studies and courtesy supervision for residents of Fairfax County who are adopting children from other states. Currently, there is 1/0.5 SYE position conducting these home studies and providing the required supervision. Based on recent caseloads, this work can be redistributed to other staff. The position being eliminated also carries a 0.5 SYE caseload of children receiving adoption services. These cases will also be redistributed. Elimination of the position responsible for interstate adoptive home studies, could impact customer satisfaction as it may take longer for home studies to be completed.

Adoption Searches
Adoption searches are conducted at the request of adults who were placed for adoption through Fairfax County Adoption services and are now searching for their birth families. Currently, 2/2.0 SYE positions share responsibility for conducting these searches; however, based on recent caseload data, this work can be done by 1/1.0 SYE position.

The 4/4.0 SYE positions currently associated with this function will be re-deployed to address the new System of Care Initiative. The System of Care Initiative is a new approach to how services, funded via the Comprehensive Services Act (CSA), are delivered to youth and their families. This approach is child-centered and family focused. Services are designed around the youth and his/her family's strengths and needs, and, when possible, delivered in the community. As a result, the services are more cost effective and result in better outcomes. Due to the anticipated savings that will be achieved, no new financial resources are needed; however, County positions are needed to successfully implement new community-based services.

# 65 Eliminate the Children, Youth and Families Division's Regional Management Structure	$211,600	0

In 2005 the Children, Youth and Families (CYF) Division designed and implemented a regional management structure to provide oversight and support to CYF regional staff. The goals were to support collaborative decision making and best practices at the regional level to allow children to remain safely with their families, reduce the number of children entering foster care, and work within communities and neighborhoods to develop and maximize resources to serve families. CYF's regional management structure helped implement more collaborative decision-making and best practices in the regions which have contributed to a significant decline in the number of children coming into foster care and an increase in those children able to be supported safely with their families and kin. These changes are now broadly integrated into the way child welfare services are delivered by the department. While the elimination of CYF's regional management structure will reduce the direct management support available to child welfare staff and community partners in the regions, management support will be redesigned to minimize the impact on service delivery and program outcomes.

The 2/2.0 SYE positions currently associated with this function will be re-deployed to address the new System of Care Initiative. The System of Care Initiative is a new approach to how services, funded via the Comprehensive Services Act (CSA), are delivered to youth and their families. This approach is child-centered and family focused. Services are designed around the youth and his/her family's strengths and needs, and, when possible, delivered in the community. As a result, the services are more cost effective and result in better outcomes. Due to the anticipated savings that will be achieved, no new financial resources are needed; however, County positions are needed to successfully implement new community-based services.

# 66 Eliminate the Local Funding for the State and Local Hospitalization Program	$188,977	0

The State and Local Hospitalization Program provides individuals who do not have health insurance or who do not qualify for Medicare or other health programs with funding for their hospital stays. The County determines eligibility for the program based on state guidelines and must provide a 25 percent match. Beginning in FY 2010, the state suspended this program indefinitely. Individuals who would have qualified for this program must now find other sources to fund their hospital stays. If the state reinstates the program, with no changes in the funding structure, the County would be responsible for the 25 percent share of the cost.

FY 2011 Reductions
General Fund Impact

Reduction Title / Impact Statement	Reduction Funding	Posn
# 67 Eliminate County Administrative Support to the Commission for Women	$95,000	0

The Commission for Women is an active voice for women in areas such as domestic violence, educational equality, and progress in the workplace. Support for the Commission for Women is currently provided by a Management Analyst III. This support includes, but is not limited to: researching trends and analyzing potential impacts of policy and laws affecting women and girls in the county; fostering the relationship between the Commission and the Women's Leadership Alliance, providing all administrative support, developing monthly agendas and producing minutes of each meeting, staff support for all proclamations, developing bylaws and strategic planning, planning and outing on the Women's Voices Forum, and preparing testimony to be given before the Board of Supervisors. This reduction eliminates all County support to the Commission for Women and shifts all responsibility to the members of the Commission.

The 1/1.0 SYE position currently associated with this function will be re-deployed to address the new System of Care Initiative. The System of Care Initiative is a new approach to how services, funded via the Comprehensive Services Act (CSA), are delivered to youth and their families. This approach is child-centered and family focused. Services are designed around the youth and his/her family's strengths and needs, and, when possible, delivered in the community. As a result, the services are more cost effective and result in better outcomes. Due to the anticipated savings that will be achieved, no new financial resources are needed; however, County positions are needed to successfully implement new community-based services.

# 68 Eliminate Funding for Comprehensive Services Act (CSA) Eligible Child Care Expenses	$80,000	0

Child care expenses for children and youth in foster care were originally funded in the Children, Youth and Families Division. Staff has worked diligently to maximize state funding available through the Comprehensive Services Act (CSA), and child care services are eligible CSA expenses. As a result, this local funding is no longer needed.

# 69 Eliminate the Communications Specialist II Position Supporting the Child Care Division	$71,260	0

This reduction eliminates the Communications Specialist II position that develops information products that inform the community about DFS' child care programs, policies and services. The position has also enabled the department to tailor these messages and documents to a population that has become more diverse linguistically, culturally and technologically. Eliminating this position will require that this work be shifted to other members of the department's communications team and may impact the department's ability to keep customers and stakeholders informed, maintain an up-to-date website and Infoweb site, produce required printed and other communication materials. In particular, this will impact the Child Care Division's ability to provide current information to customers and the public in a timely manner, and will impede the strategic goal of providing e-government services.

The 1/1.0 SYE position currently associated with this function will be re-deployed to address the new System of Care Initiative. The System of Care Initiative is a new approach to how services, funded via the Comprehensive Services Act (CSA), are delivered to youth and their families. This approach is child-centered and family focused. Services are designed around the youth and his/her family's strengths and needs, and, when possible, delivered in the community. As a result, the services are more cost effective and result in better outcomes. Due to the anticipated savings that will be achieved, no new financial resources are needed; however, County positions are needed to successfully implement new community-based services.

# 70 Align Child Protective Services and Foster Care Legal Support with Caseload Requirements	$66,997	0

Legal support for Child Protective Services and Foster Care is provided by a Senior Social Work Supervisor position and a Paralegal position. The Paralegal is responsible for responding to record requests, redacting records, and the monitoring and purging of founded abuse/neglect records. In addition, this position provides support to social workers such as filing court documents with the court, and working with the County Attorney's office. Based on current caseload requirements, the duties of the Paralegal position can be streamlined and assumed by the Senior Social Work Supervisor position and other administrative staff. If service requirements increase from the current level, increased reliance on the County Attorney's Office would be necessary.

The 1/1.0 SYE position currently associated with this function will be re-deployed to address the new System of Care Initiative. The System of Care Initiative is a new approach to how services, funded via the Comprehensive Services Act (CSA), are delivered to youth and their families. This approach is child-centered and family focused. Services are designed around the youth and his/her family's strengths and needs, and, when possible, delivered in the community. As a result, the services are more cost effective and result in better outcomes. Due to the anticipated savings that will be achieved, no new financial resources are needed; however, County positions are needed to successfully implement new community-based services.

# 71 Eliminate the Licensed Clinical Social Worker Training Program	$44,655	0

This reduction eliminates limited term support for the Licensed Clinical Social Worker (LCSW) Training Program which provides the intensive social work supervision required for social workers seeking LCSW certification. This program was created by the Children, Youth and Families Division to assist in the recruitment of highly motivated and skilled social workers, and to increase the County's competitiveness with surrounding jurisdictions that offer this benefit to their workers. Eliminating the LCSW Training Program may impede the County's competiveness among neighboring jurisdictions, and the County's ability to recruit and retain licensed social workers. In the past, the turnover among these licensed staff has been significant, with many leaving County employment so the benefit of the program has been limited. This reduction may cause a reduction in the number of licensed staff in the division which could impact the services provided to families.

FY 2011 Reductions
General Fund Impact

Reduction Title / Impact Statement	Reduction Funding	Posn
# 72 Eliminate Administrative Support Funding for Domestic and Sexual Violence Services (DSVS)	$18,707	0

Administrative support is provided with limited term funding and is needed to involve Child Protective Services and perform criminal background checks on the many volunteers used by DSVS. Eliminating the funding for administrative support will result in shifting these functions to the remaining program staff who will be spending more time on administrative tasks instead of providing direct services to clients. Client outcomes may deteriorate and thereby running contrary to the recent redesign that focused on better utilizing the specialized skills of the County staff to provide clinical assistance to clients.

# 73 Align Budget with Actual Experience with Language Translation Services for Domestic and Sexual Violence Clients	$12,000	0

When the Domestic and Sexual Violence Services programs were transferred from the Community Service Board (CSB) to the Department of Family Services in FY 2009, funding was included for language translation services given the limited proficiency in English of most clients. Based on actual FY 2009 expenses and maximizing state resources, this funding can be reduced by $12,000. Since this reduction is based on an alignment of the budget with actual expenses, no impact is currently anticipated. If, however, future trends require increased reliance on language translation services, this reduction will limit the effectiveness the department to meet client needs.

# 74 Reduce Service Options for Indigent Burial Services	$50,000	0

Burial services are provided for deceased indigent persons when the deceased is unknown, the remains are unclaimed by family members, or when it is determined that there are not available resources for the deceased person's family to pay for burial services. Both traditional burial and cremation are provided through a contract with a funeral home. This reduction reduces indigent burial services to mandated levels.

67 - Department of Family Services Total	**$4,157,446**	**0**

68 - Department of Administration for Human Services

# 75 Manage Position Vacancies to Achieve Savings	$126,737	0

This reduction results in a managable impact to the department and to its customer-support operations. Several long-time employees will be retiring in FY 2010 and FY 2011 and their positions will be filled at lower-than-budgeted levels. These positions must be filled since they perform mandated functions that are essential to maintaining continuity of business support, achieving the core mission of the department, supporting the greater human services system including administrative functions, revenue-generating activities and ensuring payments are made to service providers.

68 - Department of Administration for Human Services Total	**$126,737**	**0**

70 - Department of Information Technology

# 76 Eliminate an Administrative and Technical Management Position	$90,000	1

Eliminates one Management Analyst IV position, which is the only remaining dedicated staff resource tasked with examining future trends in technology, and helping map the requisite business strategy as necessary. This service has become valuable as agencies increasingly base the implementation of their strategy on utilizing IT. This position is also responsible for all DIT resource assessment capability and human capital management. It should be noted that as part of the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan, the other position performing these functions was abolished. With this reduction, customer agencies will be required to perform this function internally, which could result in inappropriate strategies that increase long term cost to the County. It is anticipated that the current 95 percent customer satisfaction rating with application development will also decline as DIT support during the process will be eliminated.

# 77 Eliminate Public Safety Governance and Interoperability Coordination	$90,000	1

Eliminates one position which provides public safety technology governance and interoperability coordination across all Public Safety agencies and regional partners. This reduction effectively eliminates central oversight and leadership of the entire public safety information technology platform that facilitates the sharing of processes and data across public safety functions. This position is integral to the successful on-going support of the major enterprise public safety systems, including pursuit of opportunities for integration of locality Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) systems, essential to enhance regional mutual aid and emergency response. While continued regional participation will be limited, this reduction will be managed through coordination between public safety information technology staff without central oversight.

# 78 Reduce E-Government Support	$85,000	1

Eliminating one Programmer Analyst III of four positions supporting e-Government programs. This reduction will substantially reduce web development capacity, which will slow down the development online web applications and web application updates.

70 - Department of Information Technology Total	**$265,000**	**3**

FY 2011 Reductions
General Fund Impact

Reduction Title / Impact Statement	Reduction Funding	Posn

71 - Health Department

#	Reduction Title	Funding	Posn
# 79	**Eliminate the Air Pollution Program**	$200,000	2

This reduction results in the complete elmination of the Air Pollution Control program resulting in a reduction of 2/2.0 SYE positions and $200,000. The County is not mandated by the state or federal government to provide these services. The elimation of the Air Pollution Control program eliminates the County's ability to report air quality and primary air pollutant data to the Environmental Protection Agency; however, the responsibility of limited air monitoring in the County will be the responsibility of the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality. The monitoring of services at the stone quarries will cease and special studies to monitor pollution from businesses and idling motor vehicles will be discontinued. County staff has provided the requisite notice to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality to provide for the final transfer of air quality monitoring within Fairfax County to the state prior to the beginning of FY 2011.

#	Reduction Title	Funding	Posn
# 80	**Elimination of Two Positions in the Adult Day Health Care Program and Implementation of Cost Saving Measures**	$203,216	2

This reduction results in the elimination of 2/2.0 SYE Public Health Nurse II positions and reductions in Operating Expenses for a net savings of $203,216. This reduction is managed as a result of two major cost saving initiatives implemented in FY 2010. The first initiative was to pilot the sharing of one Center Nurse between two centers. This pilot program was implemented in four centers and resulted in the reduction in the amount of face to face interaction with participants and caregivers, but no significant impact to the quality of the service provided. The standard of care has not been impacted, there has been no negative feedback from caregivers or participants, and licensing inspections have continued to be positive. The second initiative resulted in a 50 percent reduction in the Adult Day Health Care (ADHC) daily activities budget including managed reductions in clinical and therapeutic supplies and other Operating Expenses. Through the resourcefullness of the Recreation Therapists and increased sharing of activity ideas between centers, quality programming has been maintained without any negative feedback from participants or their caregivers.

#	Reduction Title	Funding	Posn
# 81	**Streamline Program Management of the Senior Plus Program**	$71,404	1

This reduction eliminates 1/1.0 SYE Public Health Nurse III (PHN) position, which is one of three program management positions on the County Coordinating Team (CCT) by streamlining the CCT management structure. The Senior Plus program is an innovative inclusion program for seniors with minor cognitive and physical disabilities and allows seniors with disabilities to enjoy the wide range of programming found at the County's full-service senior centers. The County Coordinating Team provides guidance, helps develop policies associated with the Senior Plus Program and provides quality assurance and oversight for the contractor. The CCT was created when the Senior Plus program was contracted out and expanded from two sites to seven sites in an effort to build in oversight. The need for a team of three positions to serve as an oversight and advisory body was vital in the first two years but as the seven Senior Plus sites became established and the contract manager became more comfortable with the design of the program there was less of a need for a three person team. As a result of this reduction, the quality assurance duties once performed by the PHN III on the County Coordinating Team will be absorbed by the Long Term Care Quality Assurance Coordinator and the assessments will be decreased from the current quarterly assessments to biannual assessments. The program has been able to sustain a high level of quality assessment over the years which have negated the need for quarterly assessments.

	Funding	Posn
71 - Health Department Total	**$474,620**	**5**

73 - Office to Prevent and End Homelessness

#	Reduction Title	Funding	Posn
# 82	**Reconciliation of Current Service Levels**	$20,000	0

The agency is not impacted by this reduction.

	Funding	Posn
73 - Office to Prevent and End Homelessness Total	**$20,000**	**0**

79 - Department of Neighborhood and Community Services

#	Reduction Title	Funding	Posn
# 83	**Reduce Contractual Funding of Senior Plus Program**	$237,192	0

This reduction results in a $237,192 savings to this agency's $1.2 million funding for their contract portion of the Senior Plus Program, specifically for professional therapeutic and recreational staff and support of participating seniors. The impact on the more than 110 senior participants at the County's seven senior sites will be minimal because these savings have been achieved through renegotiating existing contracts and streamlining of the existing management structure in this agency as well as the Health Department and Community Services Board. See the latter two agencies for additional impacts to the Senior Plus Program.

Reduction Title / Impact Statement		Reduction Funding	Posn
# 84	**Eliminate Ten Positions as a Result of the Consolidation of the Department of Community and Recreation Services and the Department of Systems Management for Human Services into the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services**	$921,915	10

As part of a major consolidation initiative to maximize operational efficiencies, redesign access and delivery of services, and strengthen neighborhood and community capacity, Agency 50, Department of Community and Recreation Services, and Agency 69, Department of Systems Management for Human Services, are consolidated into a new agency called the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services resulting in a savings of $921,915. As a result of this consolidation 10/10.0 SYE positions out of a total of 190 positions are eliminated including: 1/1.0 SYE Agency Director, 1/1.0 SYE Regional Human Services Systems Manager, 2/2.0 SYE Management Analysts III, 1/1.0 SYE Information Officer II, 1/1.0 SYE Social Work Supervisor, 1/1.0 SYE Park/Recreation Specialist IV, 1/1.0 SYE Park/Recreation Specialist I, 1/1.0 SYE Transit Scheduler II, and 1/1.0 SYE Transit Service Monitor. The impact for all these reductions will be manageable because of significant efficiencies gained through restructuring, cross-training of existing staff, and streamlining of existing operations.

# 85	**Reduce Funding for Walk-on Use Prevention Program**	$72,545	0

The reduction of $72,545, reflects a 7.9 percent reduction from the FY 2010 program budget of $918,616, in funding for use of police and school security officers to deter unauthorized walk-on usage at 797 park and school fields by non-permitted organizations and a reduction in hours associated with the administration of this program. It is anticipated that the impact of this reduction will be mitigated by the redesign of the enforcement model to focus attention and resources on the days and times of each scheduling season, as well as the field locations which tend to generate increased incidents of walk-on use. It is also important to note that under these proposed reductions, the area monitor program will be maintained at its current level and the number of unauthorized walk-ons should be ably monitored and managed with the revised policies and procedures to limit the number of unauthorized walk-ons. A key measure of program success is the number of field use applications that are submitted after the beginning of each season, which indicates that outreach and enforcement efforts are successful in getting walk-on groups to apply for field space through the appropriate processes. Since the program's inception, applications of this nature have increased 135 percent.

79 - Department of Neighborhood and Community Services Total	**$1,231,652**	**10**

80 - Circuit Court and Records

# 86	**Eliminate Law Clerks**	$253,270	5

This reduction will eliminate five of 15 law clerks, or 33 percent. Currently, one clerk is assigned to each judge; however, this reduction will require that the remaining law clerks will need to serve more than one judge. This will pose significant service quality issues to those who bring civil matters before the judges of the 19th Judicial Circuit. Elimination of five law clerks will result in judges spending more time reviewing orders and files, resulting in additional time to hear and conclude cases.

# 87	**Manage Position Vacancies to Achieve Savings**	$117,416	0

This reduction, combined with those the agency has already incurred, will result in keeping additional positions vacant. This will result in delays in processing case files and reduce administrative support for judges. Cases are normally processed in 48 hours; however, backlogs in excess of two weeks are now common. In addition, the public hours for Civil and Criminal counters were reduced by 1 hour and may need to be further reduced.

80 - Circuit Court and Records Total	**$370,686**	**5**

81 - Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court

# 88	**Eliminate Four Positions and Manage Vacancies**	$939,011	4

This reduction will result in the elimination of 4/4.0 SYE merit positions from the Probation Services and Juvenile Detention Center (JDC) staff of 226 for a savings of $250,000. It is anticipated that the Court will designate two positions for elimination from each of these program areas. Due to the current County budget situation, the Court has already implemented a managed hiring freeze in order to accommodate budget reductions. The Court will continue to manage vacancies to achieve the remaining reduction of $689,011 by holding approximately 18 positions vacant, with the majority of vacancies at the JDC. Due to the lower population, which mirrors a statewide trend which may be partially attributable to a reluctance on the part of some judges to incarcerate youth, the Court has been able to close some units at the JDC and is currently operating at approximately 70 percent of capacity.

81 - Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court Total	**$939,011**	**4**

FY 2011 Reductions
General Fund Impact

Reduction Title / Impact Statement	Reduction Funding	Posn

82 - Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney

# 89 Manage Position Vacancies to Achieve Savings	$76,014	0

The agency will continue to hold four positions vacant and manage position vacancies in order to absorb the FY 2011 reduction. As two of the positions are attorneys, this reduction will impact the caseloads of existing prosecutors. Attorneys will be required to prepare for cases during evenings or weekends more frequently. The agency will also be required to curtail training, postpone the purchase of a case management system update and reduce legal research subscriptions.

82 - Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney Total	**$76,014**	**0**

90 - Police Department

# 90 Reduce Overtime	$4,752,118	0

The Department will reduce unscheduled overtime by 83,000 hours or approximately 19 percent from the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan level, which equates to approximately 40 full time police officers. This reduction is in addition to the reduction of 34,600 overtime hours included in the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan. This reduction will result in the Department's inability to meet current staffing levels, however all minimum staffing levels will be met by using other sworn positions to backfill Patrol. Additionally, impacts include increased response times, delayed investigations and complex case closures, reduced training availability, reduced proactive initiatives, and delayed service delivery in administrative areas. The Department's flexibility to respond to unforeseen major incidents will be impacted.

# 91 Eliminate Middle School SROs	$2,104,480	26

Eliminate 26 Police Officers who are assigned to all middle schools to prevent and reduce the incidence of criminal and gang activity, and to provide a safe and secure learning environment. Currently, SROs are assigned to all high schools and middle schools. Through their physical presence in all Middle, High, and Secondary Schools, the SROs have prevented and reduced the incidence of criminal activity, violent crimes, gang activity/gang recruitment and drug and alcohol violations. SROs are an integral part of the school staff and have established a close relationship with students, school staff, and the surrounding community, which has fostered a safer campus at each school by assisting in investigations and the removal of disruptive students. Eliminating SROs will mean there is no direct contact to first responders from within the school building (familiar with the physical plant) in the event of an emergency incident, which could lead to a more serious outcome if an incident of this nature occurs. All SROs participate in continuing training such as active shooter, tabletop exercises and lock down drills in order to ensure a higher level of safety for all students and staff within the public school system. Additional impact could include: patrol resources being strained due to the additional workload generated from routine calls for service, generally at a time when available staffing is at a minimum due to the demands of court attendance, school crossing coverage, temporary detention order transports, traffic issues and routine calls for service. High school SROs are not available to provide support to middle schools due to workload and responsibilities at their assigned school. Additionally, a lack of regular contact between police officers and students will diminish the Police Department’s ability to develop trusting relationships and solve juvenile crimes.

# 92 Manage Position Vacancies to Achieve Savings	$1,565,061	0

In FY 2011, the Department will hold positions vacant to meet the target of $1,565,061, which is equivalent to approximately 24 positions. The agency is currently holding 43 civilian positions vacant to meet FY 2010 budget reductions, which will continue in FY 2011. The Department will prioritize resources to mitigate impact on core police operations. If expenditures are higher than anticipated in FY 2011 due to significant weather events and/or other emergencies, the Department is likely to use a number of strategies to meet the reduction target that could include reallocating sworn officers from other programs to patrol squads, such as School Resource Officers (SROs), motor officers, and SPEAD detectives in lieu of using overtime and/or hiring additional Police Officers. However, reductions to these programs would only be pursued after making every effort to manage within the FY 2011 budget.

# 93 Reduce Police Citizen Aide Positions at District Stations	$772,480	16

Reduces the Police Citizen Aide (PCA) positions by two at each of the eight district stations. Currently, each district station has six PCAs. One PCA is currently assigned to each of the six patrol squads at the district stations. These positions are responsible for staffing the front desk at each station, and serve as the direct customer service provider for walk-ins and telephone calls. In addition to the response expected to the citizens, PCAs provide a wide variety of administrative and operational support for the officers and personnel who work at the station. With the elimination of two PCAs per station, PCAs would no longer be assigned to specific squads, but instead work a 12-hour shift spanning across multiple squads. Additionally, the current overlap of PCA coverage during times of increased activity would be eliminated. This overlap occurs in the afternoon and early evening hours, allowing for additional personnel to handle calls and requests when the demand for assistance is higher. This reduction will result in a reduced level of customer service and operational support at district stations. The elimination of two PCA positions at each station could also create situations where officers must be pulled from operational assignments to cover mandatory breaks and absences of PCAs for leave and training purposes.

FY 2011 Reductions

General Fund Impact

Reduction Title / Impact Statement	Reduction Funding	Posn
# 94 Eliminate Pre-Hires	$623,084	0

Eliminates the pre-hire of Police Officer I appointees in advance of their scheduled Criminal Justice Academy session start date. This reduction could result in the loss of highly qualified and culturally diverse applicants after a costly recruitment and selection process to other federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies that may offer higher starting salaries and/or earlier start dates.

# 95 Reduce Operating Expenses	$436,064	0

The Department will reduce non-essential operating accounts. These reductions will have a direct impact on the efficiency and effectiveness of the Department's ability to provide police services to Fairfax County citizens such as public education materials for crime prevention, traffic safety education, and initiatives throughout the County such as participation with Celebrate Fairfax, Road DAWG, Victim Rights' Week, and Someplace Safe programs. This reduction also eliminates the Department's major incident or weather emergency reserve, limiting the Department's flexibility to absorb the costs of winter storms and other events.

# 96 Eliminate Administrative Assistant II Positions in Central Records	$289,212	7

Eliminates 7/7.0 SYE Administrative Assistant II Positions of 30 total administrative assistants in the Central Records Section. The agency estimates the data entry staff in the Central Records Section can be reduced based on a workload analysis and projected timeline of implementation of in-car reporting. Following expansion of in-car reporting, officers will perfom data entry of incident reports and arrest information in the field, eliminating the need for Administrative Assistant IIs to enter police incident reports, accident reports, and arrest documents. In conjunction with the implementation of I/LEADS, a complete re-organization of the Central Records staff will occur.

# 97 Eliminate Administrative Assistant II Positions at District Stations	$247,896	6

Eliminates one Administrative Assistant II position from each of the eight district stations, while maintaining two of the eight positions centrally for strategic deployment as workload requirements change within the agency. Currently, there are two Administrative Assistant positions at each district station, one Administrative Assistant II and one Administrative Assistant III. These positions share administrative tasks required to support approximately 130 personnel at each district station, which include copying, filing, and sending informational cases for each detective; completion of time and attendance sheets for all sworn and civilian personnel assigned to the district station; data entry for the crime analyst; and maintenance of the CIS case database. Although assigned to CIS, Administrative Assistant IIs perform other administrative duties within the station to assist in managing and balancing the workload of overall station administrative duties with the Administrative Assistant III. These duties include, but are not limited to, management of personnel evaluations, completion of time and attendance sheets, alarm reports, general daily filing duties, mail management, and handling phone inquiries. The workload associated with this position cannot be effectively accomplished by the remaining Administrative Assistant II. Consequently, officers may be assigned from patrol duties to provide support as needed. This reduction will negatively impact internal efficiency and function, as well as customer service and responsiveness within each police district.

# 98 Eliminate Marine Patrol	$222,287	2

Eliminates the Marine Patrol Program, which includes two Police Officer positions and operating expenses associated with the Marine Patrol boat. The Marine Patrol Unit provides police service and law enforcement presence on the waterways of Fairfax County. Additionally, the unit provides assistance on the waterways in the State of Maryland and Prince William County in accordance with mutual aid agreements. The elimination of the Marine Unit will result in the citizens of Fairfax County having no protection from illegal and/or unsafe activity on the waterways in the County other than the limited coverage of the Coast Guard. While the Fire Department provides water rescue capability, this reduction will result in significantly longer response times. The Marine Unit also assists the Underwater Search and Rescue Unit on all dive missions (training and operations) on the Potomac and its tributaries. During 2007, the Marine Patrol Unit spent 753.5 hours on the water. During this time, the Marine Patrol issued 132 oral warnings, 64 written warnings, and 41 summonses. 113 citizens/boats were intervened and/or provided assistance, and conducted 94 USCG Vessel Safety checks. The Unit also responded to nine out-of-jurisdiction requests for service, conducted eight rescuues, and towed seven citizen boats after mechanical failure.

FY 2011 Reductions

General Fund Impact

Reduction Title / Impact Statement	Reduction Funding	Posn
# 99 Eliminate Both Traffic Safety Officer Positions	$162,190	2

Eliminates both Traffic Safety Officer positions. The Traffic Safety Officers coordinate and participate in Underage Alcohol Stings and the Shoulder Tap program, during which under-age police cadets attempt to purchase alcohol from businesses or ask citizens to make the purchase for them. In the past the program approached a 30 percent violation rate, but this has reduced to a 7-8 percent violation rate. Within this timeframe, alcohol related crashes, including fatal crashes, have decreased in the County. Traffic Safety Officers are also responsible for coordinating the Department's Child Safety Seat program, as well as other occupant protection programs (seat belts) by training other officers and volunteers to coordinate Child Safety Seat fitting at district patrol stations. The officers in this unit also serve as liaisons with FCPS Office of Safety and Security and coordinate the School Crossing Guard program, and address issues that arise in reference to the transportation of school children to and from school, including placement of Kiss and Ride areas, cross walks, and bus pick up and drop off locations. Finally, the Traffic Safety Unit is responsible for the coordination of the Department's participation and response in all regional traffic enforcement programs, while coordinating the Smooth Operator program, Click It or Ticket, Checkpoint Strikeforce, and all pedestrian enforcement campaigns, requests for the Seat Belt Convincer display, Bicycle Safety presentations, Aggressive or Impaired Driving presentations, and County event participation. Should the Traffic Safety Officers be eliminated, the programs they are responsible for would likely be eliminated or greatly scaled back due to the lack of coordination and oversight. The potential negative impact is an increase in traffic safety related injuries and deaths due to the lack of traffic safety education and awareness, as well as a reduction in the promotion of targeted enforcement programs.

# 100 Eliminate the Animal Control Captain Position	$126,007	1

Eliminates the Animal Services Captain position, which previously served as commander of Animal Services. Due to a restructuring of the Animal Services Division, the vacant Animal Control Captain position has not been filled. The position is now served by the Director of Animal Control. While not resulting in a direct operational impact, loss of a Captain position will diminish the Police Department's opportunities for career advancement, operational readiness, and command of major incidents. Additionally, no position will be available to be repurposed within Animal Services.

# 101 Eliminate Lieutenant Position at Criminal Justice Academy	$100,588	1

Eliminates the Assistant Commander of the Criminal Justice Academy (Police Lieutenant). Under the general guidance of the Academy Director, the Assistant Commander is responsible for the following primary functions: supervises the Law Enforcement Training Unit, commands the Video Production Unit for all Academy member agencies, commands the Lateral Transfer Course School for all Academy member agencies, manages the Leadership Institute, and performs associated budgetary and strategic planning tasks as assigned. This reduction will be managed by redistributing the workload to directors and supervisors within the Criminal Justice Academy, and reallocating additional management responsibilities to the command staff in the Professional Development Center staffed by a Sheriff Captain and First Lieutenant.

# 102 Reduce Police Liaison Commanders	$100,088	1

Eliminates one of the Police Lieutenant positions that serves as the fifth Police Liaison Commander (PLC) and who also serves as the commander of the Court Liaison Section and the Citizens Reporting Section. The fifth PLC position represents the Police Department within the McConnell Public Safety and Transportation Operations Center (MPSTOC) during planned or unplanned absences of any of the Police Liaison Commanders scheduled to work. The PLC acts as an aide to the Duty Officer and monitors situations and resources and directs operations as needed, while also providing a liaison with other agencies. This PLC position fills in during any absences of the regularly scheduled PLC, which must be staffed twenty-four hours a day seven days a week to ensure continuity of command within the Police Department. In the absence of this position, the PLC will be staffed by other Lieutenants who may not be knowledgeable in duty responsibilities which could potentially increase overtime expenditures. In addition, the Command of the Court Liaison Section and Citizen Reporting Section will be restructured resulting in increased span of control, which could impact operational and administrative effectiveness and efficiency.

# 103 Charge Cable-related Assistant Producer Position to the Cable Fund	$69,299	0

This reduction will generate a savings to the General Fund by allowing a cable-related Assistant Producer position at the Criminal Justice Academy currently funded by the General Fund to be charged to the Cable Fund. This results in a decrease of $69,299 to the Police Department budget, with a commensurate increase within Fund 105, Cable Communications.

# 104 Eliminate Probation Counselor Position in Victim Services Section	$65,380	1

Eliminates one of nine victim advocate positions. The Victim Services Section (VSS) serves to ensure that the initial exposure of victims to the criminal justice system is effective. The Fairfax County Police Department's current staff level of nine advocates falls below the Department of Criminal Justice Services recommended level of 16 advocates based on the County's population. Advocates are located within the District Stations where they perform a variety of functions important for the demands of the Station while providing services for victim clients. Station personnel are reliant upon the presence of an in house expert to support the needs and mission of the department.

FY 2011 Reductions
General Fund Impact

Reduction Title / Impact Statement	Reduction Funding	Posn
# 105 Eliminate Administrative Assistant I Position in Traffic Division	$34,475	1

Eliminates one of two administrative assistant positions in the Traffic Division. The Traffic Division Administrative Assistant I is responsible for all of the administrative tasks associated with the 32 officers assigned to the Motor Unit, which include payroll entry, answering telephone calls, coordinating with funeral homes for funeral escort assistance, fiscal processing of donations, office management and other administrative duties. These tasks will be reassigned to the Traffic Division Administrative Assistant II. As there are a significant number of tasks, this will result in increased time to respond to requests from the public and some tasks being assumed by sworn personnel, thus taking them away from their normal duties.

90 - Police Department Total	**$11,670,709**	**64**

91 - Office of the Sheriff

# 106 Manage Overtime Spending and Continue to Implement Alternative Approaches to Service Delivery	$3,088,247	0

This reduction can be managed without significant adverse impacts to the services and level of security provided due to the agency's ability to significantly reduce overtime spending through successful recruiting, decreasing position turnover attributable to environmental incentive pay and programmatic restructuring and reorganization implemented in FY 2009 and FY 2010. In addition, the agency has successfully generated significant savings through cost-saving initiatives and efforts including: continued effort to civilianize sworn positions where possible; improved efficient management of transporting inmates; scaling back discretionary services such as car seat inspections and Honor Guard functions; and conducting training only during regular duty schedules.

# 107 Generate Revenue by Increasing the Daily Rate and Improving the Collection of Inmate Fees	$300,000	0

This additional revenue is generated by increasing the inmate daily fee from $1 to $2, improving the collection rates by implementing technology that allows the agency to more efficiently and effectively collect the fee within the first three days of an inmate’s incarceration and by distributing collection notices seeking payment for outstanding balances of released inmates. Current legislation passed and signed by the Governor during the 2009 legislative session authorizes the Office of Sheriff to increase the daily fees for inmates up to a maximum total of $3 per day. After reviewing options, the Office of the Sheriff proposes increasing the daily inmate rate to $2 per day as there was concern that going all the way to $3 per day would result in a significantly lower percentage of inmates being able to pay. Furthermore, significant information technology improvements have been implemented in FY 2009 and FY 2010 that have resulted in the Office of the Sheriff becoming more capable of charging and collecting the daily fee for the first three days an inmate is incarcerated as well as increasing collection efforts of unpaid balances for those released from the ADC.

# 108 Eliminate Daytime Lock-up Service at the Mount Vernon District Satellite Intake Center	$160,000	0

This reduction results in the elimination of the dayshift at the satellite intake center at the Mount Vernon District Police Station. Service will continue to be provided during evening shifts, which are the highest peak usage hours. This reduction will impact the Police Department. Police Officers will be required to transport prisoners to the Adult Detention Center during the day due to the intake center being closed. However, the cost impact to the Police Department should be minimal as the Mount Vernon District intake center only averages 1.4 prisoners during the dayshift hours.

# 109 Eliminate a Second Lieutenant Deputy Safety Control Officer	$120,000	1

This reduction results in the elimination of a Second Lieutenant Deputy, leaving only two staff positions assigned to identify and alleviate physical and operational safety issues at the Adult Detention Center. Eliminating one of the three positions dedicated to safety control will impact the ability to be proactive in the agency's approach to avoiding, identifying and planning for high priority safety issues, but it is anticipated that this reduction could be accommodated without taking on any unacceptable level of risk.

# 110 Eliminate a Second Lieutenant Deputy in the Vocational/ Electronic Incarceration Program	$120,000	1

This reduction results in the elimination of a Second Lieutenant Deputy that serves as the supervisor of the Vocational/ Electronic Incarceration Program (EIP). The supervisory duties will be taken over by a Sergeant Deputy. It should be noted that improvements in technology have made it possible to track inmates in real time rather than from downloaded data, so the volume of work no longer requires the amount of review that it once did. As a result, it is expected that this position can be eliminated with only a manageable increase in workload on the Vocational/EIP staff.

# 111 Eliminate a Second Lieutenant Deputy Public Information Officer	$120,000	1

This reduction results in the elimination of a Second Lieutenant Deputy, leaving only one leadership position assigned to public information duties with the Office of Sheriff. As a result, the overall volume of work being performed will be prioritized and adjusted accordingly. These duties include internal communication, administering the Sheriff's website, internal recognition programs, recruitment tools development and responding to technical regional questionaires. It should be noted that communications with the public will remain a high priority and will not be substantially impacted by this reduction.

Reduction Title / Impact Statement	Reduction Funding	Posn
# 112 Implement Secure Communities Program with U.S. Immigration to Generate More Revenue	$56,000	0

Implementing the Secure Communities Program with U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) is part of an effort to resolve the handling of undocumented immigrants that have committed more grievous crimes (major drug offenses and violent crime such as murder, rape, robbery, and kidnapping) and to assist the County in generating revenue by identifying more ICE inmates at a higher daily rate payment agreement with no additional expenses or personnel required by the County. Through this program, Fairfax County inmates will be tested against biometric data in the Department of Justice and Homeland Security, which ensures quick detection from far greater resources than is currently available.

# 113 Reduce the Hours of a Management Analyst III from 40 Hours Per Week to 20	$49,000	0

This reduction results in the reduction of hours for a Management Analyst III position from 40 hours per week to 20 hours per week and is expected to be accomplished through attrition. This position serves as the administrative staff for the Community Criminal Justice Board (CCJB) and is responsible for coordinating CCJB meetings, preparing reports and data research as well as all other administrative functions as needed. Scaling back hours for this position will not adversely impact the agency's active role within the CCJB. The considerable work being done by this position will be prioritized in a manner that will allow it to be done within 20 hours per week.

# 114 Charge a Daily Rate to Weekender Program Inmates	$34,000	0

This action results in a daily rate of $8 to be charged to inmates in the Weekender Program to help defray the cost of their incarceration. The County offers this special program to enable inmates to serve their jail sentence on the weekends, which allows them to keep their regular jobs. Inmates must report to the jail on Friday and remain incarcerated until Monday. Currently, these inmates are not charged any daily fees. The Code of Virginia authorizes jurisdictions to collect a daily fee of up to $8 for these types of programs.

# 115 Civilianize a First Lieutenant Deputy Position to a Programmer Analyst III	$31,000	0

This reduction results in a First Lieutenant Deputy position serving as the supervisor in the Information Technology Section to be civilianized to a Programmer Analyst III position. The civilian position will assume nonsupervisory duties, provide specialized technical knowledge and skills which will be better able to provide enhanced technical support for agency-specific computer applications and implement new systems that improves data collection and accuracy.

91 - Office of the Sheriff Total	**$4,078,247**	**3**

92 - Fire and Rescue Department

# 116 Reduce Overtime Spending	$5,972,308	0

This reduction reflects a decrease of nearly 48 percent from the department's overtime budget specifically for minimum staffing and training needs. Due to position vacancies and leave, the department requires, on average, 15 positions per day on callback overtime to keep all units properly staffed. A reduction in overtime results in the number of personnel for callback overtime being reduced by at least four positions daily, which will equate to fire and medical response units being placed out of service. Furthermore, this reduction adversely impacts the department's ability to provide specialty training and drills to personnel. These programs require substantial amounts of overtime to backfill positions while training is taking place. Although minimal training will still be conducted, limiting specialty training could result in fewer qualified staff available to serve in specialty units such as the Technical Rescue Operations Team (TROT) and the Urban Search and Rescue Team, which decreases the department's capacity to respond to unusual rescue situations.

# 117 Manage Position Vacancies, Civilianize Positions and Implement Alternative Staffing Methods	$1,416,923	0

The department will manage vacancies by evaluating and redistributing workload among the existing support staff mitigating potential adverse impacts to the support services and administrative requirements provided directly to field personnel and operations. Civilianizing uniform positions will limit opportunities for uniform field personnel to gain valuable experience working in staff positions associated with the administrative and support aspects of FRD. The civilianization of positions will also limit the number of personnel available for surge capacity, which is the ability to obtain additional resources needed by pulling personnel out of staff positions during an emergency or a large event. Finally, the department will continue implementing alternative staffing methods, which relies on the usage of short term Alternative Placement (AP) and light duty personnel which adversely impacts the department's efforts to maintain business continuity and expertise amongst the support staff.

FY 2011 Reductions
General Fund Impact

Reduction Title / Impact Statement	Reduction Funding	Posn
# 118 Reduce the Hours of Four Basic Life Support Units from 24 Hours to 8 Hours Monday Through Friday	$953,735	16

The reduction results in the operational hours of the four Basic Life Support (BLS) units being reduced from 24 hours per day, 7 days a week to Monday through Friday to 8 hours a day. These BLS units are located at fire stations: 8-Annandale, 9-Mount Vernon, 10-Bailey's Crossroads and 11- Penn Daw (Alexandria), which are the four fire stations with the highest emergency medical service (EMS) calls in the County. As a result, response times will be adversely impacted especially in the evenings on Monday through Friday and on holidays and weekends. Peak call volume for these units is 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. While the BLS units will still be available to respond to calls during the busiest time of the day, it will leave weekends and non-peak hours staffed only by the Advanced Life Support Unit (ALS). In addition to responding to normal call volume, the ALS units will have to also respond approximately 1,431 calls annually that would have been handled by the BLS units. This increase in call volume will lead to response time delays and will accelerate the already declining ability to meet response targets.

# 119 Eliminate the Seventh Fire and Rescue Battalion	$692,705	6

This reduction results in the elimination of the seventh fire and rescue battalion increasing the station-to-battalion ratio well above optimum levels compared to surrounding jurisdictions. Each battalion is assigned a Battalion Management Team (BMT) consisting of a Battalion Chief and an Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Captain II whom oversee the strategic and tactical management of emergencies including situational assessment and accountability of crews (keeping track of personnel on-scene and their location at all times) operating on the incident. Without the presence of the BMT, these responsibilities fall onto a company officer who must be pulled from assigned crew duties creating an understaffed company, compromising operational efficiency and firefighter safety on-scene. In addition, with one BMT being eliminated, the department's goal to have a command officer on the scene of a structure fire within 10 minutes will potentially be met with less frequency.

# 120 Decrease Operating Expenses Spending and Eliminate the Issuance of a Second Set of Gear to Firefighters	$500,000	0

This reduction decreases the department's flexibility in Operating Expenses for on-going costs such as replacing aging equipment, purchasing medical supplies and supplemental support for the large vehicle replacement program. In addition, this reduction will eliminate the department's second set of gear program which provides each firefighter with a duplicate set of protective equipment that serves as an alternative protection method if the first set of gear becomes wet or contaminated with toxins or chemicals during an emergency response. Wet gear is the number one reason for fire related burns to emergency responders. As such, eliminating the second set of gear will cause situations where firefighters will have to respond to emergency calls in wet gear which increases their chance for potential injury.

# 121 Eliminate Dedicated Staffing of the Hazardous Materials Support Unit	$452,825	6

This reduction eliminates dedicated staffing of the Hazardous Materials Support (HMS) Unit, which can potentially cause delays in the mitigation of hazardous materials incidents throughout the County. Both the Hazardous Materials Unit and the HMS Unit will still operate, but the elimination of these positions will require “cross-staffing” from other suppression units in order to respond to emergency hazardous materials incidents. Cross-staffing results in an additional unit being out of service when personnel are deployed to a hazardous materials incident, potentially increasing response times for those occasions when simultaneous calls occur. The opposite will also hold true, when other units (engine or truck) are responding to a call, there will be no personnel available to provide staffing on the HMS unit should response to a hazardous materials incident be required.

# 122 Eliminate One of the Two Uniformed Fire Officer Positions Staffed Daily	$287,795	3

These positions serve as advisors to civilian dispatchers by providing technical input guidance and oversight to 911 dispatchers including recommendations of additional units or specialized resources depending on the type of incidents, managing vehicles throughout the County to maintain sufficient Fire and EMS coverage, and providing assistance to call takers on emergency care procedures until emergency vehicles arrive on-scene for approximately 251 emergency response calls daily. Two UFO positions are staffed daily, which allows one UFO to focus primarily on reviewing incoming calls for proper unit dispatch and managing the maintenance of maintaining adequate service coverage, while the other deals with active events. As a result of this reduction, the single UFO remaining will primarily focus on the most critical events limiting the attention provided to maintaining service coverage throughout the County which can lead to increased response times.

# 123 Decrease Firefighter/Medic Compensation While in Recruit School and Paramedic Internship	$175,724	0

This reduction eliminates the higher entry compensation for those recruited who already have earned their paramedic-level Advanced Life Support (ALS) certification prior to recruit school and paramedic internship. This reduction adversely impacts the agency's ability to maintain a competitive compensation package compared to surrounding jurisdictions and to recruit and hire ALS certified staff. The agency is experiencing a shortage of medics at every rank, and coupled with potential decreased recruitment efforts, callback overtime is projected to increase in order to maintain minmum staffing. The agency will need to train existing staff in order to address the shortage of ALS providers for which paramedic training costs approximately $90,000 per person.

Reduction Title / Impact Statement	Reduction Funding	Posn
# 124 Eliminate Special Projects Deputy Fire Chief	$117,043	1

This reduction results in the elimination of a Deputy Fire Chief position that was created in FY 2007 as part of the establishment of the Code Enforcement Strike Team. This position was created as a result of a reclassification from a firefighter position in the short term until permanent staff was appropriated for the Strike Team. Eliminating this position limits the agency's ability to reclass this position back to a firefighter in order to offset overtime spending associated with daily callback shifts.

# 125 Eliminate a Fire Captain II in the Fire and Hazmat Investigations Section	$95,266	1

This reduction results in the elimination of a Captain II position in the Fire and Hazmat Investigations Section, which serves as the branch commander. As a result of this reduction, these commanding responsibilities will be shifted to an existing Battalion Chief position, limiting their ability to concentrate on code development, legislative oversight and strategic planning as assigned. In addition, this reduction results in one less Captain II being available to subsitute for shift investigators during periods of leave, long term training or position vacancies, which will otherwise require callback overtime to ensure shift coverage if no subsitute is available.

# 126 Eliminate a Management Analyst II Position in the Fire Chief's Office	$68,087	1

This reduction results in the elimination of a Management Analyst II position in the Fire Chief's Office that is responsible for performing research, business and managerial analysis, compling departmental summaries for agency reporting, writing recommendations and presentations. As a result of this elimination, these duties will be assigned to existing staff which deminishes the direct, dedicated support being provided to the Fire Chief.

# 127 Eliminate Weekend Fireboat Patrols on the Potomac River and Pohick Bay	$10,000	0

This reduction results in the elimination of fireboat patrols of the Potomac River and Pohick Bay on weekends from 10:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. during the boating season. The Fireboat will continue to respond to emergency incidents, however the constant visibility and interaction with boaters promoting and ensuring safe boating practices will be eliminated and response times to events requiring fireboat assistance will be increased due to fireboat remaining docked at the fire station. In addition, personnel may also become less familiar with this highly specialized piece of equipment potentially leading to costly repairs.

92 - Fire and Rescue Department Total	**$10,742,411**	**34**

93 - Office of Emergency Management

# 128 Eliminate the Watch Center	$72,232	1

Eliminates the County Watch Center, which was reduced to part-time coverage as part of the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan. The Watch Center had served as a central warning point that monitors events and provides alerts to County stakeholders allowing an early warning advantage in areas such as significant weather or terrorism. Notifications were made to the public through reverse 911, the Community Emergency Alert Network (CEAN) and Employees Alert Network (EAN), in partnership with the Office of Public Affairs and public safety agencies to communicate emergency messages. The Watch Center monitored several weather warning systems in an effort to alert and prepare County and school stakeholders and the public for severe weather events. Additionally, the Watch Center monitored multiple national and regional alert systems for security threats, as well as Flood and Stream Gauge monitoring for DPWES to mitigate potential flooding and dam emergencies. Following the elimination of the Watch Center, Fairfax County will have no central warning point for the numerous emergency alert systems in the County. Monitoring and notification functions will now be performed by agencies at a reduced level or discontinued on a case by case basis.

# 129 Reduce Translation Services	$27,768	0

Reducing funding for third-party translation services will reduce the agency's capability to consistently validate information from County residents with limited English proficiency registering for the Medical or Social Needs registry. The Medical and Social Needs registry provides public safety personnel with a remotely accessible database that would assist them in identifying individuals who may need assistance during times of emergency or evacuation. Additionally, the ability to provide new printed information or forms for registration in the seven identified primary languages within Fairfax County will be limited.

93 - Office of Emergency Management Total	**$100,000**	**1**
001 - General Fund Total	**$46,098,839**	**278**

103 - Aging Grants and Programs

67 - Department of Family Services

# 130 Reconciliation of Current Service Levels	$62,061	0

The agency is not impacted by this reduction.

FY 2011 Reductions
General Fund Impact

Reduction Title / Impact Statement	Reduction Funding	Posn
# 131 Apply One Time Balance from Fund 103, Aging Grants and Programs	$228,659	0
# 132 Align Congregate Meals Budget	$98,000	0

Reduction captures savings resulting from realignment of budget current rate of meal provision (meals actually served) and cost containment achieved during renegotiation of meal contracts.

67 - Department of Family Services Total	**$388,720**	**0**
103 - Aging Grants and Programs Total	**$388,720**	**0**

104 - Information Technology

70 - Department of Information Technology

# 133 FY 2011 Reductions to Information Technology Projects	$2,412,909	0

The General Fund Transfer requirement associated with the County's Information Technology Program is reduced by $2,412,909 from the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan level, based on limiting funding of Information Technology projects to the most critical requirements. This reduction is primarily due to reductions in the amount of funding appropriated to Information Technology projects, partially offset by a decrease in estimated interest income.

# 134 Support Voice Telecommunications Modernization Project with Cable Funds	$1,742,000	0

The General Fund transfer requirement for Fund 104, Information Technology projects, is offset by the use of Fund 105, Cable fund balance to support the Voice Telecommunications Modernization Project. This Cable-related project continues the relocation of the County's telephone system to the I-Net platform.

70 - Department of Information Technology Total	**$4,154,909**	**0**
104 - Information Technology Total	**$4,154,909**	**0**

106 - Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board

75 - Community Services Board

# 135 Increase Fee Revenues in Targeted Mental Health Services	$843,912	0

This revenue enhancement increases fee revenues in Mental Health Services by $843,912 or 11.5 percent. The additional revenue is attributed to providing monthly case management services to Medicaid consumers who are currently not being seen on a monthly basis, licensing the Community Readiness program as a psycho-social rehabilitation program, increasing Children's Health Insurance and Sojourn Level B Residential Medicaid revenue targets, collecting a fee for all consumers coming into Access, and increasing collection of on-site fees and past due balances. As a result of the actions above, there is a savings of $843,912 to the General Fund Transfer.

# 136 Eliminate County Funding for Mental Health Law Reform Services	$601,077	0

This reduction eliminates County funding for Mental Health Law Reform services (Emergency Services and Crisis Stabilization) and replaces it with reallocated Mental Health Law Reform State General Funds. The State has reallocated the remaining FY 2010 Mental Health Law Reform State General Funds by bringing all existing residential crisis stabilization programs up to a minimum of $100,000 of state funds per staffed bed. Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board will receive an ongoing allocation of new funding in the amount of $601,077 which will result in these programs requiring less County funding. This reduction indefinitely postpones service delivery enhancements or growth in Emergency Services and in the Crisis Stabilization Program that could have been funded by the additional Mental Health Law Reform State General Funds if the County funding had not been eliminated. As a result of the actions above, there is a savings of $601,077 to the General Fund Transfer.

# 137 Eliminate Purchase of FASTRAN Attendant Services for All Intellectual Disabilities (ID) Day Services Consumers	$501,755	0

This reduction eliminates the purchase of FASTRAN attendant services for all remaining individuals with intellectual disabilities (ID) receiving day services. Following the Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board (CSB) FASTRAN reductions implemented during FY 2010, significantly higher than anticipated savings were achieved in expenditures for attendant services because a disproportionate number of FASTRAN attendants became no longer necessary when the CSB's Medicaid consumers with ID were transferred over to Logisticare providers.

FY 2011 Reductions
General Fund Impact

Reduction Title / Impact Statement	Reduction Funding	Posn
# 138 Eliminate County Funding for the Mental Health Adult Day Treatment Site at Northwest/Reston Community Mental Health Center	$497,244	2

This reduction eliminates the availability of Adult Partial Hospitalization program services for individuals with serious mental illness and/or co-occurring substance abuse issues who reside in the North County service area and some who live in the central portion of the County. This may create a real hardship that impedes their access to needed local day support services, will decrease availability of day treatment services slots to the County, and will increase wait time for access to alternative Adult Partial Hospitalization Program services in South County. The Northwest/Reston program served 81 individuals in FY 2009 and provided more than 9,000 hours of service. Transportation of consumers residing in Mid and North County to the South County program, which will be the only remaining County site, will also be challenging.

# 139 Eliminate County Funding for the Mental Health Adolescent Day Treatment Program (Teen Alternative Program)	$312,941	0

This reduction replaces County funding with alternative revenue sources such as CSA fee revenue, and redeploys 7/7.0 SYE CSB positions that otherwise would have been eliminated. The Mental Health Adolescent Day Treatment Program is the County's only adolescent day treatment program, located in Reston, and serves challenging youth with serious emotional disturbance in the community. The program partners with Fairfax County Public Schools and provides an in-house school and serves youth and their families 5 days a week, 8:00am to 3:00pm. It receives the majority of its referrals as discharges from psychiatric hospitals or is being "stepped down" to the community from intensive residential treatment facilities. It also serves as a primary alternative to residential placement, allowing youth who are symptomatic and struggling to remain in the community and with their families, instead of requiring hospitalization. At present, the CSB does not receive CSA reimbursement for adolescent day treatment services. However, the CSB is exploring a fee-for-service agreement with the CPMT in order to generate sufficient revenues to maintain the services. The CSA local match requirement will range from 23 percent to 58 percent based on the eligibility of the youth and the definition of the service. Currently 50 percent of the youth served are CSA eligible, of which half are eligible for mandated services. If an agreement is finalized, the CSB will monitor CSA referrals and fee revenue to assess the sustainability of the service beyond FY 2011.

In the absence of a fee-for-service agreement with the CPMT or sufficient alternative revenue, this reduction will result in a reduction or possible elimination of services to approximately 38 youth and their families. Most of these youth may then enter the system elsewhere either seeking placements through the Schools' contract services unit or by requesting CSA funding for more intensive and expensive services. As a result of the actions above, there is a savings of $312,941 to the General Fund Transfer.

# 140 Eliminate Purchase of Contracted Intellectual Disability Services In-Home Respite Services	$275,008	0

This reduction eliminates contracted in-home respite service hours and will impact approximately 111 families (most with young children) who utilize this program for needed respite from the daily challenges of supporting a family member with an intellectual disability. In most instances, this minimal service (average of 183 hrs/yr) is all the support a family receives from the CSB for their family member with an intellectual disability (ID).

The IDS in-home respite service is a respite subsidy program that helps families offset the cost of in-home respite care. Qualifying families arrange for and hire their own care providers, and then receive subsidies in the form of cash reimbursement. The respite subsidy program is available only to those families for whom the family member with ID is neither eligible for or on a waiting list for Medicaid ID waiver services; so they cannot access Medicaid respite services. Currently, there is no other County agency or non-profit organization that provides comparable financial assistance for in-home respite care for persons with ID. While these individuals presumably will not lose their respite providers, families will no longer receive any financial assistance and may need to reduce the number of hours of respite services purchased.

# 141 Eliminate County Funding that Supports Three Positions Providing Juvenile Forensics BETA Services	$238,795	2

This reduction replaces County funding with alternative revenue sources such as CSA fee revenue, redeploys 1/1.0 SYE CSB position, and eliminates 2/2.0 SYE positions. The BETA program is an intensive day treatment program located within the Juvenile Detention Center (JDC). It serves approximately 50 youth who are on suspended commitments to the state correctional facilities in a secure setting that allows for public safety to be achieved as well as providing intensive treatment and psychiatric services. At present, the CSB does not receive reimbursement for its services provided to youth in the BETA program. However, the CSB and the JDRDC are involved in discussions of service delivery design to ensure remaining staff resources will be directed at JDRDC's priority service areas, as well as fee-for-service options, including agreements with the CPMT in order to generate sufficient revenue to maintain the services. Currently, all the youth served are CSA eligible for non-mandated services. If an agreement is finalized, the CSB will monitor CSA referrals and fee revenue to assess the sustainability of the service beyond FY 2011.

In the absence of a fee-for-service agreement with the CPMT or sufficient alternative revenue, the reduction or elimination of BETA program services will impact the ability to treat some of the County's most at-risk youth while maintaining public safety. Juvenile Court judges and probation officers will be unable to place youth in a secure, locked community-based treatment program and will result in probation officers seeking CSA funding for secure residential placements at a much greater cost to the County. This will affect short and long-term outcomes for the youth, significantly increase the likelihood of criminal recidivism, and negatively impact the County's System of Care Initiative of maintaining youth in the community and with their families. As a result of the actions above, there is a savings of $238,795 to the General Fund Transfer.

Reduction Title / Impact Statement	Reduction Funding	Posn
# 142 Eliminate County Funding at the Crossroads Youth Residential Treatment Program	$223,876	0

This reduction replaces County funding with alternative revenue sources such as Comprehensive Services Act (CSA) fee revenue, and redeploys 3/3.0 SYE CSB positions that otherwise would have been eliminated. Crossroads Youth is a residential treatment facility for youth with co-occurring disorders. At present, the CSB does not receive CSA reimbursement for substance abuse residential services, but received reimbursement for youth referred to the former Sunrise II program. The CSB is exploring a fee-for-service agreement with the Community Policy and Management Team (CPMT) in order to generate sufficient revenue to maintain the services. The CSA local match requirement will range from 23 percent to 58 percent based on the eligibility of the youth. Currently, all the youth served are CSA eligible for non-mandated services. If an agreement is finalized, the CSB will monitor CSA referrals and fee revenue to assess the sustainability of the service beyond FY 2011.

In the absence of a fee-for-service agreement with the CPMT or sufficient alternative revenue, this reduction will eliminate up to three of 14 Substance Abuse Counselor direct service staff and impact up to 17 youth annually who would not be served due to loss of staff required by licensure standards to maintain full bed capacity. The 20-bed capacity would be reduced to 13. In 2007, the 11-bed Sunrise youth residential program for co-occurring disordered youth was eliminated due to low utilization. Along with this reduction, a total of 18 residential beds for youth with co-occurring disorders will have been eliminated, equivalent to a 58 percent loss of capacity. Other impacts may include increased service wait time from 4 to 12 weeks, increased criminal behavior in the community, increased out-of-county placements through CSA at an increased cost, and reduced consumer satisfaction. As a result of the actions above, there is a savings of $223,876 to the General Fund Transfer.

# 143 Eliminate Purchase of Contracted Independent Evaluator Services	$210,428	0

This net reduction eliminates contract funds for independent psychiatric evaluations and funds more cost-effective Exempt Limited Psychologist positions. These contracted Independent Evaluators are licensed clinical psychologists who provide comprehensive in-hospital mental health evaluations pursuant to Code of Virginia §37.2-817. The clinical findings of these evaluations are provided at Court-run civil commitment hearings where a Special Justice is rendering a decision about a possible commitment to psychiatric hospitalization. Effective July 1, 2008, §37.2-817 was amended to expressly allow Community Services Boards to provide these evaluations directly, permitting these business practice improvements and efficiencies. Minimal negative impact is anticipated with the elimination of contract funds for evaluations. The CSB intends to request the establishment of Exempt Limited Term Psychologist positions and individuals will be hired into these positions to provide the same service but at a substantially lower hourly rate.

# 144 Manage Position Vacancies to Achieve Savings for Alcohol and Drug Services (ADS)	$194,796	0

This reduction impacts the ability to fill regular merit positions. ADS has a targeted number of positions to hold vacant throughout the year; currently ADS maintains an average of 10.5 vacancies. This reduction will add 2.5 vacancies to the turnover target, for a total of 13.0. As a result, ADS consumers are likely to experience longer wait times for services; ADS staff will experience increased caseloads; and ADS may not be able to meet State Performance Contract expectations.

# 145 Eliminate Emergency Services at Mount Vernon Center for Community Mental Health	$172,619	2

This reduction eliminates Emergency Services at the Mount Vernon Center for Community Mental Health, and two clinical positions. Mount Vernon Emergency Services provides comprehensive psychiatric emergency services to individuals who are experiencing acute distress and in need of emergency/crisis intervention and quick, accessible support related to mental health, substance abuse and intellectual development. In addition to crisis intervention, services include psychiatric evaluations and psychotropic medication; preadmission evaluations for voluntary and involuntary hospitalization and crisis residential services. This reduction impacts 382 individuals who would no longer receive 547 emergency psychiatric services in their community. The only remaining alternative for walk-in Emergency Services is the Woodburn Center Emergency Services site, which is approximately 45 to 60 minutes by car or 2 hours by bus from the southern part of the County.

# 146 Increase Client Fee Collection Revenues in Alcohol and Drug Services	$125,000	0

This revenue enhancement increases client fee collection revenue and impacts staff resources as staff will be required to absorb the work associated with processing the additional volume of payment collection and follow-up correspondence with clients. In particular, these increased fees will affect consumers in Crossroads Adult and Vanguard Contract Residential Treatment programs. Staff will be responsible for increased notification of and discussions with clients to ensure that fees are paid. There is also the potential of fees being collected through income tax returns using the debt set-off services. In conjunction with the increase already reflected in the FY 2011 CSB fee revenue base request, this reduction would increase ADS client fees by 19.5 percent. As a result of the actions above, there is a savings of $125,000 to the General Fund Transfer.

# 147 Eliminate One Supervisory Position in the Juvenile Forensics Program	$92,000	1

This reduction eliminates one supervisory position in the Juvenile Forensics Program and impacts the clinical and administrative oversight of the joint Mental Health Services (MHS) and Alcohol and Drug Services (ADS) team at Juvenile & Domestic Relations District Court (JDRDC). This position supervises seven staff who provide evaluations, crisis intervention and emergency services to JDRDC and youth housed in the Juvenile Detention Center. This position also provides site management coverage for the entire Juvenile Forensics Program that includes the seven MHS staff and four ADS staff. The work of this position will be transferred to another manager in MHS and the CSB will continue to work with JDRDC to ensure their highest priority service needs are met.

FY 2011 Reductions
General Fund Impact

Reduction Title / Impact Statement	Reduction Funding	Posn
# 148 Eliminate Emergency Services at Northwest Center for Community Mental Health	$88,385	1

This reduction eliminates Emergency Services at the Northwest Center for Community Mental Health, and one Emergency/MCU Supervisor position. Northwest Emergency Services provides comprehensive psychiatric emergency services to individuals who are experiencing acute distress and in need of emergency/crisis intervention and quick, accessible support related to mental health, substance abuse and intellectual development. In addition to crisis intervention, services include psychiatric evaluations and psychotropic medication, preadmission evaluations for voluntary and involuntary hospitalization and crisis residential services. The elimination of Emergency Services at the Northwest Center for Community Mental Health and one Emergency/MCU Supervisor position impacts approximately 177 individuals who would no longer receive 243 emergency psychiatric services in their community. The only remaining alternative for walk-in Emergency Services is the Woodburn Center Emergency Services site, which is approximately 45 to 60 minutes by car or 2 hours by bus from the northern part of the County.

# 149 Reduce One Supervisory Substance Abuse Counselor Position in Prevention Services	$84,235	1

This reduction eliminates one of three Substance Abuse Counselor III supervisory positions in the Prevention Division. The position both directly implements services and supervises four SAC II positions in the delivery of evidenced-based substance use prevention and mental health promotion services in school and/or community-based settings in the Region I and II areas (both identified as high need areas). The supervisory duties will be absorbed by other SAC III staff in Region III and IV. In addition, service impacts will be as follows: a) direct services to 250 individuals will be reduced in Regions I and II; b) community collaboration and mobilization of partners for countywide initiatives will be reduced by 30 percent for Region I and II residents; c) reduced quality improvement/program implementation capacity of SAC II staff in Regions I and II due to loss of on site supervision; d) response time to community requests for services will be significantly delayed and some programming and services will be unavailable; e) result in a critical loss to the Prevention strategic realignment plan within the CSB; and f) reduced consumer satisfaction and quality of life.

# 150 Eliminate One Supervisory Substance Abuse Counselor Position at South County Alcohol and Drug Services Adult Outpatient Services	$84,235	1

This reduction eliminates one Substance Abuse Counselor III position that conducts direct service evaluations and supervises three staff that provide outpatient services for the Probation and Parole program and High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) grant. The reduction eliminates on-site evaluation services at South County for 15-25 consumers, will increase the number of evaluations at the Assessment and Referral Center which could result in extended waits for other consumers, and will increase the workload of existing site directors at South County and Fairfax Outpatient sites since they will absorb supervisory duties.

# 151 Reduce One Position in the Sheltered Homeless Services Program	$84,235	1

This reduction eliminates one of 16 Mental Health Services positions in the CSB's Homeless Services Program and will impact on-site treatment and counseling services being provided at County homeless shelters. Case management services, which are identified as the top priority service under the Housing Opportunity Support Team (HOST) geographical area conceptual framework, will not be impacted. County staff are also currently undertaking a redesign of homeless services to conform to HOST principles.

# 152 Reduce One Mental Health (MH) Forensic Staff Position at the Adult Detention Center	$80,497	1

This reduction eliminates one of 11 forensic staff and will impact incarcerated persons who have serious mental illness as well as persons who are at risk of decompensating psychiatrically while incarcerated. Elimination of this position will result in a reduction of approximately 400 inmate MH intakes per year (approximately 15 percent of current capacity), as well as a reduction of approximately 750 inmate MH follow up appointments per year (approximately 15 percent of current capacity). This may lead to increased risk of suicide or self injury for inmates with mental illness, and increased likelihood of individuals being released to the community in an unstable condition.

# 153 Reduce Operating Expenses for Alcohol and Drug Services (ADS) Cornerstones Program	$80,000	0

This reduction reduces operating expenses for contracted residential treatment services in the Cornerstones Program. As a result, the waiting list for such services will increase to four months and approximately seven high-risk individuals will go unserved. Most clients have previous outpatient treatment failure, are court involved and are receiving services through multiple human services agencies. Individuals present with severe medical complications, psychiatric disorders, histories of abuse and neglect and a myriad of other problems. While waiting for services, individuals often cycle through inappropriate yet expensive services which do not meet their needs, including hospitalizations, detoxification centers, emergency rooms, and crisis care programs.

# 154 Increase Revenue for Alcohol and Drug Services Provided to Probation and Parole	$74,592	0

This reduction and revenue enhancement eliminates one grant Substance Abuse Counselor II position at South County Outpatient Site and increases revenue in the Probation and Parole program. ADS will continue to provide the treatment required to fulfill the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) requirements by existing merit staff. In addition, a second MOA designed to provide relapse prevention services for Probation and Parole, which was implemented by staff working overtime, will now be provided within regular budgeted hours. These efficiencies will result in an increase of revenue without a commensurate increase in expenditures. As a result of the actions above, there is a savings of $74,592 to the General Fund Transfer.

FY 2011 Reductions
General Fund Impact

Reduction Title / Impact Statement	Reduction Funding	Posn
# 155 Reduce One Substance Abuse Counselor Position in the Cornerstones Program	$73,075	1

This reduction eliminates one of six Substance Abuse Counselors and three of 16 beds at Cornerstones, and will impact five to seven individuals annually as the waiting time for services will increase to approximately 4 months. Some individuals will likely experience hospitalizations, incarcerations and homelessness while waiting for services.

Individuals served at Cornerstones are disabled with both severe mental illness and severe substance abuse disorders, and are often at high risk for suicide. Most have been hospitalized multiple times, have a history of homelessness and present with chronic medical conditions. Their medical conditions often render them fragile and at risk of serious ongoing medical complications. They are unable to live safely in the community without first receiving appropriate stabilization at Cornerstones. Most individuals are prescribed three to four psychotropic medications to help stabilize their psychiatric symptoms. Individuals receiving services often lack family and social support and are typically unable to work due to their disability. Individuals in need of this service often cycle through other expensive services which do not meet their needs, including hospitals, crisis care programs, detoxification centers and jails.

# 156 Reduce One Substance Abuse Counselor Position in Alcohol Drug Services Jail Services	$73,075	1

This reduction eliminates one Substance Abuse Counselor II position, leaving eight ADS staff at the ADC. This will result in the elimination of Intensive Addictions Program treatment services for 40 clients/inmates annually, as well as an increased wait for 30 court-ordered intakes annually. These intakes will be provided by other staff, but the waiting period will increase by approximately 2-3 weeks.

# 157 Implement Alternative Ovenight Emergency Services Coverage for Woodburn	$66,904	0

This reduction eliminates clinical services requiring a physician (i.e. psychiatric evaluation, medication evaluation and medication prescription/dispensation) between 12:00 a.m. and 8:00 a.m. at Woodburn Center. Woodburn Center Emergency Services provides comprehensive psychiatric services 24/7 to individuals who are experiencing acute distress and in need of emergency/crisis intervention and quick, accessible support related to their mental health, susbstance abuse and intellectual development concerns. In addition to crisis intervention, services include psychiatric evaluations and psychotropic medication, preadmission evaluations for voluntary and involuntary hospitalization, and crisis residential services. Emergency services (i.e., crisis intervention) would still be provided 24/7, but this reduction will result in 156 individuals no longer receiving face to face medical/psychiatric services between 12:00 a.m. and 8:00 a.m. from an M.D. psychiatrist. If services are critically needed, a consumer will have to wait until 8:00 a.m. when a psychiatrist comes on duty.

# 158 Reallocate HIDTA Reimbursement Funding for Alcohol and Drug Services (ADS) Crossroads Adult Program	$50,000	0

This reduction reduces the flexibility to provide additional residential treatment services at the Crossroads Residential facility. Crossroads Adult is a long-term therapeutic alcohol and drug residential treatment program. Clients complete the residential phase of the program then enter a continuing care phase to allow them to make a smooth transition back into the community. As a result of this reduction, wait times for such services are likely to increase as there currently is a wait list.

# 159 Reduce Contracted Servics for Infant and Toddler Connection (ITC) Therapeutic Services	$49,256	0

This reduction reduces the total number of contracted therapeutic services purchased by Infant and Toddler Connection by slightly over 6 percent. During FY 2009, ITC served a total of 2,374 children and continues to see an annual average growth rate of over 10 percent in the number of kids served per year. This reduction may affect approximately 12 children enrolled in ITC services per month. At present, ITC is a sub-recipient of economic stimulus funding available as part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) that can potentially mitigate the impact of this reduction in local funding in the short-term. As a result of this ARRA funding, ITC was recently able to regain its position of being in compliance with federal mandates for timeliness in service provision, and currently does not have a wait list for services. The ARRA funding is anticipated to end during FY 2011. At that time, unless the funding is replaced, ITC will once again have difficulty serving the rapidly growing number of kids birth to three years requiring early intervention services (i.e., ITC will need to implement wait lists), which would necessitate an increased need for more lifelong intervention in the long-run.

# 160 Streamline Program Management of the Senior Plus Program	$71,404	1

This reduction eliminates a Senior Clinician, or one of three program management positions in the Senior Plus program by streamlining the County Coordinating Team (CCT) management structure. The Senior Plus program is an innovative inclusion program for seniors with minor cognitive and physical disabilities and allows seniors with disabilities to enjoy the wide range of programming found at the County's full-service senior centers. The CCT was created when the Senior Plus program was contracted out after expanding from two sites to seven sites . The team provides guidance, helps develop policies associated with the Senior Plus program, and provides quality assurance and oversight for the contractor. The need for a team of three positions to serve as an oversight and advisory body was vital in the first two years, but as the seven Senior Plus sites became established and the contract manager became more comfortable with the design of the program, there is less of a need for a three-person team.

75 - Community Services Board Total	**$5,249,344**	**15**

FY 2011 Reductions
General Fund Impact

Reduction Title / Impact Statement	Reduction Funding	Posn
106 - Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board Total	**$5,249,344**	**15**

119 - Contributory Fund

88 - Contributory Agencies

# 161 Reduce Contributions to Various Organizations	$897,135	0

The General Fund transfer for the Contributory Fund is $12,038,305 and reflects a decrease of $897,135 or 6.94 percent from the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan. Of this reduction amount, a decrease of $66,054 is associated with required adjustments due to legal requirements, per capita calculations, membership dues, or contractual commitments. The remaining reduction of $831,081 includes decreased County contributions totaling $296,532, or generally 5 percent, for various nonsectarian, nonprofit and quasi-governmental entities and a decrease of $534,549 as a result of the reallocation of funding responsibility for contributions to the Occoquan Watershed Monitoring Program and the Northern Virginia Soil and Water Conservation District from this fund to Fund 125, Stormwater Services. It should be noted that funding of $535,830 is included in Fund 125, Stormwater Services, due to an increase of $1,281 for NCSWCD for contractual increases in insurance costs.

88 - Contributory Agencies Total	**$897,135**	**0**
119 - Contributory Fund Total	**$897,135**	**0**

141 - Elderly Housing Programs

38 - Department of Housing and Community Development

# 162 Lincolnia Senior Center and Residence Scheduling and Monitoring Redesign	$44,000	1

This reduction eliminates the 1/1.0 SYE Facility Attendant from Lincolnia Senior Center and Residence that is responsible for after hours community use, building scheduling and monitoring. The duties will be absorbed by implementing a volunteer building director initiative at the site, which is a component of an overall strategy to reorganize overall service delivery at Lincolnia Senior Center and Residence.

38 - Department of Housing and Community Development Total	**$44,000**	**1**
141 - Elderly Housing Programs Total	**$44,000**	**1**

504 - Document Services Division

04 - Department of Cable and Consumer Services

# 163 Reduce Print Shop to Align with Revenue Stream	$0	3

Eliminates 3/3.0 SYE positions and reduces printing related operating expenses based on continued declines in Print Shop revenue as County agencies and Fairfax County Public Schools have reduced printing to cut costs. This action will result in the elimination of one Customer Services Specialist, one Print Shop Operator II, and one Print Shop Operator I.

04 - Department of Cable and Consumer Services Total	**$0**	**3**
504 - Document Services Division Total	**$0**	**3**

FY 2011 Reductions
General Fund Impact

Reduction Title / Impact Statement	Reduction Funding	Posn

505 - Technology Infrastructure Services

70 - Department of Information Technology

# 164 Reduce Data Center Support and Mainframe Programming	$90,000	1

Eliminates one of three senior level engineer/analysts responsible for supporting the IBM mainframe computing platform. This infrastructure component currently houses the financial reporting, payroll, personal property tax, business tax, and other business applications within Fairfax County. The remaining two mainframe engineer/analysts will focus primarily on immediate support issues, and reduce software and operating system modifications made to maintain supportable levels of the mainframe components. This reduction is likely to result in increased use of operating system software no longer supported by vendors, thus increasing risk exposure and requiring the use of contract support for any additional changes. Finally, the ability of the team to support migration activities and communication interfaces associated with the legacy system replacement project (ERP- FOCUS) will be diminished due to the reduced staffing and loss of expertise. A savings to the General Fund will be realized through reduced chargeback to customer agencies.

70 - Department of Information Technology Total	**$90,000**	**1**
505 - Technology Infrastructure Services Total	**$90,000**	**1**

Capital Paydown

26 - Office of Capital Facilities

# 165 Reductions to Athletic Field Maintenance Program	$541,365	0

The FY 2011 General Fund support for the Athletic Field Maintenance Program is $3,772,283, a reduction of $541,365 from the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan level of $4,313,648. This reduction represents approximately 10 percent of the entire maintenance program expenditure level funded in FY 2010 of $5,413,648, including $4,313,648 in General Fund support and $1,100,000 in Athletic Services fee support. This reduction will result in the following adjustments to the maintenance program. It should be noted that 2/2.0 SYE positions are also reduced as part of this reduction in the Park Authority in Fund 001, General Fund.

Fairfax County Public School Elementary and Middle School Fields:
• Eliminates aeration and seeding at all 450 elementary and middle school fields at 176 school sites. Aeration and seeding provides a consistent and safer playing surface. It is expected that field conditions and player satisfaction will decline and reduced playability will occur over time. Increased deterioration and unsafe conditions could result in playing fields being taken off line by FCPS or the Department of Community and Recreation Services. In addition, this results in the loss of years of investment and returning fields to their current condition will be more costly in the future. This reduction will also eliminate the provision of routine maintenance to player benches and bleachers and eliminates repairs due to vandalism and damage. Without funding, the player benches and bleachers may be removed when they become unsafe for participants. Others would have to absorb these costs, and removal of unsafe structures will occur. ($250,252)

• Reduces mowing from 30 to 29 times per year. Playing conditions will degrade at the end of the playing season after the 29 cuts have been scheduled. This will result in less safe fields and decreased player satisfaction. ($16,113)

• Eliminates diamond field warning track maintenance. The warning track area is the gravel section between the grass field and the fence and current maintenance includes vegetation removal, leveling, and repairing the surface. Elimination of this maintenance will affect playability and player safety. The warning tracks will become overgrown and unsightly with weeds. Deferring maintenance of these areas will result in more costly warning track maintenance required in the future. ($5,000)

• Eliminates vegetation control from infield skin areas. Untreated areas will become weedy, affecting playability and player safety. Deferring maintenance of this area will result in more costly infield renovations required in the future. ($10,000)

Fairfax County Public School High School Fields:
• Eliminates aeration and seeding at all 55 High School diamond fields. Aeration and seeding provide a consistent and safer playing surface. Any aeration or seeding maintenance would be dependent upon others that may be able to perform this maintenance. It is expected that field conditions will decline and reduced playability will occur over time. Increased deterioration of fields and unsafe conditions could result in playing fields being taken off scheduling by FCPS or the Department of Community and Recreation Services due to player safety. In addition, this results in the loss of years of investment and bringing fields back to their current playing condition will be more costly in the future. ($100,000)

Fairfax County Park Authority Fields:
• Eliminates aeration and seeding at all 289 park fields and eliminates 2/2.0 SYE Turf Management Program positions in the Park Authority General Fund operating budget. Aeration and seeding provide a consistent and safer playing surface. Field conditions will decline and reduced playability will occur over time. Increased deterioration of fields and less safer fields could result in playing fields being taken off line by the Park Authority due to player safety. In addition, this results in loss of years of investment and bringing the fields back to their current playing condition will be more costly in the future. ($160,000)

FY 2011 Reductions
General Fund Impact

Reduction Title / Impact Statement	Reduction Funding	Posn
# 166 Reductions to General Fund Support for Paydown Capital Construction	$481,265	0

The FY 2011 General Fund Transfer to support capital construction projects, excluding the Athletic Field Maintenance Program, is $11,279,871 a reduction of $481,265 from the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan level of $11,761,136. General Fund support for the capital program was reviewed critically on a project by project basis and funding was provided for only the most essential maintenance projects and legally obligated commitments.

It should be noted that the entire Capital Construction Paydown program is $11,279,871, excluding Athletic Field Maintenance, and reflects a reduction of $4,921,265 from the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan level of $16,201,136. The Paydown program in FY 2010 included one-time monies and balances. In addition, approximately $3.8 million of this reduction is due to a change in the financing of County capital renewal projects. The General Fund support for capital renewal is reduced from $6.8 million to $3.0 million. Although General Fund support has been reduced, funding for capital renewal projects will be financed using a 3-year plan of short-term borrowing in combination with General Fund support for a total of $8 million in new renewal project support. Short term borrowing is necessary to accelerate critical renewal projects and begin to eliminate the current estimated backlog of $35 million. Acceleration of these projects will allow for a more preventative and proactive maintenance program to increase the life cycle of all County buildings. For additional information, see the Capital Construction Overview in FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan Overview document

26 - Office of Capital Facilities Total	**$1,022,630**	**0**
Capital Paydown Total	**$1,022,630**	**0**
Total Reductions	**$57,945,577**	**298**

FY 2011

ADVERTISED BUDGET PLAN

Strategic Linkages

This section includes:

Strategic Linkages

Context and Background

Fairfax County has been working on a number of initiatives in recent years to strengthen decision making and infuse a more strategic approach into the way business is performed. These initiatives include developing an employee Leadership Philosophy and Vision Statement, identifying the priorities of the Board of Supervisors, implementing a coordinated agency strategic planning process, incorporating Performance Measurement and benchmarking into the budget process, implementing a countywide Workforce Planning initiative, redesigning the Budget Process, converting to Pay for Performance, and initiating a Balanced Scorecard at the agency level. The process has been challenging and has required a shift in organizational culture; however, the benefit of these efforts is a high-performing government in Fairfax County, which is more accountable, forward-thinking and better able to further its status as one of the premier local governments in the nation.

Strategic Thinking

Among the first steps Fairfax County took to improve strategic thinking was to build and align leadership and performance at all levels of the organization through discussions and workshops among the County Executive, senior management and County staff. This initiative included the development of an employee Leadership Philosophy and Vision Statement to help employees focus on the same core set of concepts. This dialogue among the County Executive, senior management and staff has continued over several years and culminated in the development of seven "Vision Elements" for the County, which are consistent with the priorities of the Board of Supervisors. These Vision Elements are intended to describe what success will look like as a result of the County's efforts to protect and enrich the quality of life for the people, neighborhoods, and diverse communities of Fairfax County by:

Employee Vision Statement

As Fairfax County Employees we are committed to excellence in our work. We celebrate public service, anticipate changing needs and respect diversity. In partnership with the community, we shape the future.

We inspire integrity, pride, trust and respect within our organization. We encourage employee involvement and creativity as a source of new ideas to continually improve service. As stewards of community resources, we embrace the opportunities and challenges of technological advances, evolving demographics, urbanization, revitalization, and the changing role of government. We commit ourselves to these guiding principles: Providing Superior Service, Valuing Our Workforce, Respecting Diversity, Communicating Openly and Consistently, and Building Community Partnerships.

Employee Leadership Philosophy

We, the employees of Fairfax County, are the stewards of the County's resources and heritage. We are motivated by the knowledge that the work we do is critical in enhancing the quality of life in our community. We value personal responsibility, integrity and initiative. We are committed to serving the community through consultative leadership, teamwork and mutual respect.

Maintaining Safe and Caring Communities: The needs of a diverse and growing community are met through innovative public and private services, community partnerships and volunteer opportunities. As a result, residents feel safe and secure, capable of accessing the range of services and opportunities they need, and are willing and able to give back to their community.

Building Livable Spaces: Together, we encourage distinctive “built environments” that create a sense of place, reflect the character, history, and natural environment of the community, and take a variety of forms – from identifiable neighborhoods, to main streets, to town centers. As a result, people throughout the community feel they have unique and desirable places to live, work, shop, play, and connect with others.

Connecting People and Places: Transportation, technology, and information effectively and efficiently connect people and ideas. As a result, people feel a part of their community and have the ability to access places and resources in a timely, safe, and convenient manner.

Maintaining Healthy Economies: Investments in the workforce, jobs, and community infrastructure and institutions support a diverse and thriving economy. As a result, individuals are able to meet their needs and have the opportunity to grow and develop their talent and income according to their potential.

Practicing Environmental Stewardship: Local government, industry and residents seek ways to use all resources wisely and to protect and enhance the County's natural environment and open space. As a result, residents feel good about their quality of life and embrace environmental stewardship as a personal and shared responsibility.

Creating a Culture of Engagement: Individuals enhance community life by participating in and supporting civic groups, discussion groups, public-private partnerships, and other activities that seek to understand and address community needs and opportunities. As a result, residents feel that they can make a difference and work in partnership with others to understand and address pressing public issues.

Exercising Corporate Stewardship: Fairfax County government is accessible, responsible, and accountable. As a result, actions are responsive, providing superior customer service and reflecting sound management of County resources and assets.

Vision Element posters are prominently placed in County facilities to continue to foster the adoption of these concepts at all levels of the organization and to increase their visibility to citizens as well.

Strategic Planning

Strategic planning furthers the County's commitment to high performance by helping agencies focus resources and services on the most strategic needs. The County process directs all agencies to strengthen the linkage between their individual missions and goals, as well as to the broader County vision laid out in the seven countywide vision elements.

Fairfax County implemented its countywide strategic planning effort in spring 2002. By 2006, many County agencies were beginning to update their second phase of strategic plans. Agencies developed their plans after performing an agency-wide environmental scan to determine which factors influenced service delivery and customer demands, identified business areas within each agency to more specifically define the services provided, aligned the specific tasks performed by business areas within the agency and vision element framework, and refine goals to meet the countywide vision elements and agency mission. The strategic planning effort involved a cross-section of employees at all levels and in all areas of the organization.

In 2007 the County Executive directed agencies to build upon the strategic planning process with the development in 2008 of a Balanced Scorecard, including strategy maps and an accompanying scorecard. The majority of County agencies completed both their strategy maps and balanced scorecards by November 2008, and they are now using these strategic planning and management tools on a regular basis. The balanced scorecard approach is a framework that helps organizations to translate strategy into operational objectives that drive both behavior and performance. It is also a management tool to fully align strategy and performance throughout the organization. The balanced scorecard is based on developing a strategy map around the following four perspectives:

- Customer
- Financial
- Internal Process
- Learning and Growth

The rationale is that strategies will be 'balanced' around those various perspectives instead of being overly oriented to one or another at the expense of the others.

Strategic Linkages

In addition to the Strategic Planning process and the Balanced Scorecard, strategic planning efforts in Fairfax County have been reinforced by four ongoing efforts – performance measurement, pay-for-performance, workforce planning and technology enhancements. These efforts help the County assess agency success, maintain a top quality workforce and fund County programs and technology improvements, often despite budget reductions:

Performance Measurement: Since 1997, Fairfax County has used performance measurement to gain insight into, and make judgments about, the effectiveness and efficiency of its programs, processes and employees. While performance measures do not in and of themselves produce higher levels of effectiveness, efficiency and quality, they do provide data that can help to reallocate resources or realign strategic objectives to improve services. Each Fairfax County agency decides which indicators will be used to measure progress toward strategic goals and objectives, gathers and analyzes performance measurement data, and uses the results to drive improvements in the agency.

Fairfax County also uses benchmarking, the systematic comparison of performance with other jurisdictions, in order to discover best practices that will enhance performance. The County has participated in the International City/County Management Association's (ICMA) benchmarking effort since 2000. According to ICMA, 220 cities and counties provide comparable data annually in the following service areas: Police, Fire/EMS, Library, Parks and Recreation, Youth Services, Code Enforcement, Refuse Collection/Recycling, Housing, Fleet Management, Facilities, Information Technology, Human Resources, Risk Management and Purchasing, although not every participating jurisdiction completes every template. ICMA performs extensive data cleaning to ensure the greatest accuracy and comparability of data. In service areas that are not covered by ICMA's effort, agencies rely on various sources of comparative data prepared by the state, professional associations and/or nonprofit/research organizations. It is anticipated each year that benchmarking presentations will be enhanced based on the availability of information. Cost per capita data for each program area, (e.g., public safety, health and welfare, community development, etc.) has also been included at the beginning of each program area summary in Volume 1 of the FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan. The Auditor of Public Accounts for the Commonwealth of Virginia collects this data and publishes it annually. The jurisdictions selected for comparison are the Northern Virginia localities, as well as those with a population of 100,000 or more elsewhere in the state. It should be noted that Fairfax County's cost per capita in each of the program areas is quite competitive with other Northern Virginia and large jurisdictions in the state.

Pay for Performance: In FY 2001, Fairfax County implemented a new performance management system for non-public safety employees. Based on ongoing dialogue between employees and supervisors regarding performance and expectations, the system focuses on using countywide behaviors and performance elements for each job class to link employees' performance with variable pay increases. FY 2002 was the last year for automatic step increases and cost-of-living adjustment for over 8,000 non-public safety employees, so annual compensation adjustments are now based solely on performance. Consistent with the County's ongoing assessment of its compensation philosophy and policy, staff undertook a review of the pay for performance system during FY 2004, the fourth year of the program. As part of this analysis, other jurisdictions with pay for performance systems were surveyed for best practices. As a result, the County Executive recommended changes to the system for FY 2005, to better align the pay for performance system with the County's goals and competitive marketplace practices. Efforts will continue to update employee performance elements and assure their linkage to departmental strategic plans and performance measures. Countywide training for employees and managers will continue to be a priority, as will the expansion of options for multi-rater feedback as part of the performance management process.

As an integral part of the transition to pay for performance, and in order to ensure that pay scales remain competitive with the market, non-public safety pay scales are increased in accordance with the annual market index, which is calculated based on data from the Consumer Price Index (CPI); the Employment Cost Index, which includes private sector, state and local government salaries; and the Federal Wage adjustment. This is designed to keep County pay scales from falling below the marketplace, requiring a large-scale catch-up every few years. It is important to note that employees do not receive this adjustment as they did in the past through a cost-of-living increase. Pay increases can only be earned through performance. By adjusting the pay scales, however, employees' long-term earning potential remains competitive with the market.

During FY 2007 a further review of County compensation practices, including the pay for performance system, was undertaken. The Board of Supervisors approved changes during their deliberations on the FY 2008 budget. These changes targeted the disconnect between an employee rated as "fully proficient" who received a 1.7 percent pay raise. The previous five rating levels were expanded to seven rating levels in response to focus group feedback that greater rating flexibility was needed in the rating process. The rating labels were also removed. With the exception of the disconnect between "fully proficient" and the 1.7 percent pay increase, the consultant found the County's rating distribution (a basic bell curve but leaning to the higher end of ratings) to be consistent with that of a high performing workforce. Pay for Performance is being continued, however in FY 2010 and FY 2011 no pay increases have been funded given the fiscal environment. Staff has been directed by the Board of Supervisors to work on refinements and improvements to the system for potential adjustment as part of the deliberations on the FY 2012 budget.

Workforce Planning: The County's workforce planning effort began in FY 2002 to anticipate and integrate the human resources response to agency strategic objectives. Changes in agency priorities such as the opening of a new facility, increased demand for services by the public, the receipt of grant funding, or budget reductions can greatly affect personnel needs. Given these varying situations, workforce planning helps agency leadership to retain employees and improve employee skill sets needed to accomplish the strategic objectives of the agency. Effective workforce planning is a necessary component of an organization's strategic plan, to provide a flexible and proficient workforce able to adapt to the changing needs of the organization.

In FY 2008, Fairfax County added a Succession Planning component to workforce planning. The Succession Planning process provides managers and supervisors with a framework for effective human resources planning in the face of the dramatic changes anticipated in the workforce over the next five to ten years. It is a method for management to identify and develop key employee competencies, encourage professional development and contribute to employee retention.

Information Technology Initiatives: The County is committed to providing the necessary investment in information technology, realizing the critical role it plays in improving business processes and customer service. Fund 104, Information Technology Fund, was established to accelerate the redesign of business processes to achieve large-scale improvements in service quality and to provide adequate enterprise-wide technological infrastructure. Consequently, the County is consolidating its investments to accommodate and leverage technological advancements and growth well into the 21st century. Constrained funding will impact the number of new IT projects that can be undertaken in the next year. However, the County continues to explore and monitor all areas of County government for information technology enhancements and/or modifications which will streamline operations and support future savings.

Strategic Planning Links to the Budget

Since FY 2005 the annual budget has included links to the comprehensive strategic initiatives described above. To achieve these links, agency budget narratives include discussions of Countywide Vision Elements and agency strategic planning efforts; program area summaries include cross-cutting efforts and benchmarking data; and the Key County Indicator presentation in this section demonstrates how the County is performing as a whole. As a result, the budget information is presented in a user-friendly format and resource decisions are more clearly articulated to Fairfax County residents.

- ***Agency Narratives***: Individual agency narratives identify strategic issues, which were developed during the agency strategic planning efforts, link core services to the Vision Elements and expand the use of performance measures to clearly define how well the agency is delivering a specific service. Agency narratives are included in budget Volumes 1 and 2.

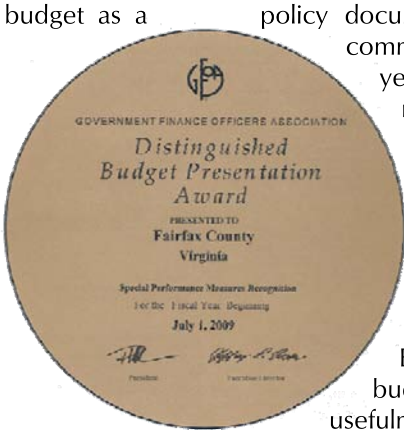
- ***Program Area Summaries***: Summaries by Program Area (such as Public Safety, Health and Welfare, Judicial Administration, etc.) provide a broader perspective of the strategic direction of several related agencies and how they are supporting the County Vision Elements. This helps to identify common goals and programs that may cross over departments. In addition, benchmarking information is included on Program Area services to demonstrate how the County performs in relation to other comparable jurisdictions. Program area summaries are included in budget Volumes 1 and 2.

- ***Key County Indicators***: The Key County Indicator presentation provides several performance measurement indicators for each Vision Element. The presentation gives the reader a high-level perspective on how the County is doing as a whole to reach its service vision. The presentation of Key County Indicators will continue to be refined to ensure that the measures best represent the needs of the community. A detailed presentation and discussion of the FY 2011 Key County Indicators is included following this discussion.

- ***Schools***: The Fairfax County Public Schools provide an enormous contribution to the community and in an effort to address the County's investment in education and the benefits it provides, a list of Fairfax County School Student Achievement Goals are included following the Key County Indicator presentation.

Next Steps

The development of the County's leadership philosophy and emphasis on strategic planning is an ongoing process that will continue to be refined in the coming years. The County budget is extremely well received within the County and nationally. As a measure of the quality of its budget preparation, Fairfax County was awarded the Government Finance Officers Association's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award by meeting rigorous criteria for the budget as a policy document, financial plan, operations guide, and communications device for the 24th consecutive year. In September 2009, Fairfax County also received "Special Performance Measures Recognition" from the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA). From 2004 through 2008, Fairfax County has also received the "Certificate of Distinction" from the International City/County Management Association (ICMA). In July 2009, Fairfax County was one of only 14 jurisdictions to receive ICMA's newest and highest recognition for performance measurement, the "Certificate of Excellence." The County will continue to build on this success for future budget documents in order to enhance the accountability, transparency, and usefulness of the budget documents.



Key County Indicators

Introduction

The Key County Indicator presentation communicates the County's progress on each of the Vision Elements through key measures. The Indicators were compiled by a diverse team of Fairfax County senior management and agency staff through a series of meetings and workshops. Indicators were chosen if they are reliable and accurate, represent a wide array of County services, and provide a strong measure of how the County is performing in support of each Vision Element. The County also compiles Benchmarking data, providing a high-level picture of how Fairfax County is performing compared to other jurisdictions of its size. Benchmarking data is presented within the program area summaries in budget Volumes 1 and 2.

Key County Indicators—How is Fairfax County performing on its seven Vision Elements?

- ✓ Maintaining Safe and Caring Communities
- ✓ Practicing Environmental Stewardship
- ✓ Building Livable Spaces
- ✓ Maintaining Health Economies
- ✓ Connecting People and Places
- ✓ Creating a Culture of Engagement
- ✓ Exercising Corporate Stewardship

The following presentation lists the Key County Indicators for each of the Vision Elements, provides actual data from FY 2007, FY 2008, and FY 2009, and it includes a discussion of how the Indicators relate to their respective Vision Elements. In addition, the Corporate Stewardship Vision Element includes FY 2010 and

FY 2011 estimates in order to present data related to the current budget and FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan. For some indicators, FY 2007 or FY 2008 is the most recent year in which data are available, and FY 2009 actuals will be included in the following year's budget document. All of the indicator data are for Fairfax County only, listed by Fiscal Year, unless otherwise noted in the text.

Maintaining Safe and Caring Communities: The needs of a diverse and growing community are met through innovative public and private services, community partnerships and volunteer opportunities. As a result, residents feel safe and secure, capable of accessing the range of services and opportunities they need, and are willing and able to give back to their community.

Key County Indicators	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Actual
Ratio of Part I Index Crimes (Violent Criminal Offenses) to 100,000 County Population (Calendar Year)	97.82	91.07	NA[1]
Clearance rate of Part I Index Crimes (Violent Criminal Offenses) (Calendar Year)	49.04%	54.25%	NA[1]
Percent of time Advanced Life Support (ALS) transport units on scene within 9 minutes	95.69%	95.34%	NA[2]
Fire suppression response rate for engine company within 5 minutes	49.58%	50.43%	NA[2]
Percent of low birth weight babies (under 5 lbs 8 oz)	7.5%	NA[3]	NA[3]
Immunizations: completion rates for 2 year olds	77%	74%	79%
High School graduation rates	82.9%	84.3%	86.91%
Children in foster care per 1,000 in total youth population	1.64	1.80	1.54
Percent of seniors, adults with disabilities and/or family caregivers who express satisfaction with community-based services that are provided by Fairfax County to help them remain in their home/community	88.1%	90.4%	90.9%
Percent of restaurants operating safely	95.5%	95.0%	95.4%

[1] This data is reported on a calendar year basis. Data will be provided in the FY 2011 Adopted Budget Plan.

[2] Due to the implementation of new software and processes for capturing data, response time data for FY 2009 is not yet available.

[3] Prior year actuals on the percent of low birth weight babies are provided by the Annie E. Casey Foundation, and FY 2007 is the most recent data available in time for budget publication.

Fairfax County is one of the nation's safest jurisdictions in which to live and work. The County expects to maintain its low crime rate. In Calendar Year 2008, the Fairfax County **ratio of Part I Index Crimes** remained low at 91.07 violent crimes per 100,000 population, as compared to the 394.7 per 100,000 average in the nation's metropolitan counties. The County also continues to show a relatively consistent case **clearance rate for Part I crimes**, which is an index of four major crimes (murder, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault). The annual Fairfax County case clearance rate of 54.25 percent is higher than the national average of 50.3 percent for violent crimes, according to the Federal Bureau of Investigations' 2007 Uniform Crime Reporting Program.

The Fairfax County Fire and Rescue Department Advanced Life Support (ALS) and fire unit measures are standards set by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA). The five minute fire suppression response standard of the NFPA was met 50.43 percent of the time in FY 2008, an increase from FY 2007. The County met a second NFPA suppression response standard 89.47 percent of the time (not noted in the chart above), which requires 15 Fire and Rescue personnel to be on site within nine minutes. The complement of responding personnel may be greater than 15 and is appropriate to the incident and structure type, and the response may include response from engine, truck, heavy rescue, EMS units and other specialty units. The average countywide fire suppression response time is just below 6 minutes, at 5 minutes and 48 seconds. Advanced Life Support (ALS) transport units arrived on the scene within 9 minutes 95.34 percent of the time in FY 2008.

The health and well-being of children in Fairfax County is evident in the low percentage of children born with **low birth weight** and the high **immunization completion rates** for two-year-olds. *(Note: Prior year actuals on the percent of low birth weight babies are provided by the Annie E. Casey Foundation, and FY 2007 is the most recent data available in time for budget publication).* The County's FY 2008 incidence rate of 7.5 percent of low birth weight babies compares favorably against the state average of 8.6 percent. The FY 2009 immunization completion rate of 79 percent for two-year olds was lower than the FY 2009 target, but represents an increase from FY 2008; the Health Department will continue to strive to achieve completion rates of 80 percent in FY 2009 and FY 2010. It is noted that by the time of school entry, many children are adequately immunized, although they may have lacked these immunizations at the age of two. Fairfax County also funds numerous programs to help children stay in school and provides recreational activities in after-school programs. These services contribute to the County's **graduation rate** of 86.91 percent. In FY 2009, the **ratio of children in foster care per 1,000** in the total population of children 0–19 years old was 1.54. While this is low compared to the statewide ratio of 3.70, Fairfax County remains committed to further decreasing the number of children in foster care as well as reducing the time spent in foster care through intensive prevention and early intervention efforts and a stronger emphasis on permanent placements of children in foster care who are unable to return safely to their families.

The Fairfax County Health Department is committed to protecting the health of County residents by ensuring restaurants operate safely.

The County continues to be successful in **caring for older adults and persons with disabilities by helping them stay in their homes** as indicated by the 90.9 percent combined satisfaction rating for two support programs: Adult Day Health Care (ADHC) and congregate meals programs. ADHC satisfaction increased from 99 percent in FY 2008 to 100 percent in FY 2009. Department of Family Services staff solicited input from Congregate Meal clients, including the growing ethnic client population, and continued to work with food vendors to revise food options accordingly. Client satisfaction was maintained at 89 percent in FY 2009.

Fairfax County is committed to protecting the health of its residents, and in FY 2009, 95.4 percent of **restaurants operated safely**. This measure reflects restaurants that do not present a health hazard to the public and are determined to be safe at the time of inspection, otherwise the operating permit would be suspended and the restaurant would be closed. Studies have shown that high risk establishments, (those with complex food preparation; cooking, cooling and reheating) which are approximately 50 percent of Fairfax County restaurants, should be inspected at a greater frequency than low risk establishments (limited menu/handling) to reduce the incidence of food borne risk factors. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) recommends that high risk establishments be inspected three times a year, moderate risk twice a year and low risk once a year. Therefore, the Food Safety Program transitioned to a risk based inspection process in FY 2009. Similar results are anticipated for FY 2010 and FY 2011, although the inspection process will be more targeted.

Building Livable Spaces: Together, we encourage distinctive "built environments" that create a sense of place, reflect the character, history, and natural environment of the community, and take a variety of forms – from identifiable neighborhoods, to main streets, to town centers. As a result, people throughout the community feel they have unique and desirable places to live, work, shop, play, and connect with others.

Strategic Linkages

Key County Indicators	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Actual
Acres of parkland held in public trust [1]	39,365	41,814	40,347
Miles of trails and sidewalks maintained by the County	628	634	640
Annual number of visitations to libraries, park facilities and recreation and community centers	11,483,236	11,859,268	12,325,902
Value of construction authorized on existing residential units	$213,669,972	$200,706,471	$145,844,063
Annual percent of new dwelling units within business or transit centers as measured by zoning approvals	96.0%	88.0%	13.0%
Percent of people in the labor force who both live and work in Fairfax County	51.6%	54.1%	53.7%
Number of affordable rental senior housing units	2,969	3,024	3,024

[1] Acres of parkland were restated in FY 2009, based on a Park Authority reconciliation of its historical records on Park Authority park acreage received and granted.

Many of the indicators above capture some aspect of quality of life for Fairfax County residents and focus on the sustainability of neighborhoods and the community. The **acres of parkland held in public trust** continue to increase each year and this preservation of open space enhances the County's appeal as an attractive place to live. After a reconciliation of historical records on acreage, there was actual growth of 196 acres from FY 2008 to FY 2009. In addition, the availability of trails and sidewalks supports pedestrian friendly access, and accessibility for non-motorized traffic. This indicator is measured by the **miles of trails and sidewalks** that are maintained by the Department of Public Works and Environmental Services (DPWES). A GIS-based walkway inventory now provides a more accurate estimate of miles. By the end of FY 2009, DPWES maintained 640 miles of trails and sidewalks. In addition to miles maintained by the County, approximately 1,600 miles are maintained by the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) and over 300 miles are contained within County parks. In addition, over 1,700 miles of walkway are maintained by private homeowners associations. The number of walkways in the County contributes to the sense of community and connection to places. The County will continue to improve pedestrian access and develop walkways through the use of funding support from the commercial and industrial real estate tax for transportation.

The County maintains 640 miles of trails and sidewalks in addition to the nearly 1,600 miles of trails and sidewalks maintained by the Virginia Department of Transportation within Fairfax County's boundaries.

Availability and **use of libraries, parks and recreation facilities** is often used as a "quality-of-life" indicator and is cited as a major factor in a family's decision for home location and a company's decision for site location. Data through FY 2009 demonstrate a high level of participation at County facilities. With the addition of the Oakton Library and City of Fairfax Regional Library in the fall of 2007 and the Burke Library in June 2008, library accessibility increased. The voter-approved bond referendum in 2004 is also currently supporting the renovation and expansion of four older libraries, including the Dolley Madison, Thomas Jefferson, Richard Byrd, and Martha Washington Libraries. It is noted, however, that a modification of library hours countywide is required in FY 2011 to meet funding constraints due to the continuing economic downturn.

Resident investment in their own residences reflects the perception of their neighborhood as a "livable community." While many residents have moved forward with home renovations despite the slowdown of the real estate market and economic uncertainty, many other residents have delayed renovation plans, resulting in the County receiving fewer construction permit applications. FY 2007, FY 2008 and FY 2009 data reflect the continuing decline in the homeowner-reported **value of construction authorized on existing residential units.** These figures represent a combination of the slow down in home improvement projects resulting in fewer permits, lower actual construction costs due to market competition, and under reporting of project costs by homeowners. It is projected that the total value of issued construction permits will rise in the future as the housing market strengthens.

The measure for the **percent of dwelling units within business or transit centers as measured by zoning approvals** provides a sense of the quality of built environments in the County and the County's annual success in promoting mixed use development. The Comprehensive Plan encourages built environments suitable for work, shopping and leisure activities. The County requires Business Centers to include additional residential development to facilitate an appropriate mix of uses. In FY 2009, 13.0 percent of proffered residential units were within business or transit centers, as compared to the 88.0 percent in FY 2008, reflective of a relatively lower number of residential zonings overall; however, if a major rezoning in Springfield which was originally scheduled in FY 2009 but deferred until July 2009 were included, the percentage would have increased to 96 percent The percentage of residential units in business and transit areas is anticipated to remain closer to historical levels in FY 2010 and FY 2011 given not only the Springfield application, but also a number of other rezonings in Annandale, Reston, and Merrifield with significant components.

The **percentage of employed people who both live and work in Fairfax County** is currently above 50 percent and may be linked to both quality of life and access to mixed use development in the County. Additional residential development in business centers also increases the potential for the members of the workforce to live in proximity to their place of work. In addition, the County is actively promoting the creation and preservation of affordable dwelling units to support those who both live and work within the County.

Continued production of **affordable senior housing** by the Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority (FCRHA) and others, as well as FCRHA preservation efforts, are helping to offset the loss of affordable senior rental units on the market. As of the close of FY 2009, the County maintained an inventory of 3,024 affordable housing units, including both publicly and privately owned rental apartment complexes. This number includes 55 units at the Chesterbrook facility, delivered in November 2007, that are specifically for low-income residents. In FY 2010, 90 units of independent senior housing are under construction by the FCRHA, to be delivered in FY 2011.

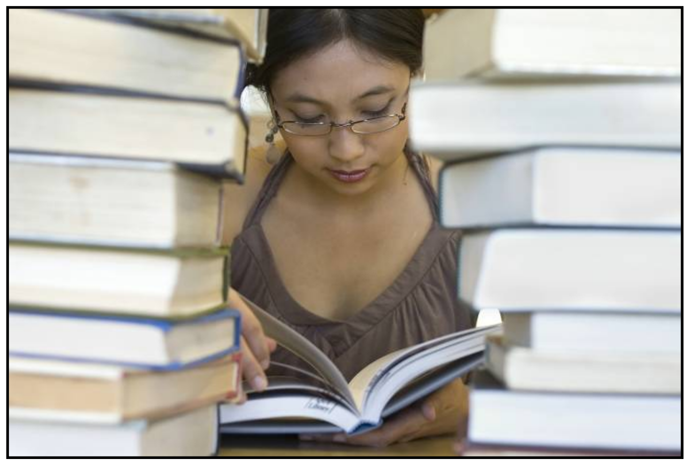
Connecting People and Places: Transportation, technology, and information effectively and efficiently connect people and ideas. As a result, people feel a part of their community and have the ability to access places and resources in a timely, safe and convenient manner.

Key County Indicators	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Actual
Number of times County information and interactive services are accessed electronically (millions)	52.0	57.3	60.2
Percent change in number of times County information and interactive services accessed electronically	14.1%	10.1%	5.1%
Library materials circulation per capita	11.0	12.0	13.0
Percent of library circulation represented by materials in languages other than English	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%
Percent change in transit passengers[1]	(1.7%)	1.3%	1.6%

[1] The percent change in transit passengers for FY 2009 includes estimated data for the Metrorail and Metrobus system. Actual data will be available and published in the FY 2011 Adopted Budget Plan.

Strategic Linkages

An important measure of a community's quality of life is whether or not its residents are connected to the community. Do residents have, or can they easily, conveniently and safely access information, services and activities that are of interest to them? Fairfax County effectively and efficiently leverages technology and transportation to serve this end. Technology, for example, provides most residents of Fairfax County with 24-hour access to the County's website, which is continually being enhanced and expanded to include more and more useful information. Not only does the website provide information on County services, but it also enables residents to transact business with the County. Residents no longer have to appear in person, during normal business hours, at a County facility. They now can pay parking tickets, request special pickup for bulk and brush debris, sign up to testify at public hearings, and register for various programs, such as those offered by the Park Authority, online. Given hectic schedules, traffic congestion, an aging population and the sheer geographic size of the County, being able to access information 24 hours a day at home, the office or the local library is a highly valued convenience. Not only does it broaden how many people can access County government and services, but it also enhances that interaction. For example, technology is enabling the provision of information that was not readily available before. As a result, citizens can become better informed and better served by the County. Evidence of the County's success in providing useful and convenient access to information and services is found in the FY 2009 measure of a 5.1 percent increase in **electronic access to County information and interactive services.** This indicator measures the change in the number of people using the County's website and County kiosks, where residents can get quick answers for commonly asked questions regarding County programs via easy-to-use touch-screens, as well as the use of interactive services such as online payment of personal property taxes.



For residents of Fairfax County who do not have access to a computer at home or at work, or who do not possess the technical skills or are not able to utilize technology due to language barriers, the County utilizes other methods and media to connect them with information and services. Libraries, for example, are focal points within the community and offer a variety of brochures, flyers and announcements containing information on community activities and County services. Evidence of the heavy utilization of Fairfax County libraries is demonstrated by the **library materials circulation per capita,** which was 13.0 in FY 2009. It should be noted that this number is well above the FY 2008 mean published by ICMA (the most recent data available) for comparably sized jurisdictions, of 12.0 materials per capita. This high circulation rate indicates a desire among Fairfax County residents for information and the holdings of the Library system. The number of library visits in FY 2009 set an all-time record for the system with more than 6.1 million visits, exceeding estimates by more than 3.6 percent. While an increase in the number of visits to the library was expected, the record volume of visits in FY 2009 supports industry research that suggests the library becomes even more important to customers in depressed economic periods. The high demand for library services is demonstrated even with a FY 2010 reduction in library operating hours for regional and community libraries. For additional information on benchmarks, please refer to the Parks, Recreation and Libraries Program Area Summary in Volume 1.

As previously mentioned, Fairfax County is becoming an increasingly diverse community in terms of culture and language. As of 2008, 34.9 percent of Fairfax County residents spoke a language other than English at home. In an attempt to better serve the non-English speaking population, the Fairfax County Public Library has dedicated a portion of its holdings to language appropriate materials for this portion of the community. In FY 2009, 1.4 **percent of library circulation was represented by materials in languages other than English.** With a circulation of approximately 13.9 million items by Fairfax County Public Library (FCPL) customers in FY 2009, the 1.4 percent reported for the circulation of non-English materials represents a significant number of materials being used by a multi-language population.

Another important aspect of connecting people and places is actually moving them from one place to another. The County operates the FAIRFAX CONNECTOR bus service; provides FASTRAN services to seniors, individuals who are mobility-impaired and clients of the County's human services agencies; and contributes funding to Metro and the Virginia Railway Express (VRE). The **percent change in transit passengers** measures the impact both of County efforts, as well as Metro and the VRE. In FY 2009, an overall 1.6 **increase in transit passengers** within Fairfax County was experienced. This net increase primarily results from continued growth on the Metrorail system, as estimated by WMATA staff. However, transit growth on other systems has been curbed by the economic downturn, which is believed to have impacted the number of working commuters on both CONNECTOR bus routes and the Virginia Railway Express (VRE). The return of gas prices to more moderate levels also has resulted in some commuters returning to their personal vehicles. Overall, future growth of mass transit is anticipated to center on Metrobus and Metrorail, since the County CONNECTOR bus service was impacted by FY 2010 service reductions to balance the County budget, and it will be further impacted in FY 2011 by the loss of the $6.7 million Dulles Corridor Grant. For more information on the FAIRFAX CONNECTOR, please see Fund 100, County Transit Systems, in Volume 2.

It is noted that, while transportation funding and improvements to date have been largely a state function, the County also has supported a large portion of local transportation projects in an effort to reduce congestion and increase safety. The County continues to broaden its effort to improve roadways, enhance pedestrian mobility, and support mass transit through funding available from the 2007 Transportation Bond Referendum and from the commercial and industrial real estate tax for transportation. This tax was first adopted by the Board of Supervisors in FY 2009, pursuant to the General Assembly's passage of the Transportation Funding and Reform Act of 2007 (HB 3202). The FY 2011 budget includes a continuation of the 11 cent/$100 assessed value rate, which is projected to provide approximately $43 million in support of capital and transit projects, including continued support of CONNECTOR bus service from the West Ox Bus Operations Center.

Maintaining Healthy Economies: Investments in the work force, jobs, and community infrastructure and institutions support a diverse and thriving economy. As a result, individuals are able to meet their needs and have the opportunity to grow and develop their talent and income according to their potential.

Key County Indicators	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Actual
Total employment (Total All Industries, All Establishment Sizes, equaling the total number of jobs in Fairfax County)	578,940	588,373	568,269
Growth rate	2.0%	1.6%	-3.4%
Unemployment rate (not seasonally adjusted)	2.1%	2.8%	4.6%
Commercial/Industrial percent of total Real Estate Assessment Base	17.22%	19.23%	21.06%
Percent change in Gross County Product (adjusted for inflation)	3.5%	3.5%	-0.2%
Percent of persons living below the federal poverty line (Calendar Year)	5.3%	4.9%	4.8%
Percent of homeowners that pay 30.0 percent or more of household income on housing (Calendar Year)	35.4%	30.1%	35%
Percent of renters that pay 30.0 percent or more of household income on rent (Calendar Year)	46.5%	41.2%	45%
Direct (excludes sublet space) office space vacancy rate (Calendar Year)	9.2%	12.1%	12.7% (midyear)

Maintaining a healthy economy is critical to the sustainability of any community. In addition, many jurisdictions have learned that current fiscal health does not guarantee future success. Performance in this area affects how well the County can respond to the other six Vision Elements. The above eight indicators shown for the Healthy Economies Vision Element were selected because they are perceived as providing the greatest proxy power for gauging the overall health of Fairfax County's economy.

Total employment was selected as an indicator to illustrate the magnitude of Fairfax County's jobs base. The growth rate in total employment was negative, at (3.4) percent in FY 2009, down from 1.6 percent in FY 2008. For context, there are more jobs in Fairfax County than there are people in the entire state of Wyoming. While related to the number of jobs, the **unemployment rate** is also included because it shows the proportion of the County's population out of work. Fairfax County enjoys a relatively low unemployment rate in comparison to state and national trends. While the County's rate was 4.6 percent for FY 2009, the Commonwealth of Virginia experienced 6.7 percent unemployment (not seasonally adjusted) for calendar year 2009 (most recent year reported by the Virginia Employment Commission). The strength of the County's economy is even more apparent when compared to the national unemployment rate of 9.7 percent for calendar year 2009.

The **Commercial/Industrial percent of total Real Estate Assessment Base** is a benchmark identified by the Board of Supervisors, which places priority on a diversified revenue base. The target is 25 percent of the assessment base. From FY 2001 to FY 2007, the Commercial/Industrial percentage declined from 25.37 percent to 17.22 percent, in part due to vacant office space early in this period and further exacerbated by the booming housing market attributable to record low mortgage rates that resulted in double-digit residential real estate assessment increases for several consecutive years. This imbalance increased the burden on the residential component to finance government services. Starting in FY 2008, when the housing market began slowing down, the Commercial/Industrial percentage increased for three consecutive years, reaching 22.67 percent in FY 2010 as a result of declining residential values. The Commercial/Industrial percentage of the County's FY 2011 Real Estate Tax base is 19.70 percent, a decrease of 2.97 percentage points from the FY 2010 level of 22.67 percent. Commercial/Industrial property values as a percentage of the Real Estate Tax base decreased significantly as a result a record decrease of 18.29 percent in nonresidential values and a more moderate decline in residential properties.

Gross County Product (GCP) is an overall measure of the County's economic performance. The percentage change in the GCP indicates whether the economy is expanding or contracting. Moody's Economy.com estimates that the Fairfax County's GCP, adjusted for inflation, fell at a preliminary rate of 0.2 percent in 2009. This decline is the result of the economic downturn. As the economy improves, the GCP is expected to show slight growth in 2010.

While it was recognized that **percent of persons living below the federal poverty line** is an imperfect measure due to the unrealistic level set by the federal government, i.e., $20,000 for a family of four, it is a statistic that is regularly collected and presented in such a way that it can be compared to other jurisdictions, as well as tracked over time to determine improvement. In relative terms, Fairfax County's 4.8 percent poverty rate in FY 2009 is better than most, yet it still translates to over 50,000 persons living below the federal poverty level. *(Note: Census data are reported based upon the calendar year (CY) rather than the fiscal year and are typically available on a one-year delay. FY 2009 data represent CY 2008 data.)*

The next two measures, **percent of homeowners that pay 30 percent or more of household income on housing** and **percent of renters that pay 30 percent or more of household income on rent,** are included in the Key Indicators because they relate the cost of housing to income and provide an indication of the relative affordability of living in Fairfax County. That capacity has an effect on other aspects of the County's economy. For example, if housing is so expensive that businesses cannot attract employees locally, they may choose to relocate from Fairfax County, thus resulting in a loss of jobs. In FY 2009, 35 percent of homeowners paid 30 percent or more of their household income on housing, while a substantially greater number of renters, 45 percent, paid 30 percent or more of their household income on rent. *(Note: Census data are reported based upon the calendar year rather than the fiscal year and are typically available on a one-year delay. FY 2009 data represent CY 2008 data.)*

Finally, the **direct** (**excludes sublet space) office space vacancy rate** is included because it reflects yet another aspect of the health of the business community. In a recession, businesses contract and use less space. The FY 2009 direct vacancy rate increased to 12.7 percent at midyear, up from 12.1 percent in FY 2008. Fairfax County devotes considerable resources to attracting and maintaining businesses that will contribute to the revenue base through income and jobs, which helps to ensure a healthy local economy. It should be noted that income growth does not affect Fairfax County tax revenues directly because localities in Virginia do not tax income; however, revenues are indirectly affected because changes in income impact the County's economic health.

Practicing Environmental Stewardship: Local government, industry and residents seek ways to use all resources wisely and to protect and enhance the County's natural environment and open space. As a result, residents feel good about their quality of life and embrace environmental stewardship as a personal and shared responsibility.

Key County Indicators	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Actual
Unhealthy Air Days recorded on Fairfax County monitors, based on the EPA Air Quality Index (Calendar Year)	7	13	1
Overall Level of Stream Quality as a weighted index of overall watershed/ stream conditions on a scale of 5 (Excellent) to 1 (Very Poor)	2.83	2.35	2.08
Percent of Tree Coverage in County	41.1%	41.0%	40.5%
Number of homes that could be powered as a result of County alternative power initiatives	67,000	68,000	68,500
Solid Waste Recycled as a percentage of the waste generated within the County (Calendar Year)	38%	40%	40% (CY 2009 estimate)

The Environmental Stewardship Vision Element demonstrates the County's continued commitment to the environment. Rapid growth and development since the 1980's created new challenges for environmental preservation and stewardship. In recent years, Fairfax County has sought greater integration of environmental issues into all levels of agency decision-making and a proactive approach in preventing environmental problems and associated costs. Success in this area continues to be demonstrated by the County's Solid Waste Management Program and the Department of Vehicle Services, having earned the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality's designation as Environmental Enterprises, or E2, in accordance with Virginia's Environmental Excellence Program. The Wastewater Management Program achieved Exemplary Environmental Enterprise (E3) rating. These designations are given if a facility has a record of significant compliance with environmental laws and requirements and can demonstrate its commitment to improving environmental quality and evaluating the facility's environmental impacts. In addition, in FY 2006, the County was presented with a National Association of Counties Achievement Award (NACo) for its efforts to improve air quality.

In FY 2006 and FY 2007, the County was presented with National Association of Counties (NACo) Achievement Awards for its efforts to improve air quality and for its Environmental Improvement Program.

On June 21, 2004 the Board of Supervisors adopted the Environmental Excellence 20-year Vision Plan (Environmental Agenda). The Environmental Agenda is organized into six areas: growth and land use; air quality and transportation; water quality; solid waste; parks, trails and open space; and environmental stewardship. The underlining principles of the Environmental Agenda include: the conservation of limited natural resources being interwoven into all governmental decisions; and the County commitment to provide the necessary resources to protect the environment. By adopting the Environmental Agenda, the Board of Supervisors endorsed the continued staff effort to support the Environmental Stewardship Vision Element. In addition, the Environmental Coordinating Committee developed the Environmental Improvement Program (EIP) to support the Board's Environmental Agenda. The EIP is a tactical plan with concrete strategies, programs and policies that directly support the goals and objectives of the Board's Environmental Agenda. In FY 2007 the County was presented with a NACo achievement award for its Environmental Agenda and EIP Programs.

Fairfax County partnered with a select group of counties across the United States and the Sierra Club to create a template for local governments to begin reducing their greenhouse gas emissions in favor of more environmentally friendly practices. This "Cool Counties" initiative was inaugurated at the NACo annual conference in July 2007. It identifies specific strategies and actions for the nation's 3,000 counties to adopt as part of the regional, national and global effort to pursue smarter, cleaner energy solutions. A number of "Cool County" strategies have already been implemented in Fairfax County, including the purchase of hybrid vehicles (now totaling approximately 104 vehicles), the promotion of green buildings for both public and private facilities (Burke Centre Library, Foundations formerly known as Girls Probation House and Crosspointe Fire Station, for example), the purchase of wind power for County facilities (the County entered into a three-year contract with 3Degrees to purchase up to 10 percent of its electricity as wind energy by FY 2010), and the utilization of teleworking (Fairfax County has over 1,000 employees teleworking an average of one day a month). In addition, on March 31, 2008, the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors approved a resolution pledging to implement greenhouse gas emission reduction actions as part of the National Capital Region's Cool Capital Challenge. Other on-going environmental initiatives are detailed below, include minimizing unhealthy air days, enhancing stream quality, expanding tree coverage, exploring alternative forms of energy, and recycling.

In addition, in October 2009, the County received approval for a U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (EECBG) as a result of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. Fairfax County was approved for funding of $9,642,800. This funding has been allocated to 19 EECBG projects, each of which is aligned with the EECBG program's defined purposes and eligible activities. Twelve of the projects will improve energy efficiency in the building sector and include: (1) capital improvements to County, Parks, and School facilities; (2) energy audits and retrofits of 10 County facilities; and (3) consumer outreach and residential energy audit rebates. Six of the remaining seven projects improve energy efficiency in the information technology and transportation sectors. The final project is the funding of a greenhouse gas emissions inventory.

In support of the regional goal of attaining the federal standard for ozone levels, Fairfax County is committed to minimizing **unhealthy air days** as measured and defined by all criteria pollutants. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has set National Ambient Air Quality Standards for these criteria pollutants: ground-level ozone, particulate matter including both coarse and fine particulates (PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$), lead, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, and nitrogen dioxide. The **EPA Air Quality Index** for the criteria pollutants assigns colors to levels of health concern, code orange indicating unhealthy for sensitive groups; code red – unhealthy for everyone; purple - very unhealthy; and maroon - hazardous. The Key County Indicator on Unhealthy Air Days includes all of these color levels. In 2005, EPA revoked the one-hour ozone standard and completed the transition from the one-hour standard to a more stringent eight-hour ozone standard. Fairfax County, along with the metropolitan Washington region, has been classified as being in moderate non-attainment of the eight-hour ground-level ozone standard. In FY 2007 the **unhealthy air days** decreased from 11 days the previous year to 7 days due to the County's continuing effort to implement additional control strategies to reduce air pollution. These strategies include partnerships with area jurisdictions, the purchase of wind energy, reducing County vehicle emissions through the purchase of hybrid vehicles, diesel retrofits and the use of ultra low sulfur fuel, transportation strategies including free FAIRFAX CONNECTOR bus rides on Code Red Days, teleworking, use of low Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) paints, County building energy efficiency programs, tree canopy and planting activities, green building actions, community outreach, vigilant monitoring efforts, and maintaining standards and procedures that promote healthy air. In FY 2008, the unhealthy air days increased to 13. This is primarily due to the March 2008 EPA action of lowering the ozone eight-hour standard even further from a 0.8 parts per million (ppm) to a 0.075 ppm eight-hour standard. The FY 2009 decrease to 1 unhealthy air day is due not only to the continued actions taken by the County that were previously stated; but also to similar actions by neighboring jurisdictions, federal actions over many years to reduce emissions from vehicles and power plants, and milder weather conditions than normal. At this time EPA is proposing another revision to lower the ozone standard further to 0.06-0.07 ppm as recommended by the Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee in 2007. EPA plans to adopt the exact standard in 2010. The County's Environmental Coordinating Committee continues to examine the adequacy of current air pollution measures and practices, education and notification processes, and codes and regulations to make further progress toward meeting the standard. Fairfax County continues its membership with Clean Air Partners, a volunteer, non-profit organization chartered by the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (COG) and the Baltimore Metropolitan Council (BMC). Since FY 2005, the County has participated as a media sponsor for the group's public awareness campaign.

Stream quality in the County affects County residents' recreational use of streams, as well as the regional goal of removing the Chesapeake Bay from the national list of impaired bodies of water. Fairfax County is moving aggressively to complete and implement watershed management plans for the County's designated 30 watersheds in order to help meet the Chesapeake Bay 2000 goals of restoring water quality and living resources in the Bay. The 30 watersheds are currently grouped into 13 watershed planning projects. The Little Hunting Creek Watershed Management Plan was the first plan to be developed and was completed in FY 2005. A total of five other watershed management plans involving 10 watersheds have been developed and adopted by the Board between February 2005 and May 2008. These plans were for the following watersheds: Popes Head Creek, Cameron Run, Cub Run, Bull Run, Difficult Run, Pimmit Run, Bull Neck Run, Scotts Run, Dead Run, and Turkey Run. Plans for the remaining County watersheds were initiated during FY 2007 and FY 2008. As Watershed Management Plans are completed throughout the County, the list of stormwater management projects is updated. Implementation strategies and goals are developed on a watershed and a countywide basis. Since 2004, a stratified random sampling procedure has been used to assess and report the ecological conditions in the County's streams. A stream quality indicator was developed from the benthic macro-invertebrate monitoring data to establish overall watershed/stream conditions countywide. The stream quality indicator is an index value ranging from 5 to 1, with the following qualitative interpretations associated with the index values: 5 (Excellent), 4 (Good), 3 (Fair), 2 (Poor) to 1 (Very Poor). The stream quality index continued to fluctuate over the last six years between 2.03 at its low and 2.83 at its highest level as the County strives to meet the goal of a future average **stream quality index value** of 3 or greater (Fair to Good stream quality). The EPA recognized Fairfax County as a Charter 2003 Clean Water Partner for its leadership role in the protection of the Chesapeake Bay (April 2003). Fairfax County continues to work collaboratively with other area jurisdictions toward the common goal of a cleaner Chesapeake Bay.

Tree coverage contributes to healthy air, clean water, preservation of habitat for birds and other wildlife, and quality and enjoyment of the environment by County residents. County planning and land development processes emphasize tree preservation and integrate this concern into new land development projects when possible. **Tree coverage** in the County is expressed as the percent of the County's land mass covered by the canopies of trees. Annual estimates of **tree coverage** in the County for individual years are premised on statistical analyses and knowledge of recent development activities in the County. Satellite analysis is typically done approximately every five years with staff estimating annual changes based on interim surveys. Despite intense development in the County over the last 20 years, the County's Urban Forest Management Division estimates that the County has a **tree coverage** level of 40.5 percent. This percentage compares favorably to the average levels reported by the U.S. Forest Service for urbanized areas of Virginia (35.3 percent) and Maryland (40.1 percent). The County's **tree coverage** level is slightly above the percentage recommended by American Forests (40 percent) as the level needed to sustain an acceptable quality of life. In 2006, the County improved its ability to sustain its **tree coverage** through the completion of the Tree Action Plan which is a strategic document that will help guide the community's efforts to conserve and manage tree and forest resources over the next 20 years. In October 2007, the Board of Supervisors approved a 30-year Tree Canopy Goal of 45 percent. This goal will require the community to plant over 2 million trees over the next 30-years and for continued protection and management of existing native forest communities. In recent years, the County has partnered with several non-profit organizations that leverage the use of volunteers, and provide significant opportunities for community involvement and environmental awareness associated with tree planting projects. These tree planting projects are also consistent with the overall stormwater goals to re-establish native plant buffers and increase the natural absorption of stormwater runoff associated with ground imperviousness.

Alternative power initiatives highlight County efforts to contribute to lowering pollution through the generation, procurement and/or use of cleaner, more efficient energy sources. These initiatives go to the heart of environmental stewardship. County **alternative power initiatives** are expressed as the equivalent number of homes that could be powered by energy realized from alternative sources, such as the energy from the County's Energy/Resource Recovery Facility (E/RRF) and from methane recovery at the County's closed landfills. Locally, average energy use per home equals 800 Kilowatt-hours (kWh) per month. Current electric sales from the County's resource recovery facility are approximately 52,000,000 kWh/month and methane-to-electricity project sales are 2,500,000 kWh/month. FY 2009 saw similar production levels, with an additional methane space-heat project coming on line at the I-66 Transfer Station, heating an adjacent maintenance facility. The expansion of the use of landfill gas for space heat at the West Ox Bus Operations Center is underway in FY 2010.

Solid waste management is a key environmental responsibility, and waste reduction through reuse and **recycling** is considered the most desirable method of waste management at all government levels. Fairfax County manages trash and recycling through the County's 20-Year Solid Waste Management Plan approved by the Board of Supervisors in May 2004. This plan, mandated by state law and administered by the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality, documents the county's integrated management system and provides long-range planning for waste disposal and recycling for the next 20 years. Recycling initiatives for FY 2011 will include continued emphasis on electronics recycling and compact fluorescent lamp recycling. Fairfax County continues to administer and enforce requirements to recycle paper and cardboard from all residential and nonresidential properties, including multi-family residential properties, in the County. Additionally, cardboard generated from construction projects is required to be recycled. The intent of requiring this recycling is to maximize the amount of paper and cardboard removed from the waste stream to ensure sufficient waste disposal capacity for waste in the County's waste management system. The County's recycling rate is calculated on a calendar year basis according to state regulations and is due to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality on April 30 of each calendar year. The annual countywide **recycling rate** of 40 percent (for calendar year 2008) exceeds the state-mandated requirement of 25 percent. Similar levels are anticipated in calendar year 09 and calendar year 10. Recycling information is collected under the authority of Fairfax County Code, Chapter 109.1, specifically Section 109.1-2-4. Solid waste collectors and certain businesses operating in the county are required to prepare an annual report due by March 1 of each year with information on the quantity of materials collected for recycling. The amount of **solid waste recycled** in Fairfax County is calculated by comparing the quantity of materials collected for recycling to the quantity of waste sent for disposal. Revenue is generated from the sale of recyclable materials and since they are not disposed of, disposal fees ($55/ton) are avoided for each ton of material recycled.

Creating a Culture of Engagement: Individuals enhance community life by participating in and supporting civic groups, discussion groups, public-private partnerships, and other activities that seek to understand and address community needs and opportunities. As a result, residents feel that they can make a difference and work in partnership with others to understand and address pressing public issues.

Key County Indicators	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Actual
Volunteerism for Public Health and Community Improvement (Medical Reserve Corps and Volunteer Fairfax)	8,400	8,566	11,827
Volunteer hours leveraged by the Consolidated Community Funding Pool	397,205	419,923	429,065
Residents completing educational programs about local government (includes Citizens Police Academy, Neighborhood College Program, and Fairfax County Youth Leadership Program)	276	284	265
Percent of registered voters who voted in general and special elections	55.2%	33.3%	78.7%
Percent of Park Authority, Fairfax County Public Schools, and Community and Recreation Services athletic fields adopted by community groups	32.5%	32.9%	33.3%

Volunteerism for Public Health and Community Improvement is strongly evident in two County programs: the **Medical Reserve Corps** (MRC) and Volunteer Fairfax. Fairfax County benefits greatly from citizens who are knowledgeable about and actively involved in community programs and initiatives. Nationally, the MRC consists of groups of volunteers organized to improve the health and safety of communities, involving 850 individual units and more than 190,000 volunteers. MRC volunteers include medical and public health professionals, such as physicians, nurses, pharmacists, dentists, and epidemiologists. In addition, non-medical community members - such as interpreters, office workers, and teachers - fill key support positions. Among other initiatives, Fairfax MRC volunteers participate in exercises and response activities to augment local resources used for protecting Fairfax residents health prior to, during, and after a public health incident. In

2009, the Fairfax MRC was prominently engaged throughout the County making it the most relevant and noteworthy year ever for these volunteers.

While the entire year merits review, the latter half of 2009 is most notable. The Fairfax MRC had a tremendous impact on H1N1 pandemic preparedness and response efforts, including participating in a multi-venue, interactive educational campaign for a variety of communities, and assisting directly at vaccination clinics. Notably, over 1,000 MRC volunteers contributed over 14,000 hours supporting H1N1 vaccination efforts at mass dispensing clinics, call center operations and at the five Health Department clinic sites. Non-medical volunteers provided administrative help and logistics support, while medically licensed volunteers augmented Health Department personnel administering H1N1 vaccinations for nearly 60,000 Fairfax residents. The H1N1 effort is a perfect illustration of how engaged residents can make a substantial improvement to our community's ability to remain resilient during challenging times.

In addition to the overwhelming H1N1 response effort, other significant accomplishments in FY 2009 included training MRC volunteers as unit leaders for Quick Distribution Centers (QDCs). These QDCs would be operated at County elementary schools under the Cities Readiness Initiative (CRI), a federally-mandated plan to dispense emergency medications to all County residents within 48 hours. The preparedness portion of this plan was tested during the 2009 Presidential Inauguration, when 440 MRC volunteers were placed in a three-day alert posture to support a potential CRI-like response. The Fairfax MRC enjoys strong County support, as was evident when the Fairfax County Health Department received the Outstanding MRC Housing Organization Award from the Office of the U.S. Surgeon General, a national award recognizing the County as an exemplary host agency for the MRC. The Fairfax MRC also hosted a Disaster Mental Health Conference, where more than 75 mental health practitioners from various disciplines and regions received subject matter expert training on psychological first aid.

Volunteer numbers have remained at approximately 3,650 with accessions essentially outpacing attrition. Because Fairfax is such a highly transient area, the Fairfax MRC continues to work with community partners and organizations to implement a more strategic approach to engage residents that are well suited for the Fairfax MRC. In 2010, the MRC Program will focus on a review of H1N1 lessons learned, the enhancement and retention of volunteers, the training of employees to work effectively with volunteers, offering more valuable "hands-on" training in the form of emergency exercises for volunteers, and strengthening community and regional partnerships.

Volunteer Fairfax, a private, nonprofit corporation (created in 1975) to promote volunteerism through a network of over 900 nonprofit agencies, has mobilized people and other resources to meet regional community needs. Volunteer Fairfax connects individuals, youth, seniors, families and corporations to volunteer opportunities, honors volunteers for their hard work and accomplishments, and educates the nonprofit sector on best practices in volunteer and nonprofit management. Through the various programs and services, Volunteer Fairfax has referred or connected nearly 8,200 individuals in FY 2009.

Volunteerism not only reflects a broad-based level of engagement with diverse organizations and residents throughout Fairfax County, but also greatly benefits citizens through the receipt of expertise and assistance at minimal cost to the County. As indicated by the number of volunteer hours garnered by the **Consolidated Community Funding Pool** (CCFP), there is a strong nucleus and core of volunteers who feel empowered to freely participate in vital community programs, and they make a difference in the community. Numbers fluctuate from year to year since new and revamped programs are funded every two years. The increase in FY 2009 volunteerism to 429,065 hours was due in part to an increase in the number of volunteers providing valuable time to the 117 programs funded in FY 2008-2009.

In addition to its many volunteer opportunities, Fairfax County has designed several programs to educate citizens about local government. The **Citizens Police Academy** is a 40-hour program designed to provide a unique "glimpse behind the badge" as students learn about police department resources, programs, and the men and women who comprise an organization nationally recognized as a leader in the law enforcement community. Students learn about the breadth of resources involved in preventing and solving crime and the daily challenges faced by Fairfax County police officers. In FY 2009, 147 residents completed this course. The **Neighborhood College Program** aims to promote civic engagement by preparing residents to participate in local government and in their neighborhoods and communities. Participants are encouraged to utilize the knowledge, skills, and access gained from the class to engage in activities that will contribute to healthy neighborhoods and strong communities. The program provides information on local government, services, the community, and opportunities for involvement through presentations, panels, activities, group discussion, and fieldwork. This program has experienced significant growth, rising from 41 residents in FY 2003 to 78 in FY 2009. The **Fairfax County Youth Leadership Program** is designed to educate and motivate high school students to become engaged citizens and leaders in the community. This is a very selective program with one to two students from each of the County's 25 high schools represented. The students are chosen based on a range of criteria including student activities and awards, written essays and recommendations. During a one-year period, the program includes a series of monthly sessions about County government, work assignments related to each session, a summer internship in a County agency and a presentation to 8th grade civics students. The goal of this initiative is to inspire young people to become citizens who will share their ideas and bring their energy to local government.

Fairfax County has a civic-minded population. Voter participation levels in Fairfax County reflect a community that is well informed, engaged, and involved with local government to address community needs and opportunities. The **percent of Fairfax County residents voting** in recent elections generally has exceeded state averages. The turnout for the November 2008 (FY 2009) Presidential Election was 78.7 percent compared to a national turnout of 62.0 percent and statewide turnout of 76.4 percent. The County's 78.7 percent turnout represents 416,889 citizens voting at the polls on Election Day and 107,145 voters who applied for absentee ballots. Over 3,200 civic-minded County citizens served as election officers and over 500 County high school students volunteered at County polling places to conduct the historic 2008 election. Although 2009 was an off-year for most states, Virginia's November 2009 (FY 2010) Gubernatorial Election turned out 42.5 percent of the Commonwealth's registered voters. Fairfax County participation again exceeded the state average with a 44.6 percent turnout.

Another aspect of an engaged community is the extent to which residents take advantage of opportunities to improve their physical surroundings and to maintain the facilities they use. The **percent of athletic field adoptions** – 33.3 percent in FY 2009 – by community groups is solid and evidenced by the consistent community support of approximately one-third of total fields over the recent period. Athletic field adoptions reduce the County's financial burden to maintain these types of public facilities and improve their quality. Analysis indicates that organizations in Fairfax County annually provide over $4 million in support for facility maintenance and development. In addition to natural turf field maintenance, community organizations continue to develop synthetic turf fields by partnering with the County and funding the development independently. New incentives have recently been put into place to encourage groups to maintain and increase adoptions despite the current economic climate. Neighborhood and Community Services, Fairfax County Park Authority (FCPA), and Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS) continue to work with a very involved athletic community to design and implement the FCPS diamond field maintenance plan. This plan established an enhanced level of consistent and regular field maintenance at school softball and baseball game-fields. This benefits both scholastic users as well as community groups that are reliant upon use of these fields to operate their sports programs throughout the year.

Exercising Corporate Stewardship: Fairfax County government is accessible, responsible, and accountable. As a result, actions are responsive, providing superior customer service and reflecting sound management of County resources and assets.

Key County Indicators	FY 2007 Actual[1]	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate
Average tax collection rate for Real Estate Taxes, Personal Property Taxes and Business, Professional, and Occupational License Taxes	99.59%	99.66%	99.21%	99.00%	99.00%
County direct expenditures per capita	$1,102	$1,151	$1,153	$1,214	$1,118
Percent of household income spent on residential Real Estate Tax	4.61%	4.49%	4.45%	4.29%	4.14%
County (merit regular) positions per 1,000 citizens	11.48	11.52	11.54	11.20	10.87
Number of consecutive years receipt of highest possible bond rating from major rating agencies (Aaa/AAA/AAA)	29	30	31	32	33
Cumulative savings from both County bond sales as compared to the Bond Buyer Index and County refundings (in millions)	$346.31	$358.39	$394.91	$430.31	$430.31
Number of consecutive years receipt of unqualified audit	26	27	28	29	30

The Corporate Stewardship Vision Element is intended to demonstrate the level of effort and success that the County has in responsibly and effectively managing the public resources allocated to it. The County is well regarded for its strong financial management as evidenced by its long history of high quality financial management and reporting (See chart above for "**number of consecutive years receipt of highest possible bond rating" and "unqualified audit"**). The Board of Supervisors adopted *Ten Principles of Sound Financial Management* on October 22, 1975, to ensure prudent and responsible allocation of County resources. These principles, which are reviewed, revised and updated as needed to keep County policy and practice current, have resulted in the County receiving and maintaining a Aaa bond rating from Moody's Investors Service since 1975, AAA from Standard and Poor's Corporation since 1978 and AAA from Fitch Investors Services since 1997. Maintenance of the highest rating from the major rating agencies has resulted in significant flexibility for the County in managing financial resources generating **cumulative savings from County bond sales and refundings** of $394.91 million since 1978. This savings was achieved as a result of the strength of County credit compared to other highly rated jurisdictions on both new money bond sales and refundings of existing debt at lower interest rates. This means that the interest costs that need to be funded by County revenues are significantly lower than they would have been if the County was not so highly regarded in financial circles as having a thoughtful and well implemented set of fiscal policies.

This strong history of corporate stewardship was also key to the naming of Fairfax County as "one of the best managed jurisdictions in America" by *Governing* magazine and the Government Performance Project (GPP). In 2001, the GPP completed a comprehensive study evaluating the management practices of 40 counties across the country and Fairfax County received an overall grade of "A-," one of only two jurisdictions to receive this highest grade. Recent recognitions of sound County management include continuing annual recognition by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) for excellence in financial reporting and budgeting, and receipt of the International City/County Management Association (ICMA) 2009 Certificate of Excellence for the County's use of performance data from 14 different government service areas (such as police, fire and rescue, libraries, etc) to achieve improved planning and decision-making, training, and accountability. Fairfax County was one of 14 of more than 220 jurisdictions participating in ICMA's Center for Performance Measurement that earned this prestigious certificate. In addition, in 2009 the County received the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) "Special Performance Measures Recognition". Finally, in April 2008, Fairfax County received the "Excellence in Performance Based Budgeting Award" from the Performance Institute for best overall performance management among U.S. cities and counties. The

County will continue to build on this success for future budget documents in order to enhance the accountability, transparency, and usefulness of the budget documents.

The success in managing County resources has been accompanied by the number of **merit regular positions per 1,000 citizens** being managed very closely. Since FY 1992 the ratio has declined from 13.57 to 10.87 in FY 2011. The FY 2011 decline incorporates a decrease of 284 positions from the *FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan* level as a result of reductions to meet the FY 2011 budget shortfall. This position reduction follows a decrease of 305 positions in FY 2010 to meet the FY 2010 budget shortfall. Apart from service reductions to meet budget shortfalls, the long term decline indicates a number of efficiencies and approaches - success in utilizing technology, best management processes and success in identifying public-private partnerships and/or contractual provision of service.

The County consistently demonstrates success in maintaining high **average tax collection rates,** which results in equitable distribution of the burden of local government costs to fund the wide variety of County programs and services beneficial to all residents.

County direct expenditures per capita reflect only a small increase from FY 2007 to FY 2011. FY 2010 and FY 2011 budget shortfalls have prevented significant growth, with expenditures per capita falling from $1,153 in FY 2009 to an estimated $1,118 in FY 2011. No County pay for performance or merit adjustments are included in either the FY 2010 or FY 2011 budgets, and it was necessary to accommodate operating adjustments for new facilities and critical infrastructure requirements within reduction levels. FY 2011 reductions include the previously noted position eliminations, as well as program redesigns, service eliminations, and the use of non-General Fund revenue sources to support existing expenditures. The County FY 2011 budget absorbs the impact of population and workload increases. More cost per capita data, showing how much Fairfax County spends in each of the program areas, e.g., public safety, health and welfare, community development, etc., is included at the beginning of each program area section in Volume 1 of the FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan. The jurisdictions selected for comparison are the Northern Virginia localities as well as those with a population of 100,000 or more elsewhere in the state (the Auditor of Public Accounts for the Commonwealth of Virginia collects this data and publishes it annually). Fairfax County's cost per capita in each of the program areas is highly competitive with others in the state.

The **percent of household income spent on residential Real Estate Tax** decreased from of FY 2007 to FY 2009, primarily reflecting a decline in average residential property values. A further decrease to 4.14 percent of estimated household income is estimated for FY 2011. It should be noted that Fairfax County continues to rely heavily on the Real Estate Tax at least in part due to the lack of tax diversification options for counties in Virginia. In FY 2011 real property taxes total 62.1 percent of total General Fund revenues.

Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS) Strategic Governance

The School Board's Strategic Governance Initiative includes beliefs, vision, and mission statements, and student achievement goals to provide a more concentrated focus on student achievement and to establish clearer accountability. In addition to specifying the results expected for students, the Board has created comprehensive departmental operational expectations that provide a guiding framework for both the Superintendent and staff members to work within. The Strategic Governance Initiative includes those operational expectations as well as student achievement goals as measures of school system success.

FCPS Overview

- ***FY 2011 FCPS total projected membership is 175,333.***
- ***Ninety-two percent of FCPS graduates continue to post secondary education.***
- ***FCPS schools are in the top 5 percent of all high schools in the nation based on the May 2009 Newsweek rankings.***
- ***U.S. News and World Report ranked Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology as the number one gold medal school in the nation. Langley High School was also in the top 100 schools and named a gold medal school. Madison and Marshall High Schools are designated as silver medal schools.***

Beliefs

- We Believe in Our Children.
- We Believe in Our Teachers.
- We Believe in Our Public Education System.
- We Believe in Our Community.

Vision

- Looking to the Future
- Commitment to Opportunity
- Community Support
- Achievement
- Accountability

Mission

Fairfax County Public Schools, a world-class school system, inspires, enables, and empowers students to meet high academic standards, lead ethical lives, and demonstrate responsible citizenship.

Student Achievement Goals

1. Academics
2. Essential Life Skills
3. Responsibility to the Community

Fairfax County Public Schools' beliefs, vision, mission, and student achievement goals are discussed in more detail at: http://www.fcps.edu/schlbd/sg/index.htm

School system performance is monitored regularly throughout the year by the School Board to assure that reasonable progress is being made toward achieving the student achievement goals and that the system is complying with the Board's operational expectations.

FCPS is Efficient

- ***FCPS ranks 5th when compared to other local districts in average cost per pupil.***

FCPS students scored an average of 1664 on the SAT, exceeding both the state and national average for 2009:

FCPS	***1664***
VA	***1521***
Nation	***1509***

FY 2011
ADVERTISED BUDGET PLAN

General Fund Statement

This section includes:

FY 2011 ADVERTISED GENERAL FUND STATEMENT
FUND 001, GENERAL FUND

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) over Revised
Beginning Balance [1]	**$161,392,634**	**$71,447,273**	**$185,385,547**	**$137,047,282**	**($48,338,265)**	**(26.07%)**
Revenue [2]						
Real Property Taxes	$2,047,846,868	$2,113,373,891	$2,113,946,342	$2,009,434,786	($104,511,556)	(4.94%)
Personal Property Taxes [3]	316,413,436	280,880,652	283,056,783	287,310,921	4,254,138	1.50%
General Other Local Taxes	460,416,709	449,147,701	447,117,254	474,881,301	27,764,047	6.21%
Permit, Fees & Regulatory Licenses	24,494,049	32,575,391	27,676,152	27,719,593	43,441	0.16%
Fines & Forfeitures	16,444,077	17,426,083	16,770,919	16,772,801	1,882	0.01%
Revenue from Use of Money & Property	40,013,890	14,162,838	23,696,206	18,309,869	(5,386,337)	(22.73%)
Charges for Services	61,862,075	62,150,200	62,871,212	64,905,308	2,034,096	3.24%
Revenue from the Commonwealth [3]	317,125,695	306,868,199	304,124,092	300,756,604	(3,367,488)	(1.11%)
Revenue from the Federal Government	38,598,177	29,858,546	29,747,606	29,747,606	0	0.00%
Recovered Costs/Other Revenue	8,449,508	7,522,999	7,659,321	8,035,781	376,460	4.92%
Total Revenue	**$3,331,664,484**	**$3,313,966,500**	**$3,316,665,887**	**$3,237,874,570**	**($78,791,317)**	**(2.38%)**
Transfers In						
002 Revenue Stabilization Fund	$18,742,740	$0	$0	$0	$0	-
105 Cable Communications	5,204,492	2,011,708	2,011,708	2,729,399	717,691	35.68%
144 Housing Trust Fund	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	-
302 Library Construction	1,912,794	0	0	0	0	-
303 County Construction	7,567,924	0	0	0	0	-
307 Pedestrian Walkway Improvements	12,626	0	0	0	0	-
311 County Bond Construction	2,500,000	0	500,000	0	(500,000)	(100.00%)
312 Public Safety Construction	4,194,059	3,000,000	3,000,000	0	(3,000,000)	(100.00%)
503 Department of Vehicle Services	3,750,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	4,000,000	2,000,000	100.00%
505 Technology Infrastructure Services	100,000	4,610,443	4,610,443	0	(4,610,443)	(100.00%)
Total Transfers In	**$44,984,635**	**$11,622,151**	**$12,122,151**	**$6,729,399**	**($5,392,752)**	**(44.49%)**
Total Available	**$3,538,041,753**	**$3,397,035,924**	**$3,514,173,585**	**$3,381,651,251**	**($132,522,334)**	**(3.77%)**
Direct Expenditures [2]						
Personnel Services	$694,708,499	$698,492,046	$699,345,934	$659,757,053	($39,588,881)	(5.66%)
Operating Expenses	367,356,399	342,761,017	392,595,742	336,427,019	(56,168,723)	(14.31%)
Recovered Costs	(53,928,981)	(49,581,746)	(50,330,162)	(45,283,240)	5,046,922	(10.03%)
Capital Equipment	1,544,185	430,675	702,413	0	(702,413)	(100.00%)
Fringe Benefits	199,304,869	216,886,165	236,913,072	233,626,678	(3,286,394)	(1.39%)
Total Direct Expenditures	**$1,208,984,971**	**$1,208,988,157**	**$1,279,226,999**	**$1,184,527,510**	**($94,699,489)**	**(7.40%)**

FY 2011 ADVERTISED GENERAL FUND STATEMENT
FUND 001, GENERAL FUND

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) over Revised
Transfers Out						
002 Revenue Stabilization Fund	$0	$0	$16,213,768	$0	($16,213,768)	(100.00%)
090 Public School Operating [4]	1,626,600,722	1,626,600,722	1,626,600,722	1,610,334,722	(16,266,000)	(1.00%)
100 County Transit Systems	33,377,083	23,812,367	21,562,367	28,932,198	7,369,831	34.18%
102 Federal/State Grant Fund	989,833	2,962,420	2,962,420	2,914,001	(48,419)	(1.63%)
103 Aging Grants & Programs	4,083,125	4,252,824	4,252,824	3,913,560	(339,264)	(7.98%)
104 Information Technology	17,021,805	7,380,258	13,430,258	3,225,349	(10,204,909)	(75.98%)
106 Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board	101,430,831	97,519,271	97,399,899	91,993,809	(5,406,090)	(5.55%)
112 Energy Resource Recovery (ERR) Facility	1,559,549	0	1,722,908	0	(1,722,908)	(100.00%)
117 Alcohol Safety Action Program	27,046	0	0	0	0	-
118 Consolidated Community Funding Pool	8,970,687	8,970,687	8,970,687	8,970,687	0	0.00%
119 Contributory Fund	13,823,053	12,935,440	12,935,440	12,038,305	(897,135)	(6.94%)
120 E-911 Fund	10,605,659	10,623,062	10,623,062	14,058,303	3,435,241	32.34%
125 Stormwater Services	0	0	362,967	0	(362,967)	(100.00%)
141 Elderly Housing Programs	1,491,723	2,033,225	2,033,225	1,989,225	(44,000)	(2.16%)
200 County Debt Service	113,167,674	110,931,895	110,931,895	121,874,490	10,942,595	9.86%
201 School Debt Service	154,633,175	163,767,929	163,767,929	160,709,026	(3,058,903)	(1.87%)
303 County Construction	13,487,601	12,109,784	12,109,784	11,537,154	(572,630)	(4.73%)
309 Metro Operations & Construction	7,509,851	7,409,851	7,409,851	7,409,851	0	0.00%
312 Public Safety Construction	800,000	800,000	800,000	0	(800,000)	(100.00%)
317 Capital Renewal Construction	6,924,321	2,470,000	7,470,000	3,000,000	(4,470,000)	(59.84%)
340 Housing Assistance Program	695,000	695,000	515,000	515,000	0	0.00%
501 County Insurance Fund	19,572,497	13,866,251	13,866,251	13,866,251	0	0.00%
503 Department of Vehicle Services	4,000,000	0	0	0	0	-
504 Document Services Division	2,900,000	2,398,233	2,398,233	2,398,233	0	0.00%
603 OPEB Trust Fund	0	9,900,000	9,900,000	9,900,000	0	0.00%
Total Transfers Out	**$2,143,671,235**	**$2,121,439,219**	**$2,148,239,490**	**$2,109,580,164**	**($38,659,326)**	**(1.80%)**
Total Disbursements	**$3,352,656,206**	**$3,330,427,376**	**$3,427,466,489**	**$3,294,107,674**	**($133,358,815)**	**(3.89%)**

FY 2011 ADVERTISED GENERAL FUND STATEMENT
FUND 001, GENERAL FUND

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) over Revised
Total Ending Balance	**$185,385,547**	**$66,608,548**	**$86,707,096**	**$87,543,577**	**$836,481**	**0.96%**
Less:						
Managed Reserve	$68,447,273	$66,608,548	$68,549,330	$65,882,153	($2,667,177)	(3.89%)
Balances used for FY 2010 Adopted [5]	3,000,000				0	-
Balances held in reserve for FY 2010 [6]			5,000,000		(5,000,000)	(100.00%)
Balances held in reserve for FY 2011 [7]			12,429,680		(12,429,680)	(100.00%)
Audit Adjustments [2]			728,086		(728,086)	(100.00%)
Reserve for State Cuts [8]				21,661,424	21,661,424	-
Total Available	**$113,938,274**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**-**

[1] The FY 2011 Advertised Beginning Balance reflects the FY 2010 Revised Managed Reserve of $68,549,330 and, as noted below, balances held in reserve as part of the *FY 2009 Carryover Review* for FY 2011 requirements totaling $12,429,680 and the net impact of FY 2009 audit adjustments of $728,086. In addition, the beginning balance includes $20,000,000 that was set aside in reserve in Agency 89, Employee Benefits, at the *FY 2009 Carryover Review* for anticipated increases in the FY 2011 employer contribution rates for Retirement and $35,340,186 in reductions anticipated to be taken as part of the *FY 2010 Third Quarter Review*.

[2] In order to appropriately reflect actual revenues and expenditures in the proper fiscal year, FY 2009 revenues are increased $740,545 and FY 2009 expenditures are increased $12,459 to reflect audit adjustments as included in the FY 2009 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). As a result, the FY 2010 Revised Beginning Balance reflects a net increase of $728,086. Details of the FY 2009 audit adjustments will be included in the FY 2010 Third Quarter Package. It should be noted that this amount is held in reserve in FY 2010 and has been utilized to balance the FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan.

[3] Personal Property Taxes of $211,313,944 that are reimbursed by the Commonwealth as a result of the Personal Property Tax Relief Act of 1998 are included in the Revenue from the Commonwealth category in accordance with guidelines from the State Auditor of Public Accounts.

[4] The proposed County General Fund transfer for school operations in FY 2011 totals $1,610.3 million, a 1.0 percent decrease from the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan level. It should be noted that the Fairfax County Public Schools Superintendent's Proposed budget reflects a General Fund transfer of $1,684.4 million, an increase of $57.8 million or 3.6 percent over the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan. In their action on the Superintendent's Proposed budget on February 4, 2010, the School Board approved a General Fund transfer request of $1,708.5 million, an increase of $81.9 million, or 5.0 percent, over the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan.

[5] An amount of $3,000,000 from FY 2009 reserves was identified to be carried forward and was utilized to balance the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan.

[6] As part of the *FY 2009 Carryover Review*, $5,000,000 was identified to be held in reserve for FY 2010 requirements.

[7] As part of the *FY 2009 Carryover Review*, $12,429,680 was identified to be held in reserve for FY 2011 requirements. It should be noted that this reserve has been utilized to balance the FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan.

[8] An amount of $21,661,424 has been set aside in reserve in FY 2011 to offset potential reductions in state revenue beyond those accommodated within FY 2011 revenue estimates.

FY 2011 ADVERTISED SUMMARY GENERAL FUND DIRECT EXPENDITURES

#	Agency Title	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
Legislative-Executive Functions / Central Services							
01	Board of Supervisors	$4,513,312	$5,000,232	$5,000,232	$4,957,737	($42,495)	(0.85%)
02	Office of the County Executive	6,658,003	5,975,353	6,120,641	5,789,394	(331,247)	(5.41%)
04	Department of Cable and Consumer Services	1,376,403	1,188,859	1,411,549	997,077	(414,472)	(29.36%)
06	Department of Finance	8,784,567	8,693,661	9,003,770	8,515,509	(488,261)	(5.42%)
11	Department of Human Resources	6,581,509	6,500,193	6,689,193	6,983,752	294,559	4.40%
12	Department of Purchasing and Supply Management	5,238,637	5,347,049	5,135,337	4,889,371	(245,966)	(4.79%)
13	Office of Public Affairs	1,478,132	1,243,325	1,306,596	1,154,174	(152,422)	(11.67%)
15	Office of Elections	4,357,047	2,660,775	3,015,619	2,596,036	(419,583)	(13.91%)
17	Office of the County Attorney	6,405,436	6,191,351	6,354,099	5,976,026	(378,073)	(5.95%)
20	Department of Management and Budget	2,973,078	2,750,598	2,908,293	2,720,598	(187,695)	(6.45%)
37	Office of the Financial and Program Auditor	226,973	248,877	248,877	248,877	0	0.00%
41	Civil Service Commission	374,498	529,297	529,297	529,297	0	0.00%
57	Department of Tax Administration	24,272,113	21,673,030	22,039,547	21,673,030	(366,517)	(1.66%)
70	Department of Information Technology	28,663,585	27,324,348	29,764,259	26,497,804	(3,266,455)	(10.97%)
	Total Legislative-Executive Functions / Central Services	**$101,903,293**	**$95,326,948**	**$99,527,309**	**$93,528,682**	**($5,998,627)**	**(6.03%)**
Judicial Administration							
80	Circuit Court and Records	$10,234,230	$10,151,591	$10,467,709	$9,779,905	($687,804)	(6.57%)
82	Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney	2,505,994	2,621,478	2,624,528	2,545,464	(79,064)	(3.01%)
85	General District Court	2,407,159	2,292,959	2,318,933	2,292,959	(25,974)	(1.12%)
91	Office of the Sheriff	18,324,915	18,474,113	18,130,646	16,870,074	(1,260,572)	(6.95%)
	Total Judicial Administration	**$33,472,298**	**$33,540,141**	**$33,541,816**	**$31,488,402**	**($2,053,414)**	**(6.12%)**
Public Safety							
04	Department of Cable and Consumer Services	$1,013,722	$859,478	$859,568	$790,919	($68,649)	(7.99%)
31	Land Development Services	10,014,812	11,674,062	11,356,953	9,193,297	(2,163,656)	(19.05%)
81	Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court	21,123,617	21,283,778	21,669,061	20,343,367	(1,325,694)	(6.12%)
90	Police Department	171,857,413	170,925,549	175,717,692	158,638,650	(17,079,042)	(9.72%)
91	Office of the Sheriff	41,640,998	46,650,735	46,772,797	43,357,287	(3,415,510)	(7.30%)
92	Fire and Rescue Department	164,698,315	168,382,676	175,961,927	158,001,165	(17,960,762)	(10.21%)
93	Office of Emergency Management	1,826,653	1,759,744	2,131,881	1,649,744	(482,137)	(22.62%)
	Total Public Safety	**$412,175,530**	**$421,536,022**	**$434,469,879**	**$391,974,429**	**($42,495,450)**	**(9.78%)**
Public Works							
08	Facilities Management Department	$50,669,910	$48,069,887	$50,660,990	$50,445,185	($215,805)	(0.43%)
25	Business Planning and Support	342,029	351,199	351,199	350,199	(1,000)	(0.28%)
26	Office of Capital Facilities	11,432,331	10,746,365	10,746,365	10,713,365	(33,000)	(0.31%)
29	Stormwater Management [1]	3,413,817	0	0	0	0	-
87	Unclassified Administrative Expenses [1]	425,357	3,679,920	3,765,867	3,765,867	0	0.00%
	Total Public Works	**$66,283,444**	**$62,847,371**	**$65,524,421**	**$65,274,616**	**($249,805)**	**(0.38%)**

FY 2011 ADVERTISED SUMMARY GENERAL FUND DIRECT EXPENDITURES

#	Agency Title	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
Health and Welfare							
67	Department of Family Services	$197,906,806	$188,459,731	$198,887,093	$176,837,229	($22,049,864)	(11.09%)
68	Department of Administration for Human Services	10,968,454	10,239,294	10,747,030	10,421,592	(325,438)	(3.03%)
69	Department of Systems Management for Human Services [2]	5,544,605	5,798,524	5,925,489	0	(5,925,489)	(100.00%)
71	Health Department	47,421,046	47,188,900	50,158,466	48,289,031	(1,869,435)	(3.73%)
73	Office to Prevent and End Homelessness	216,535	309,040	354,686	9,582,532	9,227,846	2601.69%
79	Department of Neighborhood and Community Services [2]	0	0	0	24,973,524	24,973,524	-
	Total Health and Welfare	**$262,057,446**	**$251,995,489**	**$266,072,764**	**$270,103,908**	**$4,031,144**	**1.52%**
Parks, Recreation and Libraries							
50	Department of Community and Recreation Services [2]	$21,708,386	$20,401,796	$21,829,931	$0	($21,829,931)	(100.00%)
51	Fairfax County Park Authority	25,681,402	23,592,766	24,065,200	20,926,432	(3,138,768)	(13.04%)
52	Fairfax County Public Library	31,451,366	28,422,065	30,626,704	25,309,168	(5,317,536)	(17.36%)
	Total Parks, Recreation and Libraries	**$78,841,154**	**$72,416,627**	**$76,521,835**	**$46,235,600**	**($30,286,235)**	**(39.58%)**
Community Development							
16	Economic Development Authority	$6,610,087	$6,797,506	$6,797,506	$6,795,506	($2,000)	(0.03%)
31	Land Development Services	14,877,831	15,985,758	17,395,941	14,922,619	(2,473,322)	(14.22%)
35	Department of Planning and Zoning	11,318,041	10,627,729	11,365,519	10,326,041	(1,039,478)	(9.15%)
36	Planning Commission	716,084	711,851	712,103	664,654	(47,449)	(6.66%)
38	Department of Housing and Community Development	6,334,577	5,851,757	6,228,447	5,928,757	(299,690)	(4.81%)
39	Office of Human Rights and Equity Programs	1,690,020	1,694,034	1,731,886	1,544,570	(187,316)	(10.82%)
40	Department of Transportation	7,566,462	7,397,983	11,367,245	6,734,842	(4,632,403)	(40.75%)
	Total Community Development	**$49,113,102**	**$49,066,618**	**$55,598,647**	**$46,916,989**	**($8,681,658)**	**(15.61%)**
Nondepartmental							
87	Unclassified Administrative Expenses	$3,988,686	$4,200,000	$8,613,648	$4,200,000	($4,413,648)	(51.24%)
89	Employee Benefits	201,150,018	218,058,941	239,356,680	234,804,884	(4,551,796)	(1.90%)
	Total Nondepartmental	**$205,138,704**	**$222,258,941**	**$247,970,328**	**$239,004,884**	**($8,965,444)**	**(3.62%)**
Total General Fund Direct Expenditures		**$1,208,984,971**	**$1,208,988,157**	**$1,279,226,999**	**$1,184,527,510**	**($94,699,489)**	**(7.40%)**

[1] As part of the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan, all activity related to stormwater management requirements in Agency 29, Stormwater Management, was moved to Fund 125, Stormwater Services. Additionally, it should be noted that funding associated with salary and operating costs supporting non-stormwater management functions, including transportation operations maintenance previously funded by the General Fund in Agency 29, Stormwater Management, was moved to Agency 87, Unclassified Administrative Expenses – Public Works Contingencies.

[2] As part of the FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan, all activity in Agency 50, Community and Recreation Services, and Agency 69, Systems Management for Human Services, has been moved to Agency 79, Department of Neighborhood and Community Services, as part of a major consolidation initiative to maximize operational efficiencies, redesign access and delivery of services, and strengthen neighborhood and community capacity.

FY 2011
ADVERTISED BUDGET PLAN

General Fund Revenue Overview

This section includes:

SUMMARY OF GENERAL FUND REVENUE

Category	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan[1]	FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan	Over the FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan: Increase/ (Decrease)	Over the FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan: Percent Change
Real Estate Taxes - Current and Delinquent	$2,047,846,868	$2,113,373,891	$2,113,946,342	$2,009,434,786	($104,511,556)	-4.94%
Personal Property Taxes - Current and Delinquent[2]	527,727,380	492,194,596	494,370,727	498,624,865	$4,254,138	0.86%
Other Local Taxes	460,416,709	449,147,701	447,117,254	474,881,301	$27,764,047	6.21%
Permits, Fees and Regulatory Licenses	24,494,049	32,575,391	27,676,152	27,719,593	$43,441	0.16%
Fines and Forfeitures	16,444,077	17,426,083	16,770,919	16,772,801	$1,882	0.01%
Revenue from Use of Money/Property	40,013,890	14,162,838	23,696,206	18,309,869	($5,386,337)	-22.73%
Charges for Services	61,862,075	62,150,200	62,871,212	64,905,308	$2,034,096	3.24%
Revenue from the Commonwealth and Federal Governments[2]	144,409,928	125,412,801	122,557,754	119,190,266	($3,367,488)	-2.75%
Recovered Costs/ Other Revenue	8,449,508	7,522,999	7,659,321	8,035,781	376,460	4.92%
Total Revenue	**$3,331,664,484**	**$3,313,966,500**	**$3,316,665,887**	**$3,237,874,570**	**($78,791,317)**	**-2.38%**
Transfers In	44,984,635	11,622,151	12,122,151	6,729,399	(5,392,752)	-44.49%
Total Receipts	**$3,376,649,119**	**$3,325,588,651**	**$3,328,788,038**	**$3,244,603,969**	**($84,184,069)**	**-2.53%**

[1]The FY 2010 revenue estimates were revised as part of a fall 2009 review of revenues. Explanations of these changes can be found in the following narrative. The *FY 2010 Third Quarter Review* wil contain further adjustments, as necessary.

[2]The portion of the Personal Property Tax reimbursed by the Commonwealth as a result of the Personal Property Tax Relief Act of 1998 is included in the Personal Property Tax category for the purpose of discussion in this section.

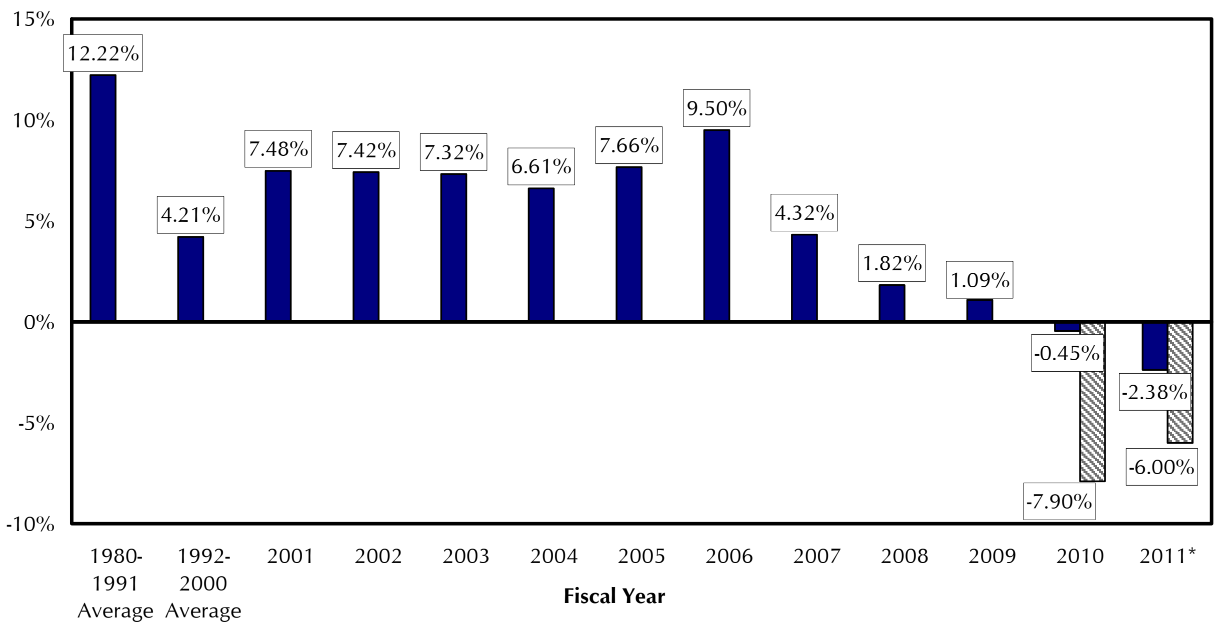
As reflected in the preceding table, FY 2011 General Fund revenues are projected to be $3,237,874,570, a decrease of $78,791,317, or 2.4 percent, from the *FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan*, and a decrease of $76,091,930, or 2.3 percent, from the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan. The net decrease is mainly due to a $104.5 million reduction in Real Estate Tax revenue as a result of a decline in FY 2011 property values. In addition, a decrease of $5.4 million in Revenue from Use of Money and Property is the result of a decline in the projected yield earned on investments and a decrease of $3.4 million is associated with a reduction in state aid. These decreases are partially offset by an increase of $4.3 million in Personal Property Taxes and an increase of $27.8 million in Other Local Taxes, primarily due to a proposal to levy a Vehicle Registration Fee. It should be noted that prior to three revenue enhancements recommended for FY 2011, FY 2011 revenues are $3,116,516,390, a decrease of $197,450,110, or 6.0 percent, below the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan.

General Fund Revenue Overview

Incorporating Transfers In, FY 2011 General Fund receipts are anticipated to be $3,244,603,969. The Transfers In to the General Fund total $6.7 million and include $2.7 million from Fund 105, Cable Communications, for use of County rights of way and indirect support provided by the County's General Fund agencies. In addition, in order to offset General Fund expenditure requirements, the FY 2011 Transfers In include $4.0 million from Fund 503, Department of Vehicle Services.

The following chart shows General Fund revenue growth since FY 1980. From FY 1980 to FY 1991, average annual General Fund revenue growth exceeded 12 percent per year. From FY 1992 to FY 2000, however, General Fund revenues grew at an average annual rate of only 4.2 percent. Moderate growth rates ranging from 6.6 percent to 7.7 percent were experienced during the period from FY 2001 to FY 2005. General Fund revenue rose 9.5 percent in FY 2006 due to the strong overall economy – the real estate market, business spending, and a nearly 160 percent increase in interest on investments. Revenue growth moderated in FY 2007 to 4.3 percent as the housing market experienced an abrupt turnaround and decelerated further to 1.8 percent in FY 2008, and 1.1 percent in FY 2009. The FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan included projected revenue growth of 0.8 percent over FY 2009. Based on revised FY 2010 estimates and due to higher than initially estimated FY 2009 revenue growth, revenue is anticipated to fall 0.45 percent in FY 2010. Based on the decline in Real Estate Tax assessments and other revenue categories, FY 2011 revenue is projected to fall 2.4 percent from the *FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan*.

Annual Percent Change - General Fund Revenue
FY 1980 - FY 2011



*Absent the proposed 5-cent increase in the Real Estate Tax rate, the proposed Vehicle Registration License Fee, and SACC revenue enhancements, FY 2011 would decline 6.0 percent.

Economic Indicators

Many economists believe that the national economy, which slid into recession in December 2007, is now recovering. After the economy contracted in the third and fourth quarters of 2008 at rates of 2.7 percent and 5.4 percent, respectively, the federal government enacted a broad based fiscal stimulus package, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA). The Act was designed to create and save jobs in order to jump start economic recovery. There are indications that the ARRA succeeded in stimulating economic growth but the strength and sustainability of the recovery is not certain. While the first and second quarters of 2009 contracted at annual rates of 6.4 percent and 0.7 percent, respectively, economic growth in the third quarter rose 2.2 percent. As much as 1.5 percentage points of this growth rate was attributed to the Cash for Clunkers program, which boosted vehicle purchases through the end of September. The economy was estimated to have grown 5.7 percent in the fourth quarter of 2009, the fastest rate in six years. However, as this is the advance estimate, it is subject to large revisions. A slowdown in the liquidation of business inventories accounted for nearly 60 percent of the increase. Since this boost from inventories is temporary, this rate of growth is likely an overstatement of the underlying strength of the recovery. Once the impact of government stimulus programs like the first time homeowner tax credit expire in early 2010, continued economic recovery and job growth will depend on the strength of consumer and business expenditures. Consumer spending will continue to be constrained as long as unemployment remains high. In January, the unemployment rate fell from 10.0 percent to 9.7 percent. Since the start of the recession in December 2007, the number of unemployed persons has risen by 8.4 million, and the unemployment rate has risen 4.7 percentage points.

While the region and the County are faring better than much of the country, there are continued signs of economic weakness. Moody's Economy.com estimates that Gross County Product (GCP), adjusted for inflation, fell at a preliminary rate of 0.2 percent in 2009. The County's unemployment rate peaked at 5.2 percent in June 2009, but fell to 4.6 percent as of December 2009, still up 1.2 percentage points from December 2008. The current unemployment rate equates to approximately 27,100 unemployed residents, a 34 percent increase over December 2008. During the last two downturns in 2001 and the mid-1990s, the unemployment rate never exceeded 4.0 percent. Northern Virginia continues to shed jobs but at a significantly slower pace than earlier in the year. In April 2009, the number of jobs had fallen 18,300 from the prior year. As of December, the number of jobs was 1,500 less than December 2008.

The Metropolitan Washington Area Leading Index, which is designed to forecast the performance of the metro area economy six to eight months in advance, experienced its strongest gain in November 2009 since April 2006. According to George Mason University's Center for Regional Analysis, the Index is pointing to recovery; however, it may be the second or third quarter of 2010 before the retail and residential construction sectors show significant gains.

Housing Market

The housing market showed signs of stabilizing in 2009. After rising just 3.1 percent in 2008, the number of homes sold in 2009 in Fairfax County rose 9.4 percent from 13,979 in 2008 to 15,298 based on information from the Metropolitan Regional Information System (MRIS). The average number of days it took to sell a home was lower in every month of 2009 compared to the same month in 2008. However, the price of homes sold during the year fell an estimated 6.4 percent after dropping nearly 18 percent in 2008. Another sign of stabilization is the decline in the number of net foreclosures, which fell in ten out of 12 months in 2009. As of December, the number of properties owned by the mortgage lender totaled 796, down from 2,008 in December 2008, a 60.4 percent reduction.

Nonresidential Market

The direct office vacancy rate as of mid-year 2009 was 12.7 percent, up from 12.1 percent at the end of 2008, and the highest level since mid-year 1993. Including sublet space, the overall office vacancy rate was 15.4 percent, up 0.9 percentage points over the 14.5 percent at year-end 2008, and the highest on record since year-end 2003. The supply of space over the year has outstripped demand. Over the past four years, office space has increased a net 8.0 million square feet to 111.5 million square feet as of mid-year and the amount of direct office space available topped 14.1 million square feet. As of mid-year 2009, 12 projects totaling 1.7 million square feet were under construction. While speculative development has been a driving force in new office development over the past several years, the lack of available credit has brought speculative development to a standstill. Only three of the 12 buildings under construction are 100 percent speculative. Only two new projects have broken ground in 2009. Both of these buildings were build-to-suit and are completely pre-leased. Office vacancy rates were anticipated to rise slightly in late 2009; however, the reduction in office construction activity is expected to favorably impact the office vacancy rate in 2010.

Revenue

Current and Delinquent Real Estate Tax revenue comprises over 61 percent of total County General Fund revenues. Although nonresidential real estate comprises less than one quarter of the total real estate base, the significant decline in nonresidential property makes up over half of the overall decrease in real estate values. FY 2011 Real Estate property values were established as of January 1, 2010 and reflect market activity through calendar year 2009. The Real Estate Tax base is projected to decrease 9.20 percent in FY 2011, and is made up of a 8.98 percent decrease in total equalization (reassessment of existing residential and nonresidential properties), and a decrease of 0.22 percent for new construction.

The FY 2010 and FY 2011 General Fund revenue estimates discussed in this section are based on a review of Fairfax County economic indicators, actual FY 2009 receipts, and FY 2010 year-to-date collection trends. Forecasts of economic activity in the County are provided by Moody's Economy.com and a variety of national economic forecasts are considered. Based on analysis of projected trends, revenue categories are expected to experience little growth through FY 2011.

MAJOR REVENUE SOURCES

The following major revenue categories discussed in this section comprise 98.0 percent of total FY 2011 General Fund revenue. Unless otherwise indicated, comparative data are presented relative to the *FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan*. The revenue estimates for all General Fund Revenue categories are shown in the Summary Schedule of General Fund Revenues in the section of this volume entitled "Financial, Statistical and Summary Tables."

Category	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan	Change from the FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan: Increase/ (Decrease)	Change from the FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan: Percent Change
Real Estate Tax - Current	$2,035,691,953	$2,101,475,867	$2,102,048,318	$1,997,536,762	($104,511,556)	-4.97%
Personal Property Tax Current[1]	516,476,095	482,901,008	485,077,139	489,331,277	4,254,138	0.88%
Paid Locally	305,162,151	271,587,064	273,763,195	278,017,333	4,254,138	1.55%
Reimbursed by Commonwealth	211,313,944	211,313,944	211,313,944	211,313,944	0	0.00%
Local Sales Tax	153,852,596	152,245,787	145,763,329	145,763,329	0	0.00%
Recordation/Deed of Conveyance Taxes	25,035,225	20,767,592	24,714,902	24,714,902	0	0.00%
Gas & Electric Utility Taxes	42,522,776	45,943,336	45,122,776	45,574,004	451,228	1.00%
Communications Sales Tax	53,805,974	55,847,373	52,690,102	52,933,658	243,556	0.46%
Vehicle License Fee	0	0	0	27,000,000	27,000,000	–
Transient Occupancy Tax	18,097,701	19,499,206	18,097,701	18,097,701	0	0.00%
Business, Professional and Occupational License Tax-Current	139,987,138	130,134,489	136,431,465	136,431,465	0	0.00%
Cigarette Tax	9,463,536	9,498,075	9,051,472	9,051,472	0	0.00%
Permits, Fees and Regulatory Licenses	24,494,049	32,575,391	27,676,152	27,719,593	43,441	0.16%
Investment Interest	36,460,012	10,432,972	19,994,610	14,438,339	(5,556,271)	-27.79%
Charges for Services	61,862,075	62,150,200	62,871,212	64,905,308	2,034,096	3.24%
Revenue from the Commonwealth and Federal Governments[2]	144,409,928	125,412,801	122,557,754	119,190,266	(3,367,488)	-2.75%
Total Major Revenue Sources	**$3,262,159,058**	**$3,248,884,097**	**$3,252,096,932**	**$3,172,688,076**	**($79,408,856)**	**-2.44%**

[1] The portion of the Personal Property Tax reimbursed by the Commonwealth as a result of the Personal Property Tax Relief Act of 1998 is included in the Personal Property Tax category for the purpose of discussion in this section.

General Fund Revenue Overview

REAL ESTATE TAX-CURRENT

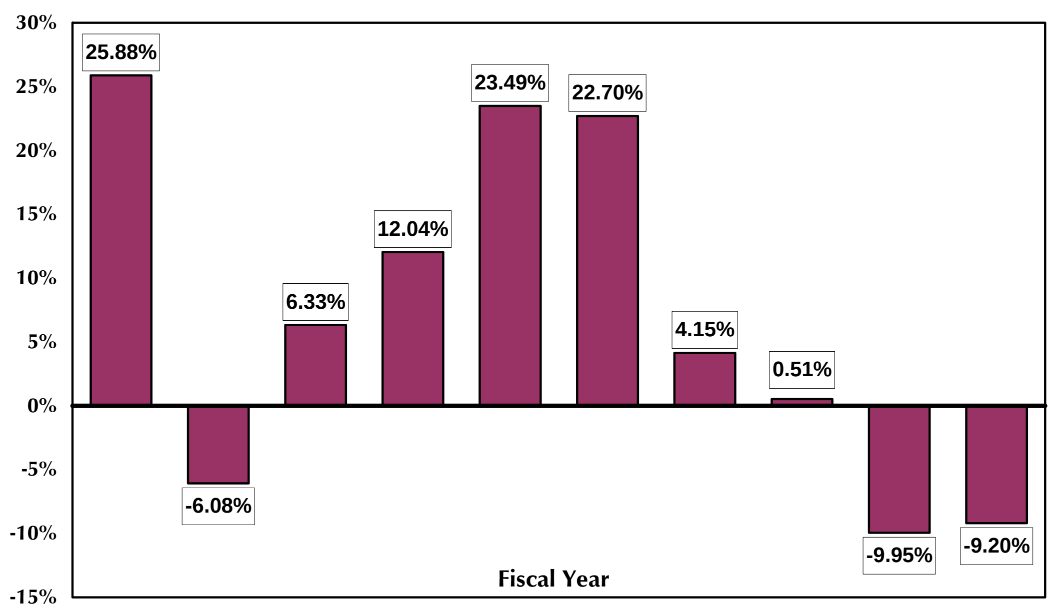
FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Adopted	FY 2010 Revised	FY 2011 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
$2,035,691,953	$2,101,475,867	$2,102,048,318	$1,997,536,762	($104,511,556)	-4.97%

The FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan estimate for Current Real Estate Taxes is $1,997,536,762 and represents a decrease of $104,511,556, or 5.0 percent, from the *FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan*. The decrease is the net result of the decrease in the Real Estate Tax base of 9.20 percent, partially offset by a proposed increase in the General Fund Real Estate Tax rate from $1.04 per $100 of assessed value to $1.09 per $100 of assessed value in FY 2011. The total revenue associated with the additional $0.05 increase in the Real Estate Tax rate is $93,358,180, which includes an increase in Real Estate Tax revenue of $92,058,570 and an increase of $1,299,610 in Personal Property Tax receipts. The Real Estate Tax impacts two classes of personal property: mobile homes and non-vehicle Public Service Corporation property.

The FY 2011 value of assessed real property represents a decrease of 9.20 percent, as compared to the FY 2010 Real Estate Land Book, and is comprised of a decrease in equalization of 8.98 percent and a decrease of 0.22 percent associated with growth. The FY 2011 figures reflected in this document are based on final assessments for Tax Year 2010 (FY 2011), which were established as of January 1, 2010. In addition to the revenue shown in the table above, the projected value of one-half penny on the real estate tax rate ($9.34 million) is allocated to The Penny for Affordable Housing Fund. Throughout FY 2011, Real Estate Tax revenues will be adjusted as necessary to reflect changes in exonerations, tax abatements, and supplemental assessments, as well as any differences in the projected collection rate of 99.61 percent.

The following chart shows changes in the County's assessed value base in FY 1990, FY 1993, FY 2000, and from FY 2005 to FY 2011.

Percentage Change in Real Estate Assessed Value
FY 1990 - FY 2011



	1990	1993	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Equalization	**18.27%**	**-6.48%**	**2.96%**	**9.54%**	**20.80%**	**19.76%**	**2.47%**	**-1.02%**	**-10.52%**	**-8.98%**
Res	19.01	-3.74	0.77	11.29	23.09	20.57	-0.33	-3.38	-12.55	-5.56
NonRes	16.54	-13.22	9.24	3.74	12.74	16.64	13.57	7.00	-4.51	-18.29
Growth	**7.61**	**0.40**	**3.37**	**2.50**	**2.69**	**2.94**	**1.68**	**1.53**	**0.57**	**-0.22**
	25.88%	**-6.08%**	**6.33%**	**12.04%**	**23.49%**	**22.70%**	**4.15%**	**0.51%**	**-9.95%**	**-9.20%**

The FY 2011 **Main Assessment Book Value** is $187,780,076,910 and represents a decrease of $19,027,936,010, or 9.20 percent, from the FY 2010 main assessment book value of $206,808,012,920. After experiencing the largest drop on record since at least 1962 in FY 2010, FY 2011 marks the second consecutive year with a significant decrease in the main assessment book value. FY 2011 main book assessments are now below FY 2007 levels and are down $41.9 billion, or 18 percent, from FY 2009 peak values. Following a 25.88 percent increase in FY 1990, the assessment base rose 16.8 percent in FY 1991, but then declined 0.96 percent in FY 1992. Assessments continued to fall in FY 1993 and FY 1994 at rates of 6.08 percent and 1.38 percent, respectively. After the recession, the value of real property increased at modest annual rates, averaging 2.5 percent from FY 1995 through FY 1999. During this period, growth in assessments just slightly exceeded the corresponding 2.2 percent average annual rate of inflation. It was not until FY 1999 that the assessment base exceeded its FY 1991 level. In FY 2000 and FY 2001, assessments grew at moderate rates of 6.3 percent and 8.9 percent, respectively. From FY 2002 through FY 2007, the assessment base experienced double digit advances. The deceleration trend began in FY 2008, when the assessment base rose just 4.15 percent, and continued in FY 2009 with a modest increase of 0.51 percent. In FY 2010, the assessment base declined 9.95 percent.

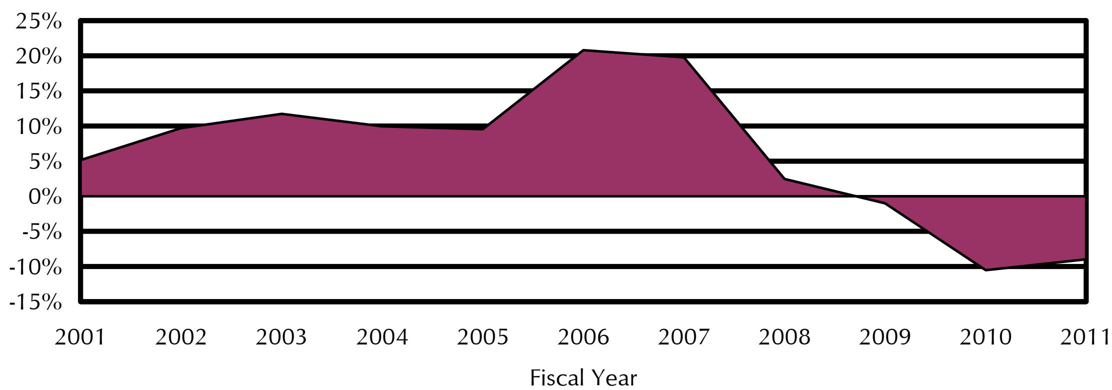
The overall change in the assessment base is comprised of **equalization** and **normal growth.** For reporting purposes, individual properties are identified as being in either the equalization category or the growth category, but not both. Equalization properties are those whose values change due to market fluctuations. Growth is a category of properties whose value changes are also influenced by new construction, remodeling or rezonings. Once growth factors are identified, *the entire property value* is shown in the growth category, even though the property is also influenced by equalization. The FY 2011 assessment base reflects a total equalization decrease of 8.98 percent and a decrease of 0.22 percent associated with the growth component. As a result of changes in equalization and growth, the residential portion of the total assessment base increased from 73.12 percent in FY 2010 to 76.15 percent in FY 2011. The table below reflects changes in the Real Estate Tax assessment base from FY 2004 through FY 2011.

Main Real Estate Assessment Book Base Changes
(in millions)

Assessed Base Change Due To:	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Equalization	$11,428.5	$12,322.2	$30,124.7	$35,328.9	$5,410.2	($2,332.0)	($24,171.5)	($18,570.1)
% Change	9.94%	9.54%	20.80%	19.76%	2.47%	-1.02%	-10.52%	-8.98%
Residential	14.55%	11.29%	23.09%	20.57%	-0.33%	-3.38%	-12.55%	-5.56%
Nonresidential	-2.94%	3.74%	12.74%	16.64%	13.57%	7.00%	-4.51%	-18.29%
Normal Growth	$2,916.1	$3,235.4	$3,889.0	$5,258.1	$3,683.6	$3,502.6	$1,309.6	($457.9)
% Change	2.54%	2.50%	2.69%	2.94%	1.68%	1.53%	0.57%	-0.22%
Residential	2.60%	2.49%	2.62%	3.01%	1.00%	0.77%	0.51%	0.12%
Nonresidential	2.36%	2.54%	2.93%	2.67%	4.38%	4.11%	0.74%	-1.16%
Total % Change	12.48%	12.04%	23.49%	22.70%	4.15%	0.51%	-9.95%	-9.20%

Equalization, or reassessment of existing residential and nonresidential property, represents a net decline in value of $18,570,055,600, or 8.98 percent, in FY 2011. The decline in total equalization is due to a decrease in both residential and nonresidential property values. FY 2011 is the fourth consecutive year that existing residential properties fell in value compared to the prior year. The reduction in residential values corresponds to a continued weakness of the residential housing market that began in calendar year 2006. While the number of homes sold increased in calendar year 2009, median and average home sale prices continued to fall. Changes in the Fairfax County housing market mirror the changes experienced in the region and the nation. Changes in the assessment base as a result of equalization are shown in the following graph.

Real Estate Assessed Value Associated With Equalization
FY 2001 - FY 2011



Residential equalization declined notably from FY 1992 through FY 1994 due to the recession and then remained essentially flat from FY 1995 through FY 2000. Following a moderate increase in FY 2001 of 5.13 percent, residential equalization rose at double digit rates from FY 2002 through FY 2007 due to strong demand but a limited supply of housing. Strong job growth, the easy availability of credit and profit-led speculation contributed to price appreciation in the local housing market. In FY 2008, FY 2009, and FY 2010 overall residential equalization declined 0.33 percent, 3.38 percent, and 12.55 percent, respectively, as the inventory of homes for sale grew and home prices fell in the County as they did throughout the Northern Virginia area. In FY 2011, the majority of residential properties in the County will receive a reduction in value; however, a small number of neighborhoods maintained value or declined only modestly. It should be noted that the County's median assessment to sales ratio is in the low 90 percent range, well within professional standards that assessments should be between 90 percent to 110 percent of the sales prices experienced in a neighborhood.

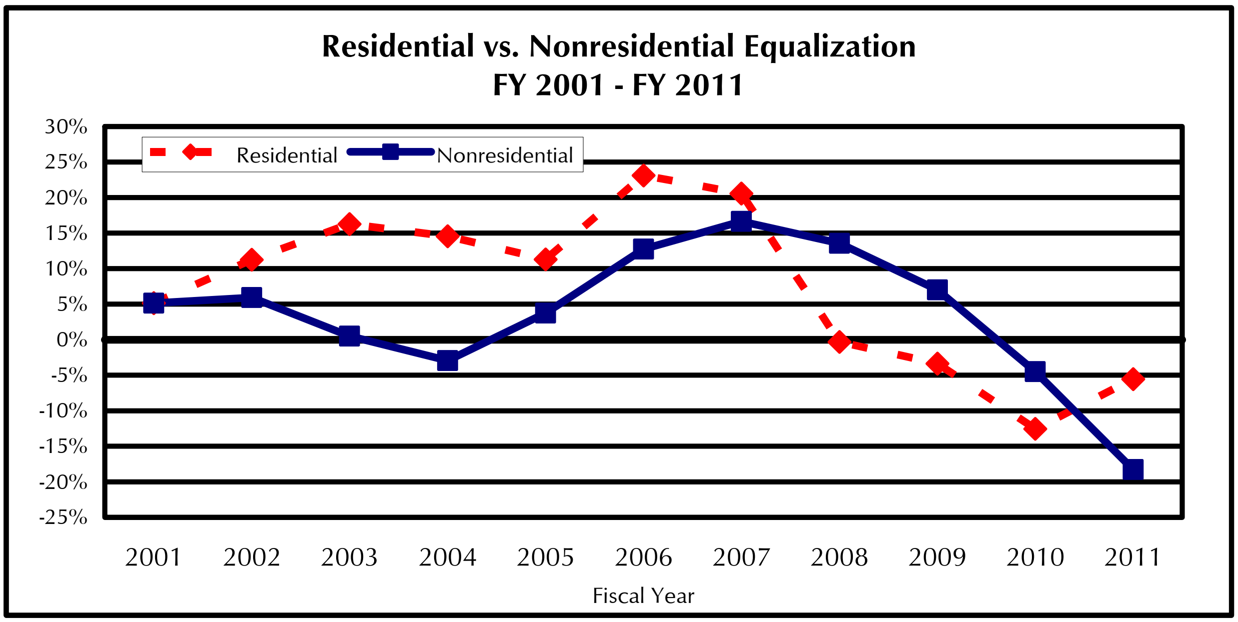
Overall, single family property values declined 5.50 percent in FY 2011. The value of single family homes has the most impact on the total residential base because they represent over 72 percent of the total. The value of condominium properties fell 10.45 percent in FY 2011 due in part to an overabundance of new condos in the area. The value of townhouse properties in FY 2011 fell 4.44 percent. Changes in residential equalization by housing type since FY 2006 are shown in the following table. It should be noted that changes represented in this chart are for the category as a whole. Individual neighborhoods and properties may have increased or decreased by different percentages based on neighborhood selling prices.

Residential Equalization Changes

Housing Type/ (Percent of Base)	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Single Family (72.4%)	22.21%	20.37%	-0.43%	-3.12%	-11.34%	-5.50%
Townhouse/Duplex (18.4%)	26.08%	22.69%	0.64%	-4.96%	-16.06%	-4.44%
Condominiums (7.8%)	33.49%	25.97%	-2.23%	-4.54%	-19.51%	-10.45%
Vacant Land (0.9%)	26.32%	25.44%	3.86%	7.66%	-7.08%	-6.68%
Other (0.5%)[1]	5.30%	9.67%	2.97%	6.46%	-4.99%	-3.60%
Total Residential Equalization (100%)	**23.09%**	**20.57%**	**-0.33%**	**-3.38%**	**-12.55%**	**-5.56%**

[1] Includes, for example, affordable dwelling units, recreational use properties, and agricultural and forestal land use properties.

As a result of the decline in residential equalization, the mean assessed value of all residential property in the County is $432,439. This is a decrease of $25,459 from the FY 2010 value of $457,898. At the proposed Real Estate tax rate of $1.09 per $100 of assessed value, the typical residential annual tax bill will decrease, on average, $48.55 in FY 2011 to $4,713.59. In total, the residential portion of the real estate base is down approximately 19 percent from its FY 2008 peak.

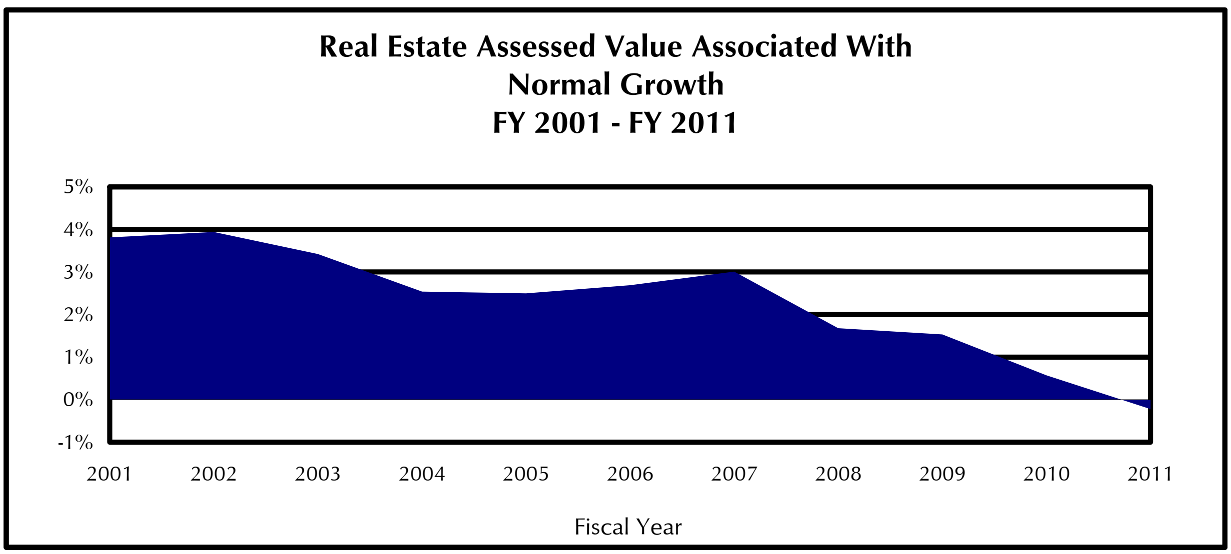


After decreasing 4.51 percent in FY 2010, **nonresidential equalization** fell a record 18.29 percent in FY 2011. All nonresidential categories decreased in value in FY 2011. During calendar year 2009, the lack of available credit for refinancing, construction and sales of commercial property pushed values downward. Businesses stressed from the recession were able to renegotiate leases downward, consolidate space or vacate space altogether lessening demand for retail, industrial, and office space. Office Elevator properties (mid- and high-rises), which comprise 37.6 percent of the total nonresidential tax base, decreased 24.31 percent, compared to the 6.62 percent decrease in FY 2010. Office vacancy rates continued to rise in calendar year 2009. The County's direct office vacancy rate at mid-year 2009 was 12.7 percent, up from 12.1 percent at the end of 2008 and the highest level since mid-year FY 1993. Including sublet space, the overall office vacancy rate was 15.4 percent, up 0.9 percentage points over the 14.5 percent at year-end 2008, and the highest on record since year-end 2003. During the economic downturn, consumers and businesses have cut back on spending and travel which reduces the income streams of hotels, restaurants and retail establishments, resulting in lower property values. Nonresidential equalization changes by category since FY 2006 are presented in the following table.

Nonresidential Equalization Changes

Category (Percent of Base)	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	2009	2010	2011
Apartments (17.4%)	11.21%	11.65%	22.59%	6.41%	-6.96%	-12.69%
Office Condominiums (4.6%)	18.01%	1.96%	13.76%	4.78%	-1.10%	-7.57%
Industrial (6.6%)	8.89%	12.61%	14.34%	14.08%	-1.08%	-23.48%
Retail (16.0%)	9.84%	15.95%	8.78%	6.47%	-1.74%	-16.07%
Office Elevator (37.6%)	18.81%	24.16%	15.93%	5.68%	-6.62%	-24.31%
Office - Low Rise (4.0%)	17.56%	23.94%	10.18%	9.16%	-3.35%	-23.86%
Vacant Land (4.3%)	10.07%	21.88%	14.99%	7.67%	-3.87%	-26.53%
Hotels (3.5%)	15.34%	25.54%	9.58%	11.28%	-7.06%	-34.03%
Other (6.0%)	8.52%	12.19%	10.05%	7.63%	-2.07%	-12.84%
Nonresidential Equalization (100%)	**12.74%**	**16.64%**	**13.57%**	**7.00%**	**-4.51%**	**-18.29%**

The **Growth** component reduced the FY 2011 assessment base by $457,880,410, or 0.22 percent, from the FY 2010 assessment book value. This "negative growth" reflects the combination of equalization (a negative number for all residential and nonresidential property types in FY 2011), partially offset by the positive contribution from activity such as new construction. While the entire property value is included in the growth category, this is actually a composite number. In FY 2011, the residential property base experienced a 0.12 percent increase due to new construction, while nonresidential properties included in the growth component fell a net 1.16 percent. The nonresidential growth component was also negative in FY 1992 and FY 1993, but at that time the positive contribution of residential growth was more than enough to offset so that the total growth category was positive.



In addition to the final equalization and normal growth adjustments in the Main Assessment Book, the following projected adjustments were made to the FY 2011 Real Estate Tax revenue estimate:

Additional Assessments expected to be included in the new Real Estate base total $281.6 million and include both prorated assessments and additional supplemental assessments. Prorated assessments are supplemental assessments that include assessments which are made during the year for new construction that is completed subsequent to finalizing the original assessment book. The total value of the supplemental assessments will be closely monitored based on new construction and building permit activity.

Exonerations, Certificates and Tax Abatements are anticipated to reduce the Real Estate assessment base by $1,492.9 million in FY 2011 resulting in a reduction in levy of $16.3 million.

Tax Relief for the Elderly and Disabled is projected to reduce the Real Estate assessment base in FY 2011 by $2,534.1 million. The reduction in tax levy due to the Tax Relief program is approximately $27.6 million at the rate of $1.09 per $100 of assessed value. In FY 2011, the income limits of the Tax Relief program provide 100 percent exemption for elderly and disabled taxpayers with incomes up to $52,000; 50 percent exemption for eligible applicants with income between $52,001 and $62,000; and 25 percent exemption if income is between $62,001 and $72,000. The allowable asset limit in FY 2011 is $340,000 for all ranges of tax relief. The table below shows income and asset thresholds for the Tax Relief Program for the Elderly and Disabled since FY 2000.

Real Estate Tax Relief for the Elderly and Disabled

	Income Limit	Asset Limit	Percent Relief
FY 2000	Up to $30,000	$150,000	100%
	Over $30,000 to $35,000		50%
	Over $35,000 to $40,000		25%
FY 2001	Up to $35,000	$150,000	100%
	Over $35,000 to $40,000		50%
	Over $40,000 to $46,000		25%
FY 2002	Up to $40,000	$150,000	100%
	Over $40,000 to $46,000		50%
	Over $46,000 to $52,000		25%
FY 2003	Up to $40,000	$160,000	100%
	Over $40,000 to $46,000		50%
	Over $46,000 to $52,000		25%
FY 2004	Up to $40,000	$190,000	100%
	Over $40,000 to $46,000		50%
	Over $46,000 to $52,000		25%
FY 2005	Up to $40,000	$240,000	100%
	Over $40,000 to $46,000		50%
	Over $46,000 to $52,000		25%
FY 2006	Up to $52,000	$340,000	100%
through	Over $52,000 to $62,000		50%
FY 2011	Over $62,000 to $72,000		25%

The FY 2011 local assessment base of $184,034,602,810 is derived from the main assessment book and subsequent adjustments discussed above. From this local assessment base, a local tax levy of $2,005,977,171 is calculated using a tax rate of $1.09 per $100 of assessed value. Based on an expected local collection rate of 99.61 percent, revenue from local assessments is estimated to be $1,998,153,859. In FY 2011, every 0.01 percentage point change in the collection rate on the locally assessed Real Estate Tax levy yields a revenue change of $0.2 million, while every penny on the tax rate yields $18.7 million in revenue.

Added to the local assessment base is an estimated $800,266,285 in assessed value for Public Service Corporations (PSC) property. Using a rate of $1.09 per $100 of assessed value, the tax levy on PSC property is $8,722,903. The collection rate on PSC property is expected to be 100.0 percent.

FY 2011 Estimated Real Estate Assessments and Tax Levy

	Assessed Value	FY 2011 Tax Levy at $1.09/$100 of Assessed Value
FY 2010 Real Estate Book	$206,808,012,920	$2,254,207,341
FY 2011 Equalization	($18,570,055,600)	($202,413,606)
FY 2011 Growth	($457,880,410)	($4,990,896)
TOTAL FY 2011 REAL ESTATE BOOK	**$187,780,076,910**	**$2,046,802,839**
Exonerations	($1,242,279,300)	($13,540,844)
Certificates	($27,910,000)	($304,219)
Tax Abatements	($222,744,000)	($2,427,910)
Subtotal Exonerations	($1,492,933,300)	($16,272,973)
Supplemental Assessments	$281,567,600	$3,069,087
Tax Relief	($2,534,108,400)	($27,621,782)
Local Assessments	**$184,034,602,810**	**$2,005,977,171**
Public Service Corporation	$800,266,285	$8,722,903
TOTAL	**$184,834,869,095**	**$2,014,700,074**

The total assessment base, including Public Service Corporations, is $184,834,869,095, with a total tax levy of $2,014,700,074 at the proposed tax rate of $1.09 per $100 of assessed value. Estimated FY 2011 revenue from the Real Estate Tax, including receipts from Public Service Corporations, totals $2,006,876,762 at the proposed tax rate of $1.09 per $100 of assessed value. Of this amount, the value of one-half cent on the Real Estate Tax rate, $9,340,000, has been directed to Fund 319, The Penny for Affordable Housing Fund. Total General Fund revenue from the Real Estate Tax is $1,997,536,762, which reflects an overall collection rate of 99.61 percent. The total collection rates experienced in this category since FY 1996 are shown in the following table:

Real Estate Tax Collection Rates

Fiscal Year	Collection Rate	Fiscal Year	Collection Rate
1996	99.47%	**2004**	99.61%
1997	99.56%	**2005**	99.62%
1998	99.54%	**2006**	99.62%
1999	99.50%	**2007**	99.64%
2000	99.63%	**2008**	99.66%
2001	99.53%	**2009**	99.66%
2002	99.65%	**2010 (estimated)**	99.61%
2003	99.67%	**2011 (estimated)[1]**	99.61%

[1] In FY 2011, every 0.1 percentage point change in the collection rate yields a revenue change of $2,005,977.

The Commercial/Industrial percentage of the County's FY 2011 Real Estate Tax base is 19.70 percent, a decrease of 2.97 percentage points from the FY 2010 level of 22.67 percent. Commercial/Industrial property values as a percentage of the Real Estate Tax base decreased significantly as a result of the record decrease of 18.29 percent in nonresidential values and the more moderate decline in residential values. The Commercial/Industrial percentage is based on Virginia land use codes and excludes multi-family rental apartments, which make up 4.15 percent of the County's Real Estate Tax base in FY 2011. Fairfax County's historical Commercial/Industrial percentages are detailed in the following table:

Commercial/Industrial Percentages

Fiscal Year	Percentage	Fiscal Year	Percentage
1996	19.04%	**2004**	19.14%
1997	19.56%	**2005**	18.20%
1998	20.47%	**2006**	17.36%
1999	21.84%	**2007**	17.22%
2000	24.32%	**2008**	19.23%
2001	25.37%	**2009**	21.06%
2002	24.84%	**2010**	22.67%
2003	21.97%	**2011**	19.70%

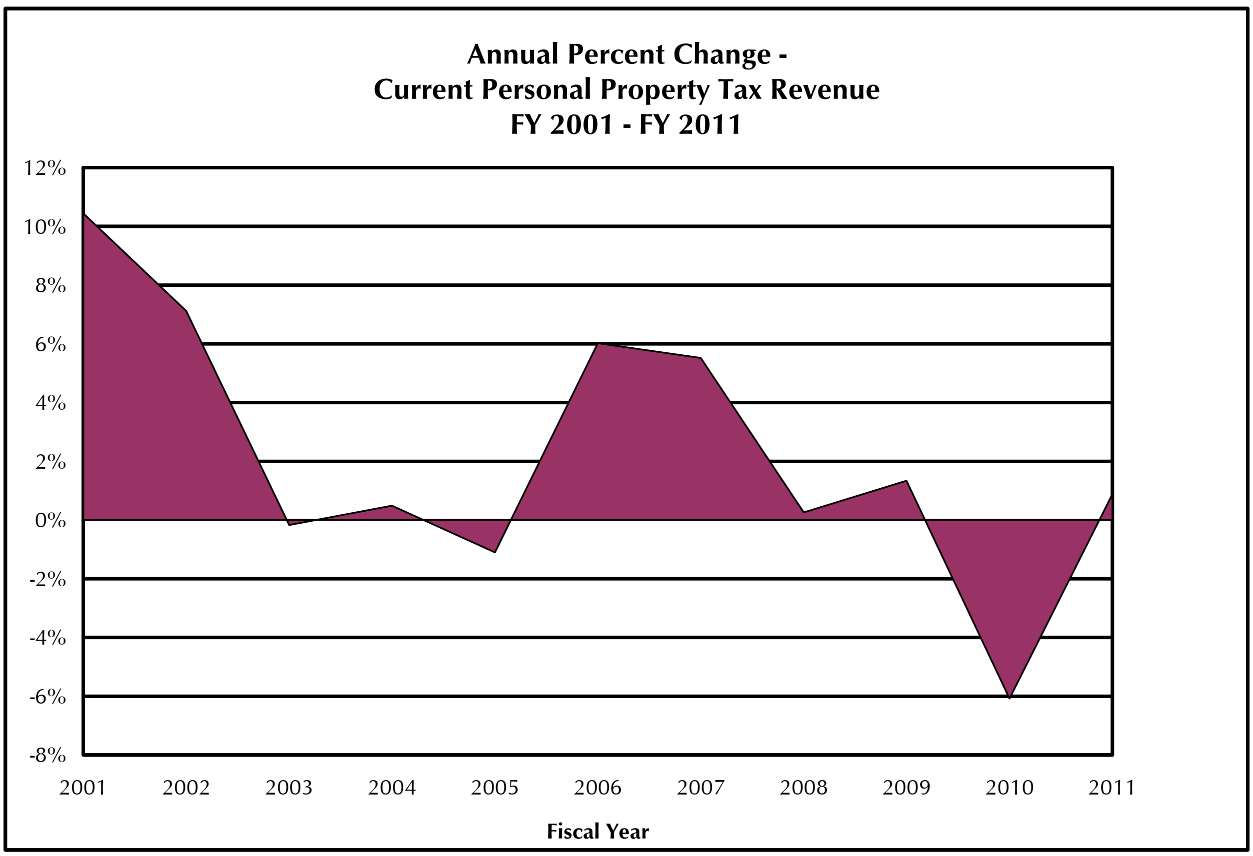
PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX-CURRENT

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Adopted	FY 2010 Revised	FY 2011 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
Paid Locally	$305,162,151	$271,587,064	$273,763,195	$278,017,333	$4,254,138	1.55%
Reimbursed by State	211,313,944	211,313,944	211,313,944	211,313,944	0	0.00%
Total	$516,476,095	$482,901,008	$485,077,139	$489,331,277	$4,254,138	0.88%

The FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan estimate for Personal Property Tax revenue of $489,331,277 represents an increase of $4,254,138, or 0.9 percent, over the *FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan*.

The Personal Property Tax consists of two major components: vehicles and business personal property. Both components are sensitive to changes in the national and local economies. The vehicle component represents about 73 percent of the Personal Property Tax base in FY 2011. The vehicle component is also comprised of two parts, that which is paid by citizens locally and that which is reimbursed by the Commonwealth of Virginia to the County as a result of the Personal Property Tax Relief Act (PPTRA) of 1998. The PPTRA reduces the Personal Property Tax paid on the first $20,000 of the value for vehicles owned by individuals. In FY 1999, the first year of implementation, taxpayers were billed for the entire amount of tax levy and received a refund of 12.5 percent of the tax on the first $20,000 of the value of their personal vehicle from the Commonwealth of Virginia. Vehicles valued less than $1,000 were refunded 100 percent. From FY 2000 to FY 2002, the PPTRA reduced the Personal Property Taxes paid by citizens by 27.5 percent, 47.5 percent, and 70 percent, respectively, with an offsetting reimbursement paid to the County by the Commonwealth. Under the original approved plan, taxes paid by individuals were to be reduced by 100 percent in FY 2003. However, due to the State's lower than anticipated General Fund revenue growth, the reimbursement rate remained at 70 percent in FY 2003 and held at this rate through FY 2006. The 2004 General Assembly approved legislation that capped statewide Personal Property Tax reimbursements at $950 million in FY 2007 and beyond. Fairfax County's allocation has been set at $211.3 million based on the County's share of statewide tax year 2005 collections. Each year County staff must determine the reimbursement percentage based on the County's fixed reimbursement from the state and an estimate of the number and value of vehicles that will be eligible for tax relief. As the number and value of vehicles in the County vary, the percentage attributed to the state will vary. Based on a County staff analysis, the effective state reimbursement percentage was 66.67 percent, 67.0 percent, and 68.5 percent in FY 2007, FY 2008 and FY 2009, respectively. The FY 2010 reimbursement percentage was set at 70.0 percent. The FY 2011 reimbursement percentage has not yet been determined, but is estimated at 70.0 percent.

Total Personal Property Tax revenues experienced average annual growth of 8.3 percent in FY 2000 through FY 2002. In FY 2003, Personal Property Taxes dropped a slight 0.2 percent and rose just 0.5 percent in FY 2004. These rates were due to the stalled economy coupled with an enhanced computer depreciation schedule that reduced business levy each year. In FY 2005, Personal Property Tax revenue fell 1.1 percent from the FY 2004 level as a result of faster depreciation of vehicles and a decrease in the business levy due to reduced equipment purchases. FY 2006 Personal Property recovered and receipts grew 6.0 percent. Average vehicle levy rose a robust 8.4 percent due to strong new car purchases. In FY 2007, Personal Property receipts increased 5.5 percent because of a higher than projected collection rate due in part to the change in the method of receiving the State's share of the tax. FY 2007 was the first year that the State's share of the Personal Property Tax was capped at $211.3 million. One hundred percent of these funds are received in scheduled installments and reimbursement is no longer linked to the payment by the individual taxpayer. Prior to the cap, the State's share was only reimbursed to the County after the bill had been paid by the taxpayer. FY 2008 Personal Property receipts rose a slight 0.3 percent as a result of a decrease in vehicle volume and levy as the economy began to decline during the year. In FY 2009, Personal Property Tax receipts increased 1.3 percent, primarily due to an increase in average vehicle levy. FY 2010 Personal Property Tax receipts are anticipated to decrease 6.1 percent as a result of a decline in vehicle purchases and a higher rate of used vehicle depreciation. Annual percentage changes in total Personal Property Tax revenues are shown in the following graph.



Personal Property Tax revenue is projected to increase 0.9 percent in FY 2011. The vehicle component, which comprises 73 percent of total Personal Property levy, is expected to increase 0.8 percent. Total vehicle volume is forecast to increase a modest 0.4 percent in FY 2011. New vehicles may make up a larger portion of the total as the Virginia Automobile Dealers Association reported that new model vehicle registrations in Fairfax County increased 7.4 percent in 2009 due in part to the Cash for Clunkers program. Because more new vehicles are being purchased and existing vehicles in the County's tax base have not depreciated as much as they did in the previous year, the average vehicle levy is expected to increase 0.5 percent based on a preliminary analysis of vehicles in the County valued with information from the National Automobile Dealers' Association (NADA). Changes in vehicle volume and average vehicle levy since FY 2001 are shown in the following table.

Personal Property Vehicles

Fiscal Year	% Change in Vehicle Volume	Average Vehicle Levy	% Change in Average Levy
FY 2001	4.5%	$359	6.9%
FY 2002	2.3%	$369	2.8%
FY 2003	3.0%	$372	0.8%
FY 2004	-0.7%	$389	4.6%
FY 2005	1.4%	$379	-2.6%
FY 2006	-0.9%	$411	8.4%
FY 2007	-0.6%	$431	4.9%
FY 2008	-0.1%	$424	-1.6%
FY 2009	0.8%	$434	2.4%
FY 2010 (est.)	0.1%	$388	-10.6%
FY 2011 (est.)	0.4%	$390	0.5%

Business Personal Property is primarily comprised of assessments on furniture, fixtures and computer equipment. Due to the current economic climate, existing businesses are not anticipated to significantly increase purchases of new equipment; therefore, business levy is projected to remain flat in FY 2011.

In accordance with assessment principles and the Code of Virginia, which require that property is taxed at fair market value, the Department of Tax Administration (DTA) annually reviews the depreciation rate schedule for computer hardware due to the speed with which computer values change. To reflect market trends, the computer depreciation schedule was adjusted in each year from FY 1999 to FY 2001, in FY 2003, and again in FY 2004. Based on current trends, the computer depreciation schedule was not adjusted in FY 2005 through FY 2010 and will not be adjusted in FY 2011. Previous and current computer depreciation schedules are shown in the following table. The percentages from the depreciation schedule are applied to the original purchase price of the computer equipment to determine its fair market value. Personal Property Taxes are then levied on this value.

Computer Depreciation Schedules
FY 1998 - FY 2011
Percent of Original Purchase Price Taxed

Year of Acquisition	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001 and FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004 through FY 2011
1	80%	65%	60%	60%	55%	50%
2	55%	45%	40%	40%	35%	35%
3	35%	30%	30%	25%	20%	20%
4	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
5 or more	10%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%

General Fund Revenue Overview

Personal Property Tax revenue estimates are based on a tax rate of $4.57 per $100 of valuation for vehicles and business property, and an increased rate of $1.09 per $100 of valuation for mobile homes and non-vehicle Public Service Corporations properties. The following table details the estimated assessed value and associated levy for components of the Personal Property Tax.

FY 2011 Estimated Personal Property Assessments and Tax Levy

Category	FY 2011 Assessed Value	Tax Rate (per $100)	FY 2011 Tax Levy	Percent of Total Levy
Vehicles				
Privately Owned	$8,575,585,192	$4.57	$317,622,366	64.2%
Business Owned	463,308,999	4.57	17,219,349	3.5%
Leased	787,987,328	4.57	26,422,957	5.3%
Subtotal	$9,826,881,519		$361,264,672	73.0%
Business Personal Property				
Furniture and Fixtures	$1,528,816,540	$4.57	$69,813,389	14.1%
Computer Equipment	616,134,098	4.57	28,156,981	5.7%
Machinery and Tools	75,131,866	4.57	3,433,526	0.7%
Research and Development	7,007,361	4.57	320,236	0.1%
Subtotal	$2,227,089,865		$101,724,132	20.6%
Public Service Corporations				
Equalized	$2,576,998,941	$1.09	$28,089,288	5.7%
Vehicles	9,183,597	4.57	419,690	0.1%
Subtotal	$2,586,182,538		$28,508,978	5.8%
Other				
Mobile Homes	$22,465,919	$1.09	$244,879	0.0%
Other (Trailers, Misc.)	12,963,447	4.57	416,708	0.1%
Subtotal	$35,429,366		$661,587	0.1%
Penalty for Late Filing			$2,263,808	0.5%
TOTAL	**$14,675,583,288**		**$494,423,177**	**100.0%**

FY 2011 Personal Property Tax assessments including Public Service Corporations are $14,675,583,288, with a total tax levy of $494,423,177. Personal Property Tax revenue collections are projected to be $489,331,277, of which $211.3 million will be reimbursed from the State. The collection rate associated with the taxpayer's share is estimated to be 98.0 percent. Total collection rates experienced in this category since FY 1996 are shown in the following table:

Total Personal Property Tax Collection Rates

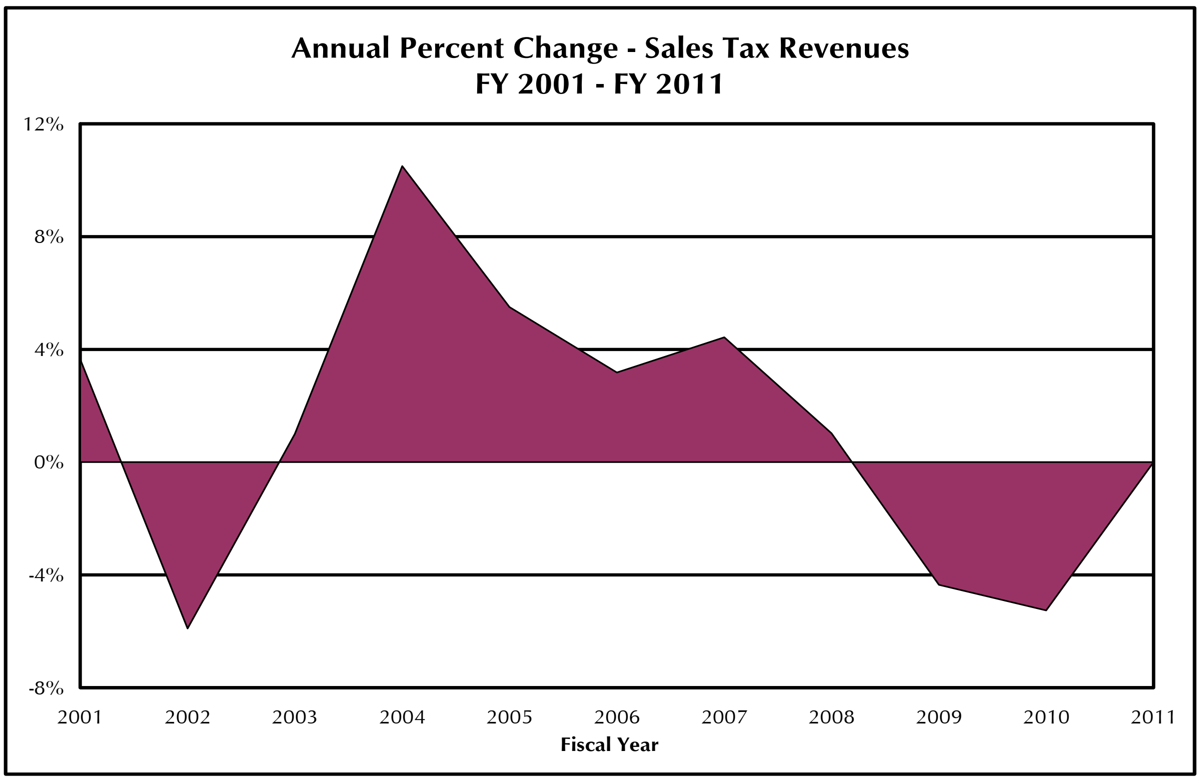
Fiscal Year	Collection Rate	Fiscal Year	Collection Rate
1996	97.2%	**2004**	96.9%
1997	97.3%	**2005**	97.9%
1998	97.3%	**2006**	98.1%
1999	97.3%	**2007**	98.3%
2000	97.3%	**2008**	98.0%
2001	97.1%	**2009**	97.9%
2002	96.3%	**2010 (estimated)**	98.0%
2003	96.8%	**2011 (estimated)[1]**	98.0%

[1] Each 0.1 percentage point change in the collection rate on the local tax levy will impact revenues by approximately $0.3 million, and each penny on the tax rate yields a revenue change of $1.0 million.

LOCAL SALES TAX

FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Adopted	FY 2010 Revised	FY 2011 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
$153,852,596	$152,245,787	$145,763,329	$145,763,329	$0	0.00%

The FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan estimate for Sales Tax receipts of $145,763,329 represents no change from the *FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan* estimate. This estimate is based on the expectation that the economic recovery will be at best tepid. As the chart below illustrates, from FY 2005 through FY 2007, Sales Tax Receipts experienced moderate growth, increasing at an average annual rate of 4.4 percent. In FY 2008, however, Sales Tax revenue rose at a rate of just 1.0 percent. FY 2009 receipts, which were negatively impacted by declines in virtually all areas of retail sales, from eating out to purchases of big ticket items and rising job losses, fell 4.4 percent. This drop does not reflect the true impact of the economic recession or the drop in consumer spending as receipts in FY 2009 were enhanced by transfers between Fairfax County and other local jurisdictions to rectify incorrect filings by retailers over the past three years. A net increase of approximately $2.2 million was distributed to Fairfax County during FY 2009 as a result of these adjustments. Absent this additional revenue, Sales Tax receipts would have been down 5.7 percent from FY 2008. Sales Tax collections have continued to deteriorate and the FY 2010 estimate for Sales Tax receipts was lowered $6.4 million during the fall 2009 revenue review. During the first five months of the fiscal year, Sales Tax receipts are down 4.6 percent from the same period in FY 2009. This drop is also understated because the Virginia Department of Taxation has indicated that the County has received approximately $1.7 million in FY 2010 as a result of the State's tax amnesty program. Without this influx of revenue, year-to-date receipts would be down 6.8 percent. In response to the economic downturn, consumer spending has declined in favor of increasing savings for unexpected events.



Sales Tax receipts are expected to remain level in FY 2011. Concerns over mounting job losses and foreclosures have caused consumers to change saving and spending habits. The percentage of disposable income that is saved rose from 1.4 percent in 2005 to 2.7 percent in 2008 and to 4.6 percent in the fourth quarter of 2009. Many economists believe that the savings rate will continue to rise and that this may be a long lasting fundamental shift in behavior. While this frugality is beneficial to a household's bottom line, it is expected to keep Sales Tax receipts growth below historical trends.

RECORDATION/DEED OF CONVEYANCE TAXES

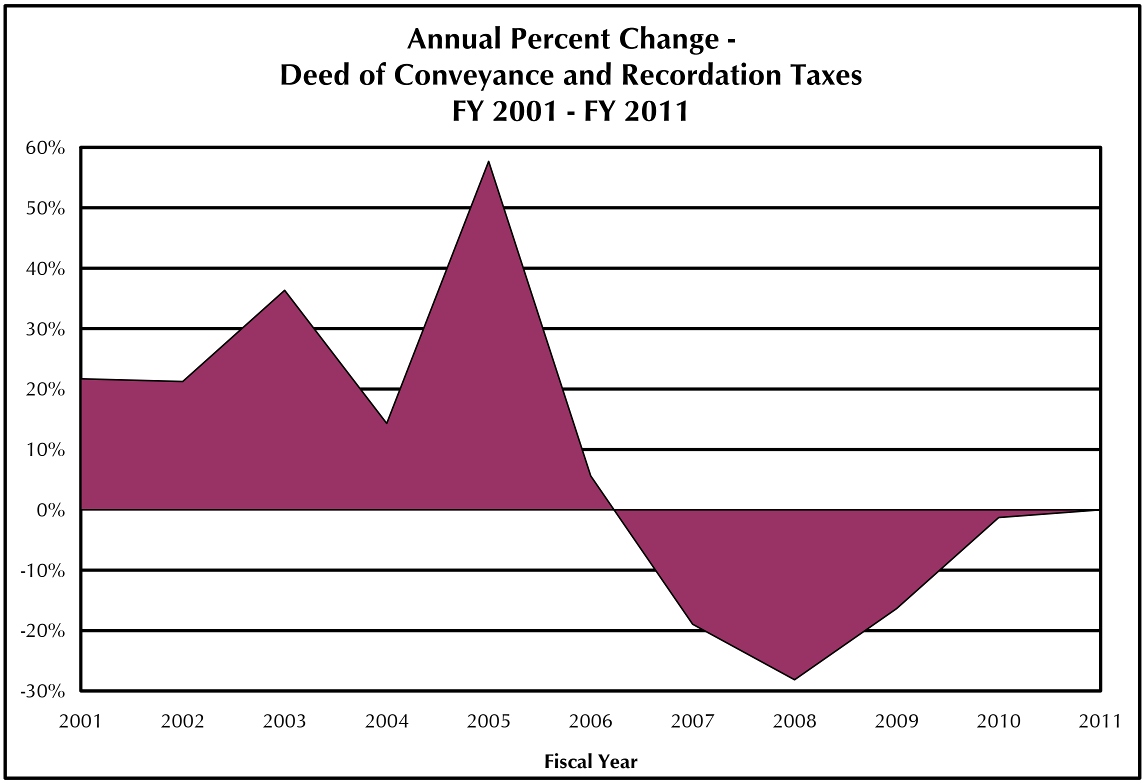
FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Adopted	FY 2010 Revised	FY 2011 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
$25,035,225	$20,767,592	$24,714,902	$24,714,902	$0	0.00%

The FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan estimate of $24,714,902 for Recordation and Deed of Conveyance Taxes represents no change from the *FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan*. The FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan estimate is comprised of $20,145,484 in Recordation Tax revenues and $4,569,418 in Deed of Conveyance Tax revenues. Recordation and Deed of Conveyance Taxes are levied in association with the sale or transfer of real property located in the County. Recordation Taxes are also levied when mortgages on property located in the County are refinanced, making Recordation Tax revenues more sensitive to interest rate fluctuations than Deed of Conveyance Taxes. Home values and interest rate projections are used in an econometric model that assists in developing estimates for these categories.

Between FY 2001 and FY 2005, receipts from Recordation and Deed of Conveyance Taxes increased considerably due to strong home sales and rising home prices. Increased mortgage refinancing due to low mortgage rates also enhanced Recordation collections. During this period, revenues from Recordation and Deed of Conveyance Taxes increased at average annual rates of 27.5 percent and 15.3 percent, respectively. In FY 2006, as the number of home sales declined and prices stabilized, these categories began to moderate and rose a combined 5.6 percent. Due to the housing slump, revenue decreased a combined 18.9 percent in FY 2007, 28.1 percent in FY 2008, and an additional 16.4 percent in FY 2009.

General Fund Revenue Overview

The FY 2010 estimate for Deed of Conveyance and Recordation Taxes was revised upward $3.9 million from the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan during the fall 2009 revenue review. Collections through December 2009 were up 7.2 percent due to increased home sales attributable to federal tax credits for homebuyers and favorable mortgage interest rates. Staff will continue to monitor these categories closely and will include any necessary adjustments in the upcoming *FY 2010 Third Quarter Review*. FY 2011 revenue from Deed of Conveyance and Recordation Tax is expected to remain at the FY 2010 level as changes in various aspects of the real estate market are anticipated to be offsetting. The number of home sales may rise, but an expected increase in mortgage interest rates will reduce the volume of mortgage refinancing.



Note: In FY 2005, the Recordation Tax was increased from $0.05 per $100 of value to $.0833 per $100 of value.

CONSUMER UTILITY TAXES - GAS AND ELECTRIC

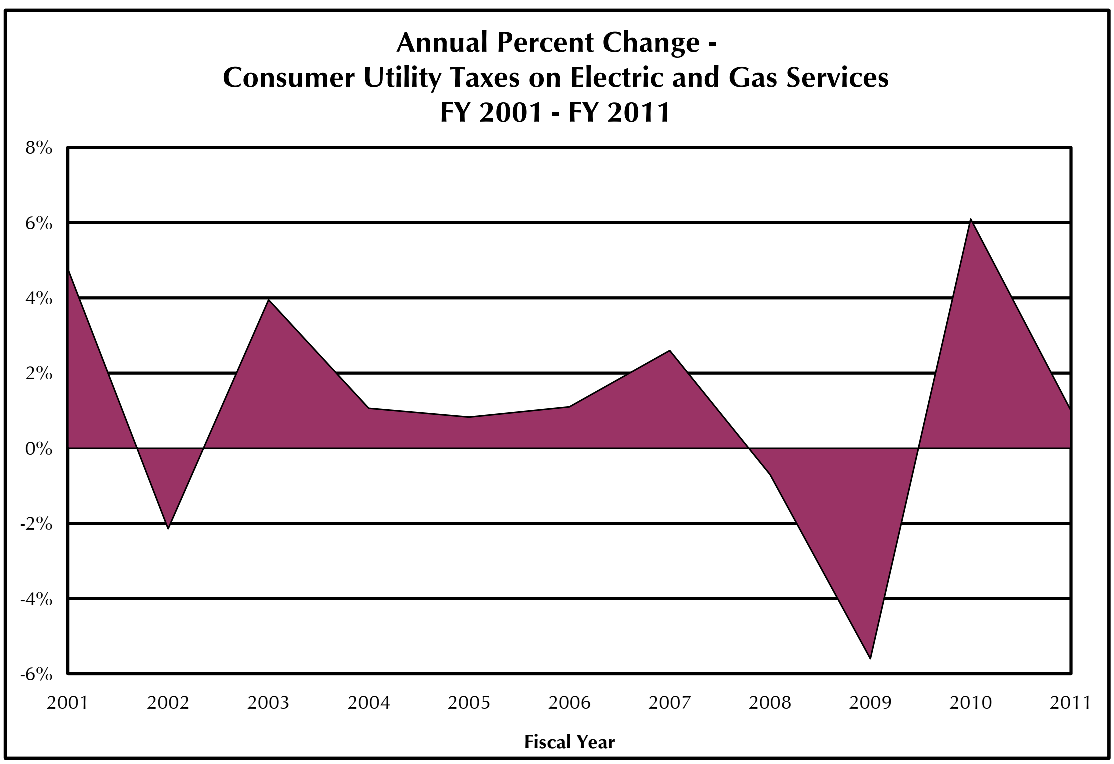
FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Adopted	FY 2010 Revised	FY 2011 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
$42,522,776	$45,943,336	$45,122,776	$45,574,004	$451,228	1.00%

The FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan estimate for Consumer Utility Taxes on gas and electric services of $45,574,004 represents an increase of 1.0 percent over the *FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan* estimate. The FY 2011 estimate is comprised of $36,001,484 in taxes on electric service and $9,572,520 in taxes on gas service. County residents and businesses are subject to Consumer Utility Taxes based on their consumption of electricity and gas services. Tax rates by customer class are shown in the table below.

CONSUMER UTILITY TAXES ON ELECTRICITY AND NATURAL GAS

ELECTRICITY		NATURAL GAS	
Electric Power Customer Class	**Monthly Tax FY 2001 - FY 2011**	**Natural Gas Customer Class**	**Monthly Tax FY 2001 - FY 2011**
Residential	$0.00605 per kWh	**Residential**	$0.05259 per CCF
Minimum	+$0.56 per bill	Minimum	+$0.56 per bill
Maximum	$4.00 per bill	Maximum	$4.00 per bill
Master Metered Apartments	$0.00323 per kWh	**Master Metered Apartments**	$0.01192 per CCF
Minimum	+$0.56 / dwelling unit	Minimum	+$0.56 / dwelling unit
Maximum	$4.00 / dwelling unit	Maximum	$4.00 / dwelling unit
Commercial	$0.00594 per kWh	**Nonresidential**	$0.04794 per CCF
Minimum	+ $1.15 per bill	Minimum	+ $0.845 per bill
Maximum	$1,000 per bill	Maximum	$300 per bill
Industrial	$0.00707 per kWh	**Nonresidential Interruptible**	$0.00563 per CCF
Minimum	+$1.15 per bill	Minimum	+$4.50 per meter
Maximum	$1,000 per bill	Maximum	$300 per meter

Revenue from Consumer Utility Taxes on gas and electric services from FY 2001 to FY 2008 grew at an average annual rate of 0.9 percent. Receipts in FY 2009 fell 5.6 percent due to an adjustment to align receipts in the proper fiscal year. While FY 2010 is anticipated to increase 6.1 percent over FY 2009, absent the adjustment, receipts are essentially level with FY 2008 collections. The FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan estimate reflects an increase of 1.0 percent based on historical collection trends.



COMMUNICATIONS SALES AND USE TAX

FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Adopted	FY 2010 Revised	FY 2011 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
$53,805,974	$55,847,373	$52,690,102	$52,933,658	$243,556	0.46%

The FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan estimate for the Communications Sales and Use Tax of $52,933,658 represents an increase of 0.5 percent over the *FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan* estimate. This statewide tax was first implemented in January 2007, after the 2006 Virginia General Assembly session approved legislation that changed the way in which taxes are levied on communications services. Based on this legislation, local taxes on land line and wireless telephone services were replaced with a 5 percent statewide Communication Sales and Use Tax. In addition to the communications services previously taxed, the 5 percent Communication Sales and Use Tax applies to satellite television and radio services, internet calling and long-distance telephone charges. As part of this legislation, local E-911 fees were repealed and replaced with a statewide $0.75 per line fee. These rates were meant to provide revenue neutrality with FY 2006 receipts. All communications taxes are remitted to the state for distribution to localities based on the locality's share of total statewide FY 2006 collections of these taxes. Based on analysis by the Virginia Auditor of Public Accounts, Fairfax County's share has been set at 18.93 percent.

Since its inception, this statewide tax has been fraught with errors in under-reporting by some providers and over-collection by others. The Commonwealth found that revenue during FY 2007 was lower than anticipated due to errors in reporting the tax by two large communications providers which resulted in an under-collection of the statewide tax during FY 2007 and part of FY 2008. These providers remitted back taxes and corrected the errors in FY 2008. In FY 2009, the Virginia Department of Taxation verified that taxes totaling $21.3 million statewide had been collected by service providers from entities that should have been tax exempt. Therefore, refunds were made over four months spanning FY 2009 and FY 2010. Fairfax County's share of the refunds was $4.0 million. Due in part to the refunds, the County's FY 2009 receipts fell 3.9 percent from the FY 2008 level. In addition, the FY 2010 estimate was reduced $2.9 million to $52.7 million during the 2009 fall revenue review to account for these refunds and lower monthly receipts resulting from the correction of the over collection. The FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan estimate of $52.9 million is based on average monthly receipts since the correction and reflects slight growth of 0.4 percent over FY 2010.

VEHICLE REGISTRATION LICENSE FEE

FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Adopted	FY 2010 Revised	FY 2011 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
$0	$0	$0	$27,000,000	$27,000,000	--

Included in the FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan is a proposal to levy an annual Vehicle Registration License Fee on motor vehicles as authorized by Section 46.2-752 of the Code of Virginia. The display of a County decal is not recommended. Fees proposed to be levied are $33 on passenger vehicles that weigh 4,000 pounds or less and $38 on passenger vehicles that weight more than 4,000 pounds. In addition, the fee would be $18 for motorcycles and $25 for buses used for transportation to and from church. These are the maximum rates allowed by the Commonwealth of Virginia and the same rates levied by Alexandria and Fairfax City. Arlington, Loudoun and Falls Church levy a $25 fee on passenger vehicles weighing 4,000 pounds or less and Prince William levies $24. These jurisdictions require the display of a vehicle decal except for Prince William County.

Payment of Vehicle License Registration Fees will be linked to the payment of Personal Property Taxes on October 5 each year. The proposal would exempt vehicles owned by persons who have qualified for property tax relief and for vehicles owned by disabled veterans, members of volunteer fire departments and auxiliary police officers. The revenue generated from the imposition of the Vehicle License Registration Fee is projected to be $27.0 million in FY 2011.

TRANSIENT OCCUPANCY TAX

FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Adopted	FY 2010 Revised	FY 2011 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
$18,097,701	$19,499,206	$18,097,701	$18,097,701	$0	0.00%

The FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan estimate for Transient Occupancy Tax of $18,097,701 reflects no change from the *FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan*. Transient Occupancy Taxes are charged as part of a hotel bill and remitted by the hotel to the County. Prior to FY 2005, the Transient Occupancy Tax rate was 2 percent, the maximum allowed by state law. Legislation enacted by the 2004 Virginia General Assembly permitted the Board of Supervisors to levy an additional 2 percent Transient Occupancy Tax beginning in FY 2005. A portion, 25 percent, of the additional 2 percent must be appropriated to a nonprofit convention and visitors' bureau located in the County. The remaining 75 percent must be used by the County to promote tourism. During the fall 2009 revenue review, the FY 2010 estimate for Transient Occupancy Tax was reduced by $1.4 million to the same level of receipts as FY 2009 based on year-to-date collection trends. Based on projections of a struggling economic recovery, receipts are expected to remain at this level in FY 2011.

CIGARETTE TAX

FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Adopted	FY 2010 Revised	FY 2011 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
$9,463,536	$9,498,075	$9,051,472	$9,051,472	$0	0.00%

The FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan estimate for Cigarette Tax revenue of $9,051,472 reflects no change from the *FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan*. Fairfax County and Arlington County are the only counties in Virginia authorized to levy a tax on cigarettes. The maximum rate authorized is the greater of 5.0 cents per pack or the rate levied by the Commonwealth. The County's rate was 5.0 cents per pack until September 2004 when the state tax on cigarettes was raised from 2.5 cents to 20 cents per pack and the County followed suit. Likewise, on July 1, 2005, the County raised the rate to 30 cents per pack in concert with the rise in the state rate. As a result of these increases, Cigarette Taxes rose from $1.9 million in FY 2004 to $10.4 million in FY 2006. Cigarette Tax revenue remained relatively flat in FY 2009, declining 0.4 percent from FY 2008. Receipts, however, have fallen 4.4 percent in FY 2010 and the FY 2010 estimate was reduced $0.4 million to $9.1 million during the fall 2009 revenue review to reflect declining receipts. This is the lowest level of collections since the tax was increased in 2005. Cigarette Tax receipts are projected to remain at this reduced level in FY 2011.

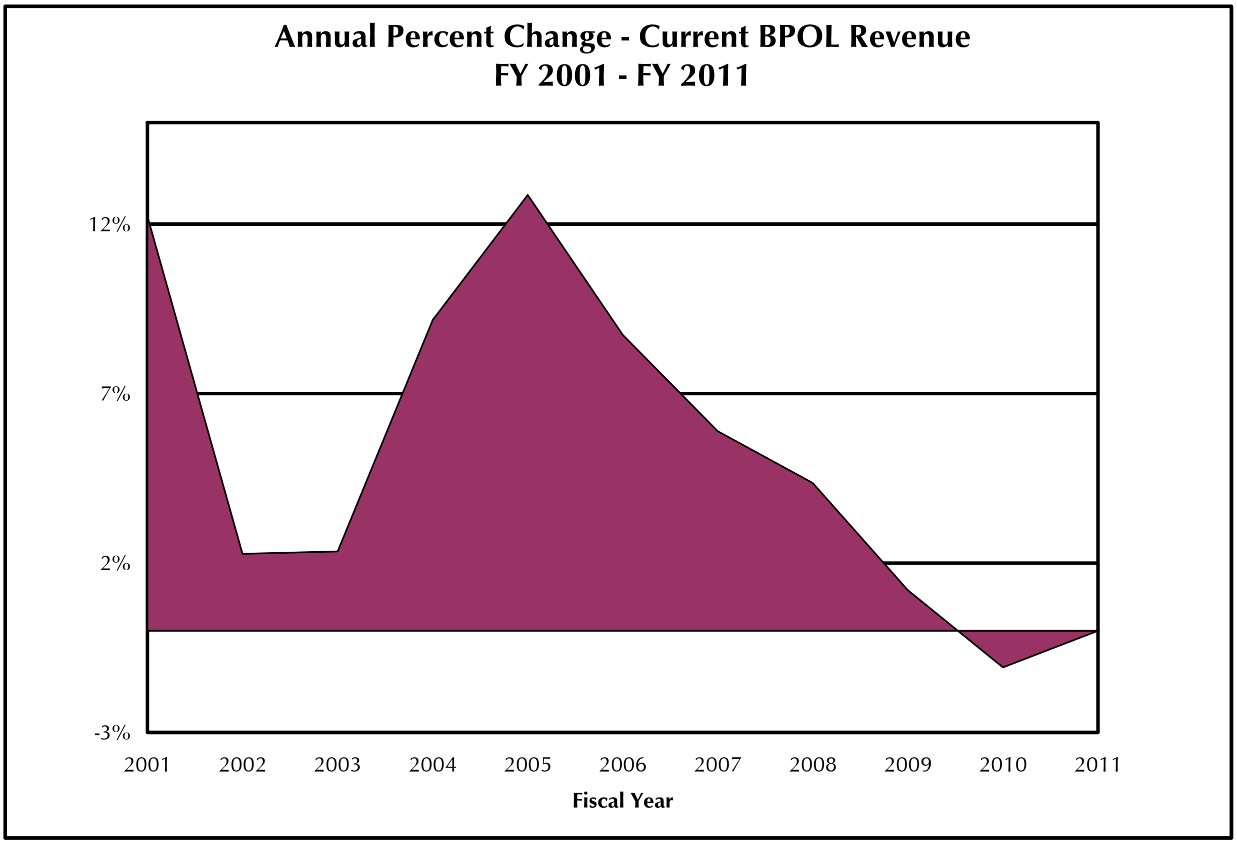
BUSINESS, PROFESSIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL LICENSE TAX-CURRENT

FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Adopted	FY 2010 Revised	FY 2011 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
$139,987,138	$130,134,489	$136,431,465	$136,431,465	$0	0.00%

The FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan estimate for Business, Professional and Occupational License Taxes (BPOL) of $136,431,465 reflects no change from the *FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan*.

As shown in the chart below, BPOL receipts experienced healthy growth in FY 2004 through FY 2006, averaging 10.2 percent per year. This strong growth reflected increases in federal government procurement spending, as well as the robust housing market. Growth in BPOL receipts moderated to 5.9 percent and 4.4 percent in FY 2007 and FY 2008, respectively. In FY 2009, BPOL receipts, which were based on the gross receipts of businesses in calendar year 2008, were up just 1.2 percent over FY 2008. This modest rate of growth reflects the downturn in the local economy late in 2008. Revenue from the Business Service Occupations and Consultants, which together represent over 46 percent of total BPOL receipts, grew 5.0

percent in FY 2009. Due to a large number of reclassifications from the Consultant category to the Business Services category, these categories have been combined to provide an accurate picture of the changes in FY 2009 receipts. Professional Occupations, which makes up nearly 12 percent of total BPOL revenue and includes physicians and attorneys, experienced no growth in FY 2009. The Retail category, which represents almost 18 percent of total BPOL receipts, fell 5.1 in FY 2009. Due to the continued decline in the real estate market in calendar year 2008, real estate related categories decreased significantly in FY 2009. The combined Real Estate Broker and Money Lender category (1.8 percent of total BPOL receipts) fell 15.8 percent, while the Builders and Developers component (0.2 percent of total BPOL) declined 55.0 percent in FY 2009.



Since County businesses file and pay their BPOL taxes simultaneously on March 1 each year based on their gross receipts during the previous calendar year, little actual data is available at this time to help estimate FY 2010 receipts; therefore, the County relies on econometric models in order to project BPOL revenue. During the fall 2009 revenue review, the FY 2010 estimate for BPOL was increased $6.3 million which reflects a decrease of 2.5 percent from the FY 2009 level. This estimate is based on an econometric model that uses calendar year Sales Tax receipts and professional employment as predictors. Based on the anticipation that little economic growth will occur in calendar year 2010, the estimate for FY 2011 BPOL receipts is for no change from the FY 2010 level.

General Fund Revenue Overview

PERMITS, FEES AND REGULATORY LICENSES

FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Adopted	FY 2010 Revised	FY 2011 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
$24,494,049	$32,575,391	$27,676,152	$27,719,593	$43,441	0.16%

The FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan estimate for Permits, Fees and Regulatory Licenses of $27,719,593 reflects a slight increase of $43,441, or 0.2 percent, over the *FY 2010 Revised Budget* Plan and is the result of projected modest growth in a few fee categories such as Dog Licenses and Fire Prevention Code Permits. Nearly two-thirds of the Permits, Fees, and Regulatory Licenses category are revenues from Land Development Services (LDS) fees for building permits, site plans, and inspection services. Changes in LDS fee revenue typically track closely to the current conditions of the real estate market and construction industry, as well as the size and complexity of projects submitted to LDS for review. During the first six months of FY 2010, new building permits issued are down 18.8 percent from the same period last year, while alternation and repair permits are experiencing a decline of 9.5 percent. As a result, revenue from LDS fees, which were raised as of July 1, 2009, has not increased to the level expected. Through the first half of FY 2010, LDS fee revenue is up 3.0 percent over the first half of FY 2009. Due to lower than anticipated collections, the FY 2010 revenue estimate for LDS revenue was decreased $4.9 million to $18.0 million during the fall 2009 revenue review. This represents an annual increase of 5.2 percent over FY 2009 receipts. In FY 2011, little change in the construction market is expected and the estimate of LDS revenue has been held at the level as projected FY 2010 receipts.

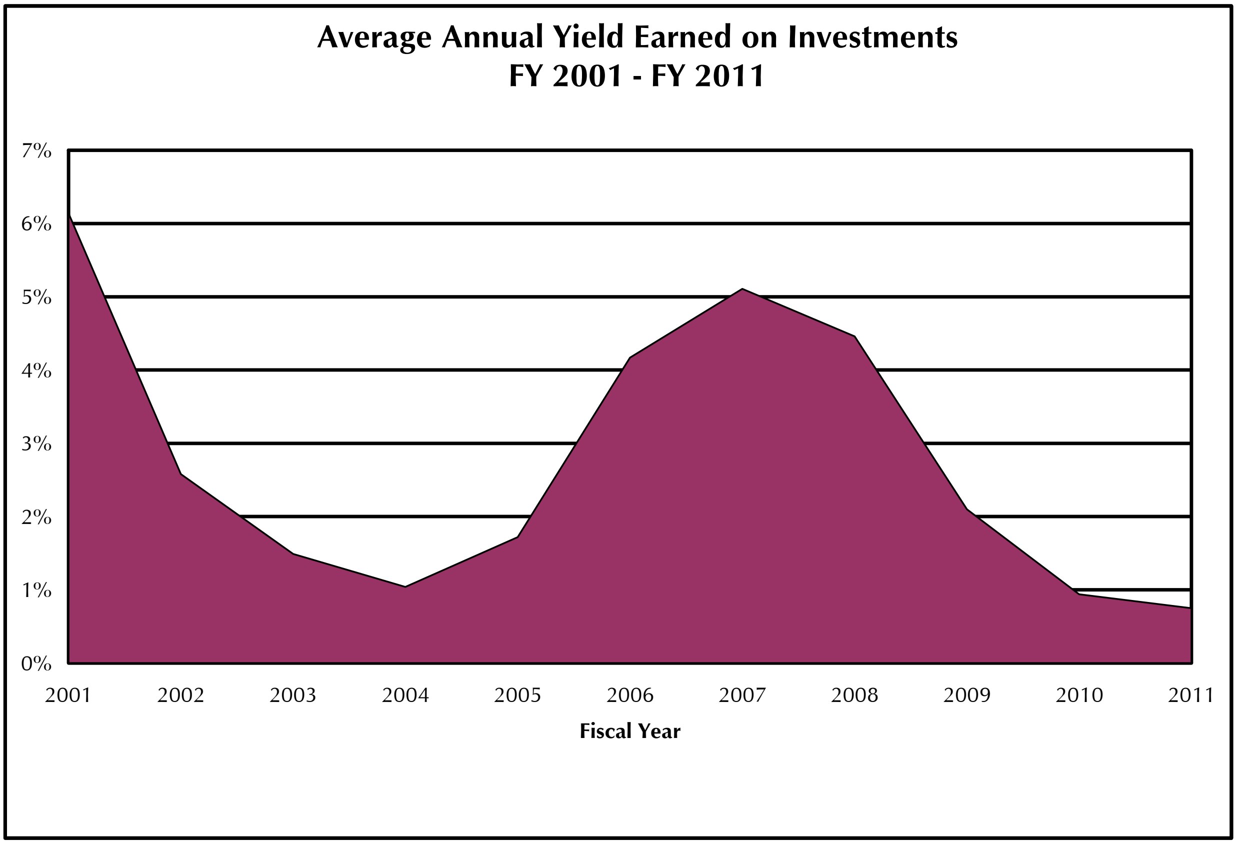
INVESTMENT INTEREST

FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Adopted	FY 2010 Revised	FY 2011 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
$36,460,012	$10,432,972	$19,994,610	$14,438,339	($5,556,271)	-27.79%

The FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan estimate of $14,438,339 for Investment Interest reflects a decline of $5.6 million from the *FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan.* The net decrease from FY 2010 is due to a decline in the anticipated yield earned on the County's investment portfolio. Revenue from this category is a function of the amount invested, the prevailing interest rates earned on investments, and the percentage of the total pooled investment portfolio attributable to the General Fund.

Revenue from Interest on Investments is highly dependent on Federal Reserve actions. From 2001 to 2004, the Federal Reserve reduced interest rates from 6.5 percent to 1.0 percent in order to stimulate economic growth. During this period, revenue from Investment Interest fell from $56.3 million in FY 2001 to $14.8 million in FY 2004. From June 2004 through June 2006, the Federal Reserve increased rates by a quarter point at each of its meetings in an effort to stem inflation. The federal funds rate reached 5.25 percent in June 2006. As a result of higher rates, the annual average yield on County investments was 5.1 percent in FY 2007, and revenue from Interest on Investments was a record high of $92.1 million. In FY 2008, the County's portfolio generated $78.2 million for the General Fund with an average annual yield of 4.46 percent. The federal funds rate has remained unchanged since the end of 2008 when it was set at 0.0 to 0.25 percent, its lowest in history. The yield earned in FY 2009 was 2.1 percent and General Fund revenue from Investment Interest was $36.5 million.

General Fund Revenue Overview



The FY 2010 estimate for Interest on Investments was raised $9.6 million to $20.0 million during the fall 2009 revenue review based on a projected annual yield of 0.94 percent compared to the 0.50 percent included in the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan. The average annual yield in FY 2010 has been bolstered by investments that matured early in the fiscal year at rates higher than what are currently available. The yield on investments is expected to remain at this lower level throughout FY 2011. The FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan estimate for Investment Interest of $14.4 million is based on a projected average yield of 0.75 percent, a portfolio size of $2,482,709,455 and a General Fund percentage of 68.0 percent. All available resources are pooled for investment purposes and the net interest earned is distributed among the various County funds, based on the average dollars invested from each fund as a percentage of the total pooled investment. Total Interest on Investments for all funds is estimated to be $18.6 million in FY 2011.

CHARGES FOR SERVICES

FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Adopted	FY 2010 Revised	FY 2011 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
$61,862,075	$62,150,200	$62,871,212	$64,905,308	$2,034,096	3.24%

The FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan estimate for Charges for Services revenue of $64,843,833 represents an increase of $2.0 million, or 3.2 percent, over the *FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan* estimate. This increase is primarily the result of increased revenue from School Age Child Care (SACC) fees, as well as modest growth projected in other categories.

School Age Child Care (SACC) fees are estimated to be $31.5 million in FY 2011, an increase of $1.8 million over FY 2010 receipts. In FY 2011, existing SACC services will be expanded within current resources to accommodate an additional 400 children in order to address the current waiting list. This will result in additional revenue of $0.5 million. An increase of $0.3 million represents the addition of two new SACC classrooms at Mount Eagle Elementary School. The remaining $1.0 million in SACC revenue reflects a rise in fees of approximately 3.0 percent in order to increase cost recovery of the program. In addition, Emergency Medical Transport fees are projected to increase $145,465 in FY 2011 based on a modest 1.0 percent increase in projected transports.

During the fall 2009 revenue review, the Charges for Services category was increased a net $0.7 million. The FY 2010 estimate for County Clerk Fees was increased $1.9 million as a result of the stabilization of the housing market. Clerk Fees are paid when homes are sold and when mortgages are refinanced. Offsetting this increase is a decrease in Emergency Medical Transports of $1.0 million based on year-to-date collections. A net decrease of $0.2 million is the result of adjustments in various categories to reflect FY 2009 actual receipts and FY 2010 year-to-date collections.

REVENUE FROM THE COMMONWEALTH/FEDERAL GOVERNMENT[1]

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Adopted	FY 2010 Revised	FY 2011 Advertised	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
Baseline Funding	$144,409,928	$130,557,993	$130,912,031	$132,544,543	$1,632,512	1.2%
Reserve for State Cuts	0	(5,145,192)	(8,354,277)	(13,354,277)	(5,000,000)	59.8%
Net Funding	$144,409,928	$125,412,801	$122,557,754	$119,190,266	($3,367,488)	-2.75%

[1] Excludes Personal Property Taxes that are reimbursed by the Commonwealth as a result of the Personal Property Tax Relief Act of 1998. See the "Personal Property Tax - Current" heading in this section.

The FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan estimate for Revenue from the Commonwealth and Federal Government of $119,190,266 represents a decrease of $3.4 million, or 2.8 percent, from the *FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan.* This decrease is primarily associated with increasing the estimate for state revenue loss.

Baseline Funding

An increase of $0.6 million is associated with the Comprehensive Services Act for contract adjustments for services within the Department of Family Services. An increase of $1.0 million is anticipated as a result of additional revenue that will be received due to the significant increases in the number of people requiring assistance with basic needs such as food stamps, Temporary Aid to Needy Families (TANF), Medicaid and employment. These increases in revenue will be entirely offset with additional expenditure requirements.

Revenue from the Commonwealth

The economic downturn has negatively impacted state revenue and current state budget proposals will significantly reduce aid to localities. The FY 2010 General Fund revenue estimates include an anticipated state revenue loss reserve of $8.4 million. Reductions proposed for FY 2010 include state aid to localities with Police Departments (HB 599) and across the board reductions in state supported salaries from the Compensation Board. The FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan includes a reserve for state cuts totaling $13.4 million, a further anticipated reduction of $5.0 million. In FY 2011, HB 599 funding is to be reduced further and various Compensation Board reductions have been proposed, including the total elimination of reimbursements for Treasurer's offices, which would include the County's Department of Tax Administration and Finance. These reductions are based on Governor Kaine's proposed budget and do not reflect amendments by Governor McDonnell, who took office in January 2010, or the General Assembly, and are therefore subject to change.

It should be noted that the County Executive has recommended an additional reserve for state revenue reductions of $21.7 million given the likelihood that additional state revenue cuts will be made.

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FY 2011
ADVERTISED BUDGET PLAN

General Fund Disbursement Overview

This section includes:

SUMMARY OF GENERAL FUND DIRECT EXPENDITURES

Category	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase/ (Decrease) Over/(From) Revised	Percent Increase/ (Decrease)
Positions/ Staff Years	**9,813/9,651.54**	**9,406/9,245.79**	**9,407/9,248.29**	**9,143/8,985.56**	**(264)/(262.73)**	**(2.81%)/ (2.84%)**
Personnel Services	$694,708,499	$698,492,046	$699,345,934	$659,757,053	($39,588,881)	(5.66%)
Operating Expenses	367,356,399	342,761,017	392,595,742	336,427,019	(56,168,723)	(14.31%)
Recovered Costs	(53,928,981)	(49,581,746)	(50,330,162)	(45,283,240)	5,046,922	(10.03%)
Capital Equipment	1,544,185	430,675	702,413	0	(702,413)	(100.00%)
Fringe Benefits	199,304,869	216,886,165	236,913,072	233,626,678	(3,286,394)	(1.39%)
Total Direct Expenditures	**$1,208,984,971**	**$1,208,988,157**	**$1,279,226,999**	**$1,184,527,510**	**($94,699,489)**	**(7.40%)**

Details of program and staffing adjustments are provided in the individual agency narratives in Volume 1. Major changes are summarized by category in the narrative description. Additional information is provided in the *Financial, Statistical and Summary Tables* section of this Overview volume.

The FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan direct expenditure level of $1,184,527,510 represents a decrease of $94,699,489, or 7.40 percent, from the *FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan* direct expenditure level of $1,279,226,999. It should be noted that the FY 2011 funding level reflects a decrease of $24,460,647, or 2.02 percent, from the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan total of $1,208,988,157.

Personnel Services

In FY 2011, funding for Personnel Services totals $659,757,053, a decrease of $39,588,881, or 5.66 percent, from the *FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan* funding level of $699,345,934. Personnel Services decreased $38,734,993, or 5.55 percent, from the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan level of $698,492,046. The net FY 2011 position reduction is 264 positions in General Fund agencies and 284 positions for All Funds. For agency-level detail, the FY 2011 Advertised Personnel Services by Agency chart in the Overview Volume under the Financial, Statistical and Summary Tables tab breaks out Personnel Services funding by each agency. The changes for each category of Personnel Services expenditures are provided as follows:

- **Regular Salary** funding of $660,408,044 reflects a decrease of $17,465,672 or 2.58 percent from the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan. The decrease is primarily the result of position eliminations in many County agencies summarized below and detailed in agency narratives in Volume 1. No pay for performance awards or market rate adjustments are included in FY 2011 as both programs are suspended in FY 2010 and FY 2011 as a result of budget constraints.

- **Limited Term** position funding (temporary and part-time employees) reflects an increase of $300,373 or 1.77 percent over the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan primarily related to the transportation of children in the Department of Family Services' Foster Care program.

- **Shift Differential** decreases slightly by $338,383 to $4,418,477 reflecting both across the board reductions and a portion of programmatic reductions primarily in the Police Department.

- **Overtime Pay** funding reflects a decrease of $11,385,080 or 23.57 percent from the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan level. The agencies with the most significant reductions include the Police Department, the Fire and Rescue Department, Office of the Sheriff, and the Department of Family Services. The reductions reflect both the impact of focused reductions in the use of overtime hours in the Public Safety agencies and reduced service delivery and hours in the Department of Family Services.

- **Position adjustments** in the FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan reflect a net decrease of 264/262.73 SYE General Fund positions. The total General Fund position count is 9,143/8,985.56 SYE. The decrease in the General Fund is the result of:

  - Abolishment of 278/276.0 SYE positions in General Fund agencies as a result of the significant budget reductions required to balance the FY 2011 budget. Detailed descriptions of the reductions are included in each agency narrative in Volume 1. In addition the Summary of Position Changes section in the Overview Volume under the Financial, Statistical and Summary Tables tab provides a complete listing of all position eliminations. The following table highlights the General Fund position reductions included in the FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan.

Agency	Positions Reduced	SYE Reduced
Fairfax County Public Library	81	79.5
Police Department	64	64.0
Park Authority	41	40.5
Fire and Rescue Department	34	34.0
Land Development Services	18	18.0
Other Agencies	40	40.0
Total General Fund Positions Abolished	**278**	**276.0**

  - These reductions are partially offset by an increase of 14/13.27 SYE positions addressing critical personnel needs including 10/10.0 SYE positions within the Health Department (9 positions to support Public Health Preparedness operations and 1 Public Health Nurse to support two new elementary schools), 3/2.27 SYE positions within the Department of Family Services for new School Age Child Care (SACC) rooms, and 1/1.0 SYE position within the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services supporting the new Olley Glen facility.

Fringe Benefits

In FY 2011, funding for Fringe Benefits totals $233,626,678, a decrease of $3,286,394, or 1.39 percent, from the *FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan* level of $236,913,072, and an increase of $16,740,513, or 7.72 percent, over the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan level of $216,886,165 primarily due to the following:

- FY 2011 employer contributions to the retirement systems total $116,442,783, an increase of $21,135,853, or 22.2 percent, over the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan. This increase includes $26,520,186 based on projected increases in the employer contribution rates primarily due to investment losses resulting from the global financial and economic crisis that began in FY 2009. An increase of $112,114 is based on adjustments to reflect the inclusion of new positions. These increases are partially offset by anticipated savings in FY 2010 of $5,496,447, primarily attributable to position eliminations and higher position turnover as agencies hold positions vacant in order to meet budgetary restrictions.

- Social Security contributions total $42,700,911, a decrease of $2,755,960, or 6.1 percent, from the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan. An increase of $58,785 is based on adjustments to reflect the inclusion of new positions. These increases are offset by anticipated savings in FY 2010 of $2,814,745, primarily attributable to position eliminations and higher position turnover as agencies hold positions vacant in order to meet budgetary restrictions.

- Unemployment Compensation expenditures total $729,662, a decrease of $768,948, or 51.3 percent, from the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan. The decrease is primarily attributable to projected savings in FY 2010 based on a lower than anticipated number of employees terminated as a result of FY 2010 position reductions, primarily due to the placement of impacted employees in other positions.

- Group Health Insurance premiums total $68,210,005, a decrease of $370,452, or 0.5 percent, from the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan. A net increase of $4,457,796 in expenditures and reimbursements is based on projected premium increases of 8.0 percent for the PPO plan, 13.0 percent for the POS plan, 10.0 percent for the HMO plan and 15.0 percent for the OAP plan, effective January 1, 2011. Advances in medical technology, the increasing cost of medical malpractice and liability insurance, and increased utilization continue to drive increases in medical costs. An additional increase of $73,813 is based on adjustments to reflect the inclusion of new positions. These increases are offset by anticipated savings in FY 2010 of $4,902,061, primarily attributable to position eliminations and higher position turnover as agencies hold positions vacant in order to meet budgetary restrictions.

Operating Expenses

Operating Expenses total $336,427,019, a decrease of $56,168,723, or 14.31 percent, from the *FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan* funding level of $392,595,742. Operating Expenses decreased by $6,333,998, or 1.85 percent, from the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan level of $342,761,017. Major adjustments from the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan are as follows:

- A net increase of $2,134,722 in Automobile Mileage Allowance and Welfare Expenses, primarily in the Department of Family Services, is associated with costs related to the transportation of children in the Foster Care program and due to contract rate adjustments and mandated foster care and adoption services.

- A net decrease of $3,169,298 in a number of discretionary categories primarily results from agency reductions made to balance the FY 2011 budget, including Operating Equipment, Operating Supplies, Operating Expenses, Central Store Charges, Wearing Apparel, Rent of Real Estate, Computer Center Charges, Document Services, and Conferences/Travel.

- A net decrease of $2,729,667 in Professional Consultant/Contractual Services is due to significant reductions in contractual services provided to a number of agencies, including the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services, Department of Family Services, and the Office of the Sheriff partially offset by increases in the Facilities Management Department (FMD), the Office to Prevent and End Homelessness, and the Police Department.

- A net decrease of $1,011,754 in Repairs and Maintenance is due primarily to a reduced number of agency requests for FMD design and engineering services in support of office and other space-related reconfigurations.

- A net decrease of $838,292 in Department of Vehicle Services' charges is associated with anticipated requirements for fuel, vehicle replacement, motor pool, and maintenance charges.

Capital Equipment

There is no Capital Equipment funding included for General Fund agencies in the FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan, compared with the *FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan* funding level of $702,413 and the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan level of $430,675. The minimal level of funding included in FY 2010 is associated with the replacement of existing equipment that has outlived its useful life and is not cost effective to repair. Based on budget reductions, replacement of existing equipment and purchase of new equipment will be deferred.

Recovered Costs

Recovered Costs total $45,283,240 in FY 2011, a decrease of $5,046,922, or 10.03 percent, from the *FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan* level of $50,330,162. Recovered Costs decrease $4,298,506, or 8.67 percent, from the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan level of $49,581,746. Major adjustments are as follows:

- A decrease of $1,452,638 in the Facilities Management Department (FMD) is primarily the result of FMD assuming responsibility for direct payment of contracted security at the Courthouse Complex without billing the Office of the Sheriff, as well as reduced reimbursable work performed for County agencies.

- A decrease of $5,277,209 in recovered costs associated with reductions in cost-recovered programs previously within Community and Recreation Services being reduced, realigned and directly provided within the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services. In addition, this amount reflects an adjustment to the FASTRAN budget to appropriately realign costs within the Human Services transportation system in FY 2011. This adjustment is offset by a similar reduction in Operating Expenses.

- An increase of $1,554,689 in recovered costs within the Department of Family Services is due to the recovery of costs related to the transportation of children in the Foster Care program and the System of Care initiative.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL FUND TRANSFERS

The FY 2011 Transfers Out from the General Fund total $2,109,580,164, a decrease of $38,659,326 or 1.80 percent, from the *FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan* Transfers Out of $2,148,239,490. It should be noted that the FY 2011 funding level reflects a decrease of $11,859,055 or 0.56 percent from the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan level of $2,121,439,219. These transfers support programs and activities that reflect the Board of Supervisors' priorities. Included in this total is a decrease of $16,266,000 or 1.00 percent from the FY 2010 transfer level of $1,626,600,722 to Fund 090, Public School Operating. The greatest share of the County budget is dedicated to Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS). The percentage of total General Fund Disbursements dedicated to Public School Operating and School Debt Service remains at 53.8 percent in FY 2011 as a result of reductions being made in most other County Disbursements.

Major adjustments, as well as linkages with strategic objectives, are summarized below.

	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
Funds 200 and 201, Consolidated Debt Service	$7,883,692
Fund 100, County Transit Systems	7,369,831
Fund 120, E-911	3,435,241
Fund 141, Elderly Housing Programs	(44,000)
Fund 102, Federal/State Grant Fund	(48,419)
Fund 103, Aging Grants and Programs	(339,264)
Fund 125, Stormwater Services	(362,967)
Fund 303, County Construction	(572,630)
Fund 312, Public Safety Construction	(800,000)
Fund 119, Contributory Fund	(897,135)
Fund 112, Energy Resource Recovery (ERR) Facility	(1,722,908)
Fund 317, Capital Renewal Construction	(4,470,000)
Fund 106, Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board	(5,406,090)
Fund 104, Information Technology	(10,204,909)
Fund 002, Revenue Stabilization	(16,213,768)
Fund 090, Public School Operating	(16,266,000)
Total	**($38,659,326)**

Fund 200 and 201, Consolidated Debt Service

The total FY 2011 General Fund transfer to Fund 200 and 201, Consolidated Debt Service, is $282,583,516, an increase of $7,883,692, or 2.87 percent, over the *FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan* transfer of $274,699,824. This increase is primarily attributable to scheduled requirements for existing debt service and anticipated debt service payments for projected bond sales.

Fund 100, County Transit Systems

The FY 2011 transfer to Fund 100, County Transit Systems, supporting the FAIRFAX CONNECTOR and Virginia Railway Express (VRE) subsidy, is $28,932,198, an increase of $5,119,831, or 21.5 percent over the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan transfer, and an increase of $7,369,831, or 34.18 percent over the *FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan* transfer. It is noted that the *FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan* temporarily lowered the transfer level to Fund 100 by $2,250,000 in order to return one-time FY 2009 balances to the General Fund that resulted from FY 2009 fuel savings. The General Fund transfer increase is necessary primarily to meet the requirements of a new bus operations contract partially funded in FY 2010. This increase also supports costs of a contractually-required reserve for engine failures, essential West Ox garage maintenance costs and projected increases in fuel and vehicle replacement costs. The FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan includes a number of bus service reductions and route eliminations; however, these service adjustments are not associated with any decrease in General Fund transfer support. The service reductions are directly tied to the anticipated loss of the $6.7 million Dulles Corridor Grant which had supported service in the northern area of the County and which will no longer be available in FY 2011.

Fund 120, E-911

The activities and programs in Fund 120, E-911, provide support to the operations of both the Department of Public Safety Communications and various public safety information technology projects. Supporting revenue for these efforts is primarily provided by the E-911 tax on eligible phone lines. A General Fund transfer supports the difference between revenues and expenditures. The FY 2011 General Fund transfer to Fund 120 is $14,058,303, an increase of $3,435,241, or 32.34 percent, over the *FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan* transfer of $10,623,062. Of this total, an amount of $935,037 is required to cover one time fund balances used to support FY 2010 requirements which are no longer available. An additional $1,416,086 is required for increased expenditure requirements, including a net increase of $591,086 is due to increased maintenance and support costs associated with the new Computer Aided Dispatch, 9-1-1 and Public Safety Radio systems at MPSTOC partially offset by agency operating reductions. An increase of $500,000 is necessary to support platform technology and audio visual technology shared by the user agencies of MPSTOC. Additionally, an increase of $325,000 in Information Technology projects is required for electrical upgrades associated with the Wireless Voice Radio project. The remaining portion of the General Fund transfer increase is necessary to accommodate reduced revenue projections in FY 2010 and FY 2011.

Fund 141, Elderly Housing Programs

The FY 2011 transfer to Fund 141, Elderly Housing Programs, is $1,989,225, a decrease of $44,000 or 2.16 percent from the *FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan* total of $2,033,225. This decrease is due to a reduction of $44,000 and one position to balance the FY 2011 budget. This reduction eliminates one Facility Attendant at Lincolnia Senior Center and Residence responsible for after hours community use, building scheduling and monitoring. The duties will be absorbed by implementing a volunteer building director initiative at the site, which is a component of an overall strategy to reorganize overall service delivery at Lincolnia Senior Center and Residence.

Fund 102, Federal/State Grant Fund

The FY 2011 transfer to Fund 102, Federal/State Grant Fund, is $2,914,001, a decrease of $48,419 or 1.6 percent from the *FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan* total of $2,962,420, as a result of a decrease in Local Cash Match requirements in FY 2011. The transfer reflects the anticipated local cash match needed to maximize the County's ability to leverage Federal and State grant funding.

Fund 103, Aging Grants and Programs

The FY 2011 transfer to Fund 103, Aging Grants and Programs, is $3,913,560, a net decrease of $339,264, or 8.0 percent from the *FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan* transfer of $4,252,824. This is associated with a decrease of $499,978 that is being made after a comprehensive staff review of the array of services provided to seniors in the County. As a result of this review, the agency is able to eliminate service overlap and align resources based on current service levels. This reduction can be made with no adverse impact to current services; however, accommodating any increases in clients or service levels will not be possible. This is partially offset by an increase of $160,714 needed to support a contract rate increase for meals provided as part of the Congregate Meal program and the Home-Delivered Meal program and additional funding provided for the Congregate Meal program at the Little River Glen Senior Center needed to accommodate additional residents who will participate in the program from the new Olley Glen senior apartment complex.

Fund 125, Stormwater Services

There is no FY 2011 transfer to Fund 125, Stormwater Services. Fund 125, Stormwater Services, was created as part of the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan. The *FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan* transfer of $362,967 reflects encumbered carryover associated with Agency 29, Stormwater Management, within the General Fund, which was eliminated as part of the *FY 2009 Carryover Review*. Encumbrances within Agency 29, Stormwater Management were reflected in Fund 125 to ensure that funding for on-going contracts continued in the new fund structure.

Fund 303, County Construction

The FY 2011 General Fund transfer to Fund 303, County Construction, is $11,537,154, a decrease of $572,630, or 4.7 percent, from the *FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan* transfer of $12,109,784 with FY 2011 funding limited to only the most critical priority projects.

Fund 312, Public Safety Construction

There is no FY 2011 transfer to Fund 312, Public Safety Construction. This represents an elimination of the transfer of $800,000 included in the *FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan* based on the completion of the lease purchase for systems furniture at the Courthouse. No additional funding is included for new or existing projects in FY 2011. However, balances will be carried forward within existing projects based on planned construction schedules.

Fund 119, Contributory Fund

The FY 2011 transfer to Fund 119, Contributory Fund, is $12,038,305, a decrease of $897,135, or 6.9 percent, from the *FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan* transfer of $12,935,440. More detail on the Contributory Fund follows the General Fund Disbursement Overview.

Fund 112, Energy/Resource Recovery Facility

There is no transfer to Fund 112, Energy/Resource Recovery Facility, in FY 2011, reflecting a decrease of $1,722,908 from the *FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan* transfer. The General Fund transfer in FY 2010 was associated with reimbursement for local taxes as a result of the transfer of the Lorton property from the federal government to the County. Pursuant to the property transfer, the Energy/Resource Recovery Facility located on the property and operated by Covanta Fairfax, Inc. (CFI) has changed from tax exempt to taxable status. Based on the contract with CFI, the company pays the real estate and personal property taxes on this property and then charges it to the County. Any necessary adjustments for FY 2011 will be made as part of the *FY 2010 Carryover Review*.

Fund 317, Capital Renewal Construction

The FY 2011 transfer to Fund 317, Capital Renewal Construction, is $3,000,000, reflecting a decrease of $4,470,000 from the *FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan* transfer. In FY 2011, short-term borrowing of $5,000,000, combined with a General Fund transfer of $3,000,000 will provide a total of $8,000,000 in new capital renewal project funding. In addition, FMD staff will continue to work through approximately $10 million in capital renewal projects which were previously funded, but unable to be completed with current staffing levels. Therefore, the total level of funding that FMD staff will work to complete during FY 2011 is $18 million. This level of funding will maximize the life of the facilities, retard their obsolescence and provide for a planned program of building subsystem replacements to continue to fulfill organizational needs. FY 2011 funding will provide for most of the category F (urgent/safety related, or endangering life and/or property) projects. Additional projects will be funded through a short term borrowing strategy in FY 2012 and FY 2013. Specific projects supported by this funding level are detailed in the Fund 317, Capital Renewal Construction narrative in Volume 2 of the FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan.

Fund 106, Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board

The FY 2011 transfer to Fund 106, Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board, is $91,993,809, a decrease of $5,406,090, or 5.55 percent, from the *FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan* transfer of $97,399,899. The decrease is primarily the result of revenue enhancements, business efficiencies, and service delivery reductions included to balance the FY 2011 budget in all service areas in the Community Services Board including Mental Health Services, Alcohol and Drug Services, Intellectual Disability Services and Early Intervention Services. Detailed information on the reductions may be found in the Fund 106, Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board narrative in Volume 2 of the FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan.

Fund 104, Information Technology

The FY 2011 transfer to Fund 104, Information Technology, is $3,225,349, a decrease of $10,204,909, or 75.98 percent, from the *FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan* transfer of $13,430,258, and a decrease of $4,154,909 from the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan level. Detailed information on the Information Technology program may be found in the Fund 104, Information Technology narrative in Volume 2 of the FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan.

Fund 002, Revenue Stabilization

There is no FY 2011 transfer to Fund 090, Revenue Stabilization. The General Fund transfer of $16,213,768 included in the *FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan* represents the full restoration of the County's Revenue Stabilization Fund made as part of the *FY 2009 Carryover Review*, following a withdrawal required as part of the *FY 2009 Third Quarter Review*.

Fund 090, Public School Operating

The FY 2011 transfer to Fund 002, Public School Operating, is $1,610,334,722, a decrease of $16,266,000, or 1.00 percent, from the *FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan* transfer of $1,626,600,722. The greatest share of the County budget is dedicated to Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS). The percentage of total General Fund Disbursements dedicated to Public School Operating and School Debt Service remains at 53.8 percent in FY 2011 as a result of reductions being made in most other County Disbursements.

Fund 119
Summary of Contributory Agencies

Summary of Contributory Agencies

Fund 119, Contributory Fund, was established in FY 2001 to reflect General Fund support for agencies or organizations that receive County contributions. FY 2011 funding totals $12,038,305 and reflects a decrease of $897,135 or 6.94 percent from the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan funding level of $12,935,440. The required Transfer In from the General Fund is $12,038,305. Individual contributions are described in detail in the narrative of Fund 119, Contributory Fund, in Volume 2 of the FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan.

Contributory funding is in compliance with the Board of Supervisors' policy to make General Fund appropriations of specified amounts to various nonsectarian, nonprofit, or quasi-governmental entities for the purpose of promoting the general health and welfare of the community. Since public funds are being appropriated, contributions provided to designated agencies are currently made contingent upon submission and review of quarterly, semiannual and/or annual reports. This oversight activity includes reporting requirements prescribed by the County Executive, which require designated agencies to accurately describe the level and quality of services provided to County residents. Various County agencies may be tasked with oversight of program reporting requirements. Contributory agencies that do not file reports as requested, may, at the discretion of the County Executive, have payments withheld until appropriate reports are filed and reviewed.

The following chart summarizes the funding for the various contributory organizations.

Fairfax County	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan
Legislative-Executive Functions/Central Service Agencies:				
Alliance for Innovation	$6,000	$6,000	$6,000	$6,000
Dulles Area Transportation Association	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000
Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments	894,309	896,072	896,072	883,745
National Association of Counties	19,049	19,049	19,049	19,049
Northern Virginia Regional Commission	561,079	565,421	565,421	564,382
Northern Virginia Transportation Commission	177,574	179,609	179,609	186,288
Public Technology Incorporated	20,000	0	0	0
Virginia Association of Counties	222,753	227,208	227,208	227,208
Virginia Institute of Government	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Washington Airports Task Force	40,500	34,425	34,425	32,704
Subtotal Legislative-Executive	**$1,970,264**	**$1,956,784**	**$1,956,784**	**$1,948,376**
Public Safety:				
NOVARIS	$22,551	$10,118	$10,118	$9,577
Partnership For Youth	50,000	42,500	42,500	40,375
Subtotal Public Safety	**$72,551**	**$52,618**	**$52,618**	**$49,952**
Health and Welfare:				
GMU Law and Mental Illness Clinic	$51,678	$51,678	$51,678	$51,678
Health Systems Agency of Northern Virginia	86,750	86,750	86,750	86,750
Medical Care for Children	270,000	166,000	166,000	237,000
Northern Virginia Healthcare Center/Birmingham Green Adult Care Residence	1,573,880	1,753,315	1,753,315	1,847,761
Volunteer Fairfax	305,247	305,247	305,247	305,247
Subtotal Health and Welfare	**$2,287,555**	**$2,362,990**	**$2,362,990**	**$2,528,436**

Fund 119
Summary of Contributory Agencies

Fairfax County	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan
Parks, Recreation and Cultural:				
Arts Council of Fairfax County	$225,008	$191,257	$191,257	$181,694
Arts Council of Fairfax County - Arts Groups Grants	120,000	102,000	102,000	96,900
Challenge Grant Funding Pool for the Arts	550,000	467,500	467,500	444,125
Dulles Air and Space Museum	240,000	150,000	150,000	100,000
Fairfax Symphony Orchestra	292,300	248,455	248,455	236,032
Fort Belvoir Army Museum	240,000	150,000	150,000	100,000
Lorton Arts Foundation	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority	2,084,140	2,083,723	2,083,723	1,979,537
Reston Historic Trust	20,000	17,000	17,000	16,150
Claude Moore Colonial Farm	31,500	0	0	0
Town of Vienna Teen Center	40,000	34,000	34,000	32,300
Virginia Opera Company	25,000	0	0	0
Wolf Trap Foundation for the Performing Arts	125,000	106,250	106,250	100,938
Subtotal Parks, Recreation & Cultural	**$4,992,948**	**$4,550,185**	**$4,550,185**	**$4,287,676**
Community Development:				
Architectural Review Board	$3,500	$2,975	$2,975	$2,826
Celebrate Fairfax, Incorporated	27,760	0	0	0
Center for Chesapeake Communities	36,000	30,600	30,600	29,070
Commission for Women	6,916	6,916	6,916	6,916
Convention and Visitors Corporation	2,853,586	2,602,308	2,602,308	2,378,965
Earth Sangha	20,000	17,000	17,000	16,150
Fairfax County History Commission	26,022	22,119	22,119	21,013
Fairfax ReLeaf	52,000	44,200	44,200	41,990
Greater Reston Incubator	30,000	25,500	25,500	24,225
Northern Virginia Community College	92,200	91,110	91,110	90,181
Northern Virginia Conservation Trust	282,047	239,740	239,740	227,753
Northern Virginia Soil and Water Conservation District	496,459	421,990	421,990	0
Northern Virginia 4-H Educational Center	25,000	0	0	0
Occoquan Watershed Monitoring Program	120,565	112,559	112,559	0
OpenDoor Housing Fund	32,890	31,776	31,776	31,776
Southeast Fairfax Development Corporation	203,124	192,968	192,968	183,320
VPI/UVA Education Center	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Women's Center of Northern Virginia	29,942	28,445	28,445	27,023
Wildlife Rescue League	10,000	0	0	0
Subtotal Community Development	**$4,398,011**	**$3,920,206**	**$3,920,206**	**$3,131,208**
Nondepartmental:				
Fairfax Public Law Library	$92,657	$92,657	$92,657	$92,657
Subtotal Nondepartmental	**$92,657**	**$92,657**	**$92,657**	**$92,657**
Total County Contributions	**$13,813,986**	**$12,935,440**	**$12,935,440**	**$12,038,305**

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FY 2011
ADVERTISED BUDGET PLAN

Other Funds Overview

This section includes:

OTHER FUNDS OVERVIEW

Other Funds reflect programs, services and projects funded from non-General Fund revenue sources or a mix of General Fund and non-General Fund sources. These sources include federal or state grants, specific tax districts, proceeds from the sale of bonds, and user fees and charges. Included are the following categories of Other Funds:

- Special Revenue Funds
- Debt Service Funds
- Enterprise Funds
- Internal Service Funds
- Trust and Agency Funds

Other Funds expenditures are supported through a total available balance of $5,966,908,475 (excluding the General Fund) and total revenues of $2,940,110,113. The revenues are a decrease of $608,859,872 or 17.16 percent from the *FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan* and an increase of $225,171,714 or 8.3 percent over the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan. It should be noted that the decrease from the *FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan* is primarily the result of the carryover of authorized but unissued bonds for capital construction projects and anticipated grant revenues rather than the result of changes in the revenue stream for Other Funds. The increase in revenues over the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan is due primarily to increased sewer services fees and sewer bond construction. Details concerning significant changes in revenue growth are discussed for each specific fund in Volume 2, Capital Construction and Other Operating Funds, in the FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan. Also, the FY 2011 revenues for Other Funds are summarized by revenue type and by fund type in the *Financial, Statistical and Summary Tables* section of this Overview volume.

FY 2011 expenditures for Other Funds total $4,901,467,381 (excluding General Fund direct expenditures), and reflect a decrease of $1,273,284,170 or 20.6 percent from the *FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan* funding level of $6,174,751,551. This decrease is primarily due to the effect of significant carryover for capital construction projects and sewer construction projects, and should not be perceived as a major change to programs or operations. Excluding adjustments in FY 2010, expenditures increase $279,204,189 or 6.0 percent over the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan total of $4,622,263,192.

The following is a brief discussion of highlights and major expenditure issues associated with the various funds. Not included in these discussions are Capital Projects Funds, which are presented in the Capital Projects Overview, and Special Revenue funding for the Fairfax County Public Schools, which is discussed in the FY 2011 Superintendent's Proposed Budget. Further information on Housing and Community Development Programs can be found in the Housing Program Overview. A complete discussion of funding and program adjustments in Other Funds is found in Volume 2, Capital Construction and Other Operating Funds in the FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan. Summary information is provided in the *Financial, Statistical and Summary Tables* section of this Overview volume.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds from specific sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for a specific purpose. These proceeds include state and federal aid, income derived through activities performed by the Division of Solid Waste, special levies, program activity revenue, and operation of the public school system. The following are highlights for various Special Revenue Funds. Details for other funds not shown here are included in Volume 2, Capital Construction and Other Operating Funds in the FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan.

In FY 2011, Special Revenue Fund expenditures total $2,901,085,906, a decrease of $456,173,781 or 13.59 percent from the *FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan* funding level of $3,357,259,687. Excluding adjustments in FY 2010, expenditures increase $47,893,551 or 1.68 percent over the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan level of $2,853,192,355. Funds with significant adjustments are as follows:

Fund 100, County Transit Systems: FY 2011 funding of $78.2 million is included for this fund. This amount includes $73.3 million for bus services, including $68.3 million for FAIRFAX CONNECTOR routes and $5.0 million for WMATA reimbursable facility and fuel costs at the West Ox Bus Operations Center. The remaining $4.9 million is for the Virginia Railway Express (VRE). FY 2011 CONNECTOR funding includes $1.2 million, fully reimbursed from the Virginia Megaprojects Transportation Management Program, for Tysons midday shuttle service. This service was initiated in November 2009 as part of the Dulles Rail Transportation Management Plan, and it will continue during the period of construction of the Dulles Rail extension.

Expenditures are supported by a General Fund transfer of $28.9 million, which is a $5.1 million increase over the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan. Also included is a transfer of $15.5 million in annual revenue available from the 11 cent commercial and industrial tax for transportation revenue, supporting CONNECTOR bus service at the West Ox Bus Operations Center and bus service expanded in FY 2010 subsequent to the recommendations of the Transit Development Study. The General Fund transfer was necessary primarily to meet the requirements of a new bus operations contract partially funded in FY 2010. The increase also supports costs of a contractually-required reserve for engine failures, essential West Ox garage maintenance costs and projected increases in fuel and vehicle replacement costs.

The FY 2011 expenditure level includes expenditures reductions of $4.5 million, resulting from the anticipated loss of the $6.7 million Dulles Corridor Grant. These expenditure reductions result in a corresponding decrease of $0.6 million in estimated fare revenue, resulting in a net impact of $3.9 million. Reduction strategies include reductions in standby service used to respond to bus breakdowns, significant bus delays, and overcrowding situations, and the elimination of evening service on most routes in the system primarily after 9 p.m. Reductions also include the elimination of Sunday service in the Dulles Corridor (Reston Herndon Division), the elimination of seven rush hour routes providing service from Reston to the West Falls Church metro station and reverse commute service from the West Falls Church Metro to the Herndon Monroe Park and Ride, and the elimination of midday service between Tysons Westpark Transit Station and the West Falls Church Metro.

The operation and maintenance costs associated with the commuter rail system are funded from a combination of ridership revenues (which accrue directly to VRE), state contributions and contributions from the participating and contributing local jurisdictions. In spring 2007, the VRE Operations Board and member jurisdictions approved a change in the funding formula to transition from the previous calculation based on 90 percent ridership and 10 percent population, to a purely ridership-based formula more favorable to Fairfax County. FY 2011 is the fourth year of the phase-in of the formula change. The FY 2011 Fairfax County subsidy to VRE is $4.9 million, a decrease of $0.1 million from FY 2010 due to the positive impact of the formula change on the calculation of the County subsidy requirement. Fairfax County's anticipated share of the local jurisdictional contribution to VRE is approximately 30.5 percent.

Fund 102, Federal/State Grant Fund: This fund includes both grant awards already received as well as those anticipated to be received in FY 2011, for a total appropriation of $63.0 million. The breakdown of grant funding by agency includes $27.2 million for the Department of Family Services, $8.5 million for the Fire and Rescue Department, $7.3 million for the Department of Transportation, $3.8 million for the Health Department, $2.1 million for the Police Department, $1.4 million for the Office to Prevent and End Homelessness, $1.6 million for various other agencies, and $1.1 million to address unanticipated grants. An additional $10.0 million is held in reserve for anticipated awards related to emergency preparedness.

Fund 103, Aging Grants and Programs: In FY 2011 funding of $7.8 million is included for this fund to support the coordination and provision of services for older persons in Fairfax County, as well as the cities of Fairfax and Falls Church. It should be noted that the FY 2011 transfer from the General Fund is $3.9 million, a net decrease of $0.3 million or approximately 8 percent from the *FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan*. A reduction of $0.5 million is being made after a comprehensive staff review of the array of services provided to seniors in the County. As a result of this review, the agency is able to eliminate service overlap and align resources based on current service levels. This reduction can be made with no adverse impact to current services; however, accommodating any increases in clients or service levels will not be possible. This is partially offset by an increase of $0.2 million needed to support a contract rate increase for meals provided as part of the Congregate Meal program and the Home-Delivered Meal program and additional funding provided for the Congregate Meal program at the Little River Glen Senior Center (needed to accommodate additional residents who will participate in the program from the new Olley Glen senior apartment complex).

Fund 104, Information Technology: In FY 2011, funding of $5.5 million, which includes a General Fund transfer of $3.2 million, Cable Communications Fund transfer of $1.8 million, and interest income of $0.5 million, is provided to meet contractual obligations and complete planned phases of existing IT projects in Fund 104. In addition to substantial expenditure reductions, $1.8 million in General Fund transfer savings are achieved through the utilization of funding from Fund 105, Cable Communications, to support the Voice Network Modernization project. This project is supported through infrastructure provided by the Institutional Network (I-Net). These projects continue to meet one or multiple priorities established by the Senior Information Technology Steering Committee and include a mix of projects that provide benefits for both citizens and employees and that adequately balance continuing initiatives with the need for maintaining and strengthening the County's technology infrastructure. While the IT program is very limited in FY 2010 and FY 2011, it is anticipated that expenditure requirements will increase in future years due to several large Human Services-related systems approaching the end of their useful life.

Fund 105, Cable Communications: FY 2011 expenditures for this fund total $9.9 million, a decrease of $5.4 million, or 35.4 percent, from the *FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan*. This decrease is primarily a result of the one-time carryover of $3.3 million from FY 2009 for unexpended funds related to the design and implementation of the I-Net. The I-Net is a fiber optic cable network designed to support video, voice and data services that the County and Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS) currently provide using commercial telecommunication carriers.

Fund 106, Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board (CSB): FY 2011 expenditures for this fund total $139.2 million, and are funded by a Fairfax County transfer of $92.0 million, as well as funds from the state, the federal government, the cities of Fairfax and Falls Church and client fees. To address the projected FY 2011 budget shortfall, a reduction of $3,430,228 and elimination of 15/15.0 SYE positions have been included in the FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan. The reduction target will be met through a combination of business efficiencies and service reductions designed to minimize impacts on customers. In addition, the agency has identified potential new revenues of $1,819,116 in order to maintain core services.

Solid Waste Operations: The County's Solid Waste Operations are under direct supervision of the Director of the Department of Public Works and Environmental Services (DPWES). The administration of waste disposal is achieved through the Division of Solid Waste Collection and Recycling and the Division of Solid Waste Disposal and Resource Recovery. The composition of operations includes a County-owned and operated refuse transfer station, an Energy/Resource Recovery Facility (E/RRF), a regional municipal landfill operated by the County, two citizens' disposal facilities, eight drop-off sites for recyclable material, and equipment and facilities for refuse collection, disposal, and recycling operations. Program operations will continue to be accomplished through the two entities consisting of five funds established previously under the special revenue fund structure.

The combined expenditures of $117,537,571 are required to meet financial and operational requirements for waste collection and disposal programs in FY 2011. See the Solid Waste Management Program narrative in Volume 2, Capital Construction and Other Operating Funds of the FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan for more details. Highlights by fund are as follows:

Fund 108, Leaf Collection, provides funding for collection service to approximately 25,000 household units within 34 approved leaf districts on three different occasions throughout the year.

- **Fund 108, Leaf Collection:** Funding in the amount of $2.3 million is included for this fund to provide for the collection of leaves within Fairfax County's leaf collection districts. Revenue is derived from a levy charged to homeowners within leaf collection districts. Based on the estimated fund balance and projected expenditure requirements, the levy will remain at $0.015 per $100 of assessed real estate value.

- **Fund 109, Refuse Collection and Recycling Operations:** Funding in the amount of $19.3 million is included for this fund to provide for the collection of refuse within the County's approved sanitary districts and County agencies, and for the coordination of the County's recycling and waste reduction operations, as well as the oversight of the Solid Waste General Fund Programs on behalf of the County. In FY 2011, the household refuse collection fee will remain at the FY 2009 and FY 2010 level of $345 per household unit.

- **Fund 110, Refuse Disposal:** Funding in the amount of $55.4 million is included for this fund to provide for the coordination of the disposal of solid waste generated within Fairfax County by channeling the collected refuse to the Energy/Resource Recovery Facility (E/RRF). Based on estimated disposal costs, the system disposal fee will remain at $60 per ton, the same as the FY 2010 rate; and a contractual disposal rate will be negotiated with private waste haulers and is anticipated to remain at the FY 2009 and FY 2010 negotiated rate of $55.00 per ton.

Aerial photo of the County's Energy Resource and Recovery Facility.

- **Fund 112, Energy Resource and Recovery Facility (E/RRF)**: Funding in the amount of $32.0 million is included for this fund to provide the management of the contract for the I-95 Energy/Resource and Recovery Facility (E/RRF), owned and operated by Covanta Fairfax, Inc. (CFI). The E/RRF burns municipal solid waste and produces energy through the recovery of refuse resources. The County charges a disposal fee to all users of the E/RRF, and subsequently pays the contractual disposal fee to CFI from these revenues. Revenues from the sale of electricity are used to partially offset the cost of the disposal fee, which will remain at $31 per ton in FY 2011, the same as FY 2010.

- **Fund 114, I-95 Refuse Disposal:** Funding in the amount of $8.6 million is included for this fund, which is responsible for the overall operation of the I-95 Landfill, which is a multi-jurisdiction refuse deposit site dedicated to the disposal of ash generated primarily by the County's Energy/Resource and Recovery Facility (E/RRF) and other participating municipalities. The disposal rate for the I-95 Landfill will remain at $13.50 per ton, the same as FY 2010 and will ensure that sufficient funds are available for capital projects and post-closure care reserves.

Fund 116, Integrated Pest Management Program: FY 2011 funding of $2.9 million is included for this fund. This funding level includes $1.1 million for the Forest Pest Program to support the treatment of an estimated 5,000 acres to combat gypsy moths and cankerworms. It also provides for the continued monitoring and surveying of areas treated by the state for the emerald ash borer, a recently introduced pest in Fairfax County. This funding level also includes $1.8 million to provide for the Disease-Carrying Insects Program to include treatment and public educational activities for the prevention of West Nile virus and the surveillance of tick-borne diseases. The Integrated Pest Management Program is supported by a countywide tax levy which will remain at the current rate of $0.001 per $100 assessed value.

Fund 116, Integrated Pest Management Program, provides resources for the County to treat an estimated 5,000 acres to combat gypsy moths and cankerworms.

Fund 118, Consolidated Community Funding Pool: FY 2011 is the first year of a two-year funding cycle that uses a consolidated process to set priorities and award funds from both the Consolidated Community Funding Pool and the Community Development Block Grant. In FY 2011, there will be $11.0 million available for the Consolidated Community Funding Pool process, of which approximately $9.0 million will be transferred from the General Fund to Fund 118, Consolidated Community Funding Pool, and approximately $2.0 million, will be utilized from Fund 142, Community Development Block Grant.

Fund 119, Contributory Fund: Funding for all Contributory Agencies is reviewed annually, and the organizations must provide quarterly, semiannual and/or annual financial reports as prescribed by the County Executive to document their financial status. The FY 2011 funding level is $12.0 million. Details of the organizations funded can be found in Volume 2, Special Revenue Funds, of the FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan.

Fund 120, E-911: In FY 2011, total expenditures of $37.2 million, based on a General Fund transfer of $14.0 million, Communications and Sales Use Tax Fees of $18.5 million, Wireless E-911 State Reimbursement of $4.4 million, interest earnings of $0.2 million, and $0.2 million in City of Fairfax dispatch reimbursement will support Department of Public Safety Communications (DPSC) operations and Public Safety Information Technology Projects. In addition to General Fund monies, revenue from the Communications Sales and Use Tax, including a uniform statewide E-911 tax on landline telephone service, is used to support E-911 operations in the County.

In addition to DPSC operations, Fund 120, E-911 supports information technology projects, which are budgeted at $4.6 million and will support projects to replace and upgrade the Public Safety Communications Network and its component systems. These projects are critical to the County's public safety emergency communications capabilities. Information on the projects funded in FY 2011 can be found in Volume 2, Special Revenue Funds, of the FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan.

Fund 124, County and Regional Transportation Projects: Fund 124, County and Regional Transportation Projects supports the County's implementation of new transportation projects and services funded by the commercial and industrial real estate tax rate for transportation. New funding reflected in Fund 124 is available on an annual basis, as a result of the General Assembly's April 4, 2007 passage of the Transportation Funding and Reform Act of 2007 (HB 3202). The FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan assumes a tax rate of 11 cents per $100 assessed value, which will provide approximately $43.1 million in new transportation revenue for capital and transit projects in FY 2011. Approximately $27.6 million is included for expenditures, which is a decrease of $7.8 million or 22.0 percent from the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan expenditures due to the national economic downturn and resulting lower tax revenues. Of this amount, approximately $24.1 million is included in Fund 124 for Capital Projects as approved by the Board of Supervisors on July 13, 2009, which includes projects such as roadway and pedestrian improvements and transit infrastructure improvements and operating support. Additionally, $3.5 million is included to support associated operating costs to effectively address the capital project workload, including contractual program costs and 19/19.0 SYE positions. A transfer to Fund 100, County Transit, of $15.5 million is included in FY 2011 to support the operational costs of service on priority overcrowded routes (routes 170, 401/402, and 950), the Centerville, Chantilly, and Oakton service originating from the West Ox Bus Operations Center, and bus service recommended by the Transit Development Plan study.

Fund 125, Stormwater Services: As part of the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan, a new service district was created to support the Stormwater Management Program, as authorized by Va. Code Ann. Sections 15.2-2400. The service district levy is currently $0.010 per $100 of assessed real estate value; however, the County Executive has proposed an increase in the levy to $0.015 per $100 of assessed real estate value for FY 2011. Since FY 2006, the Board of Supervisors had dedicated the value of one penny of the real estate tax, or approximately $20 million annually to stormwater capital projects. In FY 2009, due to budget constraints, staff and operating costs began to be charged to the stormwater penny fund, resulting in an approximate 50 percent reduction in funding for capital project support. The proposed increase in the service district tax rate is based on increased enforcement by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the state to ensure that stormwater programs advance and do not backslide in implementation and provide funding to begin reinvestment for existing storm drainage systems. The County is currently operating under an extension of the existing Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) discharge permit that expired in FY 2007. Negotiations between the Commonwealth of Virginia and Fairfax County, as well as negotiations between the state and many surrounding local communities, continue as several issues related to permit compliance are defined and established. It is anticipated that Fairfax County will soon be under new and increased regulatory requirements as a result of these negotiations, and the Chesapeake Bay requirements. Increasing the rate one half of penny at this time will generate an additional $9.3 million for capital projects, infrastructure and reinvestment funding. The district will receive $28 million total, supporting $11.4 million for staff and operational costs and $16.6 million for regulatory requirements and capital projects. An increase in dedicated capital support will allow the County to begin to ramp up capital project efforts in a more efficient manner and demonstrate to the state and EPA that the County is moving forward with much needed infrastructure renewals and improvements.

Complete details of all Special Revenue Funds are found in Volume 2, Capital Construction and Other Operating Funds of the FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan. Summary information is provided in the *Financial, Statistical, and Summary Tables* section of this Overview Volume.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

The Consolidated Debt Service Fund accounts for the general obligation bond debt service of the County as well as general obligation bond debt for the Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS). In addition, debt service expenditures are included for the Economic Development Authority Lease Revenue bonds and Certificates of Participation (COPS) associated with County government and School facilities and payments for Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority (FCRHA) Lease Revenue bonds. Revenues for the debt service funds are derived principally from a transfer from the General Fund. It should be noted that debt service on sewer revenue bonds is reflected in the Enterprise Funds. FY 2011 Debt Service expenditures total $287,575,052. Complete details of the Consolidated County and Schools Debt Service Fund are found in Volume 2, Capital Construction and Other Operating Funds of the FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan. Summary information is provided in the *Financial, Statistical and Summary Tables* section of this Overview Volume.

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Fairfax County's Enterprise Funds consist of seven funds within the Wastewater Management Program (WWM), which account for the construction, maintenance and operational aspects of the countywide sewer system. The cost of providing sewer service to County citizens and businesses is financed or recovered primarily from user charges.

The County's wastewater treatment plant serves an estimated 364,500 households with public sewer service to help maintain a safe and caring community.

FY 2011 Enterprise Funds expenditures for sewer operation and maintenance and sewer debt service total $309,501,048, an increase of $31,446,036, or 11.3 percent over the *FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan* total of $278,055,012 primarily due to a planned Sewer Revenue Bond sale to support capital project requirements including enhanced nutrient removal upgrades, replacement and rehabilitation of sewer line projects and system improvements at wastewater treatment facilities.

The program currently includes the County-owned Noman M. Cole, Jr. Pollution Control Plant (67 million gallons per day (mgd) capacity), nearly 3,378 miles of sewer lines, 65 pump stations, 54 flow-metering stations, and covers approximately 234 square miles of the County's 407 square-mile area. Capacity entitlement at the other regional facilities totals 91 mgd. A total of 321/320.5 SYE positions will perform wastewater maintenance and operations in FY 2011. The WWM anticipates a total of 364,500 households and businesses (new and existing) connections in Fairfax County will be connected to public sewer in FY 2011.

Current Availability Fee Rates:

In FY 2011, Availability Fees will increase from $7,310 to $7,750 or approximately 6 percent for single-family homes based on current projections of capital requirements. Rates are adjusted based on continued increases in expenses associated with treatment plant upgrades and interjurisdictional payments that result from population growth, more stringent treatment requirements and inflation. This FY 2011 rate increase is consistent with the recommendations of the Department of Public Works and Environmental Services and the analysis included in the February 2009 Wastewater Revenue Sufficiency and Rate Analysis report.

Category	FY 2010 Availability Fee	FY 2011 Availability Fee
Single Family	$7,310	$7,750
Townhouses and Apartments	$5,848	$6,200
Hotels/Motels	$1,827	$1,938
Nonresidential	$378/fixture unit	$401/fixture unit

Current Sewer Service Charge:

Sewer Service Charges are revenues received from existing customers and are used to fully recover program operation and maintenance costs, debt service payments and capital project requirements attributable to improving wastewater treatment effluent quality as mandated by state and federal agencies. The Sewer Service Charge rate will increase from $4.50 to $5.27 per 1,000 gallons of water consumption in FY 2011. This equates to an approximate increase of 17.1 percent in Sewer Service Charges. In addition, a new base charge to sewer billings was introduced in FY 2010 to recover billing costs for the Wastewater Management Program. The base charge remains the same in FY 2011 and is billed quarterly in the amount of $5.00 per bill totaling $20.00 per year. Base charges are an industry standard used to promote revenue stability and are locally used by: Fairfax Water, Loudoun Water, Stafford County, DCWASA, City of Alexandria, WSSC, and Prince William County. The combined effect of the sewer service charge increase as well as the base charge equate to an anticipated increase in the annual cost to the typical household of $58.52. Sewer service charge rates are increasing as debt and capital expenses rise in anticipation of construction of additional treatment facilities to meet more stringent nitrogen removal requirements imposed by the state as a result of "Chesapeake 2000" Agreement. New Chesapeake Bay water quality program requirements include reductions in the amount of nutrient pollutants discharged from wastewater treatment facilities. In December 2004, the state notified the County that the renewal of County's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit will include a requirement that nutrient removal be performed at the "Limits of Technology." Current technology allows for discharge limits of less than 3.0 milligrams per liter of nitrogen and 0.1 milligrams per liter for phosphorus. The County currently has the capability to meet a nitrogen removal standard of 5.0 milligrams per liter. A phased approach has been recommended to renovate and upgrade current plant facilities to accommodate these more stringent nutrient discharge requirements. Due to the significant level of requirements, it is anticipated that projects will be financed on an as-needed basis. These rate increases are consistent with the recommendations of the Department of Public Works and Environmental Services and the analysis included in the February 2009 Wastewater Revenue Sufficiency and Rate Analysis.

Category	FY 2010 Sewer Service Charge	FY 2011 Sewer Service Charge
Per 1,000 gallons water consumed	$4.50	$5.27

Complete details of the Enterprise Funds, which comprise the Wastewater Management Program, are found in Volume 2, Capital Construction and Other Operating Funds of the FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan. Program Summary information is provided in the *Financial, Statistical and Summary Tables* section of this Overview Volume.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds account for services commonly used by most agencies, and for which centralized organizations have been established in order to achieve economies of scale necessary to minimize costs. These internal agencies provide services to other agencies on a cost reimbursement basis. Such services consist of vehicle operations, maintenance, and replacement; insurance coverage (health, workers compensation, automobile liability, and other insurance); data communications and processing; and document services. It should be noted that where possible without degradation of quality, joint County and School service delivery (printing and vehicle maintenance) or joint procurement (health insurance) activities are conducted in order to achieve economies of scale and to minimize costs.

FY 2011 Internal Service expenditures total $606,417,129, a decrease of $2,219,426 or 0.36 percent from the *FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan* level of $608,636,555. Excluding adjustments in FY 2011, expenditures increased $21,633,383 or 3.70 percent over the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan total of $584,783,746. The increase over the Adopted Budget is primarily due to increases in County and Schools employee health insurance benefits paid due to projected increases in claims expenses and participation trends, partially offset by reductions utilized to balance the FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan. Funds with significant adjustments are as follows:

Fund 503, Department of Vehicle Services: FY 2011 funding of $69,567,247 reflects a decrease of $5,571,797 or 7.4 percent from the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan total of $75,139,044. This decrease is due primarily to a lower total number of gallons projected in FY 2011 compared to originally budgeted FY 2010 levels and revised price per gallon estimates as well as lower capital expenditures for fire apparatus replacement, ambulance replacement, and FASTRAN bus replacement based on existing replacement schedules. This funding level will support an agency per-gallon price of $2.37 in FY 2011. It should be noted that County contracts allow for significant per gallon savings compared to prices charged by private providers.

The County owns numerous "light fleet" vehicles which are energy efficient.

Fund 504, Document Services: A decrease of $1,039,269 or 14.7 percent from the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan amount of $7,090,056 is due primarily to reductions utilized to balance the FY 2011 budget. This amount reflects position, salary and operating expense reductions within the Print Shop associated with consolidating County printing under the Department of Information Technology and aligning expenditures with projected revenues.

Fund 506, Health Benefits Trust Fund: An increase of $15.4 million over the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan due to increases in County employee health insurance benefits paid due to projected increases in claims expenses and participation trends. As with many employers nationwide, the County has experienced considerable fluctuations in medical costs. Prescription drugs, new medical technologies and increased utilization, as well as the cost of medical malpractice and liability insurance, continue to drive increases in medical costs. After significant increases in claims expenses at the beginning of the decade, cost growth was moderate (at or below 5 percent) in FY 2005 and FY 2006, but has climbed back to double-digit increases annually, on average, since FY 2007. As a result of these trends, despite prudent management of the plans, it is projected that the County will raise premiums by 8 percent for the PPO plan, 13 percent for the POS plan, and 15 percent for the OAP plan, effective January 1, 2011 for the final six months of FY 2011. These premium increases assume utilization of the fund's Premium Stabilization Reserve to offset a portion of the estimated cost growth, and would be higher if based on actual experience alone. The increases will allow the fund to remain solvent while maintaining a revenue stream that will cover the cost of health claims and maintain reserve funding. It should be noted that these premium increases are budgetary projections; final premium decisions will be made in the fall of 2010 based on updated experience.

Fund 591, School Health Benefits Trust: An increase of $9.6 million over the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan amount of $316.8 million is due primarily to projected increases in health benefits, partially offset by lower premiums and health administration expenses paid.

Complete details of the Internal Service funds are found in Volume 2, Capital Construction and Other Operating Funds of the FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan and in the FY 2011 Superintendent's Budget. Summary information is provided in the *Financial, Statistical and Summary Tables* section of this Overview volume.

TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS

Trust and Agency funds account for assets held by the County in a trustee or agency capacity and include the four pension trust funds administered by the County and Schools, as well as county and schools trust funds to pre-fund other post-employment benefits. The Agency fund is Fund 700, Route 28 Taxing District, which is custodial in nature and is maintained to account for funds received and disbursed by the County for improvements to Route 28.

FY 2011 Trust and Agency funds combined expenditures total $569,672,712, an increase of $36,383,072 or 6.82 percent over the *FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan* funding level of $533,289,640. Excluding adjustments in FY 2010, combined Trust and Agency funds expenditures increase $49,751,355, or 9.57 percent, over the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan level of $519,921,357. The increase in FY 2011 is primarily due to increases in the four existing retirement funds and OPEB Trust Fund as a result of growth in the number of retirees receiving payments.

Complete details of the Trust and Agency funds are found in Volume 2, Capital Construction and Other Operating Funds of the FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan. In addition, details of the Educational Employees Retirement Fund and the Public School OPEB Trust Fund may be found in the FY 2011 Superintendent's Proposed Budget. Summary information is provided in the *Financial, Statistical and Summary Tables* section of this Overview Volume.

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FY 2011

ADVERTISED BUDGET PLAN

Capital Projects Overview

This section includes:

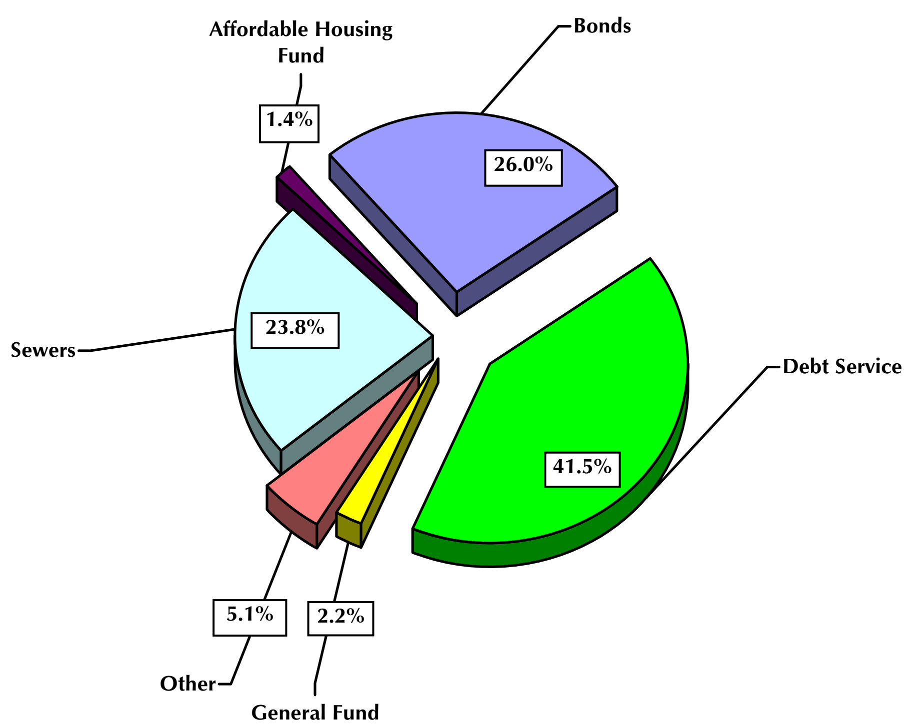
Summary of Capital Construction Program

The Capital Construction Program of Fairfax County is organized to meet the existing and anticipated future needs of the citizens of the County and to enable the County government to provide necessary services. The Capital Construction Program (other than sanitary sewer construction and resource recovery projects) is primarily financed through transfers from the General Fund and the sale of General Obligation Bonds. Supplementing the General Fund and General Obligation Bond monies are additional funding sources including federal and state grants, contributions, and tax revenues from special revenue districts.

The Fairfax County Capital Construction Program includes: School construction of both new and renovated school facilities, park facilities, primary and secondary roadways, libraries, trails/sidewalks, fire stations, government centers with police substations, stormwater management, athletic field maintenance and the renovation/maintenance of County facilities. In addition, the Capital Construction Program includes the construction of housing units to provide affordable housing opportunities to citizens, neighborhood improvements to older County neighborhoods, and commercial revitalization initiatives for specific commercial centers identified throughout the County.

Funding in the amount of $692,701,879 is included in FY 2011 for the County's Capital Construction Program. Of this amount, $287,575,052 is included for debt service and $405,126,827 is included for capital expenditures. The source of funding for capital expenditures includes: $15,052,154 from the General Fund; $180,392,000 in General Obligation Bonds; $164,794,000 in sewer system revenues; $9,340,000 in Real Estate revenues supporting the Affordable Housing Program; and $35,548,673 in financing from various other sources. Other sources of financing include, but are not limited to, transfers from other funds, pro rata share deposits, short term borrowing, user fees, developer contributions and payments.

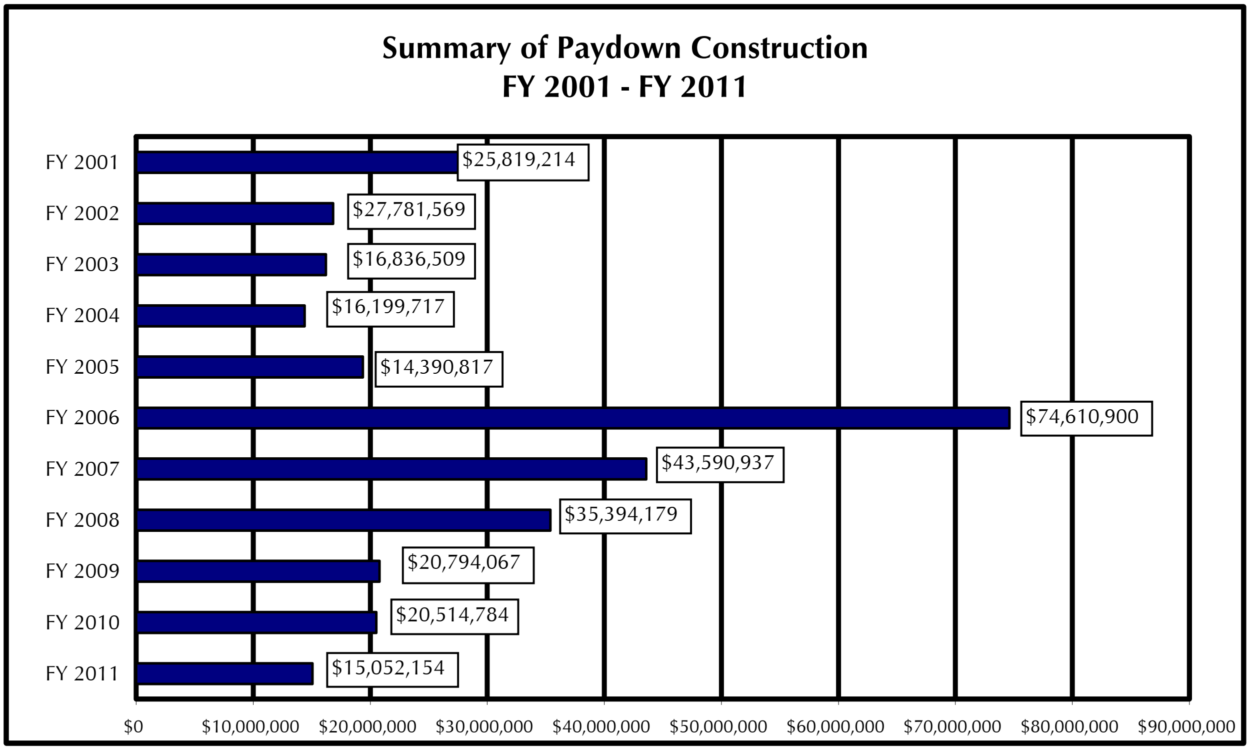
FY 2011 Capital Construction Program



TOTAL CAPITAL PROGRAM = $692,701,879

Capital Paydown Program

In FY 2011, an amount of $15,052,154 has been included for the Capital Paydown Program. This level of support reflects a reduction of $5,462,630 from the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan level of $20,514,784. General Fund support for the capital program was reviewed critically on a project by project basis and funding was provided for only the most essential maintenance projects and legally obligated commitments. In recent years the paydown construction program had been constrained based on budget limitations. The FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan paydown program of $15 million represents 0.46 percent of General Fund disbursements.



This graph depicts the level of paydown funding between FY 2001 and FY 2011. Paydown funding between FY 2001 and FY 2005 remained at a fairly consistent annual level; however, the program grew substantially in FY 2006. This dramatic increase was attributed to several major projects that were supplemented with General Fund dollars including the McConnell Public Safety and Transportation Operations Center (MPSTOC). In addition, the approximate value of a penny of assessed real estate values, was transferred from the General Fund to both the "Penny for Affordable Housing," Fund and the Stormwater Management Fund in FY 2006. The Affordable Housing fund is now funded directly by revenue from the Real Estate tax and the Stormwater Fund is now funded by a special service district. This change allows the paydown total to more accurately reflect General Fund dollars dedicated to the County's capital construction program.

County Capital Renewal

Capital renewal supports the long-term needs of the County's capital assets to maximize the life of County facilities, avoid their obsolescence, and provide for planned repairs, improvements and restorations. In FY 2011, the County will have a projected facility inventory of over 8.9 million square feet of space which require the planned replacement of building subsystems such as roofs, electrical systems, HVAC, plumbing systems, carpet replacement, parking lot resurfacing, fire alarm replacement and emergency generator replacement that have reached the end of their useful life. Without significant reinvestment in building subsystems, older facilities can fall into a state of ever decreasing condition and functionality, and the maintenance and repair costs necessary to operate the facilities increase.

Each year, the Facilities Management Department (FMD) prioritizes and classifies capital renewal projects into five categories. Projects are classified as Category F: urgent/safety related, or endangering life and/or property; Category D: critical systems beyond their useful life or in danger of possible failure; Category C: life-cycle repairs/replacements where repairs are no longer cost effective; Category B: repairs needed for improvements if funding is available; and Category A: good condition.

For several years staff has identified an estimated requirement of $22 to $26 million in capital renewal investment annually for the current building inventory. Capital Renewal funding has never reached these required levels in the County. Staff has been reviewing funding options to address both the current capital renewal project backlog and a sustainable and reasonable level of capital renewal project activity annually. It is estimated that approximately $35 million in capital renewal projects are currently backlogged. In order to address this backlog and to plan for a more sustainable and reasonable annual funding level, staff has proposed a 3-year plan of short-term borrowing. Borrowing is expected to be accomplished through establishing a variable rate line of credit or a commercial paper program to take advantage of very low short-term interest rates. Principal is expected to be amortized over no more than a 5-year period. The repayment of principal and interest will be subject to annual appropriation by the Board of Supervisors. The plan includes the borrowing of $5,000,000 in FY 2011 and $15,000,000 in both FY 2012 and FY 2013. Eliminating the $35 million backlog will allow for a more preventative and proactive maintenance program and increase the life cycle of all County buildings.

FY 2011 funding in the amount of $8,000,000 has been included for County capital renewal projects. Funding is supported by a General Fund transfer of $3,000,000 and $5,000,000 in short-term borrowing. Specific funding levels in FY 2011 include:

- Funding of $2,450,000 will provide for HVAC replacement and electrical repairs at prioritized County facilities, based on the severity of problems including overloaded systems, fire hazards, and costly repairs. Projects include: $200,000 to replace the fire pump, controls and wiring at the 19 year old Clifton Fire Station; $150,000 for the replacement of the electrical subpanels at the 40 year old Adult Detention Center which are aged, obsolete and unstable creating a safety hazard; $200,000 to replace the electrical distribution system at the 50 year old Penn Daw Fire Station; $500,000 to replace the now corroded electrical conduit, wiring and lighting in the 18 year old Pennino/Herrity garage; $340,000 to replace HVAC system components at the Burke Station Road main building which is over 50 years old; $335,000 to replace the rusting air handlers at the 18 year old Franconia Government Center; $150,000 to replace the sprinkler heads at the 42 year old Springfield Warehouse which are well beyond their useful life and creating a potential safety hazard; $350,000 to replace the sprinkler system on parking level two in the 19 year old Government Center garage which has corroded and is showing signs of imminent failure; and $225,000 to provide better access to the 28 year old Jennings Building cooling towers, generators and air handlers which currently do not meet code requirements and are unsafe. All of these repairs have been classified as safety risks in need of imminent repairs, critical systems beyond their useful life in risk of failure, or life-cycle repairs/replacements where repairs are no longer cost effective. In general, the useful life of HVAC/Electrical systems is 20 years.

- Funding of $260,000 will provide for the replacement of emergency generators at County facilities that have outlived their useful life of 25 years. Funding is included to replace the generators and obsolete parts for the 26 year old system at the Police Heliport Office Building ($80,000), the 25 year old system at the North County Government Center in Reston ($80,000), and the 20 year old system at the Old Courthouse ($100,000).

- Emergency elevator replacement and upgrades are required to address elevators that have outlived their useful life and are experiencing frequent breakdowns. Funding of $250,000 is required to replace obsolete elevator components and upgrade electrical systems for code compliance at County facilities.

- Funding in the amount of $501,600 is included for the replacement of the obsolete and aged fire alarm systems at various County facilities based on age and equipment functionality.

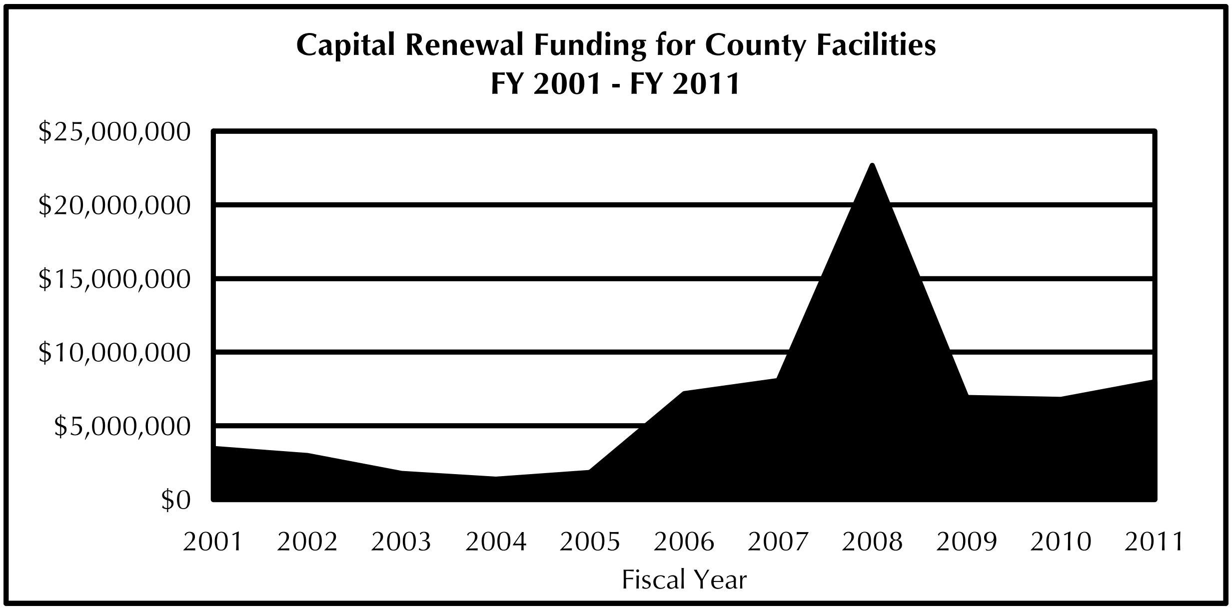
- An amount of $1,000,000 provides for maintenance and repairs of facility roofs and waterproofing systems in County buildings to prevent rapid deterioration and damage due to water penetration. Funding will provide for repairs to "over hangs" and re-caulking of the entire Government Center building roof. In 2007, funding of approximately $1.5 million was provided to support critical roof repairs to the main roof area only which was experiencing significant deterioration and multiple roof leaks. The roof was at the end of its useful life and was no longer under warranty. FY 2011 funding will provide for repairs to the over hang areas. The 19 year old Government Center is a 674,943 square foot building and roof expansion joints throughout the building are separating, causing drainage and leaking. During rain storms, water is entering the building and causing damage, which if not corrected, will weaken the structural integrity of the building.

- Funding of $2,628,400 is included for re-caulking and repairs to the parking lots at the South County Government Center ($700,000), sidewalks surrounding the parking lot at the Kings Park Library ($90,000), the Reston Library lot ($103,400), and the Gunston Fire Station lot ($60,000). Parking garage repairs including sealant, caulking and repairs to expansion joints and are required at the 15 year old Pennino and Herrity Garage ($500,000); the 11 year old Massey Parking Garage "A" ($600,000); and the 28 year old Jennings Judicial Center parking garage ($500,000). Wear and tear on parking garages is significant due to structural exposure to the sand and salting chemicals used in winter months which can lead to deterioration of expansion joints. In addition, it is extremely difficult and costly to provide the proper preventative maintenance to garage structures; therefore, these kinds of repairs and sealant activity are typically required every 5 to 7 years. In addition, funding of $75,000 is included to repave the parking lot at the United Christian Ministries (UCM) building. This building is leased by the County; however, as part of the lease agreement, Fairfax County is required to maintain the building and surrounding parking lot.

- Funding of $350,000 is included to re-caulk windows and expansion joints at the 28 year old portion of the Jennings Building. Much of the original caulking has failed and water continues to leak into the building creating mold and presenting an imminent safety hazard. Leaking and caulking repairs were not required and therefore not identified as a problem when the Jennings Building renovation project began in 2002.

- Funding in the amount of $560,000 is included for critical repairs to the 19 year old Government Center restrooms. The Government Center building includes over 20 large bathrooms which are used daily by employees and the public. Floor tiles are cracking and pulling away and the sink counter tops are damaged and deteriorating beyond repair. In addition, the restroom sinks are no longer draining properly and water leaks are creating mold problems and health hazards. FY 2011 funding will provide for a complete restoration of all restrooms in the building to prevent further deterioration and leakage.

The following chart depicts capital renewal funding between FY 2001 and FY 2011, including roof repairs, HVAC replacement, carpet replacement, parking lot and garage repairs, fire alarm system replacements, generator replacement, emergency building repairs, as well as bond funding specifically dedicated for renewal efforts. The increase shown in FY 2006 is primarily attributed to $5 million in bond funding for capital renewal included for human services and juvenile facilities. Capital renewal funding for County facilities continued to increase in FY 2008 with the passage of the fall 2006 Public Safety Bond Referendum where voters approved $14 million in bond funding for Public Safety and Court Facility capital renewal projects. The County continues to supplement the General Fund supported capital renewal program by increasing bond referendum amounts associated with specific purposes as appropriate. The FY 2011 funding level represents a slight increase based on the proposed short term borrowing plan.



Athletic Field Maintenance and Sports Projects

FY 2011 funding in the amount of $4,872,283 has been included for the athletic field maintenance and sports program. This level of funding is supported by a General Fund transfer of $3,772,283 and revenue generated from the Athletic Services Fee in the amount of $1,100,000. Of the Athletic Services Fee total, $250,000 will be dedicated to maintenance of school athletic fields, $500,000 will be dedicated to the Synthetic Turf Development Program, $275,000 will be dedicated to custodial support for indoor sports organizations and $75,000 will partially fund the Youth Sports Scholarship Program.

The FY 2011 level of support for Athletic Fields has been reduced by 10 percent or $541,365 from the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan level of $5,413,648. Maintenance of athletic fields generally includes: mowing, trash removal, fertilization, pest management, infield maintenance and grooming, field lighting, fencing, irrigation, aeration, seeding and the provision of amenities and repairs. Of the total reduction, 70 percent or $381,365 is associated with FCPS athletic field maintenance and 30 percent or $160,000 is associated with Park athletic field maintenance. Unlike the maintenance that is performed on contracted FCPS fields, the Park Authority program must fund a comprehensive maintenance program at Park athletic sites to include all staffing, operating, utilities, capital and management costs. Therefore funding for the park program has consistently been higher to account for these support functions, and additional maintenance needs for numerous amenities, benches, bleachers, fencing and field related structures. In addition, Park fields funding supports greater irrigation needs for 132 fields located at 41 park sites as compared to FCPS with 56 irrigated fields at 29 sites.

Reduced funding levels will result in the elimination of aeration and seeding at all elementary, middle schools, high school diamond fields, and all 289 park athletic fields. Repairs to bleachers and player benches; a reduction in mowing from 30 to 29 times per year; the elimination of warning track maintenance; and the elimination of vegetation control on infield skin areas is also proposed at school fields. Aeration and seeding and other general maintenance provide a consistent and safer playing surface. It is expected that field conditions and player satisfaction will decline and reduced playability will occur over time. Increased deterioration and unsafe conditions could result in playing fields being taken off line. In addition, the reductions will result in the loss of years of investment and returning fields to their current condition will be more costly in the future.

An alternative to this reduction in the field maintenance program is to raise the Athletic Service Fee from the current rate of $5.50 per season per participant to $8.00 per season per participant. This fee adjustment would offset the proposed reductions and avoid the deterioration of playing fields. Each $1.00 increase to the fee generates approximately $200,000 in revenue.
Specific funding levels in FY 2011 include:

- Two projects support maintenance efforts at Fairfax County Public School (FCPS) fields, totaling $1,357,283. An amount of $472,283 supports general maintenance including mowing at 505 athletic fields (approximately 176 school sites). This effort is supported entirely by the General Fund and is managed by the Park Authority. An additional amount of $885,000 is also dedicated to maintenance of school athletic fields to supplement general maintenance and directly applies revenue generated by the Athletic Services Fee to the athletic field maintenance program. This program provides twice weekly infield preparation on elementary, middle and high school game fields (107 fields); pre- or post-season infield renovations (219 fields); mowing on high school fields after June 1st (53 fields); and annual maintenance of irrigation systems (58 fields) and lighting systems (5 fields) that were previously installed. All field maintenance is coordinated between the Park Authority and the Department of Community and Recreation Services. Of the total funding, an amount of $250,000 is included for this program based on the FY 2011 projection of revenue generated from the Athletic Services Fee and $1,107,283 is supported by the General Fund. FY 2011 funding represents a decrease of $381,365 from the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan level of $1,738,648.

- An amount of $500,000 is included to support the Synthetic Turf Development Program. This program facilitates the development of synthetic turf fields in the County. Fields are chosen through a review process based on the need in the community, projected community use and the field location and amenities. Synthetic turf fields improve the capacity, safety, playability, and availability of existing athletic fields. Artificial fields offer a cost effective way of increasing capacity on fields at existing parks and schools. This effort is coordinated between the Park Authority and the Department of Community and Recreation Services and funding is provided from revenue generated from the Athletic Services Fee. In addition, on November 7, 2006, the voters approved a $25 million Park Bond Referendum of which $10 million was earmarked to fund the conversion of up to 12 fields from natural turf to synthetic turf.

- An amount of $275,000 is included for custodial support for indoor gyms used by sports organizations. The use of FCPS indoor facilities on the weekend requires FCPS to schedule a school system employee to open and close the facility. Revenue generated from the Athletic Services Fee is used to provide payment for FCPS staff, eliminating the need for indoor sports organizations to pay the hourly rate previously charged. This project is entirely supported by revenue generated from the Athletic Services Fee and managed by the Department of Neighborhood and Community of Services.

- An amount of $2,340,000 is included for athletic field maintenance efforts, athletic field lighting and irrigation on 289 Park Authority athletic fields of which 99 are lighted and 132 are irrigated. The fields are used by 174,000 users and 200 user groups. In FY 2011, this amount has been reduced by $160,000 and 2/2.0 SYE General Fund positions within the Turf Management Program, which will result in the elimination of aeration and seeding at all park fields. Remaining funding will support utility costs and general maintenance, with minimal funding for repairs of benches, fields, fences, lighting or irrigation, or for capital equipment replacement. This effort is supported entirely by the General Fund and is managed by the Park Authority.

- An amount of $200,000 is included to continue the replacement and upgrading of Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS) athletic field lighting systems at middle and high schools used by many County organizations. Prior to FY 2010, two separate projects existed to fund FCPS athletic field lighting; one for boys' athletic fields and one for girls' softball fields. The Department of Community and Recreation Services combined the two field lighting projects in FY 2010 to allow for an improved prioritization and implementation process for field lighting projects throughout the County. Funding supports a replacement and repair schedule, as well as improvements to bring existing lighting systems up to new standards. The school system's Office of Design and Construction Services ensures lighting standards are maintained and FCPS annually prioritizes funding for field lighting. FY 2011 funding supports replacement and repair projects for existing lighting systems only. This project is supported entirely by the General Fund and coordinated by the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services.

- An amount of $50,000 is included for routine maintenance of girls' softball field amenities on select Fairfax County Public School sites. These amenities, such as dugouts, fencing and irrigation systems, were added or constructed by the County based on recommendations from the citizen-led Action Plan Review Team (APRT) in order to reduce disparities in the quality of fields assigned to boys' baseball and girls' softball organizations. Routine maintenance is necessary both to maintain equity and to ensure safety. For five years, funding of $200,000 was provided to support Girls' Fast Pitch Field Maintenance improvements to various girls' softball fields throughout the County as requested by the Fairfax Athletic Inequities Reform (FAIR). Funding for the Girls' Fast Pitch Maintenance project ended in FY 2004. FY 2011 funding will provide maintenance to the improvements and amenities previous to girls' softball fields. This project is supported entirely by the General Fund and coordinated by the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services.

- An amount of $150,000 is included for the Youth Sports Scholarship Program. The Youth Sports Scholarship program provides support to youth from low-income families who want to participate in community-based sports programs. In FY 2009, youth sports scholarship recipients totaled 2,247. Of the total funding, an amount of $75,000 is included for this program based on the FY 2011 projection of revenue generated from the Athletic Services Fee, and $75,000 is supported by the General Fund.

Park Maintenance Projects

FY 2011 funding in the amount of $2,182,076 has been included for Park maintenance of both facilities and grounds. The Park facilities maintained with General Fund monies include but are not limited to: rental properties, historic properties, nature centers, maintenance facilities, sheds, shelters, and office buildings. Park priorities are based on the assessment of current repair needs including safety and health issues, facility protection, facility renewal and improved services. In addition, Park maintenance requirements are generated through scheduled preventative maintenance or from user requests for facility alterations. Without significant reinvestment in building and grounds, older facilities can fall into a state of ever decreasing condition and functionality, resulting in increased maintenance and repair costs in the future.

This level of funding is consistent with the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan level. Funding is essential to the maintenance and repair of building stabilization, including capital renewal of over 537,000 square feet of buildings. Preventative and repair work is required for roof replacement and repair, HVAC, electrical and lighting systems, fire alarm systems and security systems. Maintenance is also required on over 580 pieces of grounds equipment. Park maintenance funding has not been increased since FY 2007 and does not meet the annual demand. Funding has been extremely limited and must support increases in utility costs, park acreage and park facilities. Any reduction in this funding level would severely impact the ability of the agency to maintain the Park Authority assets. In addition, in FY 2011 proposed reductions in maintenance funding in the Park Authority General Fund operating budget total $1,061,186 including the elimination of 27/27.0 SYE positions. These maintenance reductions will result in delays or elimination of facility repairs, trash collection, mowing schedules, trail maintenance, tree trimming, equipment maintenance, and maintenance on park trails, bridges, parking lots, stream banks and stormwater ponds. Reduced maintenance may also result in the closure of some park amenities such as bathroom facilities, water fountains, and picnic shelters. Based on the significant reductions in the Park General Fund operating budget, no further reductions are proposed for the park maintenance program within the capital program. Specific funding levels in FY 2011 include:

- An amount of $425,000 is included for general park maintenance at non-revenue supported Park facilities. These maintenance requirements include major non-recurring repairs and stabilization of new properties, as well as repairs/replacements and improvements to roofs, electrical and lighting systems, sprinklers, HVAC systems, and the replacement of security and fire alarm systems. In FY 2011, funding will provide for stabilization and repair work at the Elmore House ($150,000); replacement costs associated with security systems at several nature centers and park sites ($75,000); roof repairs at picnic shelters, maintenance shops, and nature centers throughout the County ($100,000); and roof repairs and painting at the Sully Historic Site ($100,000).

- An amount of $987,076 is included to fund annual requirements for Parks grounds maintenance at non-revenue supported parks. At present, responsibilities include the care for a total park acreage of over 22,600 acres of land, with 417 park site locations, maintenance and repair of tennis courts, basketball courts, trails, picnic areas and picnic shelters, playgrounds, bridges, parking lots and roadways, and stormwater ponds.

- An amount of $470,000 is included to provide corrective and preventive maintenance for over 537,000 square feet at non-revenue supported Park Authority structures and buildings. These repairs include the replacement of broken windows and doors, equipment repairs and the scheduled inspection and maintenance of HVAC, plumbing, electrical, security and fire alarm systems. This funding is critical in order to prevent the costly deterioration of facilities due to lack of maintenance.

- An amount of $300,000 is included to continue the implementation of Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliance at Park facilities. FY 2011 funding will support the mitigation of the Department of Justice (DOJ) audit findings and continued retrofits at the Lake Fairfax Park camp office and bath house and a wheelchair platform lift at the Great Falls Grange.

On-Going Development Efforts

On-going development efforts total $2,259,859 of which $1,959,859 is supported by the General Fund and $300,000 is supported in project developer default revenues. Specific support includes:

- Funding of $1,559,859 is included to address only the most critical aspects of property management at the Laurel Hill property. Laurel Hill was transferred to the County by the federal government in early 2002. The property includes approximately 2,340 acres of land and 1.48 million square feet of building space. Of the amount funded in FY 2011, $1,262,739 will fund the Facilities Management Department's security, maintenance services, grounds maintenance and support staff. The remaining $297,120 will fund Park Authority critical maintenance activities and support staff.

- An amount of $100,000 is included for the Emergency Directives Program. The Emergency Directives Program was established to provide for abatement services of both emergency and non-emergency directives related to health and safety violations, grass mowing violations, and graffiti removal directives. The funds are used to perform corrective maintenance for code violations under Chapter 46, and Chapter 119, of the Fairfax County Code, in which cited property owners fail to correct. There are several factors contributing to the recent increase in abatement services such as, development of new abatement requirements, and a significant increase in property foreclosures within the County.

- Funding of $500,000 is included to support the Developer Default program. This project is necessitated by economic conditions surrounding the construction industry that result in some developers not completing required public facilities, including acceptance of roads by the state, walkways and storm drainage improvements. Land Development Services (LDS) identifies projects for resolution and responds to requests to prepare composite cost estimates to complete specific developer default projects. Total FY 2011 funding in the amount of $500,000 is included for developer default projects of which $300,000 is projected in developer default revenue, and $200,000 is supported by the General Fund.

- Funding of $100,000 is included to support the Emergency Road Repairs program and the Road Maintenance program, which were combined in FY 2010. Staff will prioritize funding for projects including emergency safety and road repairs to County-owned service drives and County-owned stub streets which are currently not accepted by the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) into the state highway system for maintenance and other on-going road maintenance work. On-going road maintenance includes, but is not limited to, pothole repair, drive surface overlays, sidewalk and curb repairs, traffic and pedestrian signage, hazardous tree removal, grading, snow and ice control, replacement of substandard materials, patching of existing travelways, minor ditching and stabilization of shoulders, slopes and drainage facilities.

Payments and Obligations

Funding of $3,207,936 is included for County payments and obligations, all of which are supported by the General Fund.

- Funding of $1,036,289 is included for the sixth of 21 scheduled payments for the Salona property based on the Board of Supervisors' approval of the purchase of the conservation easement on September 26, 2005. The total cost of the property is $18.2 million with payments scheduled through FY 2026.

- Funding of $750,000 is included for the County's annual contribution to offset school operating and overhead costs associated with School-Age Child Care (SACC) Centers.

- Funding of $1,271,647 is included for Fairfax County's contribution to the Northern Virginia Community College (NVCC). Funding provides for the continued construction and maintenance of various capital projects on college campuses within the NVCC system. In FY 2003, Fairfax County began a phased approach to increase the capital contribution to NVCC, which reached $1.00 per capita in FY 2006. Since then, the County contribution has remained unchanged at $1.00 per capital; however, in FY 2011 the funding level reflects $1.25 per capita based on a population figure provided by the Weldon Cooper Center. The County contribution has been increased in FY 2011 due to the unprecedented 12 percent growth in the NVCC student enrollment and the corresponding capita program requirements. In the fall of 2009, the NVCC began serving approximately 72,500 students surpassing all previous expectations of growth and capital planning. It is estimated that the NVCC serves an average of 20 percent of each high school graduating class in addition to increased support for local workers seeking new skills in a tough job market. The NVCC capital plan has recently been adjusted to keep pace with this accelerated enrollment and it is anticipated that capital contributions from the partners will be adjusted gradually to avoid a major commitment from supporting jurisdictions in any given year. It is projected that the per capita support from the NVCC partners could reach $2.50 per capita in the next six years. The NVCC has indicated that every dollar contributed to the capital program leverages $29 in state funds back to Northern Virginia.

- Funding of $150,000 is included to support payments to developers for interest earned on conservation bond deposits. The County requires developers to contribute funds to ensure the conservation of existing natural resources. Upon satisfactory completion of projects, the developer is refunded the deposit with interest. This estimate is based on actual experience in the past several years.

Revitalization Initiatives

Total funding of $905,000 is included for revitalization efforts throughout the County. An amount of $515,000 is included for current program needs, staffing and other activities associated with countywide residential improvement and repair projects within the Department of Housing and Community Development. In addition, an amount of $390,000 is included to continue non-routine maintenance in four major commercial revitalization areas (Annandale, Route 1, Springfield and Baileys Crossroads). This funding provides for: fixing benches and furniture, signs that are broken; cutting grass to comply with the grass ordinance (12 inches); fixing broken brick pavers; pruning trees and replacing dead trees; and maintaining appropriate site distances (trimming). This funding partially supports the maintenance effort and does not fully fund the program. Funding for routine maintenance such as: mulching, fertilizing, broadleaf and weed control, edging, crack weed control, pest control, annual or perennial plantings, leaf removal in the fall, litter collection and removal of trash cans will be limited in FY 2011. It should be noted that an amount of $190,000 annually budgeted for revitalization efforts within the Office of Community Revitalization and Reinvestment (OCRR) for marketing and consultant activities has been redirected in FY 2011 to assist with non-routine maintenance in the commercial areas. This funding is available to be redirected based on actual requirements and project balances within OCRR projects. An increase level of maintenance funding is required to keep pace with maintenance efforts in both existing and new revitalization areas. Annual funding for both programs will be re-evaluated in FY 2012.

Environmental Initiatives

Funding of $25,000 is included to provide funding for initiatives that directly support the Board of Supervisors' Environmental Agenda. The Environmental Excellence 20-year Vision Plan (Environmental Agenda) includes six topic areas: Growth and Land Use; Air Quality and Transportation; Water Quality; Solid Waste; Parks, Trails and Open Space; and Environmental Stewardship. FY 2011 funding provides for continued outreach efforts for air quality awareness in order to fulfill the County's commitment to the State Implementation Plan (SIP) for Clean Air Partners. Funding will support outreach efforts to educate residents, employees and businesses to take voluntary actions that will improve the air quality in the region, as well as to collaborate with Clean Air Partners in their efforts to raise awareness of air pollution and continue the County's participation as a business sponsor in their media campaign. In addition, an amount of $87,210 has been provided in Fund 119, Contributory Fund to continue partnering with three non-profit agencies to support tree planting efforts throughout the County.

FY 2011 PAYDOWN PROJECTS

Project		FY 2011 Advertised
Capital Renewal Projects		
(009132)	Roof Repairs and Waterproofing	$1,000,000
(009136)	Parking Lot and Garage Repairs	1,000,000
(009151)	HVAC/Electrical Systems	1,000,000
Subtotal		**$3,000,000**
Park Authority Maintenance Projects		
(009416)	ADA Compliance - Park Authority	$300,000
(009417)	Park Authority - General Maintenance	425,000
(009442)	Park Authority - Grounds Maintenance	987,076
(009443)	Park Authority - Facility Maintenance	470,000
Subtotal		**$2,182,076**
Athletic Field Maintenance Projects		
(005006)	Parks Maintenance at FCPS Athletic Fields	$472,283
(005009)	Athletic Field Maintenance	2,340,000
(005012)	Athletic Services Fee-Field Maintenance	635,000
(005016)	Athletic Field Lighting Requirements	200,000
(005020)	APRT-Amenity Maintenance	50,000
(005021)	Sports Scholarships	75,000
Subtotal		**$3,772,283**
On-Going Development Efforts		
(009444)	Laurel Hill Development	1,559,859
(ED001))	Emergency Directives Program	100,000
(U00060)	Developer Defaults	200,000
(V00002)	Emergency Road Repair	100,000
Subtotal		**$1,959,859**
Obligations and Payments		
(007012)	School-Age Child Care (SACC)	$750,000
(008043)	Northern Virginia Community College	1,271,647
(009494)	Salona Property	1,036,289
(009998)	Payments of Interest on Conservation Bonds	150,000
Subtotal		**$3,207,936**
Revitalization Initiatives		
(009422)	Maintenance-Commercial Revitalization Program	$390,000
(014272)	Community Improvement Program Costs	515,000
Subtotal		**$905,000**
Environmental Initiatives		
(009700)	Environmental Initiatives	$25,000
Subtotal		**$25,000**
TOTAL PAYDOWN PROGRAM		**$15,052,154**

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Capital General Obligation Bond Program

The Board of Supervisors annually reviews cash requirements for capital projects financed by General Obligation bonds to determine the ongoing schedule for construction of currently funded projects as well as those capital projects in the early planning stages. The bond capital program is reviewed annually by the Board of Supervisors in association with the Capital Improvement Program (CIP), and revisions are made to cashflow estimates and appropriation levels as needed. The CIP is designed to balance the need for public facilities as expressed by the countywide land use plan with the fiscal capability of the County to meet those needs. The CIP serves as a general planning guide for the construction of general purpose, school, and public facilities in the County. The County's ability to support the CIP is entirely dependent upon and linked to the operating budget. The size of the bond program in particular is linked to the approved General Fund disbursement level.

The Virginia Constitution requires that long-term debt pledged by the full faith and credit of the County can only be approved by voter referendum. There is no statutory limit on the amount of debt the voters can approve. It is the County's own policy to manage debt within the guidelines identified in the *Ten Principles of Sound Financial Management*. The *Ten Principles* specifically indicate that debt service expenditures as a percentage of General Fund disbursements should remain under 10 percent and that the percentage of debt to estimated market value of assessed property should remain under 3 percent. The County continues to maintain these debt ratios with debt service requirements as a percentage of General Fund disbursements at 8.2 percent, and net debt as a percentage of market value at 0.94 percent as of June 30, 2009.

Continual monitoring and adjustments to the County's CIP have been necessary, as economic conditions have changed. The FY 2011 - 2015 Capital Improvement Program (With Future Years to 2020) is released concurrently with the FY 2011 budget. It should be noted that the operating budget is directly affected by the approval of the capital budget and its capital project components. The operating budget must support the debt service costs of all bond issues related to the capital budget, as well as the operating and maintenance costs for each facility and improvement.

In FY 2011, an amount of $180,392,000 is included in General Obligation Bond funding. Of this amount, $155,000,000 is budgeted in Fund 390, Public School Construction, $22,692,000 is included in Fund 309, Metro Operations and Construction, to support the 106-mile Metrorail System, as well as maintain and/or acquire facilities, equipment, railcars and buses, and $2,700,000 has been included for the County capital contribution to the Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority (NVRPA).

Stormwater Management Program

The Stormwater Management Program is essential to protect public safety, preserve property values and support environmental mandates, such as those aimed at protecting the Chesapeake Bay and the water quality of other local waterways. Projects include: repairs to stormwater infrastructure, measures to improve water quality, such as stream stabilization, rehabilitation and safety upgrades of dams, repair and replacement of underground pipe systems, surface channels, structural flood proofing and Best Management Practices (BMP) site retrofits. This funding also supports development of watershed master plans, increased public outreach efforts, and stormwater monitoring activities.

As part of the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan, a new service district was created to support the Stormwater Management Program, as authorized by Va. Code Ann. Sections 15.2-2400. The service district levy is currently $0.010 per $100 of assessed real estate value; however, the County Executive has proposed an increase in the levy to $0.015 per $100 of assessed real estate value for FY 2011. Since FY 2006, the Board of

Supervisors had dedicated the value of one penny of the real estate tax, or approximately $20 million annually to stormwater capital projects. In FY 2009, due to budget constraints, staff and operating costs began to be charged to the stormwater penny fund, resulting in an approximate 50 percent reduction in funding for capital project support. The service district was created in FY 2010 to provide a dedicated funding source for both operating and capital project requirements. The levy of $0.010 would have generated approximately $18.67 million in revenue in FY 2011, funding staff salaries, fringe benefits, and operational costs of $11.4 million, leaving $7.3 million remaining for capital project support, including regulatory requirements and infrastructure reinvestment. This level of capital project support represents a decrease of approximately $12.7 million or 64 percent from the $20 million annually dedicated in the past, and would have resulted in a reinvestment cycle exceeding 1,000 years. The proposed increase in the service district tax rate to $0.015 is based on increased enforcement by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the state to ensure that stormwater programs advance, do not backslide in implementation and provide funding to begin reinvestment for existing storm drainage systems. The County is currently operating under an extension of the existing Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) discharge permit that expired in FY 2007. Negotiations between the Commonwealth of Virginia and Fairfax County, as well as negotiations between the state and many surrounding local communities, continue as several issues related to permit compliance are defined and established. It is anticipated that Fairfax County will soon be under new and increased regulatory requirements as a result of these negotiations, and the Chesapeake Bay requirements. Increasing the rate one half of a penny at this time will generate an additional $9.3 million for capital projects, infrastructure and reinvestment funding. The district will receive $28 million total, supporting $11.4 million for staff and operational costs and $16.6 million for regulatory requirements and capital projects. An increase in dedicated capital support will allow the County to begin to ramp up capital project efforts in a more efficient manner and demonstrate to the state and EPA that the County is moving forward with much needed infrastructure renewals and improvements. This level of capital project funding will support a reinvestment cycle of approximately 200 years for the existing stormwater infrastructure and less than 200 years for implementation of the watershed plans. Approximately 30 percent of the County infrastructure is over 40 years old, with the remaining infrastructure averaging 30 years old. Rehabilitating infrastructure pipes before failure, is less costly and can be accomplished by installing a new pipe within the existing pipe. Based on the condition of the portion of the existing system that has been inspected to date, Stormwater staff recommends a program that provides for inspection on a 10-15 year cycle and reinvestment or renewal of the infrastructure on a 100 year cycle. Additional capital support will enable Stormwater staff to rehabilitate more of the existing system, and begin to approach the targeted reinvestment cycle.

The Penny for Affordable Housing Fund

The Penny for Affordable Housing Fund was established in FY 2006 and is designed to serve as a readily available local source with the flexibility to address emerging local affordable housing needs. For fiscal years 2006 through 2009, the Board of Supervisors dedicated revenue commensurate with the value of one cent from the Real Estate tax rate to the Preservation of Affordable Housing, a major County priority. In FY 2010, the Board of Supervisors reduced The Penny for Affordable Housing Fund by 50 percent to reallocate funding for critical human services and public safety program restorations in order to balance the FY 2010 budget. From FY 2006 through FY 2010, the fund has provided a total of $95.5 million for affordable housing in Fairfax County. In FY 2011, an amount of $9,340,000 which approximates the value of one half of one cent of the Real Estate tax is funded for Affordable Housing.

Picture of the Hollybrooke complex, one of the County's Affordable Housing units.

Fund 319, The Penny for Affordable Housing fund represents the County's financial commitment to preserving and creating affordable housing opportunities by dedicating a portion of its revenue specifically for affordable and workforce housing.

Between 1980 and 2005, the assessed value of housing in Fairfax County rose more than 300 percent. Rents have also been driven up by the significant and growing demand for housing in the County. Though current market conditions have seen decreases in residential real estate prices, rent has not similarly declined, and homeownership continues to remain out of reach for most low- and moderate-income households in Fairfax County. As of January 2010 a total of 2,376 affordable units have been preserved for both homeownership and rental purposes in a variety of large and small projects. During its retreat in June 2009, the Board of Supervisors reaffirmed the County's commitment to affordable housing and discussed the use of affordable housing resources in future fiscal years.

Wastewater Management System

The Fairfax County Wastewater Management Program is operated, maintained, and managed within the Department of Public Works and Environmental Services (DPWES), and includes nearly 3,378 miles of sewer lines, 65 pumping stations, and 54 flow metering stations, covering approximately 234 square miles of the County's 407-square-mile land and water area. Treatment of wastewater generated is provided primarily through five regional wastewater collection and treatment plants. One of the five regional plants is the County's owned and operated Noman M. Cole, Jr. Pollution Control Plant (NCPCP), which is currently permitted to treat 67 million gallons per day (MGD) of flow. By agreement, other regional facilities include Alexandria Sanitation Authority Plant, the Upper Occoquan Sewage Authority Plant, the District of Columbia Blue Plains Plant, and the Arlington County Plant. Fairfax County utilizes all of these facilities to accommodate a total treatment capacity of 158 MGD.

Photo of the Noman M. Cole Jr. Pollution Control Plant

The new Chesapeake Bay water quality program requires reductions in the amount of nutrient pollutants. In December 2004, the state notified the County that the renewal of County's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit will include a requirement that nutrient removal be performed at the "Limits of Technology." Current technology allows for discharge limits of less than 3.0 milligrams per liter for nitrogen and 0.1 milligrams per liter for phosphorus. The County has a nitrogen discharge requirement of 7.0 milligrams per liter and currently has the capability to meet a nitrogen standard of 5.0 milligrams per liter. A phased approach has been under way to renovate and upgrade current plant facilities to accommodate new more stringent nutrient discharge requirements. To begin to address these requirements, a Sewer Revenue Bond sale in the amount of $150 million is planned during FY 2011 to support capital projects including enhanced nutrient removal upgrades, replacement and rehabilitation of sewer line projects, plant upgrades at the Noman M. Cole, Jr. Pollution Control Plant and upgrades at treatment by contract wastewater treatment facilities. Total funding of $164,794,000 will provide for the County's share of design and construction costs associated with the required rehabilitation of Noman M. Cole, Jr. Pollution Control plant and annual capital requirements associated with pump station renovations, sewer extension projects and the repair, replacement and renovation of various aging sewer lines.

Other Financing

The remaining funding of $35,548,673 supports various other projects financed by revenues associated with the McLean and Reston Community Centers, housing trust fund revenues, FCPS Parent Teachers Association contributions, anticipated developer default bond revenue, revenue generated from the Athletic Services Fee, refuse disposal revenue and short term borrowing for capital renewal.

Capital Construction and Operating Expenditure Interaction

To maintain a balanced budget, annual revenues are projected and operating and capital construction expenditures are identified to determine the County's overall requirements and funding availability. Funding levels for capital construction projects are based on the merits of a particular project together with the available funding from all financing sources, with primary reliance on General Obligation bonds. The Board of Supervisors annually reviews cash requirements for capital project financing.

The County's capital program has a direct impact on the operating budget, particularly in association with the establishment and opening of new facilities. The Board of Supervisors continues to be cognizant of the effect of the completion of capital projects on the County's operating budget. The cost of operating new or expanded facilities or infrastructure is included in the fiscal year the facility becomes operational. However, in some cases, like the construction of the expanded and renovated Courthouse, the operating impact may be absorbed gradually over several years. For example, costs associated with loose and systems furniture, moving expenses, providing for additional security and staffing, renovating existing courtrooms, implementing new courtroom technology, and setting up an Operations and Maintenance satellite shop with staff dedicated to the courthouse facility are all costs that can be phased in over time, thus spreading the operating impact over a number of years, rather than concentrating costs in the fiscal year the facility opens.

Capital projects can affect future operating budgets either positively or negatively due to an increase or decrease in maintenance costs, or by providing capacity for new programs or services. Such impacts vary widely from project to project and, as such, are evaluated individually. Operating costs resulting from the completion of a capital project differ greatly depending on the type of capital project and construction delays. A new facility for example, will often require additional staff, an increase in utility costs, and increases in custodial, security and maintenance contracts. Conversely, a capital project that renovates an existing facility may reduce operating expenditures due to a decrease in necessary maintenance costs.

For example, funding HVAC and electrical system repair or replacement projects has the potential to reduce operating expenditures by reducing costly maintenance and staff time spent addressing critical system repairs. The same is true for projects such as fire alarms, emergency generators, and carpet replacement, as well as roof repairs. Investing in aging and deteriorating building systems and components can alleviate the need for future expenditures, often resulting in significant cost avoidance. Additionally, if a system failure should occur, there is the potential that a County facility must shut down, suspending services to citizens and disrupting County business. The County’s emphasis on capital renewal and preventative maintenance works to ensure these kinds of interruptions are avoided.

The opening of new County facilities results in the widest range of operating costs. For example, equipment and furniture, a book buy, additional staff, and an increase in utility costs may all be necessary to prepare for the opening of a new library or extensive library renovation. These costs are estimated as the project is developed and included in the appropriate agency budget in the year the facility becomes operational. In the FY 2011 timeframe, a limited number of new facilities will be completed which will directly impact the County's operating budget. The following list represents major new facilities which will open during FY 2011 and beyond. Operating expenditures are estimated based on projected opening dates. Additional information regarding the expenditures necessary to support these expanded facilities can be found in specific agency budget narratives.

New, Renovated, or Expanded County Facilities with Operating Costs Budgeted in FY 2011

Facility	Fiscal Year Completion	Additional Positions	Estimated Net Operating Costs
FY 2011 New, Renovated, or Expanded Facilities			
Olley Glen Senior Facility	FY 2011	1/1.0 SYE	$210,397
School-Age Child Care (SACC)-Mount Eagle (2 rooms)	FY 2011	3/2.27 SYE	303,550
Facilities Management Operating Costs	FY 2011	0/0.0 SYE	714,299
Total FY 2011 Costs		**4/3.27 SYE**	**$1,228,246**

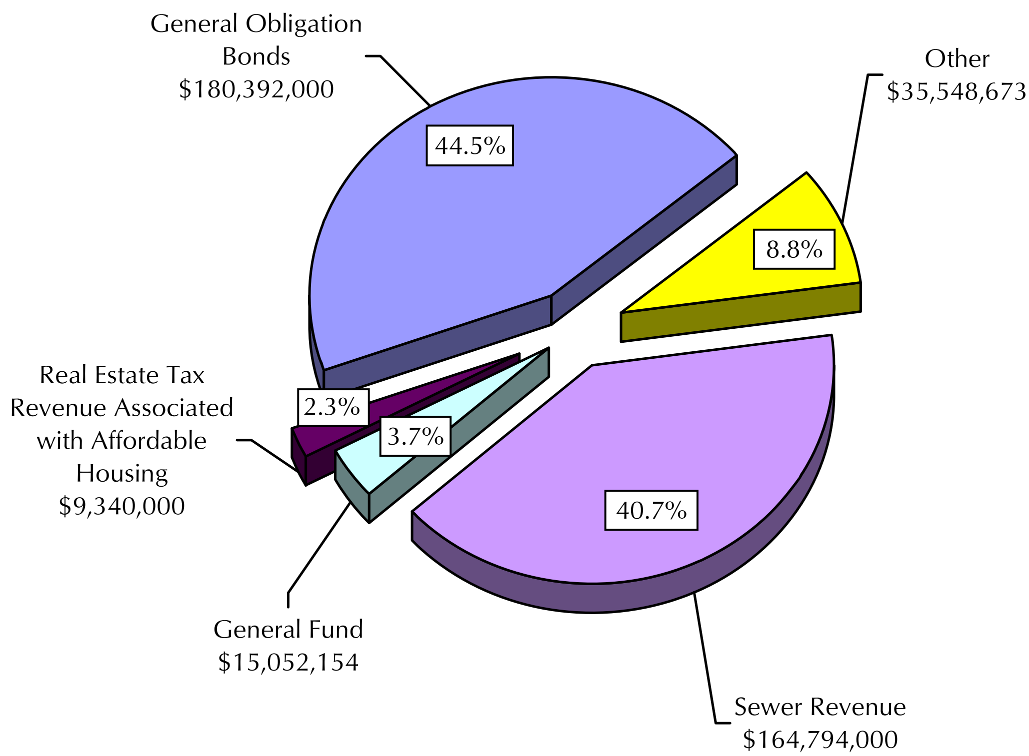
The following facilities are scheduled to open in upcoming years and may require additional staffing and operating costs. Requests for funding will be reviewed as part of the development of the annual budget in the year the facility opens.

Facility	Fiscal Year Completion
Fair Oaks Police Station Renovation/Expansion	FY 2012
Dolley Madison Community Library Renovation	FY 2012
Great Falls Fire Station	FY 2012
Newington DVS Facility	FY 2013
West Ox Animal Shelter Renovation/Expansion	FY 2013
Wiehle Ave Parking Garage	FY 2014
Providence Community Center	TBD
Reston Police Station Renovation/Expansion	TBD
McLean Police Station Renovation/Expansion	TBD
Herndon Fire Station	TBD
Wolf Trap Fire Station	TBD
Mid-County Human Services Center (Woodburn)	TBD
Fire and Rescue Training Academy Renovation	TBD
East County Human Services Center	TBD

Summary of FY 2011 Capital Construction Program

Major segments of the County's FY 2011 Capital Construction Program are presented in several pie charts that follow to visually demonstrate the FY 2011 funding sources for capital expenditures. Capital construction expenditures by fund are shown in the Summary Schedule of FY 2011 Funded Capital Projects. In addition, details of all projects funded in FY 2011 have been included in this section. For additional information, see the Capital Project Funds section of the Capital Construction and Other Operating Funds in Volume 2. Detailed information concerning capital projects in Fund 390, Public School Construction, can be found in the FY 2011 Superintendent's Proposed Budget.

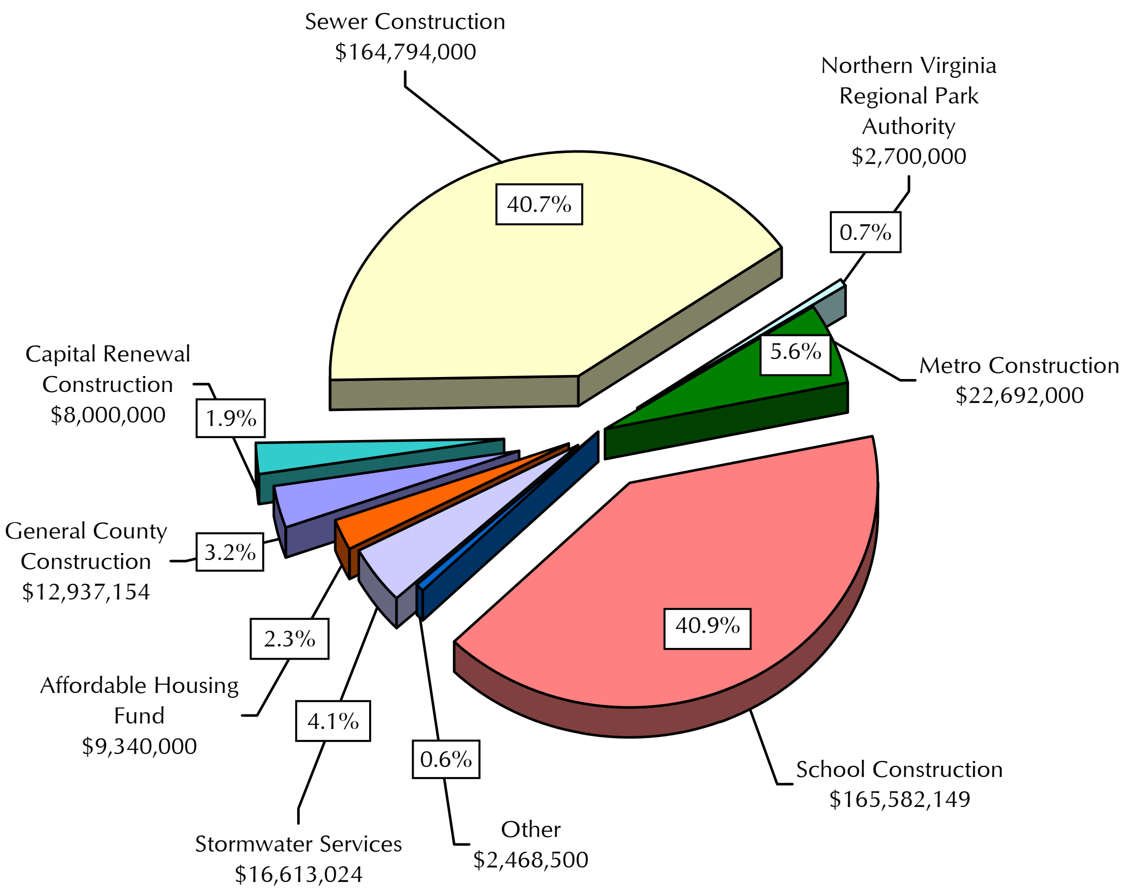
CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS
FY 2011 SOURCE OF FUNDS



TOTAL = $405,126,827

NOTE: This chart does not include debt service funding.

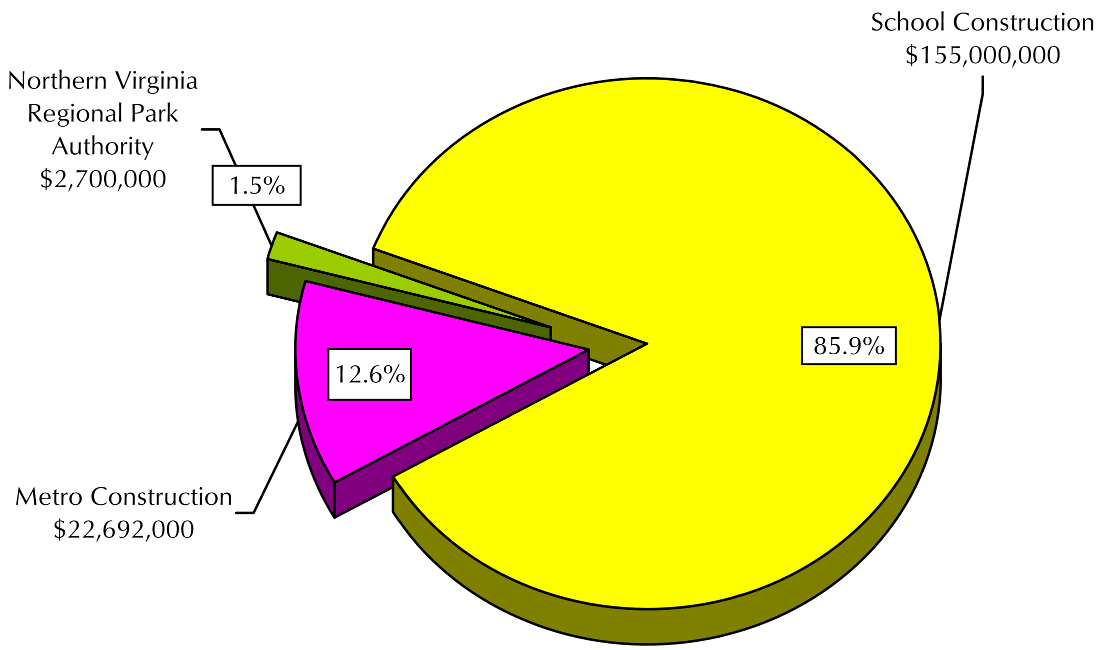
CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS
FY 2011 EXPENDITURES



TOTAL = $405,126,827

NOTE: This chart does not include debt service funding.

GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND FINANCED CAPITAL PROJECTS FY 2011 EXPENDITURES



TOTAL = $180,392,000

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF FY 2011 FUNDED CAPITAL PROJECTS

Fund/Title	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan	General Obligation Bonds[1]	General Fund	Federal/ State Aid	Other[2]
	EXPENDITURES				**FY 2011 FINANCING**			
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS[3]								
109 Refuse Collection	$212,980	$225,000	$730,474	$100,000	$0	$0	$0	$100,000
110 Refuse Disposal	5,701,306	0	4,528,642	0	0	0	0	0
111 Reston Community Center	2,883,928	85,000	1,282,511	750,000	0	0	0	750,000
113 McLean Community Center	172,984	215,826	702,597	263,500	0	0	0	263,500
114 I-95 Refuse Disposal	261,105	0	14,039,926	0	0	0	0	0
125 Stormwater Services[4]	0	617,024	4,106,824	16,613,024	0	0	0	16,613,024
144 Housing Trust Fund	1,093,812	1,250,000	7,241,342	840,000	0	0	0	840,000
Subtotal	$10,326,115	$2,392,850	$32,632,316	$18,566,524	$0	$0	$0	$18,566,524
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS								
200/201 Combined County and School Debt Service	$278,186,619	$279,686,710	$290,322,893	$287,575,052	$0	$282,583,516	$0	$4,991,536
Subtotal	$278,186,619	$279,686,710	$290,322,893	$287,575,052	$0	$282,583,516	$0	$4,991,536
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS								
301 Contributed Roadway Improvement Fund	$1,026,385	$3,455,996	$45,267,119	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
302 Library Construction	5,420,010	0	31,228,743	0	0	0	0	0
303 County Construction	24,735,959	13,624,784	58,018,703	12,937,154	0	11,537,154	0	1,400,000
306 Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority	3,600,000	2,700,000	2,700,000	2,700,000	2,700,000	0	0	0
307 Pedestrian Walkway Improvements	845,172	0	4,550,656	0	0	0	0	0
309 Metro Operations and Construction[5]	61,042,664	26,519,000	21,671,345	22,692,000	22,692,000	0	0	0
311 County Bond Construction	19,842,661	0	77,133,438	0	0	0	0	0
312 Public Safety Construction	24,616,587	800,000	134,799,432	0	0	0	0	0
314 Neighborhood Improvement Program	11,986	0	148,485	0	0	0	0	0
315 Commercial Revitalization Program	433,897	0	4,575,251	0	0	0	0	0
316 Pro Rata Share Drainage Construction	4,144,554	0	13,845,979	0	0	0	0	0
317 Capital Renewal Construction	5,098,320	6,795,000	38,033,468	8,000,000	0	3,000,000	0	5,000,000
340 Housing Assistance Program	1,622,249	695,000	9,094,301	515,000	0	515,000	0	0
370 Park Authority Bond Construction	19,083,037	0	81,752,130	0	0	0	0	0
390 Public School Construction	147,938,046	165,186,849	391,271,991	165,582,149	155,000,000	0	0	10,582,149
Subtotal	$319,461,527	$219,776,629	$914,091,041	$212,426,303	$180,392,000	$15,052,154	$0	$16,982,149

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF FY 2011 FUNDED CAPITAL PROJECTS

Fund/Title	EXPENDITURES FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan	FY 2011 FINANCING General Obligation Bonds[1]	General Fund	Federal/ State Aid	Other[2]
Real Estate Tax Revenue Associated with One Penny								
318 Stormwater Management Program[6]	$22,809,323	$0	$22,085,406	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
319 The Penny for Affordable Housing Fund	14,615,084	10,270,000	21,851,953	9,340,000	0	0	0	9,340,000
Subtotal	$37,424,407	$10,270,000	$43,937,359	$9,340,000	$0	$0	$0	$9,340,000
ENTERPRISE FUNDS								
402 Sewer Bond Extension and Improvements	$19,319,309	$18,000,000	$43,615,124	$24,500,000	$0	$0	$0	$24,500,000
408 Sewer Bond Construction	42,184,404	0	100,854,889	140,294,000	140,294,000	0	0	0
Subtotal	$61,503,713	$18,000,000	$144,470,013	$164,794,000	$140,294,000	$0	$0	$24,500,000
TOTAL	$706,902,381	$530,126,189	$1,425,453,622	$692,701,879	$320,686,000	$297,635,670	$0	$74,380,209

[1] The sale of bonds is presented here for planning purposes. Actual bond sales are based on cash needs in accordance with Board policy.

[2] Other financing includes developer contributions and payments, sewer system revenues, transfers from other funds, pro rata deposits, miscellaneous revenues, short term borrowing, and fund balances.

[3] Reflects the capital construction portion of total expenditures.

[4] As part of the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan, a new service district was created to support stormwater management operating and capital requirements, as authorized by Va. Code Ann. sections 15.2-2400. The FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan includes a proposed increase to the Stormwater Service District tax rate from $0.010 to $0.015 per $100 of assessed real estate value. This level is proposed to provide increased regulatory and capital projects support.

[5] Reflects capital construction portion of Metro expenses net of State Aid. The October 2009 bond sale amount included $37.6 million to provide County one-time support to the Metro Capital Program, allowing the County to opt-out of debt service payments associated with capital projects for the next 25 years.

[6] Since FY 2010 stormwater capital projects have been funded in Fund 125, Stormwater Services.

Details: Paydown Program
(General Fund)

Project Number	Project Name (District)	Total Project Estimate	FY 2011 Funded
Fund 303, County Construction			
005006	Parks Maintenance of FCPS Fields (Countywide)	Continuing	$472,283
Funding is included to support general maintenance at designated FCPS athletic fields, including mowing at 505 athletic fields (approximately 176 school sites). This program was established in an effort to maintain consistent standards among school and park athletic fields, improve playing conditions and safety standards and increase user satisfaction. This effort is managed by the Park Authority; however, all field maintenance is coordinated between the Park Authority and the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services.			
005009	Athletic Field Maintenance (Countywide)	Continuing	$2,340,000
Funding is included for athletic field maintenance efforts, athletic field lighting and irrigation on 289 Park Authority athletic fields of which 99 are lighted and 132 are irrigated. The fields are used by 174,000 users and 200 user groups. In FY 2011, this amount has been reduced by $160,000 and 2/2.0 SYE General Fund positions within the Turf Management Program, which will eliminate aeration and seeding at all park fields. Remaining funding will support utility costs and general maintenance; with minimal funding for repairs of benches, fields, fences, lighting or irrigation, or for capital equipment replacement. This effort is supported entirely by the General Fund and is managed by the Park Authority.			
005012	Athletic Services Fee-Field Maintenance (Countywide)	Continuing	$635,000
Funding is included to supplement general maintenance of school athletic fields and directly apply revenue generated by the Athletic Services Fee to the athletic field maintenance program. In addition to General Fund support of $635,000, an amount of $250,000 is included for this program based on the FY 2011 revenue projection of the Athletic Services Fee. This program provides twice weekly infield preparation on elementary, middle and high school game fields (107 fields); pre- or post-season infield renovations (219 fields); mowing on high school fields after June 1st (53 fields); and annual maintenance of irrigation systems (58 fields) and lighting systems (5 fields) that were previously installed. All field maintenance is coordinated between the Park Authority and the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services. The total funding for this program in FY 2011 is $885,000.			
005016	FCPS Athletic Field Lighting Requirements (Countywide)	Continuing	$200,000
Funding is included to continue the replacement and upgrading of Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS) athletic field lighting systems at middle and high schools used by many County organizations. Prior to FY 2010, two separate projects existed to fund FCPS athletic field lighting; one for boys' athletic fields and one for girls' softball fields. The Department of Neighborhood and Community Services combined the two field lighting projects in FY 2010 to allow for an improved prioritization and implementation process for field lighting projects throughout the County. Funding supports a replacement and repair schedule, as well as improvements to bring existing lighting systems up to new standards. The school system's Office of Design and Construction Services ensures lighting standards are maintained and FCPS annually prioritizes funding for field lighting. FY 2011 funding supports replacement and repair projects for existing lighting systems only. This project is supported entirely by the General Fund and coordinated by the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services.			

Details: Paydown Program
(General Fund)

Project Number	Project Name (District)	Total Project Estimate	FY 2011 Funded
005020	APRT-Amenity Maintenance (Countywide)	Continuing	$50,000
Funding is included for routine maintenance of girl's softball field amenities on select Fairfax County Public School sites. These amenities, such as dugouts, fencing and irrigation systems, were added or constructed by the County based on recommendations by the citizen-led Action Plan Review Team (APRT) in order to reduce disparities in the quality of fields assigned to boys baseball and girls softball organizations. Routine maintenance is necessary both to maintain equity and to ensure safety. For five years, funding of $200,000 was provided to support Girls' Fast Pitch Field Maintenance improvements to various girls' softball fields throughout the County as requested by the Fairfax Athletic Inequities Reform (FAIR). Funding for the Girls' Fast Pitch Field Maintenance Project ended in FY 2004. FY 2011 funding will provide maintenance to the improvements and amenities previously made to girl's softball fields. This project is supported entirely by the General Fund and coordinated by the Department of Community and Recreation Services.			
005021	Athletic Fields-Sports Scholarships (Countywide)	Continuing	$75,000
Funding is included for the Youth Sports Scholarship Program. The Youth Sports Scholarship program provides support to youth from low-income families who want to participate in community-based sports programs. In FY 2009, youth sports scholarship recipients totaled 2,247. Of the total funding, an amount of $75,000 is included for this program based on the FY 2011 projection of revenue generated from the Athletic Services Fee, and $75,000 is supported by the General Fund.			
007012	SACC Contribution (Countywide)	Continuing	$750,000
Funding is included for the annual County contribution to help offset school operating and overhead costs associated with School-Age Child Care (SACC) centers. The construction and renovation costs for SACC centers are funded by the FCPS through General Obligation Bonds for which the debt service costs are provided by the County General Fund.			
008043	Northern Virginia Community College (Countywide)	Continuing	$1,271,647
Funding is included for the annual County contribution to the Northern Virginia Community College (NVCC). Funding provides for the continued construction and maintenance of various capital projects on college campuses within the NVCC system. In FY 2003, Fairfax County began a phased approach to increase the capital contribution to NVCC, which reached $1.00 per capita in FY 2006. Since then, the County contribution has remained unchanged at $1.00 per capita; however, in FY 2011 the funding level reflects $1.25 per capita based on a population figure provided by the Weldon Cooper Center. The County contribution has been increased in FY 2011 due to the unprecedented 12 percent growth in the NVCC student enrollment and the corresponding capital program requirements. In the fall of 2009, the NVCC began serving approximately 72,500 students surpassing all previous expectations of growth and capital planning. It is estimated that the NVCC serves an average of 20 percent of each high school graduating class in addition to increased support for local workers seeking new skills in a tough job market. The NVCC capital plan has recently been adjusted to keep pace with this accelerated enrollment and it is anticipated that capital contributions from the partners will be adjusted gradually to avoid a major commitment from supporting jurisdictions in any given year. It is projected that the per capita support from the NVCC partners could reach $2.50 per capita in the next six years. The NVCC has indicated that every dollar contributed to the capital program leverages $29 in state funds back to Northern Virginia.			
009416	Parks-ADA Compliance (Countywide)	Continuing	$300,000
An amount of $300,000 to continue the implementation of Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliance at Park facilities. FY 2011 funding will support the mitigation of the Department of Justice (DOJ) audit findings and continued retrofits at the Lake Fairfax Park camp office and bath house and a wheelchair platform lift at the Great Falls Grange.			

Details: Paydown Program
(General Fund)

Project Number	Project Name (District)	Total Project Estimate	FY 2011 Funded
009417	Parks-General Maintenance (Countywide)	Continuing	$425,000
Funding is included for general park maintenance at non-revenue generating Park Authority facilities. These maintenance requirements include major non-recurring repairs and stabilization of new properties, as well as repairs/replacements and improvements to roofs, electrical and lighting systems, sprinklers, HVAC systems, and the replacement of security and fire alarm systems. In FY 2011, funding will provide for stabilization and repair work at the Elmore House ($150,000); replacement costs associated with security systems at several nature centers and park sites ($75,000); roof repairs at picnic shelters, maintenance shops, and nature centers throughout the County ($100,000); and roof repairs and painting at the Sully Historic site ($100,000).			
009422	Maintenance- CRP (Countywide)	Continuing	$390,000
Funding is included to continue non-routine maintenance in four major commercial revitalization areas (Annandale, Route 1, Springfield and Baileys Crossroads). This funding provides for: fixing benches and furniture, signs that are broken; cutting grass to comply with the grass ordinance (12 inches); fixing broken brick pavers; pruning trees and replacing dead trees; and maintaining appropriate site distances (trimming). This funding partially supports the maintenance effort and does not fully fund the program. Funding for routine maintenance such as: mulching, fertilizing, broadleaf and weed control, edging, crack weed control, pest control, annual or perennial plantings, leaf removal in the fall, litter collection and removal of trash cans will be limited in FY 2011. It should be noted that an amount of $190,000 annually budgeted for revitalization efforts within the Office of Community Revitalization and Reinvestment (OCRR) for marketing and consultant activities has been redirected in FY 2011 to assist with non-routine maintenance in the commercial areas. This funding is available to be redirected based on actual requirements and project balances within OCRR projects. An increase level of maintenance funding is required to keep pace with maintenance efforts in both existing and new revitalization areas. Annual funding for both programs will be re-evaluated in FY 2012.			
009442	Parks-Grounds Maintenance (Countywide)	Continuing	$987,076
Funding is included to support annual requirements for Parks grounds maintenance at non-revenue supported parks. At the present, responsibilities include the care for a total park acreage of over 22,600 acres of land, with 417 park site locations, maintenance and repair of tennis courts, basketball courts, trails, picnic areas and picnic shelters, playgrounds, bridges, parking lots and roadways, and stormwater ponds.			
009443	Parks-Facilities Maintenance (Countywide)	Continuing	$470,000
Funding is included to provide corrective and preventive maintenance for over 537,000 square feet at non-revenue supported Park Authority structures and buildings. These repairs include the replacement of broken windows and doors, equipment repairs and the scheduled inspection and maintenance of HVAC, plumbing, electrical, security and fire alarm systems. This funding is critical in order to prevent the costly deterioration of facilities due to lack of maintenance.			
009444	Laurel Hill (Mount Vernon)	Continuing	$1,559,859
Funding is included to address only the most critical aspects of property management at the Laurel Hill property. Laurel Hill was transferred to the County by the federal government in early 2002. The property includes approximately 2,340 acres of land and 1.48 million square feet of building space. Of the amount funded in FY 2011, $1,262,739 will fund the Facilities Management Department's security, maintenance services, grounds maintenance and support staff. The remaining $297,120 will fund Park Authority critical maintenance activities and support staff.			

Details: Paydown Program
(General Fund)

Project Number	Project Name (District)	Total Project Estimate	FY 2011 Funded
009494	Salona Property (Dranesville)	Continuing	$1,036,289
Funding is included for the sixth of 21 scheduled payments for the Salona property based on the Board of Supervisors' approval of the purchase of a conservation easement associated with the Salona property on September 26, 2005. The total cost of the property is $18.2 million with payments scheduled through FY 2026.			
009700	Environmental Agenda Initiatives (Countywide)	Continuing	$25,000
Funding is included to provide for initiatives that directly support the Board of Supervisors' Environmental Agenda. The Environmental Excellence 20-year Vision Plan (Environmental Agenda) includes six topic areas: Growth and Land Use; Air Quality and Transportation; Water Quality; Solid Waste; Parks, Trails and Open Space; and Environmental Stewardship. FY 2011 funding provides for continued outreach efforts for air quality awareness in order to fulfill the County's commitment to the State Implementation Plan (SIP) for Clean Air Partners. Funding will support outreach efforts to educate residents, employees and businesses to take voluntary actions that will improve the air quality in the region, as well as to collaborate with Clean Air Partners in their efforts to raise awareness of air pollution and continue the County's participation as a business sponsor in their media campaign. In addition, an amount of $87,210 has been provided in Fund 119, Contributory Fund to continue partnering with three non-profit agencies to support tree planting efforts throughout the County.			
009998	Payments of Interest on Conservation Bonds (Countywide)	Continuing	$150,000
Funding is included to support payments to developers for interest earned on conservation bond deposits. The County requires developers to contribute funds to ensure the conservation of existing natural resources. Upon satisfactory completion of the projects, the developer is refunded the deposit with interest. This estimate is based on actual experience in the past several years.			
ED0001	Emergency Directives Program (Countywide)	Continuing	$100,000
Funding is included for the Emergency Directives Program. The Emergency Directives Program was established to provide for abatement services of both emergency and non-emergency directives related to health and safety violations, grass mowing violations, and graffiti removal directives. The funds are used to perform corrective maintenance for code violations under Chapter 46, and Chapter 119, of the Fairfax County Code, in which cited property owners fail to correct. There are several factors contributing to the recent increase in abatement services such as, development of new abatement requirements, and a significant increase in property foreclosures within the County.			
U00060	Developer Defaults (Countywide)	Continuing	$200,000
Funding is included to support the Developer Default program. This project is necessitated by economic conditions surrounding the construction industry that result in some developers not completing required public facilities, including acceptance of roads by the state, walkways and storm drainage improvements. Land Development Services (LDS) will identify projects for resolution in FY 2011, as well as respond to requests to prepare composite cost estimates to complete specific developer default projects. Total FY 2011 funding in the amount of $500,000 is included for developer default projects of which $300,000 is projected in developer default revenue, and $200,000 is supported by the General Fund.			

Details: Paydown Program
(General Fund)

Project Number	Project Name (District)	Total Project Estimate	FY 2011 Funded
V00002	Emergency Road Repairs (Countywide)	Continuing	$100,000
Funding is included to support the Emergency Road Repairs program and the Road Maintenance program, which were combined in FY 2010. Staff will prioritize funding for projects including emergency safety and road repairs to County-owned service drives and County-owned stub streets which are currently not accepted by the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) into the state highway system for maintenance and other on-going road maintenance work. On-going road maintenance includes, but is not limited to, pothole repair, drive surface overlays, sidewalk and curb repairs, traffic and pedestrian signage, hazardous tree removal, grading, snow and ice control, replacement of substandard materials, patching of existing travelways, minor ditching and stabilization of shoulders, slopes and drainage facilities.			
Total, Fund 303		**Continuing**	**$11,537,154**
Fund 317, Capital Renewal Construction			
009132	Roof Repairs and Waterproofing (Countywide)	Continuing	$1,000,000
Funding provides for the maintenance and repair of facility roofs and waterproofing systems in County buildings. The maintenance and repairs are required to stop rapid deterioration and damage due to water penetration. In FY 2011, funding in the amount of $1,000,000 is included to repair "over hangs" and re-caulk the entire Government Center building roof. In 2007, funding of approximately $1.5 million was provided to support critical roof repairs to the main roof area only which was experiencing significant deterioration and multiple roof leaks, was at the end of its useful life, and was no longer under warranty. FY 2011 funding will provide for repairs to the over hang areas. The 19 year old Government Center is a 674,943 square foot building and roof expansion joints throughout the building are separating, causing drainage and leaking. During rain storms, water is entering the building and causing damage, which if not corrected, will weaken the structural integrity of the building.			
009136	Parking Lot and Garage Repairs (Countywide)	Continuing	$1,000,000
Funding is included for the repair and maintenance of facility parking lots and garages throughout the County. In FY 2011, funding of $1,000,000 is supported by the General Fund and $1,628,400 is supported by short-term borrowing for a total of $2,628,400. This funding will provide for re-caulking and repairs to the parking lots at the South County Government Center ($700,000), sidewalks surrounding the parking lot at the Kings Park Library ($90,000), the Reston Library lot ($103,400), the Gunston Fire Station lot ($60,000), and funding for sealant, caulking and repairs to expansion joints at the Pennino and Herrity Garage ($500,000); the Massey Parking Garage "A" ($600,000); and the Jennings Judicial Center parking garage ($500,000). In addition, funding of $75,000 is included to repave the parking lot at the United Christian Ministries (UMC) building. This building is leased by the County; however, as part of the lease agreement, Fairfax County is required to maintain the building and surrounding parking lot.			

Details: Paydown Program
(General Fund)

Project Number	Project Name (District)	Total Project Estimate	FY 2011 Funded
009151	HVAC/Electrical Systems (Countywide)	Continuing	$1,000,000
Funding is included for HVAC replacement and electrical repairs at a variety of County facilities based on the severity of problems including overloaded systems, fire hazards, and costly repairs. This project is supported by $1,000,000 from the General Fund and $1,450,000 is supported by short-term borrowing for a total of $2,450,000. Funding includes: $200,000 to replace the fire pump, controls and wiring at the 19 year old Clifton Fire Station; $150,000 for the replacement of the electrical subpanels at the 40 year old Adult Detention Center which are aged, obsolete and unstable creating a safety hazard; $200,000 to replace the electrical distribution system at the 50 year old Penn Daw Fire Station; $500,000 to replace the electrical conduit, wiring and lighting in the Pennino/Herrity garage; $340,000 to replace the HVAC system at the Burke Station Road main building which is over 50 years old; $335,000 to replace the rusting air handlers at the Franconia Government Center; $150,000 to replace the sprinkler heads at the Springfield Warehouse which are well beyond their useful life and creating a potential safety hazard; $350,000 to replace the sprinkler system on parking level two in the Government Center garage which has corroded and is showing signs of imminent failure; and $225,000 to provide better access to the Jennings Building cooling towers, generators and air handlers which currently do not meet code requirements and are unsafe. All of these repairs have been classified as safety risks in need of imminent repairs or critical systems beyond their useful life in risk of failure, or life-cycle repairs/replacements where repairs are no longer cost effective. In general, the useful life of HVAC/Electrical systems is 20 years.			
Total, Fund 317		**Continuing**	**$3,000,000**
Fund 340, Housing Assistance Program			
014272	Community Improvement Program Costs (Countywide)	$1,545,000	$515,000
An amount of $515,000 is included for current program needs, staffing and other activities associated with countywide residential improvement and repair projects within the Department of Housing and Community Development.			
Total, Fund 340		**$1,545,000**	**$515,000**

TOTAL PAYDOWN (GENERAL FUND) **$15,052,154**

Details: Real Estate Tax Revenue Associated with Dedicated Pennies

Project Number	Project Name (District)	Total Project Estimate	FY 2011 Funded
Fund 319, The Penny for Affordable Housing Fund			
014196	Affordable/Workforce Housing Projects (Countywide)	Continuing	$233,500
Funding supports the preservation of affordable housing and is provided for reallocation to specific projects when authorized by the Board of Supervisors.			
014239	Crescent Apartments (Hunter Mill)	$67,224,180	$3,282,750
Funding is included for the annual debt service payment associated with the Crescent Apartment complex that was acquired in FY 2006.			
014268	Wedgewood (Braddock)	$29,816,250	$5,823,750
Funding is included for the annual debt service payment associated with the Wedgewood Apartment Complex.			
Total, Fund 319		**$97,040,430**	**$9,340,000**

TOTAL REAL ESTATE TAX ASSOCIATED WITH DEDICATED PENNY **$9,340,000**

Details: General Obligation Bonds

Project Number	Project Name (District)	Total Project Estimate	FY 2011 Funded
Fund 306, Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority			
NA	County Contribution (Countywide)	Continuing	$2,700,000
Funding is included to support Fairfax County's capital contribution to the Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority (NVRPA). Funding provides for costs associated with construction, park development, and capital requirements according to plans adopted by the NVRPA Board and its Capital Improvement Program. FY 2011 represents the third of four years of County contributions associated with $12.0 million approval as part of the fall 2008 referendum. It will allow the NVRPA to continue to address needed capital infrastructure improvements.			
Total, Fund 306		**Continuing**	**$2,700,000**
Fund 309, Metro Operations and Construction			
NA	NA	Continuing	$22,692,000
General Obligation Bond funding to support the 106-mile Metrorail system as well as to maintain and/or acquire facilities, equipment, railcars and buses.			
Total, Fund 309		**Continuing**	**$22,692,000**
Fund 390, Public School Construction			
NA	NA	Continuing	$155,000,000
Funding is included for various school construction projects financed by General Obligation Bonds. For details, see the FY 2011 Superintendent's Proposed Budget.			
Total, Fund 390		**Continuing**	**$155,000,000**

TOTAL GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS **$180,392,000**

Project Number	Project Name (District)	Total Project Estimate	FY 2011 Funded
Fund 402, Sewer Construction Improvements			
I00353	Pumping Stations (Countywide)	Continuing	$4,000,000
Funding supports the renovation of pumping stations within the Wastewater Management Program. FY 2011 funding supports the replacement of back-up power generators and additional funding for repair, renovation, and replacement of pumping station equipment. This funding will also ensure proper operations in the wastewater conveyance during power outages.			
L00117	Dogue Creek Rehab/Replacement (Mount Vernon)	Continuing	$4,000,000
Funding is included for the replacement of the Dogue Creek Force Main. The Dogue Creek Force Main is approximately 4,350 linear feet of 36-inch trunk line. FY 2011 funding provides for the replacement of back-up power generators and funds repair, renovation and replacement of pumping station equipment.			
X00828	Extension and Improvement Projects (Countywide)	Continuing	$4,500,000
Funding is included for the completion of sewer extension and improvement projects in those areas of the County with chronic septic systems failures. Funding is included for the installation of approximately 6,700 linear feet of eight-inch sanitary sewer line. This funding will address the installation of sanitary sewer lines at Saigon Subdivision and Salona Village.			
X00903	Replacement and Transmission Programmed Rehabilitation (Countywide)	Continuing	$9,000,000
Funding is provided for the systematic rehabilitation of the County's more than 3,378 miles of sanitary sewer lines. Rehabilitation options include techniques/products such as slip-lining, instituform, and fold and form performed by outside contractors. Funding of $9,000,000 provides for the recurring repair, replacement and renovation of 20 miles of sewer lines using predominantly “no dig” technologies.			
X00912	Replacement and Renewal-Treatment (Mount Vernon)	Continuing	$3,000,000
Funding is included for the replacement of equipment and facilities at the Noman M. Cole, Jr. Pollution Control Plant to maintain efficient operations and meet permit requirements. Funding supports upgrades to the following: clarifier mechanisms and tankage, wastewater and sludge pumps, motors and pump drives, motor control centers, chemical feed systems, HVAC systems, building and incinerator upgrades, and the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system.			
Total, Fund 402		**Continuing**	**$24,500,000**
Fund 408, Sewer Bond Construction			
G00902	DC Blue Plains Expansion 309 MGD (N/A)	Continuing	$20,000,000
Funding supports the payment to District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority (DCWASA) for Fairfax County’s share of the project costs associated with upgrades to the Plant. The County pays for approximately 8.4 percent of the total costs for the design and construction of the upgrade for nitrification and sludge handling facilities. FY 2011 funding is required to meet the County’s obligation based on the current construction schedule. Initial design expenditures were funded in Fund 402, Sewer Construction Improvements.			
G00904	Arlington Treatment Plant Upgrade (N/A)	$34,750,000	$9,000,000
Funding supports the expansion and improvement of the Arlington County Wastewater Treatment Plant for enhanced nitrogen removal. The Fairfax County Board of Supervisors renewed the service agreement with Arlington County in July 1994 for the purchase of permanent sewage treatment capacity allocation of three million gallons per day in the expanded and improved Arlington Wastewater Treatment Plant. FY 2011 funding is required to meet the County’s obligation and is based on the current construction schedule. Initial design expenditures were funded in Fund 402, Sewer Construction Improvements.			

Details: Wastewater Management System

Project Number	Project Name (District)	Total Project Estimate	FY 2011 Funded
I00906	ASA Plant Improvements (Various)	Continuing	$20,000,000
Funding supports the payment of the Alexandria Sanitation Authority of Fairfax County's 60 percent share of construction costs associated with plant upgrades to the Alexandria Wastewater Treatment Plant. FY 2011 funding supports construction costs associated with enhanced nutrient removal and this funding represents the County's share based on current ASA construction estimates. Initial design expenditures were funded in Fund 402, Sewer Construction Improvements.			
N00323	Noman M. Cole, Jr. Pollution Control Plant Upgrades (Mount Vernon)	Continuing	$60,000,000
Funding supports upgrades to the Noman M. Cole, Jr. Pollution Control Plant to meet nitrogen removal standards. Current technology allows for discharge limits of less than 3.0 milligrams per liter for nitrogen and 0.1 milligrams per liter for phosphorus. The County has the capability to meet a current nitrogen removal level of 5.0 milligrams per liter. In order to meet the 3.0 milligrams per liter limit, an upgrade of the plant's current nitrogen removal process will be required. Initial design expenditures were funded in Fund 402, Sewer Construction Improvements.			
X00911	Noman M. Cole, Jr. Pollution Control Plant (Mount Vernon)	$135,123,000	$31,294,000
Funding supports the repair, replacement, and renovation of facilities at the Noman M. Cole, Jr. Pollution Control Plant to maintain efficient operations and meet permit requirements. FY 2011 funding specifically supports the carbon replacement of the plant's sludge pumps, motor control centers, chemical feed systems, installation of HVAC systems, incinerator rehabilitation, treatment clarifiers and grit building rehabilitation, installation of backup generators, the final phase of sludge dewatering facility replacement and the stormwater management plan to control the plant's stormwater runoff. Initial design expenditures were funded in Fund 402, Sewer Construction Improvements.			
Total, Fund 408		**$169,873,000**	**$140,294,000**

TOTAL WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM **$164,794,000**

Project Number	Project Name (District)	Total Project Estimate	FY 2011 Funded
Fund 109, Refuse Collection			
109001	Newington Facility Enhancements (Mount Vernon)	$1,718,038	$100,000
Funding for improvements and necessary maintenance of the Newington facility which includes the upgrade of the exterior lighting of the facility and improvements in the fire alarm system to comply with new standards.			
Total, Fund 109		**$1,718,038**	**$100,000**
Fund 111, Reston Community Center			
003717	Reston Community Center Facility Renovations (Hunter Mill)	$6,003,784	$750,000
Funding supports Community Room enhancements at the Hunter Woods facility and Art Studio and classroom enhancements at the Reston Community Center Lake Anne facility.			
Total, Fund 111		**$6,003,784**	**$750,000**
Fund 113, McLean Community Center			
003601	McLean Community Center Improvements (Dranesville)	$3,074,159	$263,500
Funding supports the purchase and installation of a Fire Curtain for the Alden Theatre, design work for the replacement of the HVAC system and window replacement at the Community Center.			
Total, Fund 113		**$3,074,159**	**$263,500**
Fund 125, Stormwater Services			
DC0800	Kingstowne Monitoring Program (Lee)	$300,000	$300,000
Funding to support monitoring and maintenance requirements associated with the Kingstowne environmental program. This program was established by the Board of Supervisors in June 1985 and is intended to continue until completion of the Kingstowne Development. In FY 2002, the program was expanded to include the water quality monitoring requirements of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for the development of the South Van Dorn Street extension.			
FX0100	Project Implementation Program (Countywide)	$5,188,597	$5,188,597
Funding to continue the implementation of the 30 watershed master plans within Fairfax County. Implementation of these master plans include the design and construction of watershed specific projects within various watersheds throughout the County; the emergency watershed project which supports the correction of unexpected emergency drainage problems; and engineering studies and construction to alleviate flooding problems of a recurring or emergency nature that arise during the fiscal year. The project implementation program ensures that the most current design and construction standards are adhered to, and coordinates with property owners, stakeholders, and regulators on project design and construction requirements.			
FX0400	Dam Safety Program (Countywide)	$2,700,000	$2,700,000
Funding will enable the County to meet state permit requirements, and to support assessment and monitoring of dams, and associated dam repair activities. In FY 2011, the Dam Safety Program will continue to focus on obtaining and maintaining the six-year maintenance and operating certificates on all state regulated dams in the County. Based on recent revisions in federal and state dam safety standards, this program includes the oversight and funding of required critical upgrades of dams and emergency spillways to four of the six high hazard flood control facilities maintained under the PL566 Dam Maintenance Program.			

Project Number	Project Name (District)	Total Project Estimate	FY 2011 Funded
FX0500	Stormwater Management Facility (Countywide)	$1,000,000	$1,000,000
Funding supports a comprehensive engineering and inspection assessment of the public and private stormwater management infrastructure as required under the County's MS4 mandated stormwater facility inspection cycles. The Stormwater Management Facility Program provides annual inspections and assessments of a projected 1,447 publicly maintained stormwater management ponds and 3,725 privately maintained stormwater management ponds in FY 2011. This program provides enhanced outreach efforts for owners of privately maintained stormwater facilities, to provide useful facility operations and maintenance guidance for these facilities.			
FX0600	Infrastructure Reinvestment Program (Countywide)	$5,188,597	$5,188,597
Funding supports a comprehensive inspection, design, and contract administration program to rehabilitate, upgrade, and replace dilapidated County storm drainage infrastructure as well as the development of Geographic Information System (GIS) layers for the stormwater management program. The infrastructure reinvestment program provides inventory inspection and assessment services for repair and rehabilitation of the 1,575 miles of piped conveyance systems and 41,600 stormwater drainage structures. The storm drainage program is on a five-year "physical walk" surface inspection cycle, and a 20-year internal system assessment cycle to inspect the conveyance system with closed circuit TV for functionality and integrity. This program also funds the development of GIS layers which are providing critical asset management support to the stormwater program asset and work flow management system.			
FX0700	Stormwater Regulatory Program (Countywide)	$1,700,000	$1,700,000
Funding supports requirements associated with the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) regulatory requirements. It is anticipated that Fairfax County will soon be under new and increased regulatory requirements as a result of MS4 permit negotiations. The increased requirements are expected to impact inspection cycles and monitoring efforts, and enhance restrictions for total maximum daily loads of harmful nutrients entering the streams and rivers within the County. Funding for this program is specific to permit administration, public outreach programs, stormwater facility inspections and assessment, and stormwater monitoring programs. The County's Stormwater regulatory program also includes the Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS) MS4 permit requirements. Consolidation efforts continue to focus on updating the inventory of the School's stormwater management facilities, inspection of the facilities, and initiation of joint County/School programs for required permit compliance services.			
SP0001	Northern Virginia Soil and Water Conservation District Contribution (Mount Vernon)	$423,271	$423,271
Funding supports the County's contribution to the Northern Virginia Soil and Water Conservation District (NVSWCD). The goal of the NVSWCD is to continue to improve the quality of the environment and general welfare of the citizens of Fairfax County by providing them with a means of dealing with soil, water conservation and related natural resource problems. It provides County agencies with comprehensive environmental evaluations for proposed land use changes with particular attention to the properties of soils, erosion potential, drainage and the impact on the surrounding environment. NVSWCD has consistently been able to create partnerships and leverage state, federal and private resources to benefit natural resources protection in Fairfax County.			
SP0002	Occoquan Monitoring Contribution (Mount Vernon)	$112,559	$112,559
Funding supports the County's contribution to the Occoquan Watershed Monitoring Program (OWMP) and the Occoquan Watershed Monitoring Laboratory (OWML) which were established to ensure that water quality is monitored and protected in the Occoquan Watershed. Given the many diverse uses of the land and water resources in the Occoquan Watershed (agriculture, urban residential development, commercial, and industrial activity, water supply, and wastewater disposal), the OWMP provides a critical role as the unbiased interpreter of basin water quality information.			
Total, Fund 125		**$16,613,024**	**$16,613,024**

Project Number	Project Name (District)	Total Project Estimate	FY 2011 Funded
Fund 144, Housing Trust Fund			
013906	Undesignated Project (Countywide)	Continuing	$840,000
Funding is included for the undesignated project for reallocation to specific projects when identified and approved by both the Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority (FCRHA) and Board of Supervisors during FY 2011.			
Total, Fund 144		**Continuing**	**$840,000**
Fund 303, County Construction			
005012	Athletic Services Fee-Field Maintenance (Countywide)	Continuing	$250,000
Funding is included for maintenance of school athletic fields to supplement general maintenance and directly applies revenue generated by the Athletic Services Fee to the athletic field maintenance program. In addition to General Fund support of $635,000, an amount of $250,000 is also included for this program based on the FY 2011 revenue projection of the Athletic Services Fee. This program provides twice weekly infield preparation on elementary, middle and high school game fields (107 fields); pre- or post-season infield renovations (219 fields); mowing on high school fields after June 1st (53 fields); and annual maintenance of irrigation systems (58 fields) and lighting systems (5 fields) that were previously installed. All field maintenance is coordinated between the Park Authority and the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services.			
005013	Athletic Services Fee-Turf Field Development (Countywide)	Continuing	$500,000
Funding is included to support the Synthetic Turf Development Program. This program facilitates the development of synthetic turf fields in the County. Fields are chosen through a review process based on the need in the community, projected community use and the field location and amenities. Synthetic turf fields improve the capacity, safety, playability, and availability of existing athletic fields. Artificial fields offer a cost effective way of increasing capacity on fields at existing parks and schools. This effort is coordinated between the Park Authority and the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services and funding is provided from revenue generated from the Athletic Services Fee. In addition, on November 7, 2006, the voters approved a $25 million Park Bond Referendum of which $10 million was earmarked to fund the conversion of up to 12 fields from natural turf to synthetic turf.			
005014	Athletic Services Fee-Custodial Support (Countywide)	Continuing	$275,000
Funding is included for custodial support of indoor gyms used by sports organizations. The use of FCPS indoor facilities on the weekend requires FCPS to schedule a school system employee to open and close the facility. Revenue generated from the Athletic Services Fee has been used to provide payment for FCPS staff, eliminating the need for indoor sports organizations to pay the hourly rate previously charged. This project is entirely supported by revenue generated from the Athletic Services Fee and managed by the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services.			
U00060	Developer Defaults (Countywide)	Continuing	$300,000
Funding is included to support the Developer Default program. This project is necessitated by economic conditions surrounding the construction industry that result in some developers not completing required public facilities, including acceptance of roads by the state, walkways and storm drainage improvements. Land Development Services (LDS) will identify projects for resolution in FY 2011, as well as respond to requests to prepare composite cost estimates to complete specific developer default projects. Total FY 2011 funding in the amount of $500,000 is included for developer default projects of which $300,000 is projected in developer default revenue, and $200,000 is supported by the General Fund.			

Project Number	Project Name (District)	Total Project Estimate	FY 2011 Funded
005021	Athletic Field-Sports Scholarships (Countywide)	Continuing	$75,000
Funding is included for the Youth Sports Scholarship Program. The Youth Sports Scholarship program provides support to youth from low-income families who want to participate in community-based sports programs. In FY 2009, youth sports scholarship recipients totaled 2,247. Of the total funding, an amount of $75,000 is included for this program based on the FY 2011 projection of revenue generated from the Athletic Services Fee, and $75,000 is supported by the General Fund.			
Total, Fund 303		**Continuing**	**$1,400,000**
Fund 317, Capital Renewal			
003099	Emergency Building Repairs (Countywide)	Continuing	$560,000
Funding provides for emergency repairs, minor renovations, and critical upgrading of various buildings and facilities throughout the County. Projects include emergency repairs to buildings and building equipment, plumbing repairs, minor renovations to electrical and mechanical systems, structural repairs, vandalism abatement, and other non-recurring construction and repair projects. FY 2011 funding in the amount of $560,000 is included for critical repairs to the 19 year old Government Center restrooms. The Government Center building includes over 20 large bathrooms which are used daily by employees and the public. Floor tiles are cracking and pulling away and the sink counter tops are damaged and deteriorating beyond repair. In addition, the restroom sinks are no longer draining properly and water leaks are creating mold problems and health hazards. FY 2011 funding will provide for a complete restoration of all restrooms in the building to prevent further deterioration and leakage.			
003100	Fire Alarm Systems (Countywide)	Continuing	$501,600
Funding is included for the replacement of the obsolete and aged fire alarm systems at various County facilities based on age and equipment functionality.			
009136	Parking Lot and Garage Repairs (Countywide)	Continuing	$1,628,400
Funding is included for the repair and maintenance of facility parking lots and garages throughout the County. In FY 2011, funding of $1,000,000 is supported by the General Fund and $1,628,400 is supported by short-term borrowing for a total of $2,628,400. Total funding will provide for re-caulking and repairs to the parking lots at the South County Government Center ($700,000), sidewalks surrounding the parking lot at the Kings Park Library ($90,000), the Reston Library lot ($103,400), the Gunston Fire Station lot ($60,000), and funding for sealant, caulking and repairs to expansion joints at the Pennino and Herrity Garage ($500,000); the Massey Parking Garage "A" ($600,000); and the Jennings Judicial Center parking garage ($500,000). In addition, funding of $75,000 is included to repave the parking lot at the United Christian Ministries (UMC) building. This building is leased by the County; however, as part of the lease agreement, Fairfax County is required to maintain the building and surrounding parking lot.			

Details: Other Financing

Project Number	Project Name (District)	Total Project Estimate	FY 2011 Funded
009151	HVAC/Electrical Systems (Countywide)	Continuing	$1,450,000
Funding is included for HVAC replacement and electrical repairs at a variety of County facilities based on the severity of problems including overloaded systems, fire hazards, and costly repairs. This project is supported by $1,000,000 from the General Fund and $1,450,000 is supported by short-term borrowing for a total of $2,450,000. Funding includes: $200,000 to replace the fire pump, controls and wiring at the 19 year old Clifton Fire Station; $150,000 for the replacement of the electrical subpanels at the 40 year old Adult Detention Center which are aged, obsolete and unstable creating a safety hazard; $200,000 to replace the electrical distribution system at the 50 year old Penn Daw Fire Station; $500,000 to replace the electrical conduit, wiring and lighting in the Pennino/Herrity garage; $340,000 to replace the HVAC system at the Burke Station Road main building which is over 50 years old; $335,000 to replace the rusting air handlers at the Franconia Government Center; $150,000 to replace the sprinkler heads at the Springfield Warehouse which are well beyond their useful life and creating a potential safety hazard; $350,000 to replace the sprinkler system on parking level two in the Government Center garage which has corroded and is showing signs of imminent failure; and $225,000 to provide better access to the Jennings Building cooling towers, generators and air handlers which currently do not meet code requirements and are unsafe. All of these repairs have been classified as safety risks in need of imminent repairs or critical systems beyond their useful life in risk of failure, or life-cycle repairs/replacements where repairs are no longer cost effective. In general, the useful life of HVAC/Electrical systems is 20 years.			
009431	Emergency Generator Replacement (Countywide)	Continuing	$260,000
Funding is included for the emergency generator replacement program. This program was established to address the replacement of generators that have outlived their useful life and are experiencing major and costly repairs. FY 2011 funding of $260,000 is included to replace the generators and obsolete parts for the 26 year old system at the Police Heliport ($80,000), the 25 year old system at the North County Government Center in Reston ($80,000), and the 20 year old system at the Old Courthouse ($100,000).			
009600	Elevator Replacement (Countywide)	Continuing	$250,000
Funding is included for emergency elevator replacement and upgrades. This program was established to address the replacement of elevators that have outlived their useful life and are experiencing an increase in frequent breakdowns. FY 2011 funding of $250,000 is included to replace obsolete elevator components and upgrade electrical systems for code compliance at County facilities.			
009602	Window Replacement (Countywide)	Continuing	$350,000
Funding is included for window replacement at County facilities. FY 2011 funding of $350,000 is included to re-caulk windows and expansion joints at the 28 year old portion of Jennings Building. Much of the original caulking has failed and water continues to leak into the building creating mold and presenting an imminent safety hazard. Leaking and caulking repairs were not required and therefore not identified as a problem when the Jennings building renovation project began in 2002.			
Total, Fund 317		**Continuing**	**$5,000,000**
Fund 390, Public School Construction			
NA	NA	Continuing	$10,582,149
Funding is included for various school construction projects financed from a state construction grant, Parent Teachers Association/Parent Teacher Organization receipts, and transfers from Fund 090, Public School Operating Fund. For details, see the FY 2011 Superintendent's Proposed Budget.			
Total, Fund 390		**Continuing**	**$10,582,149**

TOTAL OTHER FINANCING **$35,548,673**

1742

FY 2011
ADVERTISED BUDGET PLAN

Trends and Demographics

This section includes:

HOUSEHOLD TAX ANALYSES

The following analyses illustrate the impact of selected County taxes on the "typical" household from FY 2005 to FY 2011. This period provides five years of actual data, estimates for FY 2010 based on year-to-date experience, and projections for FY 2011. Historical dollar amounts are converted to FY 2011 dollar equivalents for comparison purposes using the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) for the Washington-Baltimore area. While the Washington metropolitan area experienced average annual inflation of 4.4 percent from FY 2005 to FY 2008, slight deflation occurred in FY 2009 due to the economic downturn. Moderate inflation is expected to return in 2010 as evidenced by the 1.6 percent increase reported for the area in November 2009. Projections for inflation in FY 2010 and FY 2011 are based on a forecast of 2.3 percent in FY 2010 and 2.5 percent in FY 2011 using the January 2010 issue of the *Blue Chip Economic Indicators*, and adjusting for a somewhat higher rate of inflation that has occurred in the Washington area, compared nationally.

HOUSEHOLD TAXATION TRENDS: SELECTED CATEGORIES FY 2005 - FY 2011

The charts on the following pages show the trends in selected taxes (Real Estate Taxes, Personal Property Taxes, Sales Taxes and Consumer Utility Taxes) paid by the "typical" household in Fairfax County. The Real Estate Tax analysis includes the advertised FY 2011 Real Estate tax rate of $1.09 per $100 of assessed value. It is important to note that the following data are not intended to depict a comprehensive picture of a household's total tax burden in Fairfax County.

The "typical" household in Fairfax County is projected to pay $5,388.37 in selected County General Fund taxes in FY 2011, $187.41 less than in FY 2010 after adjusting for inflation. This reduction is the result of lower Real Estate taxes due to the decline in the mean assessed value of property, and a projected decline in consumer spending that will impact Personal Property Taxes and Sales Taxes. From FY 2005 to FY 2011, the inflation adjusted County taxes paid by the "typical" household have declined $245.08. Note that taxes paid in FY 2005 through FY 2011 reflect the Commonwealth's Personal Property Tax Relief Act, which reduces an individual's Personal Property Tax liability on vehicles valued up to $20,000 (see the section entitled "Personal Property Tax per Typical Household" for more information.)

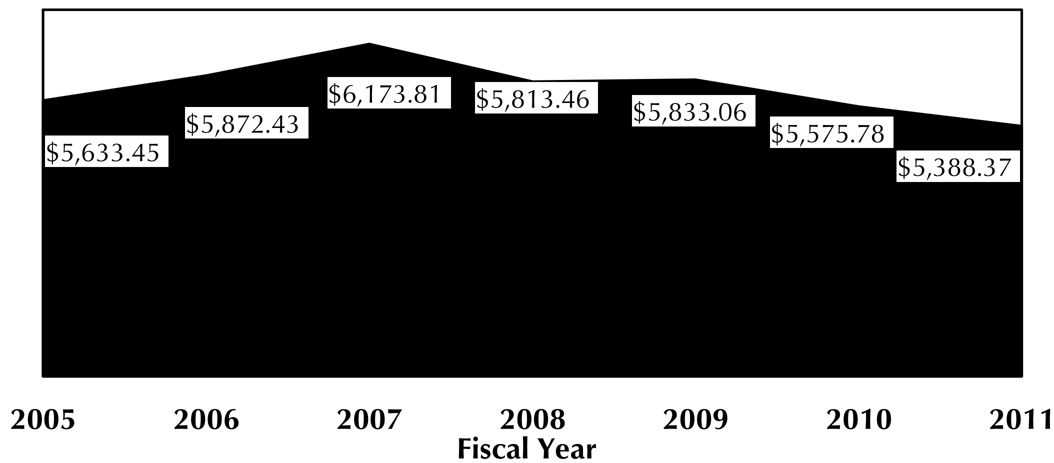
Summary of Major Taxes Per "Typical" Household

	Number of Households	Real Estate Tax in FY 2011 Dollars	Personal Property Tax in FY 2011 Dollars[1]	Sales Tax in FY 2011 Dollars	Consumer Utility Tax in FY 2011 Dollars	Total Taxes in FY 2011 Dollars[1]
FY 2005	376,717	$4,822.57	$279.92	$463.34	$67.62	$5,633.45
FY 2006	378,990	$5,066.18	$287.05	$454.46	$64.74	$5,872.43
FY 2007	381,227	$5,323.82	$326.71	$458.80	$64.48	$6,173.81
FY 2008	381,686	$5,015.62	$299.87	$437.86	$60.11	$5,813.46
FY 2009	383,244	$5,065.89	$288.42	$420.95	$57.80	$5,833.06
FY 2010[2]	385,995	$4,881.19	$248.81	$387.07	$58.71	$5,575.78
FY 2011[2]	388,889	$4,713.59	$242.54	$374.82	$57.42	$5,388.37

[1] Personal Property Taxes paid incorporate reductions in Personal Property Tax bills sent to citizens under the state's Personal Property Tax Relief program. FY 2005 through FY 2006 include a 70.0 percent reduction. Due to the Commonwealth capping the Personal Property Tax Relief program's reimbursement to localities, the reductions were 66.67 percent in FY 2007, 67.0 percent in FY 2008, 68.5 percent in FY 2009, and 70.0 percent in FY 2010. The FY 2011 reduction has not yet been set and is shown here at the same level as FY 2010, 70.0 percent. The difference in revenue will be paid to the County by the Commonwealth.

[2] Estimated.

Summary of Major Taxes Per "Typical" Household FY 2011 Dollars



Real Estate Tax Per "Typical" Household

	Mean Assessed Value of Residential Property	Tax Rate per $100	Tax per Household	Tax per Household in FY 2011 Dollars
FY 2005	$361,334	$1.13	$4,083.07	$4,822.57
FY 2006	$448,491	$1.00	$4,484.91	$5,066.18
FY 2007	$544,541	$0.89	$4,846.41	$5,323.82
FY 2008	$542,409	$0.89	$4,827.44	$5,015.62
FY 2009	$525,132	$0.92	$4,831.21	$5,065.89
FY 2010[1]	$457,898	$1.04	$4,762.14	$4,881.19
FY 2011[1]	$432,439	$1.09	$4,713.59	$4,713.59

[1] Estimated.

As shown in the preceding table, Real Estate Taxes per "typical" household are projected to decline $48.55 between FY 2010 and FY 2011 to $4,713.59, not adjusting for inflation. This drop is the result of the decrease of 5.56 percent in the mean assessed value of residential properties within the County due to a declining real estate market, partially offset with the proposed increase in the FY 2011 General Fund Real Estate Tax rate to $1.09 per $100 of assessed value.

Since FY 2005, Real Estate Taxes have increased $630.52, or an average annual increase of 2.4 percent per year, not adjusting for inflation. Adjusted for inflation, Real Estate Taxes per "typical" household are $108.98 less than in FY 2005, an average annual decrease of 0.4 percent.

Personal Property Tax Per "Typical" Household

	Personal Property Taxes Attributed to Individuals	Number of Households	Tax per Household	Tax per Household in FY 2011 Dollars	After PPTRA: Adjusted Tax per Household[1]	After PPTRA: Adjusted Tax per Household in FY 2011 Dollars[1]
FY 2005	$297,598,959	376,717	$789.98	$933.06	$236.99	$279.92
FY 2006	$321,026,237	378,990	$847.06	$956.84	$254.12	$287.05
FY 2007	$340,181,270	381,227	$892.33	$980.23	$297.41	$326.71
FY 2008	$333,823,546	381,686	$874.60	$908.69	$288.62	$299.87
FY 2009	$334,648,575	383,244	$873.20	$915.62	$275.06	$288.42
FY 2010[2]	$312,317,358	385,995	$809.12	$829.35	$242.74	$248.81
FY 2011[2]	$314,402,492	388,889	$808.46	$808.46	$242.54	$242.54

[1] Personal Property Taxes paid incorporate reductions in Personal Property Tax bills sent to citizens under the state's Personal Property Tax Relief program. FY 2005 through FY 2006 include a 70.0 percent reduction. Due to the Commonwealth capping the Personal Property Tax Relief program's reimbursement to localities, the reductions were 66.67 percent in FY 2007, 67.0 percent in FY 2008, 68.5 percent in FY 2009, and 70.0 percent in FY 2010. The FY 2011 reduction has not yet been set and is shown here at the same level as FY 2010, 70.0 percent. The difference in revenue will be paid to the County by the Commonwealth.

[2] Estimated.

Personal Property Taxes paid by the "typical" household are shown in the preceding chart. Personal Property Taxes paid reflect the Commonwealth of Virginia's Personal Property Tax Relief Act (PPTRA), which reduced an individual's Personal Property Tax payment by 70.0 percent in FY 2005 through FY 2006. Beginning in FY 2007, statewide reimbursements were capped at $950 million. Each locality receives a percentage allocation from this fixed amount determined by the locality's share of statewide tax year 2005 collections. Each year, County staff must determine the reimbursement percentage based on the County's fixed reimbursement of $211.3 million and an estimate of the number and value of vehicles that will be eligible for tax relief. As the number and value of vehicles in the County vary, the percentage attributed to the state will fluctuate. Based on a County staff analysis, the effective state reimbursement percentage was 66.67 percent in FY 2007, 67.00 percent in FY 2008, 68.50 percent in FY 2009, and 70.0 percent in FY 2010. The reimbursement percentage has increased in FY 2010 due to fewer new vehicle purchases coupled with the depreciation of existing vehicles which have reduced the overall total value of vehicles in the County's tax base. The FY 2011 reimbursement percentage has not yet been determined and is shown here at 70.0 percent, the same level as FY 2010.

The tax per household analysis shown above assumes that the "typical" household's vehicle(s) are valued at $20,000 or less in order to qualify for a reduction under the PPTRA. Personal Property Taxes per "typical" household are projected to decrease $0.20 between FY 2010 and FY 2011 to $242.54 based on a 70.00 percent state share. The FY 2011 Personal Property Tax per "typical" household is $5.55 higher than what was paid in FY 2005, not adjusting for inflation. When adjustments are made for inflation, the "typical" household is projected to pay $37.38 less in FY 2011 than FY 2005. There have been no changes to the Personal Property Tax rate of $4.57 per $100 of assessed value for individuals during the FY 2005 to FY 2011 period, except for mobile homes and boats which are taxed at the prevailing Real Estate Tax rate each fiscal year.

Sales Tax
Per "Typical" Household

	Total Sales Tax	Number of Households	Tax per Household	Tax per Household in FY 2011 Dollars
FY 2005	$147,781,944	376,717	$392.29	$463.34
FY 2006	$152,475,529	378,990	$402.32	$454.46
FY 2007	$159,224,006	381,227	$417.66	$458.80
FY 2008	$160,855,221	381,686	$421.43	$437.86
FY 2009	$153,852,596	383,244	$401.45	$420.95
FY 2010[1]	$145,763,329	385,995	$377.63	$387.07
FY 2011[1]	$145,763,329	388,889	$374.82	$374.82

[1] Estimated.

As shown in the table above, FY 2011 Sales Tax paid per household is estimated to be $374.82, or $17.47 less than FY 2005, not adjusting for inflation. This represents an average annual decrease of 0.8 percent since FY 2005. Adjusting for inflation, Sales Tax paid per household has decreased $88.52 during the same period, representing an average annual decrease of 3.5 percent.

Because this analysis assumes all Sales Taxes are paid by individuals living in Fairfax County, the impact on the typical household is somewhat overstated. A segment of the County's Sales Tax revenues are paid by businesses and non-residents who either work in the County or are visiting. As the County becomes more of a major employment hub in the region, the contribution of non-residents to the County's Sales Tax revenues will continue to expand.

Consumer Utility Taxes - Gas & Electric
Per "Typical" Household

	Total Consumer Utility Taxes Paid by Residential Consumers	Number of Households	Tax per Household	Tax per Household in FY 2011 Dollars
FY 2005	$21,565,442	376,717	$57.25	$67.62
FY 2006	$21,718,201	378,990	$57.31	$64.74
FY 2007	$22,376,664	381,227	$58.70	$64.48
FY 2008	$22,081,309	381,686	$57.85	$60.11
FY 2009	$21,124,481	383,244	$55.12	$57.80
FY 2010[1]	$22,109,593	385,995	$57.28	$58.71
FY 2011[1]	$22,330,689	388,889	$57.42	$57.42

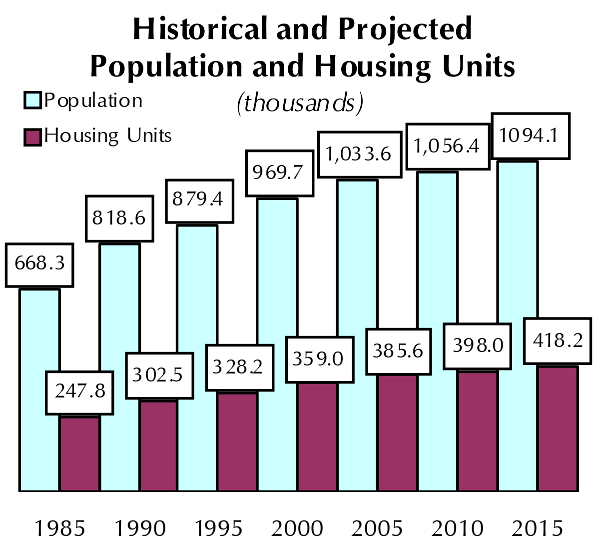
[1] Estimated.

Based on data from the utility companies, it is estimated that residential consumers pay approximately 43.0 percent of the Electric Taxes and 73.0 percent of the Gas Taxes received by the County. Utility Taxes per household have remained relatively stable from FY 2005 through FY 2011. In FY 2011, the "typical" household will pay an estimated $57.42 in Consumer Utility Taxes, a modest $0.17 more than in FY 2005, without adjusting for inflation. From FY 2005 to FY 2011, the "typical" household has experienced an average annual decrease of 2.7 percent, or $10.20 over the period, adjusted for inflation.

DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS

Demographic trends strongly influence Fairfax County's budget. Changing demographics or population characteristics affect both the cost of government services provided as well as tax revenues. The descriptions and charts contained in this section provide some examples of how various demographic trends affect the Fairfax County budget. Although these trends are discussed separately, the interactions between these demographic trends ultimately influence the direction of expenditures and revenues. While certain demographic trends may suggest reduced expenditures in a program area, other demographic trends may increase program expenditures at the same time. The following information is based on the most recent data available at the time of publication.

Population and Housing

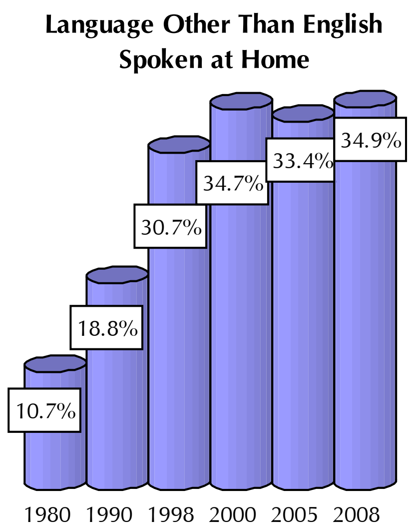


Source: Fairfax County Department of Systems Management for Human Services.

Some of the strongest demographic influences on Fairfax County expenditures and revenues are those associated with the growth in total population and housing units. During the 1980s, the County went through a period of notable population growth, adding over 220,000 residents. Growth moderated during the 1990s and the County's population expanded by 150,000 residents. Even though population growth in the 1990s was not as brisk as in the 1980s, the increase in Fairfax County's population between 1990 and 2000 is comparable to adding more than the entire population of the City of Alexandria to the County. The County's population growth has continued to decelerate, adding nearly 64,000 residents between 2000 and 2005. In 2009, Fairfax County had an estimated population of 1,050,198 residents. Between 2010 and 2015, the population of Fairfax County is expected to increase over 37,000 residents to 1,094,128.

From 1980 to 1990, the number of housing units in Fairfax County rose at a faster rate (40 percent) than population (37 percent). This was due to the construction boom of the 1980s. Between 1990 and 2000, housing units grew 18.7 percent, just slightly above population growth of 18.5 percent. From 2000 to 2005, this trend continued with population growth at 6.6 percent, lagging housing unit growth of 7.4 percent. From 2010 to 2015, population and housing units are anticipated to grow 3.6 percent and 5.1 percent, respectively. Many County programs, such as fire prevention, transit, water and sewer, are impacted by the number of housing units. Other program areas such as libraries, recreation, and schools, are impacted more by the growth in population.

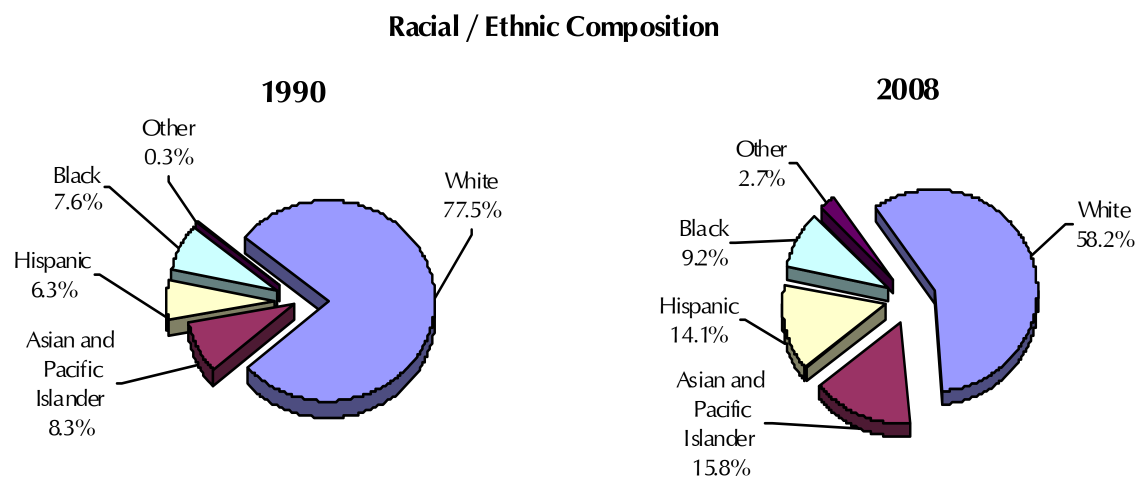
Cultural Diversity



Sources: 1980 and 1990 U.S. Decennial Censuses; 1998 Household Survey; 2000 Fairfax-Falls Church Community Assessment Survey; 2005 and 2008 American Community Surveys.

Fairfax County's population is rich in diversity. As of 2008, the number of persons, age five years and older, speaking a language other than English at home is estimated to be almost 330,000 residents. This represents over a third of the County's population. In 1980, less than 11 percent of residents age five years or older spoke a language other than English at home. By 1990, this percentage had risen to nearly 19 percent. The most frequently spoken languages other than English include Spanish, Korean, Vietnamese and Chinese.

These language trends affect many County programs. For example, the Fairfax County Public Schools have experienced rapid growth in English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) programs. Between FY 1999 and FY 2009, total public school membership increased 12.0 percent, while ESOL enrollment grew approximately 83.8 percent. Also, general government services such as the courts, police, fire and emergency medical services, as well as human service programs and tax related programs are impacted by the County's cultural and language diversity. The County continues to develop various means to effectively communicate with residents for whom English is not their native language.



Sources: 1990 U.S. Decennial Census and 2008 American Community Survey.
NOTE: Percents may not sum to 100.0 due to rounding.

In 1990, racial and ethnic minorities comprised less than a quarter of Fairfax County's population. In 2008, over 40 percent of County's population consisted of ethnic minorities. The fastest growing group is Hispanics, which has more than doubled its share of the County's population between 1990 and 2008. Asians and Pacific Islanders are the next fastest growing ethnic or racial group, having almost doubled their percentage of the County's population since 1990. These two minority groups are anticipated to remain the County's most rapidly expanding racial or ethnic groups during the next five years. In 2008, over 80 percent of Hispanics and almost 65 percent of Asian and Pacific Islanders spoke a language other than English at home. As the County's population continues to become more diverse, the number of persons speaking a language other than English at home is anticipated to continue to grow and impact a wide range of services provided by the County.

Population Age Distribution

Fairfax County's population has grown steadily older since 1980. Between 1980 and 2008, the percentage of children age 19 years and younger became a smaller proportion of the total population, dropping from 32.4 percent to 26.7 percent in 2008. This trend is anticipated to continue through 2015, with the percentage of those 19 years old and younger falling to 25.9 percent

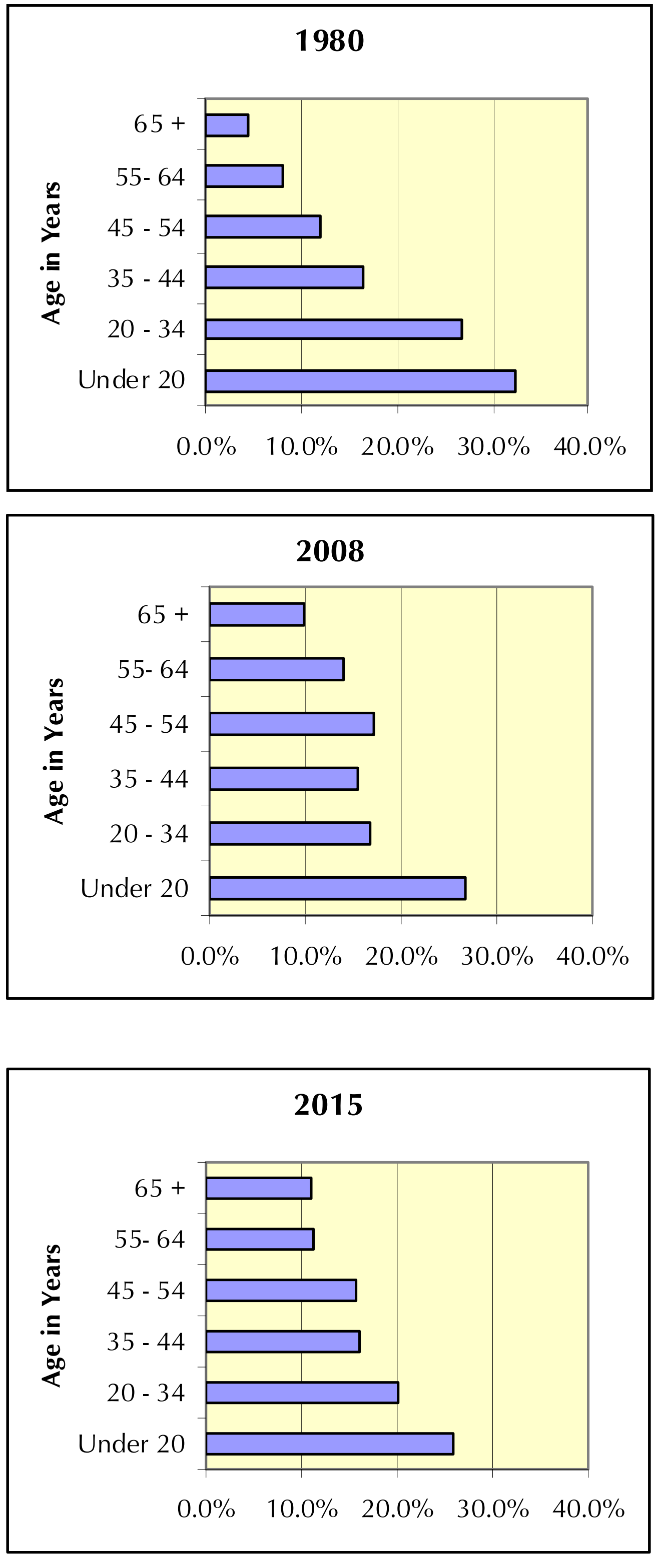
The number of adults age 45 to 54 years expanded rapidly between 1980 and 2008, as the first "baby boomers" began to enter into their fifties. This age group's sharp growth trend will begin to reverse between 2008 and 2015, as the final "baby boomers" enter this age group and the oldest of the "baby boom" generation move to the next age group.

Between 1980 and 2008, the seniors' population, those age 65 years and older, more than doubled in size and was the fastest growing segment of County residents. This age group is expected to continue increasing in size, with its share of the population reaching 11.0 percent by 2015.

The age distribution of Fairfax County's population greatly impacts the demand and, therefore, the costs of providing many local government services. For example, the number, location, and size of school and day care facilities are directly affected by the number and proportion of children. Transportation expenditures for both street maintenance and public transportation are influenced by the number and proportion of driving age adults and their work locations. The growing number of persons age 65 years and older will influence expenditures for programs such as adult day care, senior centers, and health care.

Public safety programs also are impacted by age demographics. Crime rates, for example, are highest among persons age 15 to 34. In addition, the youngest and the oldest drivers have the greatest probability of being involved in traffic accidents.

Population Age Distribution



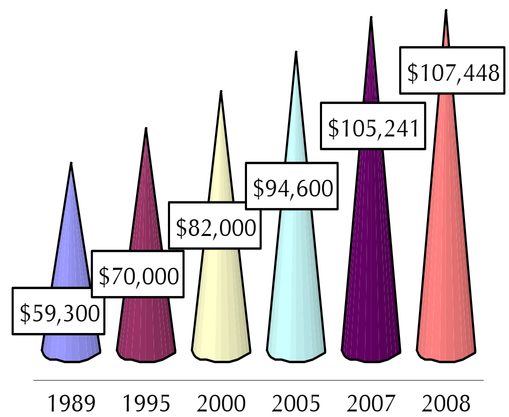
Sources: 1980 U.S. Decennial Census, 2008 American Community Survey and 2015 Fairfax County Department of Systems Management for Human Services estimate.

Household Income

The median household income in Fairfax County was $107,448 in 2008, the second highest in the nation for counties with a population of 250,000 or more after neighboring Loudoun County. Fairfax County's 2008 median household income increased 2.1 percent over 2007, which is lower than the 4.9 percent increase in inflation experienced during 2008. Consequently, households in Fairfax County had lower discretionary income to spend or save. Since 1989, median household income in the County has risen at a rate of 3.2 percent per year.

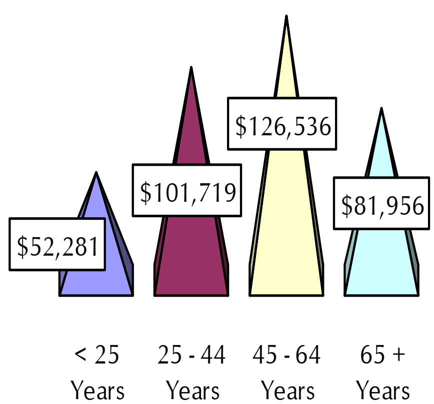
Income growth does not directly impact Fairfax County tax revenues because localities in Virginia do not tax income; however, revenues are indirectly affected because changes in income impact the County's economic health. Tax categories affected by income include Sales Tax receipts, Residential Real Estate Taxes and Personal Property Taxes.

Median Household Income



Sources: 1989 from the 1990 U.S. Decennial Census; 1995 from the 1996 and 1998 Household Surveys; 2000 Fairfax-Falls Church Community Assessment Survey; 2005, 2007 and 2008 American Community Surveys.

Median Household Income By Age of Householder



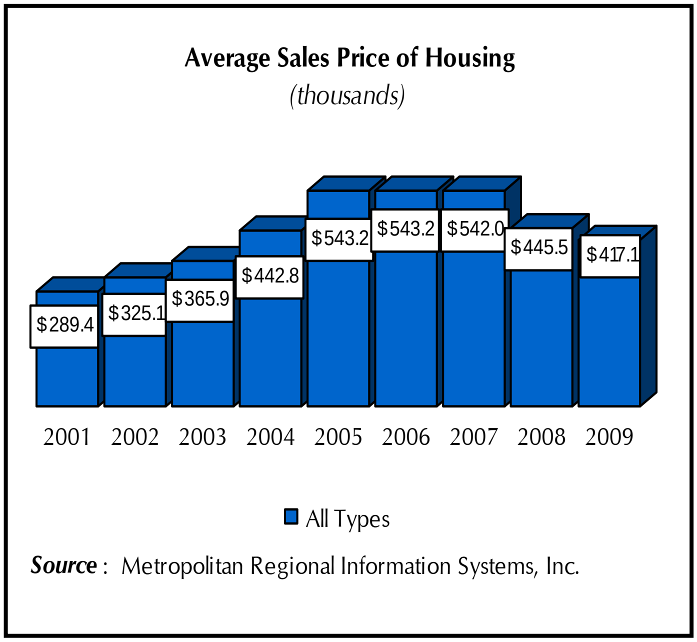
Source: 2008 American Community Survey.

Incomes peak among persons aged 45 to 64 years, who are in their prime earning years. As the number of households headed by this age group is projected to shrink during the next 10 years, various tax revenues may be impacted. Sales Tax revenues, for instance, may experience more modest growth. The median income for heads of households between the ages of 45 and 64 was $126,536 in 2008.

The median household income of households headed by a person age 65 or older drops to $81,956. A population containing a larger number of seniors, age 65 and older, will put downward pressure on tax revenues. These senior households are typically on a fixed income and have less discretionary money to spend. In addition, persons in this age group own fewer motor vehicles and may qualify for Real Estate Tax Relief.

ECONOMIC TRENDS

Average Sales Price of Housing



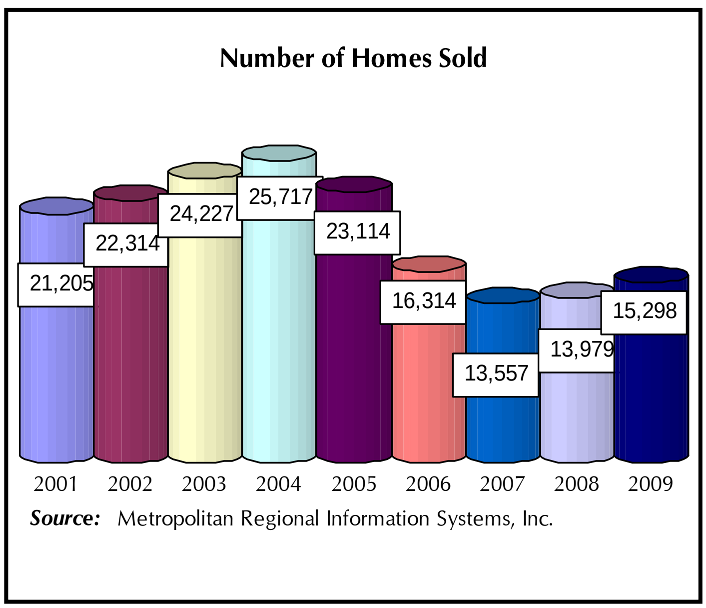
Based on data from the Metropolitan Regional Information Systems, Inc. (MRIS), the average sales price for all types of homes sold in Fairfax County fell 6.4 percent from $445,451 in 2008 to $417,099 in 2009. This marks the third consecutive year of declining home values in the County. The stagnant sales price encountered in 2006 signaled a rapid turnaround from the double-digit increases in sales price appreciation experienced during the preceding five years. In 2005, the average sales price for housing in Fairfax County was nearly 90 percent higher than the average sales price of a home sold in 2001.

In FY 2011, Real Estate Tax revenue is projected to comprise more than 62 percent of all General Fund Revenues and residential properties make up the majority of the value of the Real Estate Tax base. As a result, the declining residential housing market has a very significant impact on Fairfax County's revenues.

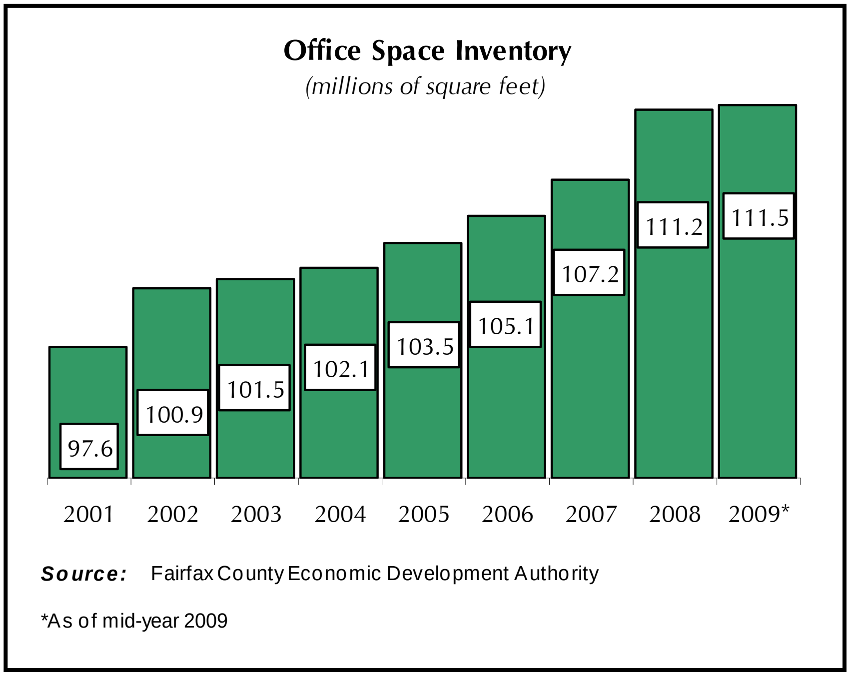
Homes Sold in Fairfax County

After stabilizing in 2008, the number of homes sold in Fairfax County increased in 2009. Based on data from MRIS, the number of homes sold in 2009 was 15,298, a 9.4 percent increase from the 13,979 sold in 2008. From 2001 through 2004, the number of homes sold increased annually and peaked in 2004, when 25,717 homes were sold. In 2009, 40.5 percent fewer homes were sold than in 2004.

In addition to the increase in the number of homes sold in the County, a home in Fairfax County sold faster in 2009 than in 2008. Based on data from the Metropolitan Regional Information Systems Inc., the average days on the market for active residential real estate listings in Fairfax County was 71 days for all of 2009 – 27 days faster than the 2008 level of 98 days.

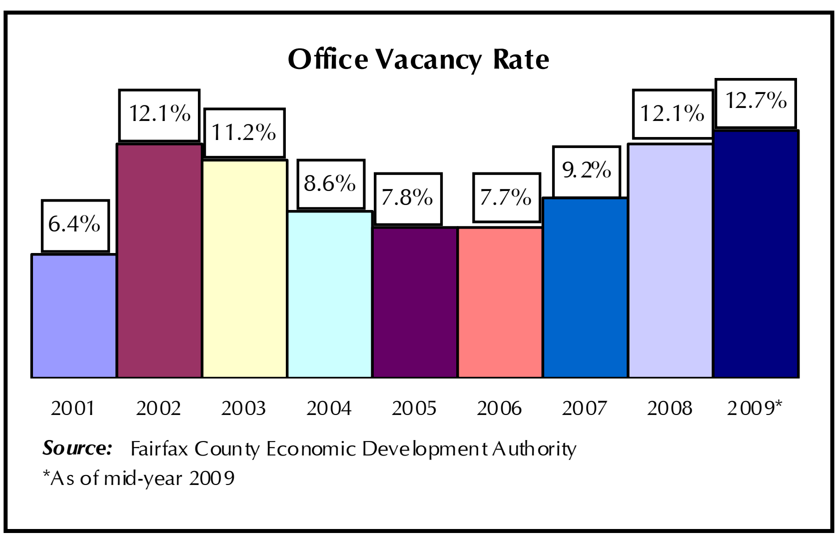


Office Space Inventory



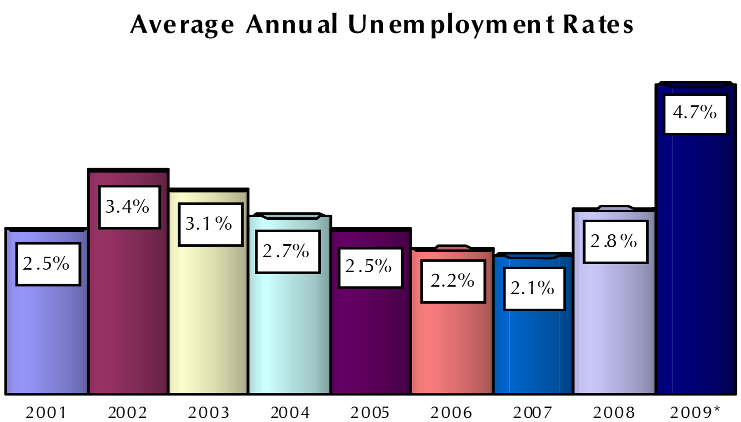
The amount and value of nonresidential space in Fairfax County has a significant impact on revenues and expenditures. Business activity has an effect on Real Estate Taxes, business Personal Property Tax revenues and Business, Professional and Occupational License (BPOL) revenues. Business expansion also influences expenditures for water and sewer services, transportation improvements, police and fire services, and refuse disposal. The largest component of nonresidential space in the County is office space. Since 2001, the total inventory of office space in Fairfax County has risen 13.9 million square feet to 111.5 million square feet as of mid-year 2009. At mid-year, there were 12 projects under construction totaling approximately 1.7 million square feet, compared to 13 projects with nearly 1.8 million square feet at year-end 2008. The worldwide financial crisis and the lack of available credit put a damper on new office development, which will impact the County's nonresidential tax base. The County revenues will also be influenced by factors such as vacancy rates and the income generating ability of the nonresidential space. The Fairfax County Economic Development Authority (EDA) anticipates that new office development for the immediate future will be limited to "built-to-suit" projects. Due to commercial lending remaining tight, developers will be expected to secure significant pre-leasing in exchange for loans for new office development. In the Tysons Corner area, whose development has been closely monitored in advance of the Metrorail line extension to Dulles Airport, significant new office development may not begin until mid-year 2011.

Office Vacancy Rates



In 2001, the County's office vacancy of 6.4 percent was up significantly from the 15-year low of 3.5 percent reported in 2000. By 2002, the office vacancy rate had almost doubled to 12.1 percent as a result of the economic slow-down, particularly in the technology sector. Since the peak in 2002, office vacancy rates gradually improved through 2006. However, at the end of 2007, the office vacancy rate increased to 9.2 percent. This trend continued and accelerated in 2008, with the office vacancy rate rising to 12.1 percent. By mid-year 2009, the direct office vacancy rate increased to 12.7 percent, the highest on record since mid-year 1993. Including sublet space, the office vacancy rate was 15.4 percent, up from 14.5 percent at year-end 2008 and the highest on record since 2003. This trend should slow down by year-end 2009 as a result of limited building deliveries in the pipeline.

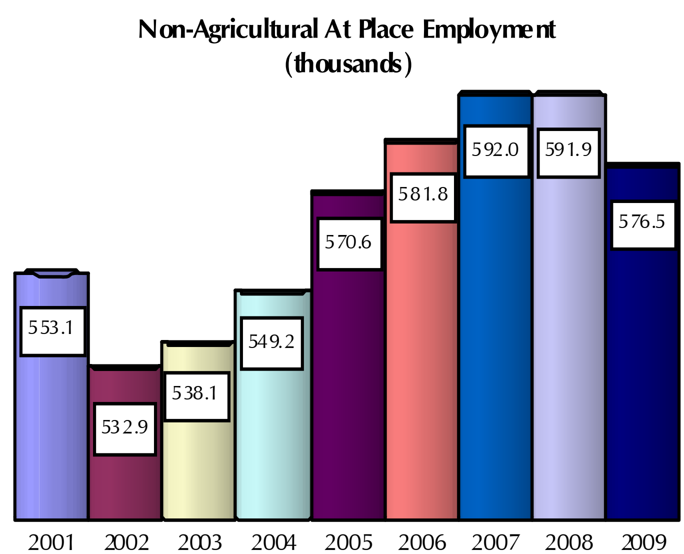
Employment



Source: Virginia Employment Commission (VEC).
*2009 data through November

Unemployment rates show the strength of the Fairfax County economy by indicating how many Fairfax County residents are actively seeking but are unable to obtain employment. During the last decade, residents of Fairfax County have experienced low unemployment rates even during economic recessions. The annual unemployment rate in 2001 was 2.5 percent before rising to 3.4 percent in 2002 due to the effects of the September 11 attacks and a decline in the technology sector. As the economy improved and the availability of jobs grew – mainly driven by an increase in federal procurement – the unemployment rate dropped in 2003 and 2004. The rate continued to fall through 2007. The impact of the current economic recession on the local economy was evidenced in the rise of the average unemployment rate for Fairfax County in 2008, which was 2.8 percent. This trend significantly accelerated in 2009, as indicated by the average unemployment rate of 4.7 percent through November 2009. In the last three recessions, the unemployment rate never exceeded 4.0 percent.

At place employment serves as a gauge of the number of jobs created by businesses located in Fairfax County. Growth in both employment and the number of businesses generate increased tax revenues and additional expenditures for Fairfax County. According to data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the number of jobs in Fairfax County expanded at a rate of over 5.0 percent per year from 1998 to 2001. However, when the economy slowed, the number of jobs fell in 2002 and 2003 a total of 15,100. Employment growth rebounded in 2004 and rose 2.0 percent, or 11,150 jobs. Job growth peaked in 2005 with an increase of 21,500 net new jobs, a 3.9 percent increase. Job growth slowed to rates of 2.0 percent and 1.8 percent in 2006 and 2007, respectively, and was essentially flat in 2008. As of June 2009, the estimated number of jobs in the County totals 576,481. This represents a decrease of approximately 15,400 jobs from 2008, or 2.6 percent.



Sources: Virginia Employment Commission and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
*All data as of June each year

FY 2011

ADVERTISED BUDGET PLAN

Financial Forecast

This section includes:

Financial Forecast Summary

The following forecast provides preliminary revenue and disbursement projections for FY 2012 through FY 2014. The forecast assumes no change in the recommended General Fund Real Estate Tax rate of $1.09 per $100 of assessed value. Economic assumptions used to develop the forecast are detailed below. It should be noted that FY 2012 property values will be based on calendar year 2010 real estate market activity and assessments for FY 2012 have not yet begun. As such, this forecast will be updated throughout the year to help guide the development of the FY 2012 budget. This forecast projects that County General Fund revenue will decrease 2.3 percent in FY 2012, and rise 0.5 percent in FY 2013 and 2.8 percent in FY 2014.

Total FY 2011 Disbursements are projected to decline 3.9 percent from the FY 2010 level. Projected revenue each year from FY 2012 through FY 2014 is below the FY 2011 proposed level of disbursements. Therefore, even maintaining the reduced FY 2011 level of disbursements would result in shortfalls of approximately $130 million in FY 2012, $113 million in FY 2013 and over $23 million in FY 2014.

In order to provide funding for basic compensation and inflationary adjustments, as well as support of County obligations in debt service, Metro and other transfers, County disbursements are anticipated to require funding increases of approximately 5 percent annually. Under this scenario, without additional changes in spending and/or revenue enhancements, a shortfall of approximately $295 million would occur in FY 2012.

Revenue Forecast

Economic Indicators and Assumptions

Economic projections for the national and local economies were reviewed from a variety of sources in the development of these revenue estimates, such as the Blue Chip Economic Forecasts that incorporates economic projections from a panel of approximately 50 forecasters, Kiplinger, Global Insight, National City and the National Association of Realtors. For forecasts of the state and Northern Virginia economies, staff reviewed information from Chmura Economics & Analytics and George Mason University's Center for Regional Analysis. Projections specific to Fairfax County are obtained from Moody's Economy.com.

Many economists believe that the national economy, which slid into recession in December 2007, is now recovering, but the strength and sustainability of the recovery is not certain. After contracting in the first and second quarters of 2009, economic growth in the third quarter rose 2.2 percent. As much as 1.5 percentage points of this growth rate was attributed to the Cash for Clunkers program, which boosted vehicle purchases through the end of September. The economy soared at an advance estimate of 5.7 percent in the fourth quarter of 2009, the fastest pace in six years. This rate, however, is subject to two revisions in the coming months and is likely an overstatement of the underlying strength of the economy. Once the impact of government stimulus programs like the first time homeowner tax credit expire in early 2010, continued economic recovery and job growth will depend on the strength of consumer and business expenditures. Consumer spending will continue to be constrained as long as unemployment remains high. The unemployment rate dropped from 10.0 in December to 9.7 percent in January 2010, but employers continued cutting jobs as insecurities about the economy remain. Most economists expect that real Gross Domestic Product growth will average 3.0 percent in calendar year 2010, well below rates historically achieved when coming out of a deep recession.

While the region and the County are faring better than much of the country, there are continued signs of economic weakness. Moody's Economy.com estimates that Gross County Product (GCP), adjusted for inflation, fell at a preliminary rate of 0.2 percent in 2009. The County's unemployment rate peaked at 5.2 percent in June 2009 but fell to 4.6 percent in December 2009. The current unemployment rate equates to approximately 27,100 unemployed residents, a 34 percent increase over December 2008. During the last two downturns in 2001 and the mid-1990s, the unemployment rate never exceeded 4.0 percent. Northern Virginia continues to shed jobs but at a significantly slower pace than earlier in the year. In April 2009, the number of jobs had fallen 18,300 from the prior year. As of December, the number of jobs was 1,500 less than December 2008. Job growth is projected to be strong in 2011 and 2012, as the economy improves and proposed facility changes from Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) should be well underway. BRAC is expected to result in the transfer of 19,000 Department of Defense jobs to Fort Belvoir by September 15, 2011. Another 7,500 contractor jobs are expected to be created.

The Metropolitan Washington Area Leading Index, which is designed to forecast the performance of the metro area economy six to eight months in advance, experienced its strongest gain in November 2009 since April 2006. According to George Mason University's Center for Regional Analysis, the Index is pointing to recovery; however, it may be the second or third quarter of 2010 before the retail and residential construction sectors show significant gains.

Because Real Estate Tax revenue comprises over 61 percent of total FY 2011 County General Fund revenues and residential real estate makes up over three quarters of the total real estate base, assumptions as to the length and extent of the downturn are critical to this forecast

Residential Housing Market

The housing market showed signs of stabilizing in 2009. After rising just 3.1 percent in 2008, the number of homes sold in 2009 in Fairfax County rose 9.4 percent from 13,979 in 2008 to 15,298 based on information from the Metropolitan Regional Information System (MRIS). This was the highest level of sales since 2006. The average number of days it took to sell a home was lower in every month of 2009 compared to the same month in 2008. However, the price of homes sold during the year fell 6.4 percent after dropping nearly 18 percent in 2008. Another sign of stabilization is the decline in the number of net foreclosures, which fell in ten out of 12 months in 2009. As of December, the number of properties owned by the mortgage lender totaled 796, down from 2,008 in December 2008, a 60.4 percent reduction. However, many homeowners are "underwater" – owing more on their homes than the homes are worth, which will increase the risk of additional foreclosures over the coming year.

While there are signs of strengthening, there are concerns regarding the housing market once government measures to keep interest rates low and boost sales expire in early 2010. The U.S. Treasury and the Federal Reserve purchased mortgage-backed securities during 2009, resulting in historic low mortgage interest rates. The Treasury stopped buying mortgage securities in December 2009, and the Fed has indicated that its support will end in March 2010, just a month before the homebuyer tax credit program is set to expire.

After double digit increases from FY 2002 through FY 2007, the residential assessments have fallen for four consecutive years. During the last housing slump, it took approximately nine years for home values to recover to their previous peak. The current declines in home values have been much steeper and an additional decline of 2.50 is expected in FY 2012. Very modest increases are anticipated in FY 2013 and FY 2014 of 0.5 percent and 2.00 percent, respectively. These rates are considerably below the average annual increase of 4.6 percent in the mean assessed value of residential property that was experienced from FY 1985 through FY 2001.

Nonresidential Real Estate

Nonresidential property values experienced a record decline of 18.29 percent in FY 2011. All nonresidential categories decreased in value in FY 2011. During calendar year 2009, the lack of available credit for refinancing, construction and sales of commercial property pushed values downward. Businesses stressed from the recession were able to renegotiate leases downward, consolidate space or vacate space altogether lessening demand for retail, industrial, and office space. During the economic downturn, consumers and businesses have cut back on spending and travel which reduces the income streams of hotels, restaurants and retail establishments, resulting in lower property values. Office Elevator properties (mid- and high-rises), which comprise approximately 38 percent of the total nonresidential tax base, decreased 24.31 percent, compared to the 6.62 percent decrease in FY 2010. Rental rates declined while office vacancy rates rose. The County's direct office vacancy rate at mid-year 2009 was 12.7 percent, up from 12.1 percent at the end of 2008 and the highest level since mid-year 1993. Including sublet space, the overall office vacancy rate was 15.4 percent, up 0.9 percentage points over the 14.5 percent at year-end 2008, and the highest on record since year-end 2003. The supply of space over the last few years has outstripped demand. Over the past four years, office space has increased a net 8.0 million square feet to 111.5 million square feet as of mid-year and the amount of direct office space available topped 14.1 million square feet. As of mid-year 2009, 12 projects totaling 1.7 million square feet were under construction. While speculative development has been a driving force in new office development over the past several years, the lack of available credit has brought speculative development to a standstill. Only three of the 12 buildings under construction are 100 percent speculative. The reduction in office construction activity will help bring down the vacancy rates during 2010. Changes in nonresidential property values over the next several years are anticipated to be similar to what occurred in the 1990s. After falling 13.22 percent in FY 1993, nonresidential property values fell moderately the next two years. In this current forecast, nonresidential values are projected to experience declines of 13.00 and 8.00 in FY 2012 and FY 2013, respectively. Nonresidential values are expected to rise 3.00 percent in FY 2014 as the demand for office space rises with employment gains.

New Construction

The Real Estate Tax base will also be impacted by new construction in the County. Building permits issued, an indicator of future construction, declined approximately 19 percent from July through December 2009 compared to the same period of 2008. Residential construction is projected to be slim during the forecast period with a slight acceleration in FY 2013, partly due to construction in the Tysons Corner area. Office construction has already slowed. Only two new projects had broken ground by mid-2009. Both of these buildings were build-to-suit and are completely pre-leased. The extension of Metrorail to Dulles will impact new construction around Metro stations beginning with FY 2013 assessments. In Tysons Corner alone, 37 million square feet of commercial and retail space is projected due to the construction of Metrorail to Dulles. Based on current activity, new construction will add no value to the overall real estate base in FY 2012. In FY 2013 and FY 2014, moderate increases are expected, with values rising 0.70 and 1.00 percent, respectively, due to new construction.

Total Real Estate

In FY 2011, the total Real Estate Tax base fell 9.20 percent, as both residential and nonresidential property values declined. Based on the assumptions above, the total Real Estate Tax base is expected to drop 5.00 percent in FY 2012 due to continued weakness, especially in nonresidential properties. The real estate base is anticipated to decline 0.65 percent in FY 2013 as a result of a modest increase in residential properties, offset with a decrease in nonresidential property values. As the economy expands, the overall real estate tax base is projected to rise 3.20 percent in FY 2014.

Personal Property Taxes

Personal Property Tax revenue, which represents over 15 percent of total General Fund revenue, is anticipated to experience a slight rise of 0.88 percent in FY 2011 due to modest increases in vehicle volume and levy. The Virginia Automobile Dealers Association reported that new model vehicle registrations in Fairfax County rose 7.4 percent in 2009, due in part to the Cash for Clunkers program; however, since the trade-in vehicles were destroyed, the program did not increase the total volume of vehicles in the County. Forecasts of nationwide vehicle purchases indicate a moderate increase for car sales during 2010. Personal Property Taxes are expected to rise 2.0 percent in each of the forecast years, FY 2012 through FY 2014.

Other Major Revenue Categories

Sales tax receipts fell 4.4 percent in FY 2009 and are expected to decline an additional 5.3 percent in FY 2010 based on current collection trends. This will be the first time that Sales Tax receipts have fallen in two consecutive years. Due to the anticipated sluggish recovery, Sales Tax receipts are expected to remain level in FY 2011. Sales Tax receipts are expected to grow at 3 percent during the forecast period. This rate is lower than historical trends, as a recent increase in savings over spending is anticipated to be a long lasting trend in behavior. Business, Professional and Occupational License (BPOL) revenue is projected to decrease 2.5 percent in FY 2010 based on decline in sales tax receipts and employment in calendar year 2009. BPOL receipts are expected to remain at this level in FY 2011. As job growth accelerates due to improvements in the economy and BRAC impacts, BPOL is expected to rise 4.0 percent in FY 2012 through FY 2014. Recordation and Deed of Conveyance revenues, which are paid for recording deeds, are anticipated to rise 1.0 percent during the forecast due to modest projected increases in home sales and mortgage refinancings.

Land Development Services Building and Permit fee revenue is projected to increase 5.20 percent in FY 2010, as a rise in fees has offset the significant decline in construction activity. No change in building activity is anticipated in FY 2011. Construction activity and revenue are forecasted to rise a modest 1.0 percent in

FY 2012 through FY 2014 Other Permit and Fees and Regulatory Licenses categories are expected to experience modest growth throughout the forecast period.

Revenue from Interest on Investments is highly dependent on Federal Reserve actions. The federal funds rate has remained unchanged since the end of 2008, when it was set at 0.0 to 0.25 percent, its lowest in history. The average annual yield is anticipated to be 0.94 percent in FY 2010. This rate was enhanced by investments that matured early in the year. Yield earned on investments is anticipated to be 0.75 percent in FY 2011. Modest increases of just 25 basis points per year are anticipated throughout the forecast period.

The economic downturn has also impacted the Commonwealth of Virginia and due to budget shortfalls have reduced funding to localities since FY 2009. Additional reductions are proposed for FY 2010 and FY 2011. General Fund revenue estimates include an anticipated state revenue loss reserve of $8.4 million in FY 2010 and $13.4 million in FY 2011. State funding throughout the forecast is maintained at the reduced FY 2011 level. Revenue from the federal government is also expected to remain even with FY 2011 throughout the forecast period. Since the majority of the revenue from the state and federal governments are reimbursements associated with expenditure requirements, any additional increase in revenue is expected to be more than offset with expenditure increases.

Based on the assumptions and estimates detailed above, General Fund revenues are projected to experience a decline of 2.28 percent in FY 2012 and modest increases of 0.52 percent and 2.83 percent in FY 2013 and FY 2014, respectively. Revenue growth rates for individual categories are shown in the following table:

PROJECTED REVENUE GROWTH RATES

Category	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
Real Estate Tax - Assessment Base	-9.95%	-9.20%	-5.00%	-0.65%	3.20%
Equalization	-10.52%	-8.98%	-5.00%	-1.35%	2.20%
Residential	-12.55%	-5.56%	-2.50%	0.50%	2.00%
Nonresidential	-4.51%	-18.29%	-13.00%	-8.00%	3.00%
Normal Growth	0.57%	-0.22%	0.00%	0.70%	1.00%
Personal Property Tax - Current[1]	-6.08%	0.88%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Local Sales Tax	-5.26%	0.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Business, Professional and Occupational, License (BPOL) Taxes	-2.54%	0.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%
Recordation/Deed of Conveyance	-1.28%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Interest Rate Earned on Investments	0.94%	0.75%	1.00%	1.25%	1.50%
Building Plan and Permit Fees	5.20%	0.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Charges for Services	1.63%	3.24%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
State/Federal Revenue[1]	-15.13%	-2.75%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
TOTAL REVENUE	**-0.45%**	**-2.38%**	**-2.28%**	**0.52%**	**2.83%**

[1] The portion of the Personal Property Tax reimbursed by the Commonwealth as a result of the Personal Property Tax Relief Act of 1998 is included in the Personal Property Tax category for the purpose of discussion in this section.

Disbursement Forecast

The FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan includes a decrease in total disbursements of $133.4 million from the *FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan* and net reduction of 284 regular merit positions. Maintaining this reduced level of disbursements would result in shortfalls each year through FY 2014 due to projected revenue declines in FY 2012, as well as one time balances used to offset FY 2011 requirements. At the FY 2011 level of disbursements and projected revenue shown above, shortfalls of approximately $130 million in FY 2012, $113 million in FY 2013 and over $23 million in FY 2014 would result.

In order to fund basic requirements including, but not limited to, compensation and benefits, contract inflationary adjustments, fuel, utilities, and debt service, disbursement requirements are forecasted to increase approximately 5 percent each year. In addition, to support requirements for School operations, the transfer to Schools is also projected to increase 5 percent each year. This increase in disbursement requirements, in combination with a projected decline in revenue, results in a forecasted FY 2012 shortfall of approximately $295 million.

FY 2011
ADVERTISED BUDGET PLAN

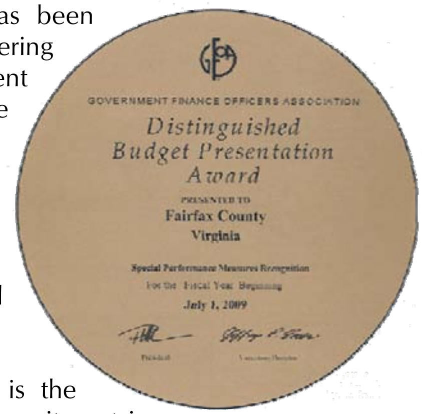
Long-Term Financial Policies and Tools

This section includes:

Long-Term Financial Policies and Tools

This section identifies some of the major policies, long-term financial management tools and planning documents which serve as guidelines for decisions, support the strategic direction of the County and contribute directly to the outstanding fiscal reputation of the County. Adherence to these policies historically has enabled the County to borrow funds at the lowest possible interest rates available in the municipal debt market.

Fairfax County is proud to have been named "one of the best-managed jurisdictions in America" by *Governing* magazine and the Government Performance Project (GPP) during their last evaluation of counties in 2001. The GPP conducted a comprehensive study evaluating the management practices of 40 counties across the country and Fairfax County received an overall grade of "A-," one of only two jurisdictions to receive this highest grade. For the past 24 years, Fairfax County has earned the Government Finance Officer's (GFOA) Distinguished Budget Presentation Award. Also, Fairfax County has been nationally recognized as a leader in performance measurement, garnering awards such as the International City and County Management Association's (ICMA) Center for Performance Measurement Certificate of Distinction for each fiscal year from 2004 through 2008. In July 2009, the County was awarded ICMA's Certificate of Excellence, its newest and highest level of recognition for excellence in performance measurement. In addition, Fairfax County has also received accolades from the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) for "Special Performance Measures Recognition" in fiscal years 2004, 2005, and 2007 through 2009.



The keystone to the County's ability to maintain its fiscal integrity is the continuing commitment of the County's Board of Supervisors. This commitment is evidenced by the Board of Supervisors' adoption in 1975 of *Ten Principles of Sound Financial Management*, which remain the policy context in which financial decisions are considered and made. These principles relate primarily to the integration of capital planning, debt planning, cash management, and productivity as a means of ensuring prudent and responsible allocation of the County's resources.

In addition to the *Ten Principles of Sound Financial Management*, this section includes an overview of the County's long-term financial policies with a brief description of policies relating to the budget guidelines, reserves, internal financial controls, debt management, risk management, information technology, and investments. Long-term financial management tools and planning documents used by the County are also briefly described.

Ten Principles of Sound Financial Management

The *Ten Principles of Sound Financial Management* adopted by the Board of Supervisors on October 22, 1975, endorsed a set of policies designed to contribute to the County's fiscal management and maintain the County's "triple A" bond rating. The County has maintained its superior rating in large part due to its firm adherence to these policies. The County's exceptional "triple A" bond rating gives its bonds an unusually high level of marketability and results in the County being able to borrow for needed capital improvements at low interest rates, thus realizing significant savings now and in the future for the residents of Fairfax County.

From time to time the Board of Supervisors has amended the *Ten Principles of Sound Financial Management* in order to address changing economic conditions and management practices. For FY 2010, no changes are recommended. In FY 2008, the Board authorized the use of variable rate debt. Variable rate obligations are debt obligations that are quite frequently used for short term or interim debt financing and have an interest rate that is reset periodically, usually for periods of less than one year. Variable rate debt is typically used to take advantage of low short-term rates in anticipation of converting to longer-term fixed rate financing for complex projects or to mitigate the impact of volatile markets. Prior to the FY 2008 change, the most recent amendment to the *Ten Principles* was in May 2006 reflecting changes in the economy and the market place. Annual bond sale limits were increased from $200 million to $275 million per year. Prior to that update the last amendments occurred in 2002.

In addition to the more traditional methods of long-term financing through General Obligation Bonds, the County has been able to accomplish major capital improvements through the use of alternative financing while maintaining the County's fiscal integrity as required by the *Ten Principles*. Accomplishments such as Metro station parking garages, construction of Route 28, the opening of a commuter rail and construction of government facilities have all been attained in addition to a robust bond construction program. In 2003 the County was able to accelerate the construction of a new high school by three years through the creative use of revenue bonds in connection with the joint development of a senior care facility and a golf course in conjunction with the high school. From 1999 through 2009, the County has approved $2.55 billion of new debt at referendum, with $1.81 billion for Schools.

Since 1975, the savings associated with the County having a "triple-A" bond rating is estimated at $257.9 million. Including savings from the various refunding sales, the total benefit to the County exceeds $358.4 million. Also, implementation of a Master Lease program and judicious use of short-term lease purchases for computer equipment, copier equipment, school buses and energy efficient equipment have permitted the County and the Schools to maximize available technology while maintaining budgetary efficiency.

The *Ten Principles* full text is as follows:

Ten Principles of Sound Financial Management
April 21, 2008

1. **Planning Policy**. The planning system in the County will continue as a dynamic process, which is synchronized with the capital improvement program, capital budget and operating budget. The County's land use plans shall not be allowed to become static. There will continue to be periodic reviews of the plans at least every five years. Small area plans shall not be modified without consideration of contiguous plans. The Capital Improvement Program will be structured to implement plans for new and expanded capital facilities as contained in the County's Comprehensive Plan and other facility plans. The Capital Improvement Program will also include support for periodic reinvestment in aging capital and technology infrastructure sufficient to ensure no loss of service and continued safety of operation.

2. **Annual Budget Plans**. Annual budgets shall continue to show fiscal restraint. Annual budgets will be balanced between projected total funds available and total disbursements including established reserves.

   a. A managed reserve shall be maintained in the General Fund at a level sufficient to provide for temporary financing of critical unforeseen disbursements of a catastrophic emergency nature. The reserve will be maintained at a level of not less than two percent of total Combined General Fund disbursements in any given fiscal year.

   b. A Revenue Stabilization Fund (RSF) shall be maintained in addition to the managed reserve at a level sufficient to permit orderly adjustment to changes resulting from curtailment of revenue. The ultimate target level for the RSF will be three percent of total General Fund Disbursements in any given fiscal year. After an initial deposit, this level may be achieved by incremental additions over many years. Use of the RSF should only occur in times of severe economic stress. Accordingly, a withdrawal from the RSF will not be made unless the projected revenues reflect a decrease of more than 1.5 percent from the current year estimate and any such withdrawal may not exceed one half of the RSF fund balance in that year.

   c. Budgetary adjustments which propose to use available general funds identified at quarterly reviews should be minimized to address only critical issues. The use of non-recurring funds should only be directed to capital expenditures to the extent possible.

   d. The budget shall include funds for cyclic and scheduled replacement or rehabilitation of equipment and other property in order to minimize disruption of budgetary planning from irregularly scheduled monetary demands.

Ten Principles of Sound Financial Management
April 21, 2008

3. **Cash Balances**. It is imperative that positive cash balances exist in the General Fund at the end of each fiscal year. If an operating deficit appears to be forthcoming in the current fiscal year wherein total disbursements will exceed the total funds available, the Board will take appropriate action to balance revenues and expenditures as necessary so as to end each fiscal year with a positive cash balance.

4. **Debt Ratios**. The County's debt ratios shall be maintained at the following levels:

    a. Net debt as a percentage of estimated market value shall be less than 3 percent.

    b. Debt service expenditures as a percentage of General Fund disbursements shall not exceed 10 percent. The County will continue to emphasize pay-as-you-go capital financing. Financing capital projects from current revenues is indicative of the County's intent to use purposeful restraint in incurring long-term debt.

    c. For planning purposes annual bond sales shall be structured such that the County's debt burden shall not exceed the 3 and 10 percent limits. To that end sales of General Obligation Bonds and general obligation supported debt will be managed so as not to exceed a target of $275 million per year, or $1.375 billion over five years, with a technical limit of $300 million in any given year. Excluded from this cap are refunding bonds, revenue bonds or other non-General Fund supported debt.

    d. For purposes of this principle, debt of the General Fund incurred subject to annual appropriation shall be treated on a par with general obligation debt and included in the calculation of debt ratio limits. Excluded from the cap are leases secured by equipment, operating leases, and capital leases with no net impact to the General Fund.

    e. Use of variable rate debt is authorized in order to increase the County's financial flexibility, provide opportunities for interest rate savings, and help the County manage its balance sheet through better matching of assets and liabilities. Debt policies shall stipulate that variable rate debt is appropriate to use when it achieves a specific objective consistent with the County's overall financial strategies; however, the County must determine if the use of any such debt is appropriate and warranted given the potential benefit, risks, and objectives of the County. The County will not use variable rate debt solely for the purpose of earning arbitrage pending the disbursement of bond proceeds.

    f. For purposes of this principle, payments for equipment or other business property, except real estate, purchased through long-term lease-purchase payment plans secured by the equipment will be considered to be operating expenses of the County. Annual General Fund payments for such leases shall not exceed 3 percent of the annual General Fund disbursements, net of the School transfer. Annual equipment lease-purchase payments by the Schools and other governmental entities of the County should not exceed 3 percent of their respective disbursements.

5. **Cash Management**. The County's cash management policies shall reflect a primary focus of ensuring the safety of public assets while maintaining needed liquidity and achieving a favorable return on investment. These policies have been certified by external professional review as fully conforming to the recognized best practices in the industry. As an essential element of a sound and professional financial management process, the policies and practices of this system shall receive the continued support of all County agencies and component units.

6. **Internal Controls**. A comprehensive system of financial internal controls shall be maintained in order to protect the County's assets and sustain the integrity of the County's financial systems. Managers at all levels shall be responsible for implementing sound controls and for regularly monitoring and measuring their effectiveness.

Ten Principles of Sound Financial Management
April 21, 2008

7. **Performance Measurement**. To ensure Fairfax County remains a high performing organization all efforts shall be made to improve the productivity of the County's programs and its employees through performance measurement. The County is committed to continuous improvement of productivity and service through analysis and measurement of actual performance objectives and customer feedback.

8. **Reducing Duplication**. A continuing effort shall be made to reduce duplicative functions within the County government and its autonomous and semi-autonomous agencies, particularly those that receive appropriations from the General Fund. To that end, business process redesign and reorganization will be encouraged whenever increased efficiency or effectiveness can be demonstrated.

9. **Underlying Debt and Moral Obligations**. The proliferation of debt related to but not directly supported by the County's General Fund shall be closely monitored and controlled to the extent possible, including revenue bonds of agencies supported by the General Fund, the use of the County's moral obligation and underlying debt.

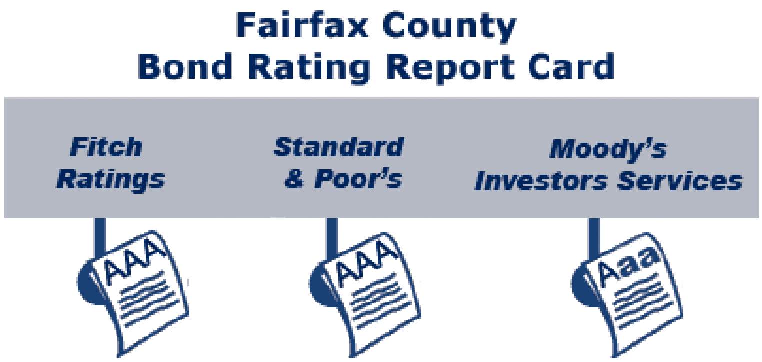
    a. A moral obligation exists when the Board of Supervisors has made a commitment to support the debt of another jurisdiction to prevent a potential default, and the County is not otherwise responsible or obligated to pay the annual debt service. The County's moral obligation will be authorized only under the most controlled circumstances and secured by extremely tight covenants to protect the credit of the County. The County's moral obligation shall only be used to enhance the credit worthiness of an agency of the County or regional partnership for an essential project, and only after the most stringent safeguards have been employed to reduce the risk and protect the financial integrity of the County.

    b. Underlying debt includes tax supported debt issued by towns or districts in the County, which debt is not an obligation of the County, but nevertheless adds to the debt burden of the taxpayers within those jurisdictions in the County. The issuance of underlying debt, insofar as it is under the control of the Board of Supervisors, will be carefully analyzed for fiscal soundness, the additional burden placed on taxpayers and the potential risk to the General Fund for any explicit or implicit moral obligation.

10. **Diversified Economy**. Fairfax County must continue to diversify its economic base by encouraging commercial and, in particular, industrial employment and associated revenues. Such business and industry must be in accord with the plans and ordinances of the County.

Long-Term Financial Policies and Tools

Through the application of the *Ten Principles*, careful fiscal planning and sound financial management, Fairfax County has achieved a "triple A" bond rating from the three leading rating agencies. The County has held a Aaa rating from Moody's Investors Service since 1975, a AAA rating from Standard and Poor's Corporation since 1978, and a AAA rating from Fitch Investors Services since 1997. As of December 23, 2009, Fairfax County is one of only 24 counties in the country with "triple A" bond ratings from all three rating agencies.



As of December 23, 2009, only a handful of jurisdictions, including Fairfax County, have received a "triple A" bond rating from Moody's Investors Service, Standard and Poor's Corporation, and Fitch Investors Services:

- only 24 of the nation's 3,086 counties
- only 7 of the nation's 50 states
- only 25 of the nation's 19,429 cities

Long-Term Financial Policies

The following is a description of the primary financial policies that are used to manage the County's resources and contribute to its outstanding fiscal condition. Each year during budget adoption, the Board of Supervisors reaffirms and approves budget guidelines for the next budget year. These guidelines then serve as a future budget development tool.

BUDGET GUIDANCE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010 AND FY 2011 – April 20, 2009

At a regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors of Fairfax County, Virginia, held in the Board Auditorium of the Fairfax County Government Center on Monday April 20, 2009, the Board approved the following Budget Guidance for FY 2010 and FY 2011:

1. A Board of Supervisors retreat will be held to discuss strategies and opportunities related to County services and the County budget. Specific topics will include:

    a. a discussion of Board of Supervisors priorities,
    b. the Penny for the Preservation of Affordable Housing Program
    c. employee compensation,
    d. the FY 2011 budget process,
    e. opportunities to increase fiscal transparency
    f. Board public hearing procedures
    g. Revenue Diversification

As part of the discussion on the budget process, staff is directed to return to the Board with suggestions for the creation of a small, focused Countywide Citizens Committee. This group would make recommendations to the Board on specific budget issues for FY 2011. Examples of specific topics for the committee could be revenue diversification options or consolidation/reorganization opportunities for the Board to consider.

2. Based on current market trends, it appears that real estate assessments will realize further negative growth in FY 2011 and that overall County revenue will likely decline in FY 2011. As a result, funding for County and School spending will be further limited in FY 2011. As a result, the Board directs the County Executive to:

    Forecast

    - Provide the Board of Supervisors with regular updates on the FY 2011 financial forecast to assist Board of Supervisors' decision making as it relates to guidance to the County and the Schools on the strategic priorities and the budgetary support for programs and services in FY 2011. This forecast shall include revenue projections with a focus on the real estate market including regular updates on the number of foreclosures, their location and the impact on the housing market. Preliminary estimates of revenue growth should be provided by September 2009.

    Residential Tax Bills

    - In order to continue to balance the requirements of providing critical and quality services against the ability of our tax payers to support those functions, the Board of Supervisors directs the County Executive to review and recommend budget strategies for FY 2011 that keeps tax bills affordable and do not negatively impact our residents struggling to remain in their homes and communities.

    Federal Stimulus Tracking

    - Provide the Board of Supervisors with regular updates on the impact of Federal Economic stimulus funding on the County including status of application for funding, funding awarded and how funding shall be used. In addition, the Schools shall include information regarding final determination of stimulus funding availability for Fairfax County Public Schools and the impact on proposed reductions or application to specific programs.

    Continued Collaboration with the Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS)

    - The Board of Supervisors acknowledges the spirit of cooperation and collaboration demonstrated by the FCPS school board and staff in working through the significant budget challenges presented by the FY 2010 budget and appreciates the magnitude of the school reductions necessitated by the current budget outlook. The Board invites the School Board and staff to continue the dialogue and engagement with County government in looking for ways to make both operations more efficient and cost effective. The Smart Savings/Smart Services committee, made up of County and School Board members is one way to identify cost savings through consolidation opportunities. The Board of Supervisors and the Fairfax County School Board will continue to identify opportunities for savings.

BUDGET GUIDANCE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010 AND FY 2011 – April 20, 2009

Public Input Process

- The Board of Supervisors will continue to engage the community in the budget process and in discussions of Fairfax County's priorities during these difficult economic times. Therefore, the County Executive is directed to work with the Board of Supervisors to implement a public input process as part of the FY 2011 budget that provides opportunity for public comment, in the Fall of 2009, through community dialogue sessions in various locations throughout the County. The public input process should include traditional means of gathering and disseminating information about the budget such as community meetings and presentations as well as on-line and telephone hotline opportunities for public comment.

  Recognizing the valuable insight that County employees have regarding County services and programs the Board of Supervisors recommends the continued use of employee chats, surveys and anonymous online and telephone hotline forums for employee comments and improvement suggestions.

Revenue Stabilization Fund Replenishment

- As part of the *FY 2009 Third Quarter Review* the Board of Supervisors authorized a partial withdrawal from the Revenue Stabilization Fund (RSF) to address FY 2009 revenue shortfalls. The Board approved the establishment to the RSF in 1999 to provide a mechanism, in the event of changing economic conditions, for maintaining a balanced budget within a current budget year without resorting to sudden or drastic reductions to County and School programs. The Board directs staff to develop a plan to restore the fund to the targeted 3 percent of total General Fund disbursement, including the use of balances available as part of the *FY 2009 Carryover Review*.

Available Balances

- The Board of Supervisors directs that balances made available at the *Carryover* and *Third Quarter Reviews* that are not required to support critical requirements be held in reserve to address FY 2011 budget challenges and requests that the School Board also reserve available balances for FY 2011 requirements.

Fuel Savings

- The Board directs County staff to maximize the amount of fuel savings that will be available at the conclusion of FY 2009 and that these funds be set aside to provide future-year flexibility specifically for fuel-related requirements or in support of the FY 2011 budget in general. In addition, the Board encourages FCPS to maximize fuel savings and consider using these funds to help offset any shortfall that may exist in their FY 2010 budget.

3. The Board of Supervisors acknowledges and commends the excellent work of County employees. We recognize and appreciate that our workforce is doing more with less. The decision to suspend FY 2010 pay for performance system funding and the market rate adjustments for all County employees' adjustments was difficult and the Board recognizes that employees are concerned about the projected increases in health insurance premiums that would dilute their purchasing power as salaries are held flat. As such, the Board reaffirms its commitment to a competitive pay and benefit structure.

   a. The Board of Supervisors directs County staff to review the issue of compensation and possible adjustments to the pay for performance system and return with recommendations prior to the Board's deliberations on the FY 2011 budget. As part of this review, staff shall work with representatives of the various employee groups in the County to draft a compensation philosophy for Board of Supervisors review and approval. The draft compensation policy will include, at a minimum, a statement on the County's competitive posture and threshold with comparator jurisdictions, the relationship these have to total compensation, and the timing and approval processes of adjustments to pay for performance, merit increments and market rate adjustment awards.

BUDGET GUIDANCE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010 AND FY 2011 – April 20, 2009

b. The Board of Supervisors recognizes that the premium increases included in the FY 2010 budget are estimates and directs staff to diligently work to reduce or minimize the increase in premiums for health insurance based on actual cost experience and market conditions prior to the fall 2009 open enrollment period. Staff is also directed to balance setting premiums at a rate that covers the cost of the plans and takes into account long term GASB liability implications. As much as possible staff should attempt to reduce or minimizes the increase in employee premiums. In addition, staff is directed to review the County's various benefit programs to determine if consolidation of programs will garner savings to employees and the employer.

4. In addition, the Board of Supervisors directs staff to review the requirements placed on the County's retirement system as a result of the economic downturn. As the County continues to address increasing pension benefit costs, the volatility of the markets and uncertainty about future funding flexibility, it is an opportune time to examine and refine a number of policies related to the County's retirement systems:

   a. The first of these policies involves the application of an ad-hoc cost of living adjustment (COLA) increase by the respective retirement systems. Staff is directed to work with the Retirement Boards to evaluate best practices and look at policy options to potentially adjust the annual calculation of COLA and timing of approval of the COLA to align it with the budget process. Since there is a direct impact on the employer contribution rate as a result of the application of an ad hoc COLA, the Board of Supervisors directs staff to work in concert with the three Retirement Boards to review the County code as it relates to the ad hoc cola calculation methodology to determine ability to fund and under what conditions the ad hoc COLA shall be awarded. In addition staff should review best practices from other jurisdictions and recommend a sound and equitable methodology that can be applied across all three retirement systems. Staff and the three retirement boards shall strive to complete this effort in advance of decisions regarding award of the ad hoc COLA for FY 2011.

   b. The second policy involves the corridor approach. After experiences of a number of years related to this approach, it is time to reexamine the funding philosophy for potential adjustment in future years. The examination of the philosophy will include maintenance of the objective of reducing the need to dramatically change contribution rates from year to year but also recognition that with the difficult economic environment and the impact on investment returns, it is unlikely that the funding ratios for the three County retirement systems will increase significantly over the next few years based on the current corridor policy of assuming that investment returns would push the funding ratio towards 100 percent.

5. The Board of Supervisors directs staff to review the procurement policies, utilization statistics, publicity and marketing options, accountability and insurance as it relates to the potential creation of a sustainable home share program that will provide an opportunity to assist the County's older adults to age in place, as well as help individuals who are having difficulty finding affordable housing in neighborhoods where they wish to live. The program should allow individuals to remain independent in their homes with the help of home seekers who pay affordable rent with no exchange of services, or, who in exchange for reduced rental fees, will provide non-medical services. In addition, staff is exploring the possibility of using established non-profit human services organization to implement the program.

6. The Board of Supervisors recognizes that a number of the reductions included in the FY 2010 Budget have a significant impact on the Human Services transportation system and in particular provision of transportation services to intellectually disabled individuals as a result of reductions to FASTRAN. Therefore the Board of Supervisors directs staff to provide information to the Board with a status update prior to the *FY 2009 Carryover Review* regarding both the transition of Medicaid-eligible riders from FASTRAN to other Medicaid transportation providers and the impact these and other reductions will have on all other remaining FASTRAN clients.

7. The Board of Supervisors directs that County staff continue to work with the Community Services Board and the INOVA Health Systems to continue emergency psychiatric services in the Mount Vernon area both during FY 2010 and in the long term.

BUDGET GUIDANCE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010 AND FY 2011 – April 20, 2009

8. There are numerous indicators in the community that negative behavior and activities among young people are on the increase, illustrated most vividly by the arrest of nine middle school students for gang recruitment. The need to provide positive outlets and activities for young people is now more evident than ever yet attracting the ones that most need it remains a challenge. Over the next year the County should work with all of the stakeholders and partners who help fill this role to make certain that all possible opportunities for positive youth activities are explored, and that any potential barriers or disincentives to participation such as fees or transportation issues, are removed.

9. There are a number of other items to which the Board of Supervisors directs staff analysis during FY 2010. These include:

   - Evaluating Management Structures: Review supervisory and management structures in our agencies and departments to identify opportunities to reorganize and be more efficient.

   - Minimizing Leased Space: Staff is directed to provide the Board with industry defined metrics on space utilization in County government, including information on leased and vacant space.

   - Evaluating Alternatives for Appropriating Funding for Schools: Staff is directed to evaluate the feasibility and benefits, if any, of using the state permitted, nine major classifications for school funding as a way for the Board to allocated funds to the school system.

   - Directing that the Board's Public Safety and Personnel Committees review the Advanced Life Support transport system transition in the Fire and Rescue Service and discuss the role of the Operational Medical Director as it relates to training and oversight. In addition, the Board directs that the committees review the importance and effectiveness of the second safety officer positions and identify alternatives for staffing this function that within existing. In addition, the committees are directed to review the Tier 3 alternatives presented by the Police Chief as part of his Tiered Priority List for Restoration of Funding, with particular attention to pursuing grant opportunities and exploring cost neutral funding alternatives for programs such as Crime Prevention Officers.

   - Directing the Fire Chief to pursue SAFER Grant funding to enhance the local fire departments' abilities to comply with staffing, response and operational standards. This grant application will have no immediate financial impact on Fairfax County's Fiscal Year 2010 Budget.

A Copy Teste:

Nancy Vehrs

Nancy Vehrs,
Clerk to the Board of Supervisors

Managed Reserve

It is the policy of the Board of Supervisors to maintain a managed reserve in the General Fund at a level sufficient for temporary financing of unforeseen emergency needs and to permit orderly adjustment to changes resulting from termination of revenue sources through actions of other governmental bodies. The reserve will be maintained at a level not less than 2.0 percent of total General Fund disbursements in any given year. This reserve has been maintained since FY 1983.

Revenue Stabilization Fund

On September 13, 1999, the Board of Supervisors established a Revenue Stabilization Fund to provide a mechanism for maintaining a balanced budget without resorting to tax increases and expenditure reductions that aggravate the stresses imposed by the cyclical nature of the economy. The Revenue Stabilization Fund has a target balance of 3.0 percent of General Fund disbursements. The Fund is separate and distinct from the County's 2.0 percent Managed Reserve; however, the aggregate balance of both reserves shall not exceed 5.0 percent of General Fund disbursements. The target balance of 3.0 percent of General Fund disbursements was to be accomplished by transferring funds from the General Fund over a multi-year period. The Board of Supervisors determined that a minimum of 40 percent of non-recurring balances identified at quarterly reviews would be transferred to the Revenue Stabilization Fund and the Fund would retain the interest earnings on this balance, and the retention of interest would continue until the Reserve is fully funded. It should be noted that as a result of Board of Supervisors' approved General Fund transfers along with projected interest earnings, the fund achieved fully funded status in FY 2006 by reaching its target level of 3.0 percent of General Fund disbursements. Based on the projected earnings on the balance in the fund and depending on the average yield for the portfolio, it is anticipated that the fund will remain fully funded by retaining its interest earnings. However, if adjustments to disbursements result in a target level which exceeds the amount of interest projected to be earned by the fund, a General Fund transfer to this fund would be required to maintain the 3.0 percent of disbursements fully funded target level. Conversely, if the amount of interest projected to be earned by the fund exceeds the amount required to maintain fully funded status, Fund 001, General Fund, will retain the additional interest earnings.

The Revenue Stabilization Fund will not be used as a method of addressing the demand for new or expanded services; it is solely to be used as a financial tool in the event of an economic downturn. Therefore, three specific criteria that must be met in order to make a withdrawal from the Fund include:

- Projected revenues must reflect a decrease greater than 1.5 percent from the current year estimate;
- Withdrawals must not exceed one-half of the fund balance in any fiscal year; and
- Withdrawals must be used in combination with spending cuts or other measures.

The Revenue Stabilization Fund was used for the first time in FY 2009. As a result of available balances at year end, the full reserve has been replenished.

Other Reserves

In addition, to the Managed Reserve and the Revenue Stabilization Fund, the County has several reserves maintained within various funds. These reserves are necessary to provide a source of funding for planned replacement of major equipment or infrastructure over several years, or to maintain the necessary debt service reserves required to support the County's obligations on bond-funded programs. For example, the County maintains a vehicle replacement reserve within the Department of Vehicle Services to plan for vehicle replacement once age; mileage and condition criteria have been met. General Fund monies are set aside each year over the life of the existing vehicle in order to pay for its replacement. Helicopter, ambulance and large apparatus replacement funds are also maintained for the Police and Fire and Rescue Departments. Fixed payments to these reserves are made annually to ensure funding is available at such time that the equipment must be replaced. The County also manages a Personal Computer (PC) Replacement Fund. This reserve ensures that funding is available for future replacements to remain consistent with the advancements of technology. Another example of a County maintained reserve is the Sewer Bond Debt Reserve which was established to provide one year of principle and interest for the outstanding bond series as required by the Sewer System's General Bond Resolution.

Third Quarter/Carryover Reviews

The Department of Management and Budget conducts a *Third Quarter Review* on the current year *Revised Budget Plan* which includes a detailed analysis of expenditure requirements. All agencies and funds are reviewed during the *Third Quarter Review* and adjustments are made to the budget as approved by the Board of Supervisors. Section 15.2-2507 of the Code of Virginia requires that a public hearing be held prior to Board action when the potential increases in the appropriation are greater than 1.0 percent of expenditures. The Board's Adopted Budget guidelines indicate that any balances identified throughout the fiscal year, which are not required to support expenditures of a legal or emergency nature, must be held in reserve.

Carryover Review represents the analysis of balances remaining from the prior year and provision for the appropriation of funds to cover the prior year's legal obligations (encumbered items) in the new fiscal year without loss of continuity in processing payments. *Carryover* extends the prior year funding for the purchase of specific items previously approved in the budget process, but for which procurement could not be obtained for various reasons. All agencies and funds are reviewed during the *Carryover Review* and adjustments are made to the budget as approved by the Board of Supervisors. Again, the Code of Virginia requires that a public hearing be held prior to Board action when the potential increases in the appropriation are greater than 1.0 percent of expenditures.

Cash Management/Investments

Maintaining the safety of the principal of the County's public investment is the highest priority in the County's cash management policy. The secondary and tertiary priorities are the maintenance of liquidity of the investment and optimization of the rate of return within the parameters of the Code of Virginia, respectively. Funds held for future capital projects are invested in accordance with these objectives, and in such a manner so as to ensure compliance with U.S. Treasury arbitrage regulations. A senior interagency Investment Committee develops investment policies and oversees the effectiveness of portfolio management in meeting policy goals.

The County maintains cash and temporary investments in several investment portfolios. A general investment portfolio holds investments purchased by the County for the pooled cash and General Obligation Bond funds. Investments for this portfolio are held by a third-party custodian. Other portfolios are managed to meet the specific needs of County entities, such as, the Resource Recovery Bonds, the Fairfax County Economic Development Authority Parking Revenue Bonds (the Vienna and Huntington Metrorail Projects), Sewer Revenue Bonds, Housing Bonds, and the Equipment Acquisitions Fund. Investments for all portfolios are held by a third-party custodian.

Except where prohibited by statutory or contractual constraints, the General Fund is credited with interest earned in the general investment pool. Non-General Fund activities that earn interest through centralized investment management contribute to the cost of portfolio management by way of a market-based administrative charge that accrues to the General Fund.

Debt Management/Capital Improvement Planning

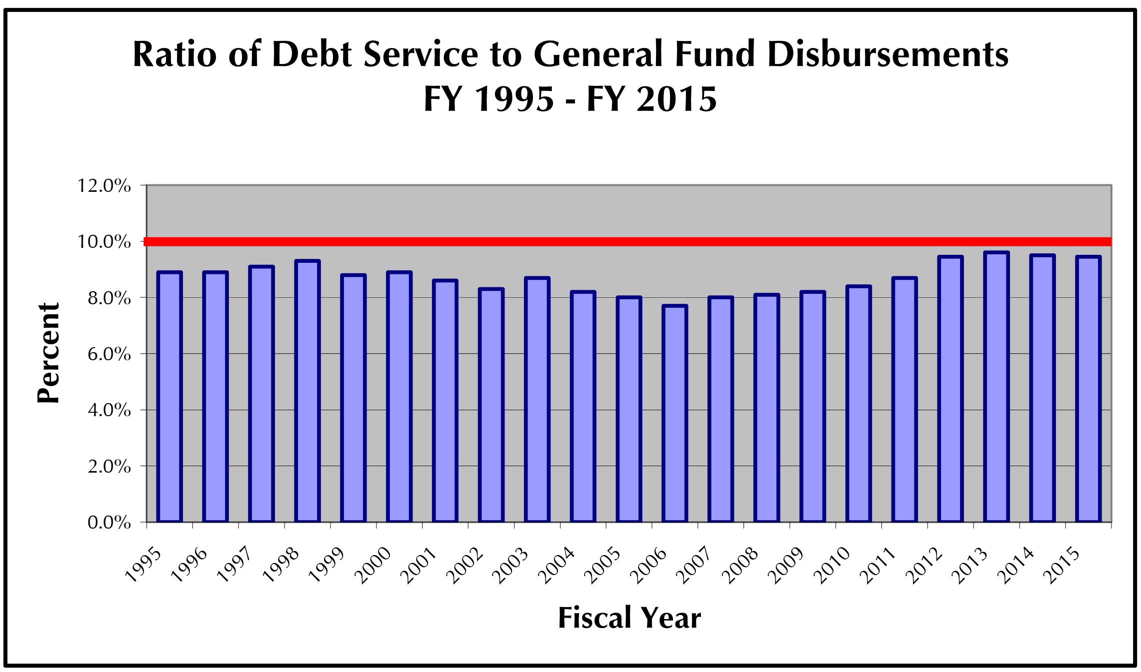
The Commonwealth of Virginia Constitution requires that long-term debt pledged by the full faith and credit of the County can only be approved by voter referendum. There is no statutory limit on the amount of debt the voters can approve. It is the County's own policy to manage debt within the guidelines identified in the *Ten Principles of Sound Financial Management*. Specifically, debt service expenditures as a percentage of General Fund disbursements should remain under 10.0 percent and the percentage of debt to estimated market value of assessed property should remain under 3.0 percent. The County continues to maintain these debt ratios, as illustrated below:

Debt Service Requirements as a Percentage of Combined General Fund Disbursements

Fiscal Year Ending	Debt Service Requirements[1]	General Fund Disbursements[2]	Percentage
2007	253,433,433	3,223,705,072	7.9%
2008	267,615,830	3,320,946,120	8.1%
2009	276,104,740	3,352,656,206	8.2%
2010 (est.)	288,797,893	3,427,466,489	8.4%
2011 (est.)	286,050,052	3,294,107,674	8.7%

[1] The amount includes debt service expenditures from July 1-June 30 for each year shown above, excluding bond issuance costs and other expenses and is from the Fairfax County Department of Management and Budget.

[2] Source: Fairfax County Department of Tax Administration and the Department of Management and Budget.



Net Debt as a Percentage of Market Value of Taxable Property

Fiscal Year Ending	Net Bonded Indebtedness[1]	Estimated Market Value[2]	Percentage
2007	2,057,354,682	232,347,000,000	0.89%
2008	2,264,295,513	241,313,000,000	0.94%
2009	2,281,335,444	242,500,000,000	0.94%
2010 (est.)	2,235,917,500	218,502,200,000	1.02%
2011 (est.)	2,289,339,848	199,510,200,000	1.15%

[1] The amount includes outstanding General Obligation Bonds and other tax supported debt obligations as of June 30 in the year shown and is from the Fairfax County Department of Management and Budget.

[2] Source: Fairfax County Department of Tax Administration and the Department of Management and Budget.

Per capita debt is also an important measure used in analyses of municipal credit. Fairfax County has historically had moderate to low per capita debt and per capita debt as a percentage of per capita income due to its steady population growth, and growth in the assessed valuation of property and personal income of residents, combined with a record of rapid repayment of capital debt. Per capita debt as a percentage of per capita income as of June 30, 2008 was 3.01 percent and has remained less than 4.0 percent since 1981.

The *Ten Principles of Sound Financial Management* establishes as a financial guideline a self-imposed limit on the level of the average annual bond sale. Actual bond issues are carefully sized with a realistic assessment of the need for funds, while remaining within the limits established by the Board of Supervisors. In addition, the actual bond sales are timed for the most opportune entry into the financial markets.

The policy guidelines enumerated in the *Ten Principles of Sound Financial Management* also express the intent of the Board of Supervisors to encourage greater industrial development in the County and to minimize the issuance of underlying indebtedness by towns and districts located within the County.

It is County policy to balance the need for public facilities, as expressed by the countywide land use plan, with the fiscal capacity of the County to provide for those needs. The five-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP), submitted annually to the Board of Supervisors, is the vehicle through which the stated need for public facilities is analyzed against the County's ability to pay and stay within its self-imposed debt guidelines as articulated in the *Ten Principles of Sound Financial Management*. The CIP is supported largely through long-term borrowing that is budgeted annually in debt service or from General Fund revenues on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Pay-as-you-go Financing

Although a number of options are available for financing the proposed Capital Improvement Program, including bond proceeds and grants, it is the policy of the County to balance the use of the funding sources against the ability to utilize current revenue or pay-as-you-go financing. While major capital facility projects are funded through the sale of General Obligation Bonds, the Board of Supervisors, through its *Ten Principles of Sound Financial Management*, continues to emphasize the importance of maintaining a balance between pay-as-you-go financing and bond financing for capital projects. Financing capital projects from current revenues indicates the County's intent to show purposeful restraint in incurring long-term debt. No explicit level or percentage has been adopted for capital projects from current revenues as a portion of either overall capital costs or of the total operating budget. The decision for using current revenues to fund a capital project is based on the merits of the particular project in relation to an agreed upon set of criteria. It is the Board of Supervisors' policy that non-recurring revenues should not be used for recurring expenditures.

Risk Management

Continuing growth in County assets and operations perpetuates the potential for catastrophic losses resulting from inherent risks that remain unidentified and unabated. In recognition of this, the County has adopted a policy of professional and prudent management of risk exposures.

To limit the County's risk exposures, a Risk Management Steering Committee was established in 1986 to develop appropriate policies and procedures. The County Risk Manager is responsible for managing a countywide program. The program objectives are as follows:

- To protect and preserve the County's assets and workforce against losses that could deplete County resources or impair the County's ability to provide services to its citizens;
- To institute all practical measures to eliminate or control injury to persons, loss to property or other loss-producing conditions; and
- To achieve such objectives in the most effective and economical manner.

While the County's preference is to fully self-insure, various types of insurance such as workers' compensation, automobile, and general liability insurance remain viable alternatives when they are available at an affordable price.

Pension Plans

The County funds the retirement costs for four separate retirement systems including: Educational Employees Supplemental Retirement System, Police Officers Retirement System, Fairfax County Employees' Retirement System and Uniformed Retirement System. These retirement systems are administered by the County and are made available to Fairfax County government and school employees in order to provide financial security when they reach an older age or cannot work due to disability. In addition, professional employees of the Fairfax County School Board participate in a plan sponsored and administered by the Virginia Retirement System. The Board of Supervisors reviews the Police Officers Retirement System, Fairfax County Employees' Retirement System and the Uniformed Retirement System plans annually and takes action to fund the County's obligation. On March 18, 2002 the Board of Supervisors adopted a corridor approach to employer contributions. In the corridor method of funding, a fixed contribution rate is assigned to each System and the County contributes at the fixed rate unless the System's funding ratio falls outside of the pre-selected corridor of 90-120 percent. Once outside the corridor, the County rate is either increased or decreased to accelerate or decelerate the funding until the ratio falls back within the corridor. Additional changes to employer contribution rates may occur if benefit enhancements are approved. The corridor approach adds stability to the employer contribution rates and, at the same time, provides adequate funding for the Retirement Systems. It should be noted that, in their budget guidance approved with the adoption of the FY 2010 budget, the Board of Supervisors directed staff to review the requirements placed on the County's retirement systems as a result of the economic downturn. As the County continues to address increasing benefit costs, the volatility of the financial markets and uncertainty about future funding flexibility, the Board felt it was an opportune time to examine and refine a number of policies related to the County's retirement systems, including the corridor funding approach. Staff conducted a comprehensive examination of the current corridor policy and concluded that the corridor approach should be maintained, as it has cushioned the County from dramatic rate increases in the past and is currently providing insulation from the global financial crisis. However, recognizing the difficult economic environment and the impact on investment returns, it is unlikely that the funding ratios for the three systems will increase significantly over the next few years based on the current corridor parameters. Consequently, the corridor will remain at 90-120 percent, as codified in the Fairfax County Code, but every effort will be made to gradually move towards a narrower corridor of 95-105 percent. This solution will allow the County to maintain the flexibility afforded by the current policy with the understanding that increasing contributions to the retirement systems, when feasible from a budgetary perspective, will improve the systems' financial position. At a future date, when the funding ratios of the systems have risen above 95 percent, consideration will be given to formally revising the corridor to 95-105 percent.

The School Board reviews the Educational Employees Supplemental Retirement plan annually and takes action to fund the County's obligation based on actuarial valuations that are usually performed annually. Benefits are defined in each system according to the requirements of an ordinance of the Fairfax County Code. Each retirement system is governed by a Board of Trustees whose function is the general administration and operation of the system. Each Board has full power to invest and reinvest the accumulated monies created by the systems in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth as they apply to fiduciaries investing such funds. Investment managers are hired by each Board and operate under the direction of the Boards' investment objectives and guidelines. Each Board meets once a month to review the financial management of the funds and to rule on retirement applications.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Beginning in FY 2008 the County's financial statements were required to implement Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45 for post-employment benefits including health care, life insurance, and other non-retirement benefits offered to retirees. This new standard addresses how local governments should account for and report their costs related to post-employment healthcare and other non-pension benefits. Currently, the County offers retirees the option of participating in County group health, life insurance, and dental plans. These benefits are offered to retirees at premium rates established using the blended experience of the active and retiree populations. As such, retirees receive an "implicit" benefit, as these premium rates are typically lower than those rates which would be charged by the market. In addition, County retirees receive an explicit benefit through the retiree health benefit subsidy. The County provides monthly subsidy payments to eligible County retirees to help pay for health insurance. The current monthly subsidy, approved in FY 2006, commences at age 55 and varies by length of service. It should be noted that the monthly subsidy is provided to retirees on a discretionary basis, and the Board of Supervisors reserves the right to reduce or eliminate the benefit in the future if the cost of the subsidy becomes prohibitive or an alternative is chosen to aid retirees in meeting their health insurance needs.

GASB 45 requires that the County accrue the cost of post-employment benefits during the period of employees' active employment, while the benefits are being earned, and disclose the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in order to accurately account for the total future cost of post-employment benefits and the financial impact on the County. The County decided to follow guidance provided by GASB and established an OPEB Trust Fund in FY 2008 to pre-fund the cost of post-employment healthcare and other non-pension benefits. Establishing such a trust fund will allow the County to capture long-term investment returns, make progress towards eliminating the unfunded liability over a 30-year period, and is consistent with the preliminary guidance of the bond rating agencies as it relates to a "triple A" rated jurisdictions response to GASB 45. This methodology mirrors the funding approach used for pension/retirement benefits. As a result, the County is required to make an annual contribution towards the long-term liability. This includes an amount for benefits accrued by active employees during the fiscal year, as well as an additional amount in order to address the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Progress towards funding the liability will be reported in the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) including schedules detailing assets, liabilities and the funding ratio (i.e. how much progress has been made towards funding the outstanding liability).

The actuarial accrued liability will be calculated at each actuarial valuation and will include adjustments due to benefit enhancements, medical trend experience, and normal growth assumptions. If necessary, adjustments will be made to the annual contribution. Before approving additional benefit enhancements, the County will need to carefully consider not only the impact on the current fiscal year budget, but also the long-term impact on the liability and the annual required contribution.

It should be noted that the Fairfax County Public Schools offer similar benefits to their retirees, which results in a separate OPEB liability. The Schools also created an OPEB Trust Fund, in accordance with guidance provided by GASB, in FY 2008 to begin to address their unfunded liability and pre-fund the cost of other post-employment benefits.

Grants
County policy requires that the initial application and acceptance of all grants over $100,000 be approved by the Board of Supervisors. Each grant application is reviewed for the appropriateness and desirability of the program or service. Upon completion of the grant, programs are reviewed on a case-by-case basis to determine whether the program should be continued utilizing County funds. The County has no obligation to continue either grant-funded positions or grant-funded programs, if continued grant funding is not available.

Effective September 1, 2004, the Board of Supervisors established new County policy for grant applications and awards that meet certain requirements. If a grant is $100,000 or less, with a required Local Cash Match of $25,000 or less, with no significant policy implications, and if the grantor does not require Board of Supervisors' approval, the agency can work directly with the Department of Management and Budget to receive the award and reallocate funding from the anticipated/unanticipated reserve directly to the agency. If an award exceeds these limitations but was listed in the Anticipated Grant Awards table in the Adopted Budget for the current fiscal year, Board of Supervisors' approval is not required unless the actual funding received differs significantly from the projected funding listed in the budget. For any grant that does not meet all of the specified criteria, the agency must obtain Board of Supervisors' approval in order to apply for or accept the grant award.

Contributory Policies
To improve the general health and welfare of the community, as well as leverage scarce resources, it is the policy of the Board of Supervisors to make General Fund appropriations of specified amounts to various nonsectarian, nonprofit or quasi-government entities. Because public funds are being appropriated, funds provided to designated contributory agencies are currently made available contingent upon submission and review of financial reports. This oversight activity includes program reporting requirements that require designated contributories to describe accurately, in a manner prescribed by the County Executive, the level and quality of services provided to County residents.

Information Technology
The following ten strategic directions are fundamental principles upon which Fairfax County will base its Information Technology (IT) decisions in the upcoming years. These are intended to serve as guidelines to assist County managers in applying information technology to achieve business goals.

Ten Fundamental Principles of Information Technology

In addition to the Department of Information Technology's Mission and Goals, Fairfax County Information Technology (IT) projects and processes are guided by ten fundamental principles approved by the Board of Supervisors in 1996, and updated in 2003.

1. Our ultimate goal is to provide citizens, the business community, and County employees with timely, convenient access to appropriate information and services through the use of technology.

2. Business needs drive information technology solutions. Strategic partnerships will be established between the stakeholders and County so that the benefits of IT are leveraged to maximize the productivity of County employees and improve customer services.

3. Evaluate business processes for redesign opportunities before automating them. Use new technologies to make new business methods a reality. Exploit functional commonality across organizational boundaries.

Ten Fundamental Principles of Information Technology (Continued)

4. Manage Information Technology as an investment.
   - Annually allocate funds sufficient to cover depreciation to replace systems and equipment before life-cycle end. Address project and infrastructure requirements through a multi-year planning and funding strategy.
   - Manage use of funds at the macro level in a manner that provides for optimal spending across the investment portfolio aligned to actualized project progress.
   - Look for cost-effective approaches to improving "legacy systems". Designate systems as "classic" and plan their modernization. This approach will help extend investments and system utility.
   - Invest in education and training to ensure the technical staffs in central IT and user agencies understand and can apply current and future technologies.

5. Implement contemporary, but proven, technologies. Fairfax County will stay abreast of emerging trends through an ongoing program of technology evaluation. New technologies often will be introduced through pilot projects where both the automation and its business benefits and costs can be evaluated prior to any full-scale adoption.

6. Hardware and software shall adhere to open (vendor-independent) standards and minimize proprietary solutions. This approach will promote flexibility, inter-operability, cost effectiveness, and mitigate the risk of dependence on individual vendors.

7. Provide a solid technology infrastructure as the fundamental building block of the County's IT architecture to support reliability, performance and security of the County's information assets. Manage and maintain the enterprise network as an essential communications channel connecting people to information and process via contemporary server platforms and workstations. It will provide access for both internal and external connectivity; will be flexible, expandable, and maintainable; be fully integrated using open standards and capable of providing for the unimpeded movement of data, graphics, image, video, and voice.

8. Approach IT undertakings as a partnership of central management and agencies providing for a combination of centralized and distributed implementation. Combine the responsibility and knowledge of central management, agency staff, as well as outside contract support, within a consistent framework of County IT architecture and standards. Establish strategic cooperative arrangements with public and private enterprises to extend limited resources.

9. Consider the purchase and integration of top quality, commercial-off-the-shelf (COTS) software requiring minimal customization as the first choice to speed the delivery of new business applications. This may require redesigning some existing work processes to be compatible with beneficial common practice capabilities inherent in many off-the-shelf software packages, and, achieves business goals. In consideration of this, it is recognized that certain County agencies operate under business practices that have in established in response to specific local interpretations and constraints and that in these instances, the institutionalization of these business practices may make the acquisition of COTS software not feasible. Develop applications using modern, efficient methods and laborsaving tools in a collaborative application development environment following the architectural framework and standards. An information architecture supported by a repository for common information objects (e.g., databases, files, records, methods, application inventories); repeatable processes and infrastructures will be created, shared and reused.

10. Capture data once in order to avoid cost, duplication of effort and potential for error and share the data whenever possible. Establish and use common data and common databases to the fullest extent. A data administration function will be responsible for establishing and enforcing data policy, data sharing and access, data standardization, data quality, identification and consistent use of key corporate identifiers.

Financial Management Tools and Planning Documents

This section is intended to provide a brief description of some of the financial management tools and long-range planning documents used by the County.

Budget

The primary financial management tool used by the County is the annual budget process. This involves a comprehensive examination of all expenditure and revenue programs of the County, complete with public hearings and approval by the Board of Supervisors.

Capital Improvement Program (CIP)

The Board of Supervisors annually considers and adopts a five-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) which supports and implements the Comprehensive Plan. The CIP includes five years of project planning and forecasts project requirements for an additional five-year period. The CIP helps to balance the need for public facilities identified by the Comprehensive Plan with the County's fiscal resources and serves as a planning guide for the construction of general County facilities, schools, and public utilities. The CIP process provides a framework for development of reliable capital expenditure and revenue estimates, as well as the timely scheduling of bond referenda.

The CIP is an integral element of the County's budgeting process. The Capital Budget is the foundation for the first year of the adopted five-year CIP. The remaining four years in the CIP serve as a general planning guide. Future planning requirements five years beyond the CIP period are also included. The CIP is supported largely through long-term borrowing, which is budgeted annually in debt service or from General Fund revenues on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The Board of Supervisors has approved Principles of Sound Capital Improvement Planning and Criteria for Recommending Capital Projects which are applied every year in the development of the CIP. The principles establish the County's Comprehensive Plan as the basis for capital planning requirements and emphasize the principle of life-cycle planning for capital facilities. The CIP is an integral part of the Adopted Budget Plan and is included on the Budget CD-ROM and on the County's Web site.

In October 2005, Fairfax County adopted revised guidelines for review of unsolicited Public Private Educational Facilities and Infrastructure Act (PPEA) proposals. In FY 2008, project screening criteria as presented in the CIP was approved for determining when an unsolicited PPEA project should be pursued or rejected. It is anticipated that other refinements, including any required legislative updates to the PPEA evaluation and review process will be developed and presented to the Board of Supervisors as needed. As of January 28, 2008, the County will only pursue an unsolicited PPEA project if, based on minimal analysis; the project offers a significant contribution to near term CIP goals, it offers significant savings to the General Fund or a significant positive effect on our debt capacity.

Revenue Forecast

Revenue estimates are monitored on a monthly basis to identify any potential trends that would significantly impact the revenue sources. A Revenue Task Force meets regularly to review current construction trends, the number of authorized building permits, housing sales, mortgage rates, and other economic data which impact Real Estate Tax revenue collections. In addition, the Revenue Task Force uses statistical models to estimate such revenue categories as: the Personal Property Tax; Local Sales Tax; Business, Professional, and Occupational License Tax; Consumer Utility Tax; and Recordation Tax.

Financial Forecast

A forecast of General Fund receipts and disbursements is developed as part of each year's budget process and is updated periodically. Individual and aggregate revenue categories, as well as expenditures, are projected by revenue and/or expenditure type. Historical growth rates, economic assumptions, and County expenditure priorities are all used in developing the forecast. This tool is used as a planning document for developing the budget guidelines and for evaluating the future impact of current year decisions.

Fiscal Impact Review

It is County policy that all items having potential fiscal impact be presented to the Board of Supervisors for review. Effective management dictates that the Board of Supervisors and County citizens be presented with the direct and indirect costs of all items as part of the decision making process. In addition to its preliminary review of items presented to the Board of Supervisors, County staff also review state and federal legislative items, which might result in a fiscal or policy impact on the County.

Management Initiatives

In the spring of 2002, Fairfax County implemented a countywide strategic planning effort. Strategic planning furthers the County's commitment to high performance and strategic thinking by helping agencies to focus resources on services that are the most needed in the County.

The strategic planning efforts in Fairfax County have been bolstered by four on-going efforts - performance measurement, pay for performance, workforce planning, and technology enhancements-- which help the County maintain a top quality workforce and fund County programs and technology improvements, despite budget reductions:

Strategic Planning – The Balanced Scorecard Approach: The focal point for the framework of the County's current strategic planning process is the Balanced Scorecard initiative. The strategy map and the balanced scorecard comprise the principal elements of the County's "Balanced Scorecard Approach." The focus on the countywide strategic planning process in 2008 centered on the creation by each agency of a "Strategy Map" and a "Balanced Scorecard." The strategy maps are a graphical, cause-and-effect diagram which shows the interdependency of an agency's strategic objectives. It is a framework that helps County agencies translate strategy into operational objectives which drives both organizational behavior and performance. It is an extremely effective management tool that will help agencies align strategy and performance throughout their organizations. The balanced scorecard enables agencies to measure and report on measures in both the financial and non-financial arenas as well as from an internal and external perspective in these four categories: (1) *financial* perspective; (2) *customer* perspective; (3) *internal* processes; and (4) *learning and growth*. By December 2008, most agencies completed both their strategy maps and balanced scorecards. There are also plans for the County to develop both a high-level, countywide strategy map and a balanced scorecard to enable cascading from the broad perspective down to the agency level, thus strengthening the alignment of strategy activities throughout the County.

Performance Measurement: Since 1997, Fairfax County has used performance measurement to gain insight into, and make judgments about, the effectiveness and efficiency of its programs, processes and employees. While performance measures do not in and of themselves produce higher levels of effectiveness, efficiency and quality, they do provide data that can help to reallocate resources or realign strategic objectives to improve services, processes and priorities. Each Fairfax County agency decides which indicators will be used to measure progress toward strategic goals and objectives, gathers and analyzes performance measurement data, and uses the results to drive improvements in the agency. From 2004 through 2008, Fairfax County received the Certificate of Distinction from the International City/County Management Association (ICMA). In July 2009, Fairfax County was one of only 14 jurisdictions to receive ICMA's newest and highest recognition for performance measurement, the Certificate of Excellence. In September 2009, Fairfax County also received Special Performance Measures Recognition from the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA).

Pay for Performance: In FY 2001, Fairfax County implemented a new performance management system for non-public safety employees. Based on ongoing dialogue between employees and supervisors regarding performance and expectations, the system focuses on using countywide behaviors and performance elements for each job class to link employees' performance with variable pay increases. FY 2002 was the last year for automatic step increases and cost-of-living adjustment for over 8,000 non-public safety employees. Annual compensation adjustments are now based solely on performance.

As an integral part of the transition to pay for performance, and in order to ensure that pay scales remain competitive with the market, non-public safety pay scales are increased in accordance with the annual market index, which is calculated based on data from the Consumer Price Index; the Employment Cost Index, which includes private sector, state and local government salaries; and the Federal Wage adjustment. This is designed to keep County pay scales from falling below the marketplace, requiring a large-scale catch-up every few years. It is important to note that employees do not receive this adjustment as they did in the past through a cost-of-living increase. Pay increases can only be earned through performance. By adjusting the pay scales, however, employees' long-term earning potential remains competitive with the market. Pay for performance changes as a result of the consultant study undertaken during FY 2007 were intended to maintain the current distribution of ratings while correcting the disconnect between an employee rated as "fully proficient" receiving a 1.7 percent pay raise. The current five rating levels were expanded to seven rating levels in response to focus group feedback that greater rating flexibility was needed in the rating process. The rating labels (Unsatisfactory, In Development, Fully Proficient, Superior, and Exceptional) were also removed. Pay for Performance is being continued, however, in FY 2010 and FY 2011 no pay increases have been funded given the fiscal environment. Staff has been directed by the Board of Supervisors to work on refinements and improvements to the system for potential adjustment as part of the deliberations on the FY 2012 budget.

Workforce Planning: The County's workforce planning effort began in FY 2002 to anticipate and integrate the human resources response to agency strategic objectives. Changes in agency priorities such as the opening of a new facility, increased demand for services by the public, the receipt of grant funding, or budget reductions can greatly affect personnel needs. Given these varying situations, workforce planning helps agency leadership to retain employees and improve employee skill sets needed to accomplish the strategic objectives of the agency. Effective workforce planning is a necessary component of an organization's strategic plan, to provide a flexible and proficient workforce able to adapt to the changing needs of the organization.

In FY 2008, Fairfax County added a Succession Planning component to workforce planning. The Succession Planning process provides managers and supervisors with a framework for effective human resources planning in the face of the dramatic changes anticipated in the workforce over the next five to ten years. It is a method for management to identify and develop key employee competencies, encourage professional development and contribute to employee retention.

Information Technology Initiatives: The County is committed to providing the necessary investment in information technology, realizing the critical role it plays in improving business processes and customer service. Fund 104, Information Technology, was established to accelerate the redesign of business processes to achieve large-scale improvements in service quality and to provide adequate enterprise-wide technological infrastructure. Consequently, the County is consolidating its investments to accommodate and leverage technological advancements and growth well into the 21st century. Management continues to explore and monitor all areas of County government as potential candidates for further information technology enhancements and/or modifications.

More detailed information about the strategic efforts of the County may be found in the Strategic Linkages section of the Overview Volume.

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FY 2011
ADVERTISED BUDGET PLAN

Financial, Statistical and Summary Tables

This section includes:

EXPLANATION OF SCHEDULES

General Fund Statement

General Fund Statement
Presents information for Fund 001, General Fund. The General Fund Statement includes the beginning and ending balances, total available resources and total disbursements, including revenues, transfers in from other funds, expenditures and transfers out to other funds and reserves. (page 238)

General Fund Direct Expenditures
Provides expenditure information, organized by Program Area and agency, with totals included for each Program Area and for the entire General Fund. (page 241)

Summary of Appropriated Funds

Summary of Appropriated Funds by Fund Type
Includes Budget Year Summary of Beginning Balance, Revenues by Category, Summary of Transfers In, Expenditures by Program Area, and Summary of Transfers Out for all Appropriated Funds. (page 243)

Revenue and Receipts by Fund - Summary of Appropriated Funds
Includes revenues for all appropriated funds, organized by the three major fund groups - Governmental, Proprietary and Fiduciary funds. (page 244)

Expenditures by Fund - Summary of Appropriated Funds
Includes expenditures for all appropriated funds, organized by the three major fund groups - Governmental, Proprietary and Fiduciary funds. (page 248)

Changes in Fund Balance - Summary of Appropriated Funds
Includes changes in fund balance for all appropriated funds by the three major fund groups - Governmental, Proprietary and Fiduciary funds. (page 251)

Tax Rates and Assessed Valuation

Summary of County Tax Rates
Presents historical and current fiscal year tax rates for Real Estate, Personal Property, Sewage, Refuse Collection and Disposal, Consumer Utilities, E-911 Fees, and special taxing districts. (page 254)

Assessed Valuation, Tax Rates, Levies and Collections
Details the assessed valuation and levy of taxable Real Estate and Personal Property, reports actual and estimated collections and reflects the percentage of the total levy collected. (page 256)

Summary of Revenues

General Fund Revenues
Details General Fund revenues by each source, subtotaled by category, for the prior, current and upcoming fiscal year. (page 258)

Revenue from the Commonwealth
Summarizes revenues from the Commonwealth of Virginia by fund for the prior, current and upcoming fiscal year. (pages 273)

Revenue from the Federal Government
Summarizes revenues from the Federal government by fund for the prior, current and upcoming fiscal year. (pages 274)

Summary of Expenditures

Personnel Services Summary
Summarizes Personnel Services funding by major expense categories (regular salaries, extra compensation, fringe benefits, etc.) for the General Fund, General Fund Supported funds, and Other Funds. (page 275)

Personnel Services by Agency
Displays Personnel Services funding, organized by fund, program area, and agency or fund. (page 277)

Summary of Employee Benefit Costs by Category
Provides a breakdown of expenditures for all employee benefits by individual category, including health insurance, dental insurance, life insurance, FICA (Social Security), unemployment, workers compensation, language proficiency pay, employee assistance programs and training. (page 280)

Distribution of Fringe Benefits by General Fund Agency
Combines personnel services, operating expenses, and capital equipment with fringe benefits expenditures for each General Fund agency to reflect a total cost per agency. (page 281)

Summary of General Fund Operating Expenditures by Object Code
Provides a breakdown of General Fund Operating Expenses by major expenditure categories (object codes) for the prior, current and upcoming fiscal year. (page 283)

County Funded Programs for School-Related Services
Summarizes all Fairfax County contributions to school-related programs. Congregating the General Fund transfer to the Schools, school debt service, and the numerous school-related programs funded in County agency budgets, reflects a more complete picture of how much the County spends on its schools on an annual basis. Provides additional expenditure data on County-funded programs for youth services (non-school related youth programs) and County-administered programs for school-related services, including programs for which the County has administrative oversight, but not sole funding responsibility. (page 284)

Services for Seniors
Summarizes contributions to services for seniors in General Fund and General Fund Supported agencies. (page 288)

Summary of Positions

Regular Positions All Funds
Displays the number of General Fund positions by Program Area, the number of positions in the General Fund Supported funds, and in Other funds. (page 295)

Summary of Position Changes
Provides the total position count for all agencies and funds with funding appropriated by the Board of Supervisors. The change in the position count for each year is broken out into categories, including positions which have been "Abolished", were necessary to support "New Facilities", or required for "Other Changes", including workload increases. Also included is the number of positions that were added by the Board of Supervisors at other times during the fiscal year, i.e. "Other Reviews."
(page 296)

Position Summaries
Details the position count and staff year equivalents (SYE) for the prior, current and upcoming fiscal year, including regular County positions, State positions, and County grant positions. (page 309)

FY 2011 ADVERTISED GENERAL FUND STATEMENT
FUND 001, GENERAL FUND

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2009 Carryover	Other Actions July - January	FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) over Revised
Beginning Balance [1]	**$161,392,634**	**$71,447,273**	**$113,210,188**	**$728,086**	**$185,385,547**	**$137,047,282**	**($48,338,265)**	**(26.07%)**
Revenue [2]								
Real Property Taxes	$2,047,846,868	$2,113,373,891	$572,451	$0	$2,113,946,342	$2,009,434,786	($104,511,556)	(4.94%)
Personal Property Taxes [3]	316,413,436	280,880,652	1,150,457	1,025,674	283,056,783	287,310,921	4,254,138	1.50%
General Other Local Taxes	460,416,709	449,147,701	0	(2,030,447)	447,117,254	474,881,301	27,764,047	6.21%
Permit, Fees & Regulatory Licenses	24,494,049	32,575,391	0	(4,899,239)	27,676,152	27,719,593	43,441	0.16%
Fines & Forfeitures	16,444,077	17,426,083	0	(655,164)	16,770,919	16,772,801	1,882	0.01%
Revenue from Use of Money & Property	40,013,890	14,162,838	0	9,533,368	23,696,206	18,309,869	(5,386,337)	(22.73%)
Charges for Services	61,862,075	62,150,200	0	721,012	62,871,212	64,905,308	2,034,096	3.24%
Revenue from the Commonwealth [3]	317,125,695	306,868,199	457,551	(3,201,658)	304,124,092	300,756,604	(3,367,488)	(1.11%)
Revenue from the Federal Government	38,598,177	29,858,546	518,928	(629,868)	29,747,606	29,747,606	0	0.00%
Recovered Costs/Other Revenue	8,449,508	7,522,999	0	136,322	7,659,321	8,035,781	376,460	4.92%
Total Revenue	**$3,331,664,484**	**$3,313,966,500**	**$2,699,387**	**$0**	**$3,316,665,887**	**$3,237,874,570**	**($78,791,317)**	**(2.38%)**
Transfers In								
002 Revenue Stabilization Fund	$18,742,740	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	-
105 Cable Communications	5,204,492	2,011,708	0	0	2,011,708	2,729,399	717,691	35.68%
144 Housing Trust Fund	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
302 Library Construction	1,912,794	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
303 County Construction	7,567,924	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
307 Pedestrian Walkway Improvements	12,626	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
311 County Bond Construction	2,500,000	0	500,000	0	500,000	0	(500,000)	(100.00%)
312 Public Safety Construction	4,194,059	3,000,000	0	0	3,000,000	0	(3,000,000)	(100.00%)
503 Department of Vehicle Services	3,750,000	2,000,000	0	0	2,000,000	4,000,000	2,000,000	100.00%
505 Technology Infrastructure Services	100,000	4,610,443	0	0	4,610,443	0	(4,610,443)	(100.00%)
Total Transfers In	**$44,984,635**	**$11,622,151**	**$500,000**	**$0**	**$12,122,151**	**$6,729,399**	**($5,392,752)**	**(44.49%)**
Total Available	**$3,538,041,753**	**$3,397,035,924**	**$116,409,575**	**$728,086**	**$3,514,173,585**	**$3,381,651,251**	**($132,522,334)**	**(3.77%)**
Direct Expenditures [2]								
Personnel Services	$694,708,499	$698,492,046	$708,914	$144,974	$699,345,934	$659,757,053	($39,588,881)	(5.66%)
Operating Expenses	367,356,399	342,761,017	49,834,874	(149)	392,595,742	336,427,019	(56,168,723)	(14.31%)
Recovered Costs	(53,928,981)	(49,581,746)	(582,386)	(166,030)	(50,330,162)	(45,283,240)	5,046,922	(10.03%)
Capital Equipment	1,544,185	430,675	250,533	21,205	702,413	0	(702,413)	(100.00%)
Fringe Benefits	199,304,869	216,886,165	20,026,907	0	236,913,072	233,626,678	(3,286,394)	(1.39%)
Total Direct Expenditures	**$1,208,984,971**	**$1,208,988,157**	**$70,238,842**	**$0**	**$1,279,226,999**	**$1,184,527,510**	**($94,699,489)**	**(7.40%)**

FY 2011 ADVERTISED GENERAL FUND STATEMENT
FUND 001, GENERAL FUND

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2009 Carryover	Other Actions July - January	FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) over Revised
Transfers Out								
002 Revenue Stabilization Fund	$0	$0	$16,213,768	$0	$16,213,768	$0	($16,213,768)	(100.00%)
090 Public School Operating [4]	1,626,600,722	1,626,600,722	0	0	1,626,600,722	1,610,334,722	(16,266,000)	(1.00%)
100 County Transit Systems	33,377,083	23,812,367	(2,250,000)	0	21,562,367	28,932,198	7,369,831	34.18%
102 Federal/State Grant Fund	989,833	2,962,420	0	0	2,962,420	2,914,001	(48,419)	(1.63%)
103 Aging Grants & Programs	4,083,125	4,252,824	0	0	4,252,824	3,913,560	(339,264)	(7.98%)
104 Information Technology	17,021,805	7,380,258	6,050,000	0	13,430,258	3,225,349	(10,204,909)	(75.98%)
106 Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board	101,430,831	97,519,271	(119,372)	0	97,399,899	91,993,809	(5,406,090)	(5.55%)
112 Energy Resource Recovery (ERR) Facility	1,559,549	0	1,722,908	0	1,722,908	0	(1,722,908)	(100.00%)
117 Alcohol Safety Action Program	27,046	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
118 Consolidated Community Funding Pool	8,970,687	8,970,687	0	0	8,970,687	8,970,687	0	0.00%
119 Contributory Fund	13,823,053	12,935,440	0	0	12,935,440	12,038,305	(897,135)	(6.94%)
120 E-911 Fund	10,605,659	10,623,062	0	0	10,623,062	14,058,303	3,435,241	32.34%
125 Stormwater Services	0	0	362,967	0	362,967	0	(362,967)	(100.00%)
141 Elderly Housing Programs	1,491,723	2,033,225	0	0	2,033,225	1,989,225	(44,000)	(2.16%)
200 County Debt Service	113,167,674	110,931,895	0	0	110,931,895	121,874,490	10,942,595	9.86%
201 School Debt Service	154,633,175	163,767,929	0	0	163,767,929	160,709,026	(3,058,903)	(1.87%)
303 County Construction	13,487,601	12,109,784	0	0	12,109,784	11,537,154	(572,630)	(4.73%)
309 Metro Operations & Construction	7,509,851	7,409,851	0	0	7,409,851	7,409,851	0	0.00%
312 Public Safety Construction	800,000	800,000	0	0	800,000	0	(800,000)	(100.00%)
317 Capital Renewal Construction	6,924,321	2,470,000	5,000,000	0	7,470,000	3,000,000	(4,470,000)	(59.84%)
340 Housing Assistance Program	695,000	695,000	(180,000)	0	515,000	515,000	0	0.00%
501 County Insurance Fund	19,572,497	13,866,251	0	0	13,866,251	13,866,251	0	0.00%
503 Department of Vehicle Services	4,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
504 Document Services Division	2,900,000	2,398,233	0	0	2,398,233	2,398,233	0	0.00%
603 OPEB Trust Fund	0	9,900,000	0	0	9,900,000	9,900,000	0	0.00%
Total Transfers Out	**$2,143,671,235**	**$2,121,439,219**	**$26,800,271**	**$0**	**$2,148,239,490**	**$2,109,580,164**	**($38,659,326)**	**(1.80%)**
Total Disbursements	**$3,352,656,206**	**$3,330,427,376**	**$97,039,113**	**$0**	**$3,427,466,489**	**$3,294,107,674**	**($133,358,815)**	**(3.89%)**

FY 2011 ADVERTISED GENERAL FUND STATEMENT
FUND 001, GENERAL FUND

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2009 Carryover	Other Actions July - January	FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) over Revised
Total Ending Balance	**$185,385,547**	**$66,608,548**	**$19,370,462**	**$728,086**	**$86,707,096**	**$87,543,577**	**$836,481**	**0.96%**
Less:								
Managed Reserve	$68,447,273	$66,608,548	$1,940,782		$68,549,330	$65,882,153	($2,667,177)	(3.89%)
Balances used for FY 2010 Adopted [5]	3,000,000						0	-
Balances held in reserve for FY 2010 [6]			5,000,000		5,000,000		(5,000,000)	(100.00%)
Balances held in reserve for FY 2011 [7]			12,429,680		12,429,680		(12,429,680)	(100.00%)
Audit Adjustments [2]				728,086	728,086		(728,086)	(100.00%)
Reserve for State Cuts [8]						21,661,424	21,661,424	-
Total Available	**$113,938,274**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**-**

[1] The FY 2011 Advertised Beginning Balance reflects the FY 2010 Revised Managed Reserve of $68,549,330 and, as noted below, balances held in reserve in FY 2010 for FY 2011 requirements totaling $12,429,680 and the net impact of FY 2009 audit adjustments of $728,086. In addition, the beginning balance includes $20,000,000 that was set aside in reserve in Agency 89, Employee Benefits, at the *FY 2009 Carryover Review* for anticipated increases in the FY 2011 employer contribution rates for Retirement and $35,340,186 in reductions anticipated to be taken as part of the *FY 2010 Third Quarter Review*.

[2] In order to appropriately reflect actual revenues and expenditures in the proper fiscal year, FY 2009 revenues are increased $740,545 and FY 2009 expenditures are increased $12,459 to reflect audit adjustments as included in the FY 2009 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). As a result, the FY 2010 Revised Beginning Balance reflects a net increase of $728,086. Details of the FY 2009 audit adjustments will be included in the FY 2010 Third Quarter Package. It should be noted that this amount is held in reserve in FY 2010 and has been utilized to balance the FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan.

[3] Personal Property Taxes of $211,313,944 that are reimbursed by the Commonwealth as a result of the Personal Property Tax Relief Act of 1998 are included in the Revenue from the Commonwealth category in accordance with guidelines from the State Auditor of Public Accounts.

[4] The proposed County General Fund transfer for school operations in FY 2011 totals $1,610.3 million, a 1.0 percent decrease from the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan level. It should be noted that the Fairfax County Public Schools Superintendent's Proposed budget reflects a General Fund transfer of $1,684.4 million, an increase of $57.8 million or 3.6 percent over the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan. In their action on the Superintendent's Proposed budget on February 4, 2010, the School Board approved a General Fund transfer request of $1,708.5 million, an increase of $81.9 million, or 5.0 percent, over the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan.

[5] An amount of $3,000,000 from FY 2009 reserves was identified to be carried forward and was utilized to balance the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan.

[6] As part of the *FY 2009 Carryover Review*, $5,000,000 was identified to be held in reserve for FY 2010 requirements.

[7] As part of the *FY 2009 Carryover Review*, $12,429,680 was identified to be held in reserve for FY 2011 requirements. It should be noted that this reserve has been utilized to balance the FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan.

[8] An amount of $21,661,424 has been set aside in reserve in FY 2011 to offset potential reductions in state revenue beyond those accommodated within FY 2011 revenue estimates.

FY 2011 ADVERTISED SUMMARY GENERAL FUND DIRECT EXPENDITURES

#	Agency Title	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2009 Carryover	Other Actions July - January	FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
Legislative-Executive Functions / Central Services									
01	Board of Supervisors	$4,513,312	$5,000,232	$0	$0	$5,000,232	$4,957,737	($42,495)	(0.85%)
02	Office of the County Executive	6,658,003	5,975,353	145,288	0	6,120,641	5,789,394	(331,247)	(5.41%)
04	Department of Cable and Consumer Services	1,376,403	1,188,859	222,690	0	1,411,549	997,077	(414,472)	(29.36%)
06	Department of Finance	8,784,567	8,693,661	310,109	0	9,003,770	8,515,509	(488,261)	(5.42%)
11	Department of Human Resources	6,581,509	6,500,193	189,000	0	6,689,193	6,983,752	294,559	4.40%
12	Department of Purchasing and Supply Management	5,238,637	5,347,049	(211,712)	0	5,135,337	4,889,371	(245,966)	(4.79%)
13	Office of Public Affairs	1,478,132	1,243,325	63,271	0	1,306,596	1,154,174	(152,422)	(11.67%)
15	Office of Elections	4,357,047	2,660,775	354,844	0	3,015,619	2,596,036	(419,583)	(13.91%)
17	Office of the County Attorney	6,405,436	6,191,351	162,748	0	6,354,099	5,976,026	(378,073)	(5.95%)
20	Department of Management and Budget	2,973,078	2,750,598	157,695	0	2,908,293	2,720,598	(187,695)	(6.45%)
37	Office of the Financial and Program Auditor	226,973	248,877	0	0	248,877	248,877	0	0.00%
41	Civil Service Commission	374,498	529,297	0	0	529,297	529,297	0	0.00%
57	Department of Tax Administration	24,272,113	21,673,030	366,517	0	22,039,547	21,673,030	(366,517)	(1.66%)
70	Department of Information Technology	28,663,585	27,324,348	2,439,911	0	29,764,259	26,497,804	(3,266,455)	(10.97%)
	Total Legislative-Executive Functions / Central Services	**$101,903,293**	**$95,326,948**	**$4,200,361**	**$0**	**$99,527,309**	**$93,528,682**	**($5,998,627)**	**(6.03%)**
Judicial Administration									
80	Circuit Court and Records	$10,234,230	$10,151,591	$316,118	$0	$10,467,709	$9,779,905	($687,804)	(6.57%)
82	Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney	2,505,994	2,621,478	3,050	0	2,624,528	2,545,464	(79,064)	(3.01%)
85	General District Court	2,407,159	2,292,959	25,974	0	2,318,933	2,292,959	(25,974)	(1.12%)
91	Office of the Sheriff	18,324,915	18,474,113	(486,667)	143,200	18,130,646	16,870,074	(1,260,572)	(6.95%)
	Total Judicial Administration	**$33,472,298**	**$33,540,141**	**($141,525)**	**$143,200**	**$33,541,816**	**$31,488,402**	**($2,053,414)**	**(6.12%)**
Public Safety									
04	Department of Cable and Consumer Services	$1,013,722	$859,478	$90	$0	$859,568	$790,919	($68,649)	(7.99%)
31	Land Development Services	10,014,812	11,674,062	(317,109)	0	11,356,953	9,193,297	(2,163,656)	(19.05%)
81	Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court	21,123,617	21,283,778	385,283	0	21,669,061	20,343,367	(1,325,694)	(6.12%)
90	Police Department	171,857,413	170,925,549	4,792,143	0	175,717,692	158,638,650	(17,079,042)	(9.72%)
91	Office of the Sheriff	41,640,998	46,650,735	265,262	(143,200)	46,772,797	43,357,287	(3,415,510)	(7.30%)
92	Fire and Rescue Department	164,698,315	168,382,676	7,579,251	0	175,961,927	158,001,165	(17,960,762)	(10.21%)
93	Office of Emergency Management	1,826,653	1,759,744	372,137	0	2,131,881	1,649,744	(482,137)	(22.62%)
	Total Public Safety	**$412,175,530**	**$421,536,022**	**$13,077,057**	**($143,200)**	**$434,469,879**	**$391,974,429**	**($42,495,450)**	**(9.78%)**
Public Works									
08	Facilities Management Department	$50,669,910	$48,069,887	$2,591,103	$0	$50,660,990	$50,445,185	($215,805)	(0.43%)
25	Business Planning and Support	342,029	351,199	0	0	351,199	350,199	(1,000)	(0.28%)
26	Office of Capital Facilities	11,432,331	10,746,365	0	0	10,746,365	10,713,365	(33,000)	(0.31%)
29	Stormwater Management [1]	3,413,817	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
87	Unclassified Administrative Expenses [1]	425,356	3,679,920	85,947	0	3,765,867	3,765,867	0	0.00%
	Total Public Works	**$66,283,443**	**$62,847,371**	**$2,677,050**	**$0**	**$65,524,421**	**$65,274,616**	**($249,805)**	**(0.38%)**

FY 2011 ADVERTISED SUMMARY GENERAL FUND DIRECT EXPENDITURES

#	Agency Title	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2009 Carryover	Other Actions July - January	FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
Health and Welfare									
67	Department of Family Services	$197,906,806	$188,459,731	$10,427,362	$0	$198,887,093	$176,837,229	($22,049,864)	(11.09%)
68	Department of Administration for Human Services	10,968,454	10,239,294	507,736	0	10,747,030	10,421,592	(325,438)	(3.03%)
69	Department of Systems Management for Human Services [2]	5,544,605	5,798,524	126,965	0	5,925,489	0	(5,925,489)	(100.00%)
71	Health Department	47,421,046	47,188,900	2,969,566	0	50,158,466	48,289,031	(1,869,435)	(3.73%)
73	Office to Prevent and End Homelessness	216,535	309,040	45,646	0	354,686	9,582,532	9,227,846	2601.69%
79	Department of Neighborhood and Community Services [2]	0	0	0	0	0	24,973,524	24,973,524	-
	Total Health and Welfare	**$262,057,446**	**$251,995,489**	**$14,077,275**	**$0**	**$266,072,764**	**$270,103,908**	**$4,031,144**	**1.52%**
Parks, Recreation and Libraries									
50	Department of Community and Recreation Services [2]	$21,708,386	$20,401,796	$1,428,135	$0	$21,829,931	$0	($21,829,931)	(100.00%)
51	Fairfax County Park Authority	25,681,402	23,592,766	472,434	0	24,065,200	20,926,432	(3,138,768)	(13.04%)
52	Fairfax County Public Library	31,451,366	28,422,065	2,204,639	0	30,626,704	25,309,168	(5,317,536)	(17.36%)
	Total Parks, Recreation and Libraries	**$78,841,154**	**$72,416,627**	**$4,105,208**	**$0**	**$76,521,835**	**$46,235,600**	**($30,286,235)**	**(39.58%)**
Community Development									
16	Economic Development Authority	$6,610,087	$6,797,506	$0	$0	$6,797,506	$6,795,506	($2,000)	(0.03%)
31	Land Development Services	14,877,831	15,985,758	1,410,183	0	17,395,941	14,922,619	(2,473,322)	(14.22%)
35	Department of Planning and Zoning	11,318,041	10,627,729	737,790	0	11,365,519	10,326,041	(1,039,478)	(9.15%)
36	Planning Commission	716,084	711,851	252	0	712,103	664,654	(47,449)	(6.66%)
38	Department of Housing and Community Development	6,334,577	5,851,757	376,690	0	6,228,447	5,928,757	(299,690)	(4.81%)
39	Office of Human Rights and Equity Programs	1,690,020	1,694,034	37,852	0	1,731,886	1,544,570	(187,316)	(10.82%)
40	Department of Transportation	7,566,462	7,397,983	3,969,262	0	11,367,245	6,734,842	(4,632,403)	(40.75%)
	Total Community Development	**$49,113,102**	**$49,066,618**	**$6,532,029**	**$0**	**$55,598,647**	**$46,916,989**	**($8,681,658)**	**(15.61%)**
Nondepartmental									
87	Unclassified Administrative Expenses	$3,988,687	$4,200,000	$4,413,648	$0	$8,613,648	$4,200,000	($4,413,648)	(51.24%)
89	Employee Benefits	201,150,018	218,058,941	21,297,739	0	239,356,680	234,804,884	(4,551,796)	(1.90%)
	Total Nondepartmental	**$205,138,705**	**$222,258,941**	**$25,711,387**	**$0**	**$247,970,328**	**$239,004,884**	**($8,965,444)**	**(3.62%)**
Total General Fund Direct Expenditures		**$1,208,984,971**	**$1,208,988,157**	**$70,238,842**	**$0**	**$1,279,226,999**	**$1,184,527,510**	**($94,699,489)**	**(7.40%)**

[1] As part of the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan, all activity related to stormwater management requirements in Agency 29, Stormwater Management, was moved to Fund 125, Stormwater Services. Additionally, it should be noted that funding associated with salary and operating costs supporting non-stormwater management functions, including transportation operations maintenance previously funded by the General Fund in Agency 29, Stormwater Management, was moved to Agency 87, Unclassified Administrative Expenses – Public Works Contingencies.

[2] As part of the FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan, all activity in Agency 50, Community and Recreation Services, and Agency 69, Systems Management for Human Services, has been moved to Agency 79, Department of Neighborhood and Community Services, as part of a major consolidation initiative to maximize operational efficiencies, redesign access and delivery of services, and strengthen neighborhood and community capacity.

FY 2011 ADVERTISED SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS BY FUND TYPE

	General Fund Group [1]	Special Revenue Funds [2]	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Enterprise Funds [3]
Beginning Fund Balance	**$189,531,091**	**$233,906,705**	**$0**	**$121,895**	**$112,454,280**
Revenues					
Real Property Taxes	$2,009,434,786	$109,589,052	$0	$9,340,000	$0
Personal Property Taxes [6]	498,624,865	0	0	0	0
General Other Local Taxes	474,881,301	18,456,745	0	0	0
Permits, Fees & Regulatory	27,719,593	16,986,224	0	0	0
Fines & Forfeitures	16,772,801	2,455	0	0	0
Revenue from the Use of Money & Property	18,309,869	10,879,902	0	115,000	3,030,000
Charges for Services	64,905,308	200,876,918	0	1,100,000	145,835,000
Revenue from the Commonwealth [6]	89,442,660	430,347,532	0	0	0
Revenue from the Federal Government	29,747,606	213,116,516	0	0	0
Sale of Bonds	0	0	0	180,392,000	140,294,000
Other Revenue	8,035,781	86,740,894	390,000	5,736,000	9,856,000
Total Revenue	**$3,237,874,570**	**$1,086,996,238**	**$390,000**	**$196,683,000**	**$299,015,000**
Transfers In	**$6,729,399**	**$1,814,975,429**	**$287,185,052**	**$32,718,154**	**$167,650,000**
Total Available	**$3,434,135,060**	**$3,135,878,372**	**$287,575,052**	**$229,523,049**	**$579,119,280**
Expenditures by Category					
Legislative-Executive/Central Services	$93,528,682	$7,415,725	$0	$0	$0
Education	0	2,318,427,536	0	165,582,149	0
Judicial Administration	31,488,402	771,495	0	0	0
Public Safety	391,974,429	57,902,070	0	0	0
Public Works	65,274,616	148,440,923	0	0	309,501,048
Health & Welfare	270,103,908	191,522,858	0	0	0
Parks, Recreation & Libraries	46,235,600	17,720,232	0	0	0
Community Development	46,916,989	157,717,410	0	37,996,231	0
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	23,637,154	0
Debt Service	0	0	287,575,052	0	0
Non-Departmental	239,004,884	1,167,657	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	**$1,184,527,510**	**$2,901,085,906**	**$287,575,052**	**$227,215,534**	**$309,501,048**
Transfers Out	**$2,109,580,164**	**$52,998,024**	**$0**	**$2,180,620**	**$167,650,000**
Total Disbursements	**$3,294,107,674**	**$2,954,083,930**	**$287,575,052**	**$229,396,154**	**$477,151,048**
Ending Fund Balance	**$140,027,386**	**$181,794,442**	**$0**	**$126,895**	**$101,968,232**

	Internal Service Funds [4,5]	Trust Funds	Agency Funds	Total by Category
Beginning Fund Balance	**$111,075,609**	**$5,406,525,991**	**$0**	**$6,053,615,571**
Revenues				
Real Property Taxes	$0	$0	$0	$2,128,363,838
Personal Property Taxes [6]	0	0	0	498,624,865
General Other Local Taxes	0	0	0	493,338,046
Permits, Fees & Regulatory	0	0	0	44,705,817
Fines & Forfeitures	0	0	0	16,775,256
Revenue from the Use of Money & Property	6,012,137	452,411,767	0	490,758,675
Charges for Services	61,000	0	0	412,778,226
Revenue from the Commonwealth [6]	0	0	0	519,790,192
Revenue from the Federal Government	2,400,000	1,100,000	0	246,364,122
Sale of Bonds	0	0	0	320,686,000
Other Revenue	519,244,546	365,150,617	10,645,808	1,005,799,646
Total Revenue	**$527,717,683**	**$818,662,384**	**$10,645,808**	**$6,177,984,683**
Transfers In	**$18,078,587**	**$9,900,000**	**$0**	**$2,337,236,621**
Total Available	**$656,871,879**	**$6,235,088,375**	**$10,645,808**	**$14,568,836,875**
Expenditures by Category				
Legislative-Executive/Central Services	$0	$0	$0	$100,944,407
Education	359,512,357	201,474,519	0	3,044,996,561
Judicial Administration	0	0	0	32,259,897
Public Safety	0	0	0	449,876,499
Public Works	0	0	0	523,216,587
Health & Welfare	0	0	0	461,626,766
Parks, Recreation & Libraries	0	0	0	63,955,832
Community Development	0	0	10,645,808	253,276,438
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	23,637,154
Debt Service	0	0	0	287,575,052
Non-Departmental	246,904,772	357,552,385	0	844,629,698
Total Expenditures	**$606,417,129**	**$559,026,904**	**$10,645,808**	**$6,085,994,891**
Transfers Out	**$4,000,000**	**$0**	**$0**	**$2,336,408,808**
Total Disbursements	**$610,417,129**	**$559,026,904**	**$10,645,808**	**$8,422,403,699**
Ending Fund Balance	**$46,454,750**	**$5,676,061,471**	**$0**	**$6,146,433,176**

[1] **Not reflected are the following adjustments to balance which were carried forward from FY 2010 to FY 2011:**
Fund 001, General Fund, assumes carryover of $20,000,000 set aside at the *FY 2009 Carryover Review* for retirement requirements and $35,340,186 in anticipated reductions to be taken at *FY 2010 Third Quarter Review*. It should be noted that the $5,000,000 held in reserve for FY 2010 requirements is not assumed for FY 2011.

[2] **Not reflected are the following adjustments to balance which were carried forward from FY 2010 to FY 2011:**
Fund 090, Public School Operating, assumes carryover of available FY 2010 balance of $29,280,144 to balance the FY 2011 budget
Fund 103, Aging Grants and Programs, assumes carryover of available FY 2010 balance of $117,401 to balance the FY 2011 budget
Fund 191, Public School Food and Nutrition Services, assumes carryover of General Reserve of $11,281,198 to balance the FY 2011 budget
Fund 193, Public School Adult and Community Education, assumes carryover of available FY 2010 balance of $558,836 to balance the FY 2011 budget

[3] **Not reflected are the following adjustments to balance which were carried forward from FY 2010 to FY 2011:**
Fund 403, Sewer Bond Parity Debt Service, non-appropriated amortization expense of ($25,000)

[4] **Not reflected are the following adjustments to balance which were carried forward from FY 2010 to FY 2011:**
Fund 590, Public School Insurance, assumes carryover of Allocated Reserves of $6,391,117
Fund 591, School Health Benefits Trust, assumes carryover of claims stabilization reserve of $52,446,696

[5] For presentation purposes, all County Internal Service Funds expenditures are included in the Nondepartmental Category.

[6] For presentation purposes, Personal Property Taxes that are reimbursed by the Commonwealth as a result of the Personal Property Tax Relief Act of 1998 are included in the Personal Property Taxes Category.

FY 2011 ADVERTISED REVENUE AND RECEIPTS BY FUND
SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS

Fund Type/Fund	FY 2009 Actual [1]	FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan [2]	FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan [3]	FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan [4]	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS						
G00 General Fund Group						
001 General Fund	$3,331,664,484	$3,313,966,500	$3,316,665,887	$3,237,874,570	($78,791,317)	(2.38%)
002 Revenue Stabilization Fund	4,104,745	0	0	0	0	-
Total General Fund Group	**$3,335,769,229**	**$3,313,966,500**	**$3,316,665,887**	**$3,237,874,570**	**($78,791,317)**	**(2.38%)**
G10 Special Revenue Funds						
090 Public School Operating	$548,690,891	$506,996,531	$552,650,060	$518,415,974	($34,234,086)	(6.19%)
100 County Transit Systems	27,651,260	37,205,750	40,288,750	31,691,996	(8,596,754)	(21.34%)
102 Federal/State Grant Fund	50,315,310	56,831,244	107,511,885	60,046,908	(47,464,977)	(44.15%)
103 Aging Grants & Programs	3,746,072	3,494,502	4,302,517	3,682,087	(620,430)	(14.42%)
104 Information Technology	1,845,302	1,100,418	1,100,418	500,000	(600,418)	(54.56%)
105 Cable Communications	16,619,207	15,628,528	15,628,528	16,925,224	1,296,696	8.30%
106 Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board	44,667,470	45,185,827	48,680,503	47,220,473	(1,460,030)	(3.00%)
108 Leaf Collection	2,528,799	2,263,651	2,263,651	1,924,086	(339,565)	(15.00%)
109 Refuse Collection and Recycling Operations	20,399,432	20,931,650	21,931,650	20,233,973	(1,697,677)	(7.74%)
110 Refuse Disposal	55,525,947	63,470,683	63,470,683	57,201,639	(6,269,044)	(9.88%)
111 Reston Community Center	8,189,760	8,117,508	7,687,121	7,655,587	(31,534)	(0.41%)
112 Energy Resource Recovery (ERR) Facility	31,826,495	35,816,578	35,816,578	34,353,508	(1,463,070)	(4.08%)
113 McLean Community Center	5,990,775	5,695,595	5,695,595	5,603,955	(91,640)	(1.61%)
114 I-95 Refuse Disposal	5,852,208	7,690,517	7,690,517	6,575,814	(1,114,703)	(14.49%)
115 Burgundy Village Community Center	63,107	59,953	59,953	57,610	(2,343)	(3.91%)
116 Integrated Pest Management Program	2,354,202	1,993,715	1,993,715	1,814,188	(179,527)	(9.00%)
120 E-911 Fund	23,990,148	24,271,102	24,271,102	23,236,680	(1,034,422)	(4.26%)
121 Dulles Rail Phase I Transportation Improvement District	30,131,737	27,896,548	27,896,548	23,768,271	(4,128,277)	(14.80%)
122 Dulles Rail Phase II Transportation Improvement District [5]	0	0	0	3,597,035	3,597,035	-
124 County & Regional Transportation Projects	52,567,744	50,900,000	100,900,000	43,105,550	(57,794,450)	(57.28%)
125 Stormwater Services [6]	0	10,250,000	10,250,000	28,000,000	17,750,000	173.17%
141 Elderly Housing Programs	2,206,737	2,069,738	2,069,738	2,232,945	163,207	7.89%
142 Community Development Block Grant	6,382,128	5,928,982	15,886,586	5,982,304	(9,904,282)	(62.34%)
143 Homeowner and Business Loan Programs	4,828,873	1,870,161	3,739,175	3,883,825	144,650	3.87%
144 Housing Trust Fund	855,400	1,250,000	1,250,000	840,000	(410,000)	(32.80%)
145 HOME Investment Partnerships Grant	4,075,599	2,448,682	7,521,781	2,707,657	(4,814,124)	(64.00%)
191 School Food & Nutrition Services	70,696,685	68,527,565	68,796,694	71,736,004	2,939,310	4.27%
192 School Grants & Self Supporting	36,609,052	46,087,681	71,375,509	54,009,387	(17,366,122)	(24.33%)
193 School Adult & Community Education	8,924,469	11,314,784	10,059,184	9,993,558	(65,626)	(0.65%)
Total Special Revenue Funds	**$1,067,534,809**	**$1,065,297,893**	**$1,260,788,441**	**$1,086,996,238**	**($173,792,203)**	**(13.78%)**

FY 2011 ADVERTISED REVENUE AND RECEIPTS BY FUND
SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS

Fund Type/Fund	FY 2009 Actual [1]	FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan [2]	FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan [3]	FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan [4]	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
G20 Debt Service Funds						
200/201 Consolidated Debt Service	$7,537,571	$405,000	$405,000	$390,000	($15,000)	(3.70%)
G30 Capital Project Funds						
301 Contributed Roadway Improvement Fund	$5,315,199	$3,565,996	$4,716,418	$110,000	($4,606,418)	(97.67%)
302 Library Construction	4,514,277	0	21,588,348	0	(21,588,348)	(100.00%)
303 County Construction	3,146,907	1,515,000	1,895,003	1,400,000	(495,003)	(26.12%)
304 Transportation Improvements	17,553,631	0	139,158,284	0	(139,158,284)	(100.00%)
306 Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority	3,600,000	2,700,000	2,700,000	2,700,000	0	0.00%
307 Pedestrian Walkway Improvements	161,033	0	3,204,172	0	(3,204,172)	(100.00%)
309 Metro Operations & Construction	0	23,915,688	56,282,697	22,692,000	(33,590,697)	(59.68%)
311 County Bond Construction	39,484,567	0	61,569,160	0	(61,569,160)	(100.00%)
312 Public Safety Construction	3,999	0	90,519,134	0	(90,519,134)	(100.00%)
314 Neighborhood Improvement Program	5,686	5,000	5,000	5,000	0	0.00%
315 Commercial Revitalization Program	384,984	0	4,066,209	0	(4,066,209)	(100.00%)
316 Pro Rata Share Drainage Construction	4,144,554	0	13,839,708	0	(13,839,708)	(100.00%)
317 Capital Renewal Construction	486,516	0	9,000,000	5,000,000	(4,000,000)	(44.44%)
318 Stormwater Management Program	23,330,208	0	1,504,091	0	(1,504,091)	(100.00%)
319 The Penny for Affordable Housing Fund	23,783,640	10,270,000	11,170,000	9,340,000	(1,830,000)	(16.38%)
340 Housing Assistance Program	(93,472)	0	12,213,381	0	(12,213,381)	(100.00%)
370 Park Authority Bond Construction	17,602,187	0	66,335,000	0	(66,335,000)	(100.00%)
390 School Construction	160,496,897	156,309,617	345,824,053	155,436,000	(190,388,053)	(55.05%)
Total Capital Project Funds	**$303,920,813**	**$198,281,301**	**$845,590,658**	**$196,683,000**	**($648,907,658)**	**(76.74%)**
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	**$4,714,762,422**	**$4,577,950,694**	**$5,423,449,986**	**$4,521,943,808**	**($901,506,178)**	**(16.62%)**
PROPRIETARY FUNDS						
G40 Enterprise Funds						
400 Sewer Revenue	$122,170,734	$133,240,000	$133,240,000	$148,015,000	$14,775,000	11.09%
406 Sewer Bond Debt Reserve	9,654,775	0	0	9,706,000	9,706,000	-
408 Sewer Bond Construction	150,660,372	1,000,000	1,000,000	141,294,000	140,294,000	14029.40%
Total Enterprise Funds	**$282,485,881**	**$134,240,000**	**$134,240,000**	**$299,015,000**	**$164,775,000**	**122.75%**

FY 2011 ADVERTISED REVENUE AND RECEIPTS BY FUND
SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS

Fund Type/Fund	FY 2009 Actual [1]	FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan [2]	FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan [3]	FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan [4]	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
G50 Internal Service Funds						
501 County Insurance Fund	$1,430,492	$2,277,053	$2,277,053	$1,602,667	($674,386)	(29.62%)
503 Department of Vehicle Services	76,240,420	73,491,603	70,585,142	69,256,977	(1,328,165)	(1.88%)
504 Document Services Division	3,908,160	4,482,331	4,102,331	3,589,468	(512,863)	(12.50%)
505 Technology Infrastructure Services	26,582,739	27,519,224	26,471,896	26,251,337	(220,559)	(0.83%)
506 Health Benefits Trust Fund	107,824,280	112,245,614	112,245,614	126,342,690	14,097,076	12.56%
590 School Insurance Fund	9,692,382	12,066,795	12,066,795	12,721,373	654,578	5.42%
591 School Health Benefits Trust	247,190,912	253,812,119	259,828,589	273,953,171	14,124,582	5.44%
592 School Central Procurement	11,340,562	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	0	0.00%
Total Internal Service Funds	**$484,209,947**	**$499,894,739**	**$501,577,420**	**$527,717,683**	**$26,140,263**	**5.21%**
TOTAL PROPRIETARY FUNDS	**$766,695,828**	**$634,134,739**	**$635,817,420**	**$826,732,683**	**$190,915,263**	**30.03%**
FIDUCIARY FUNDS						
G60 Trust Funds						
600 Uniformed Employees Retirement Trust Fund	($154,060,455)	$139,258,217	$139,258,217	$135,577,794	($3,680,423)	(2.64%)
601 Fairfax County Employees' Retirement Trust Fund	(538,038,058)	316,414,175	316,414,175	314,515,389	(1,898,786)	(0.60%)
602 Police Retirement Trust Fund	(113,547,600)	105,223,501	105,223,501	102,462,834	(2,760,667)	(2.62%)
603 OPEB Trust Fund	956,233	2,576,900	2,576,900	4,276,577	1,699,677	65.96%
691 Educational Employees' Retirement	(261,764,830)	240,755,000	203,819,000	222,829,790	19,010,790	9.33%
692 Public School OPEB Trust Fund	35,474,575	0	26,485,000	39,000,000	12,515,000	47.25%
Total Trust Funds	**($1,030,980,135)**	**$804,227,793**	**$793,776,793**	**$818,662,384**	**$24,885,591**	**3.14%**
G70 Agency Funds						
700 Route 28 Taxing District	$13,265,850	$12,591,673	$12,591,673	$10,645,808	($1,945,865)	(15.45%)
TOTAL FIDUCIARY FUNDS	**($1,017,714,285)**	**$816,819,466**	**$806,368,466**	**$829,308,192**	**$22,939,726**	**2.84%**
TOTAL APPROPRIATED FUNDS	**$4,463,743,965**	**$6,028,904,899**	**$6,865,635,872**	**$6,177,984,683**	**($687,651,189)**	**(10.02%)**
Appropriated From (Added to) Surplus	**$1,388,240,519**	**($265,648,786)**	**$587,587,190**	**($243,208,183)**	**($830,795,373)**	**(141.39%)**
TOTAL AVAILABLE	**$5,851,984,484**	**$5,763,256,113**	**$7,453,223,062**	**$5,934,776,500**	**($1,518,446,562)**	**(20.37%)**
Less: Internal Service Funds	**($484,209,947)**	**($499,894,739)**	**($501,577,420)**	**($527,717,683)**	**($26,140,263)**	**5.21%**
NET AVAILABLE	**$5,367,774,537**	**$5,263,361,374**	**$6,951,645,642**	**$5,407,058,817**	**($1,544,586,825)**	**(22.22%)**

FY 2011 ADVERTISED REVENUE AND RECEIPTS BY FUND
SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS

Fund Type/Fund	FY 2009 Actual [1]	FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan [2]	FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan [3]	FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan [4]	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised

EXPLANATORY NOTE:

The "Total Available" indicates the revenue in each fiscal year that is to be used to support expenditures. This amount is the total revenue adjusted by the amount of funding that is either appropriated from fund balance or added to fund balance. In some instances, adjustments to fund balance that are not currently reflected in the "Changes in Fund Balance" table also affect the "Total Available." Explanations for these adjustments are provided below. The "Total Available," plus (minus) the effect of these changes matches the expenditure totals by fiscal year on the "Expenditure by Fund/Summary of Appropriated Funds," net of any transfers between funds.

[1] **Not reflected are the following adjustments to balance which were carried forward from FY 2008 to FY 2009:**

Fund 191, School Food and Nutrition Services, change in inventory of $29,650
Fund 403, Sewer Bond Parity Debt Service, non-appropriated amortization expense of ($8,442)
Fund 501, County Insurance, net change in accrued liability of $4,843,440
Fund 590, Public School Insurance, net change in accrued liability of $1,656,091

[2] **Not reflected are the following adjustments to balance which were carried forward from FY 2009 to FY 2010:**

Fund 191, Public School Food and Nutrition Services, change in non-appropriated General Reserve of ($589,394)
Fund 403, Sewer Bond Parity Debt Service, non-appropriated amortization expense of ($7,629)
Fund 590, Public School Insurance, assumes carryover of Allocated Reserves of $4,799,201
Fund 591, School Health Benefits Trust, assumes carryover of premium stabilization reserve of $52,286,497 and GASB 45 reserve of $10,700,000

[3] **Not reflected are the following adjustments to balance which were carried forward from FY 2009 to FY 2010:**

Fund 370, Park Authority Bond Construction, restatement of balance of ($43,444) as a result of prior year correction
Fund 403, Sewer Bond Parity Debt Service, non-appropriated amortization expense of ($7,629)

[4] **Not reflected are the following adjustments to balance which were carried forward from FY 2010 to FY 2011:**

Fund 001, General Fund, assumes carryover of $20,000,000 set aside at the *FY 2009 Carryover Review* for retirement requirements and $35,340,186 in anticipated reductions to be taken at *FY 2010 Third Quarter Review*. It should be noted that the $5,000,000 held in reserve for FY 2010 requirements is not assumed for FY 2011.
Fund 090, Public School Operating, assumes carryover of available FY 2010 balance of $29,280,144 to balance the FY 2011 budget
Fund 103, Aging Grants and Programs, assumes carryover of available FY 2010 balance of $117,401 to balance the FY 2011 budget
Fund 191, Public School Food and Nutrition Services, assumes carryover of General Reserve of $11,281,198 to balance the FY 2011 budget
Fund 193, Public School Adult and Community Education, assumes carryover of available FY 2010 balance of $558,836 to balance the FY 2011 budget
Fund 403, Sewer Bond Parity Debt Service, non-appropriated amortization expense of ($25,000)
Fund 590, Public School Insurance, assumes carryover of Allocated Reserves of $6,391,117
Fund 591, School Health Benefits Trust, assumes carryover of claims stabilization reserve of $52,446,696

[5] As part of the FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan, Fund 122, Dulles Rail Phase II Transportation Improvement District, has been created to separately account for revenue received from the Phase II Dulles Rail Transportation Improvement District.

[6] As part of the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan, all activity related to stormwater management requirements in Agency 29, Stormwater Management, was moved to Fund 125, Stormwater Services. This fund is supported by a levy of $0.015 per $100 of assessed real estate value to ensure support for both staff operating requirements and essential stormwater capital projects.

FY 2011 ADVERTISED EXPENDITURES BY FUND
SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS

Fund Type/Fund	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS							
G00 General Fund Group							
001 General Fund	$1,278,692,402	$1,208,984,971	$1,208,988,157	$1,279,226,999	$1,184,527,510	($94,699,489)	(7.40%)
G10 Special Revenue Funds							
090 Public School Operating [1]	$2,228,802,028	$2,138,355,614	$2,119,183,415	$2,238,928,078	$2,153,563,115	($85,364,963)	(3.81%)
100 County Transit Systems	85,261,041	60,843,466	78,973,561	98,837,662	78,202,026	(20,635,636)	(20.88%)
102 Federal/State Grant Fund	137,309,848	49,622,143	59,793,664	137,312,423	62,960,909	(74,351,514)	(54.15%)
103 Aging Grants & Programs	10,410,173	7,141,137	7,636,068	11,296,529	7,824,306	(3,472,223)	(30.74%)
104 Information Technology	57,942,887	14,991,339	9,480,676	58,138,566	5,467,349	(52,671,217)	(90.60%)
105 Cable Communications	17,089,664	9,779,565	9,614,852	15,295,646	9,887,220	(5,408,426)	(35.36%)
106 Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board	153,158,509	141,557,222	142,705,098	150,792,521	139,214,282	(11,578,239)	(7.68%)
108 Leaf Collection	2,842,376	2,362,895	2,434,340	2,434,340	2,300,780	(133,560)	(5.49%)
109 Refuse Collection and Recycling Operations	22,665,690	20,487,275	21,121,251	23,126,015	19,277,682	(3,848,333)	(16.64%)
110 Refuse Disposal	73,787,216	57,177,280	60,286,236	66,501,528	55,397,092	(11,104,436)	(16.70%)
111 Reston Community Center	11,108,351	8,754,147	7,154,296	8,519,985	8,006,141	(513,844)	(6.03%)
112 Energy Resource Recovery (ERR) Facility	39,460,913	35,620,895	36,319,643	38,071,370	31,975,909	(6,095,461)	(16.01%)
113 McLean Community Center	5,258,916	4,040,270	4,992,263	5,703,976	5,308,040	(395,936)	(6.94%)
114 I-95 Refuse Disposal	23,422,265	7,544,609	8,761,424	24,233,518	8,586,108	(15,647,410)	(64.57%)
115 Burgundy Village Community Center	45,295	27,805	45,333	45,333	44,065	(1,268)	(2.80%)
116 Integrated Pest Management Program	2,976,195	2,263,411	2,876,591	3,246,904	2,903,352	(343,552)	(10.58%)
118 Consolidated Community Funding Pool	9,103,600	8,807,864	8,970,687	9,266,423	8,970,687	(295,736)	(3.19%)
119 Contributory Fund	13,823,053	13,813,986	12,935,440	12,935,440	12,038,305	(897,135)	(6.94%)
120 E-911 Fund	50,413,110	40,858,659	35,829,201	45,655,728	37,245,287	(8,410,441)	(18.42%)
121 Dulles Rail Phase I Transportation Improvement District	26,000,000	25,015,000	13,350,000	23,350,000	13,350,000	(10,000,000)	(42.83%)
122 Dulles Rail Phase II Transportation Improvement District [2]	0	0	0	0	500,000	500,000	-
124 County & Regional Transportation Projects	74,065,336	5,790,421	35,392,788	132,170,111	27,598,338	(104,571,773)	(79.12%)
125 Stormwater Services [3]	0	0	10,250,000	15,937,967	28,000,000	12,062,033	75.68%
141 Elderly Housing Programs	3,933,994	3,345,774	4,099,238	4,546,796	4,186,706	(360,090)	(7.92%)
142 Community Development Block Grant	15,480,118	6,467,313	5,928,982	16,276,968	5,982,304	(10,294,664)	(63.25%)
143 Homeowner and Business Loan Programs	8,287,475	4,555,312	1,870,161	7,817,503	3,883,825	(3,933,678)	(50.32%)
144 Housing Trust Fund	7,449,673	1,093,812	1,250,000	7,241,342	840,000	(6,401,342)	(88.40%)
145 HOME Investment Partnerships Grant	8,704,674	3,966,637	2,448,682	7,585,726	2,707,657	(4,878,069)	(64.31%)
191 School Food & Nutrition Services	74,279,132	68,306,545	67,938,171	79,666,834	83,017,202	3,350,368	4.21%
192 School Grants & Self Supporting [4]	88,991,139	62,104,388	70,177,117	100,401,684	70,894,825	(29,506,859)	(29.39%)
193 School Adult & Community Education	12,912,634	10,853,826	11,373,177	11,922,771	10,952,394	(970,377)	(8.14%)
Total Special Revenue Funds	**$3,264,985,305**	**$2,815,548,610**	**$2,853,192,355**	**$3,357,259,687**	**$2,901,085,906**	**($456,173,781)**	**(13.59%)**
G20 Debt Service Funds							
200/201 Consolidated Debt Service	$281,503,678	$278,186,619	$279,686,710	$290,322,893	$287,575,052	($2,747,841)	(0.95%)

FY 2011 ADVERTISED EXPENDITURES BY FUND
SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS

Fund Type/Fund	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
G30 Capital Project Funds							
301 Contributed Roadway Improvement Fund	$41,602,881	$1,026,385	$3,455,996	$45,267,119	$0	($45,267,119)	(100.00%)
302 Library Construction	36,634,476	5,420,010	0	31,228,743	0	(31,228,743)	(100.00%)
303 County Construction	69,840,436	24,735,959	13,624,784	58,018,703	12,937,154	(45,081,549)	(77.70%)
304 Transportation Improvements	153,670,305	11,958,829	0	141,271,306	0	(141,271,306)	(100.00%)
306 Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority	3,600,000	3,600,000	2,700,000	2,700,000	2,700,000	0	0.00%
307 Pedestrian Walkway Improvements	5,560,582	845,172	0	4,550,656	0	(4,550,656)	(100.00%)
309 Metro Operations & Construction	68,668,110	68,248,110	34,407,058	29,559,403	28,141,231	(1,418,172)	(4.80%)
311 County Bond Construction	95,165,675	19,842,661	0	77,133,438	0	(77,133,438)	(100.00%)
312 Public Safety Construction	157,112,020	24,616,587	800,000	134,799,432	0	(134,799,432)	(100.00%)
314 Neighborhood Improvement Program	347,024	11,986	0	148,485	0	(148,485)	(100.00%)
315 Commercial Revitalization Program	4,421,752	433,897	0	4,575,251	0	(4,575,251)	(100.00%)
316 Pro Rata Share Drainage Construction	16,518,033	4,144,554	0	13,845,979	0	(13,845,979)	(100.00%)
317 Capital Renewal Construction	30,850,272	5,098,320	6,795,000	38,033,468	8,000,000	(30,033,468)	(78.97%)
318 Stormwater Management Program	50,217,927	22,809,323	0	22,085,406	0	(22,085,406)	(100.00%)
319 The Penny for Affordable Housing Fund	25,213,397	14,615,084	10,270,000	21,851,953	9,340,000	(12,511,953)	(57.26%)
340 Housing Assistance Program	10,127,706	1,622,249	695,000	9,094,301	515,000	(8,579,301)	(94.34%)
370 Park Authority Bond Construction	100,059,800	19,083,037	0	81,752,130	0	(81,752,130)	(100.00%)
390 School Construction	403,956,923	147,938,046	165,186,849	391,271,991	165,582,149	(225,689,842)	(57.68%)
Total Capital Project Funds	**$1,273,567,319**	**$376,050,209**	**$237,934,687**	**$1,107,187,764**	**$227,215,534**	**($879,972,230)**	**(79.48%)**
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	**$6,098,748,704**	**$4,678,770,409**	**$4,579,801,909**	**$6,033,997,343**	**$4,600,404,002**	**($1,433,593,341)**	**(23.76%)**
PROPRIETARY FUNDS							
G40 Enterprise Funds							
401 Sewer Operation and Maintenance	$89,451,573	$85,527,338	$97,747,265	$98,365,426	$99,968,777	$1,603,351	1.63%
402 Sewer Construction Improvements	44,934,433	19,319,309	18,000,000	43,615,124	24,500,000	(19,115,124)	(43.83%)
403 Sewer Bond Parity Debt Service	10,649,456	7,160,943	6,663,681	10,886,182	19,827,531	8,941,349	82.13%
407 Sewer Bond Subordinate Debt Service	23,051,559	22,956,985	24,333,391	24,333,391	24,910,740	577,349	2.37%
408 Sewer Bond Construction	127,829,433	42,184,404	0	100,854,889	140,294,000	39,439,111	39.10%
Total Enterprise Funds	**$295,916,454**	**$177,148,979**	**$146,744,337**	**$278,055,012**	**$309,501,048**	**$31,446,036**	**11.31%**

FY 2011 ADVERTISED EXPENDITURES BY FUND
SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS

Fund Type/Fund	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
G50 Internal Service Funds							
501 County Insurance Fund	$18,962,345	$23,369,243	$16,379,718	$16,379,718	$16,379,718	$0	0.00%
503 Department of Vehicle Services	98,231,550	66,213,154	75,139,044	87,831,713	69,567,247	(18,264,466)	(20.79%)
504 Document Services Division	9,474,763	6,825,384	7,090,056	8,495,757	6,050,787	(2,444,970)	(28.78%)
505 Technology Infrastructure Services	31,675,877	28,817,984	27,199,395	26,520,043	28,160,148	1,640,105	6.18%
506 Health Benefits Trust Fund	121,313,556	107,775,917	111,310,921	123,108,171	126,746,872	3,638,701	2.96%
590 School Insurance Fund	18,851,456	10,382,542	16,865,996	20,501,296	19,112,490	(1,388,806)	(6.77%)
591 School Health Benefits Trust	295,868,386	247,366,127	316,798,616	311,799,857	326,399,867	14,600,010	4.68%
592 School Central Procurement	14,000,000	11,046,063	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	0	0.00%
Total Internal Service Funds	**$608,377,933**	**$501,796,414**	**$584,783,746**	**$608,636,555**	**$606,417,129**	**($2,219,426)**	**(0.36%)**
TOTAL PROPRIETARY FUNDS	**$904,294,387**	**$678,945,393**	**$731,528,083**	**$886,691,567**	**$915,918,177**	**$29,226,610**	**3.30%**
FIDUCIARY FUNDS							
G60 Trust Funds							
600 Uniformed Employees Retirement Trust Fund	$65,497,656	$60,042,279	$67,321,188	$67,324,901	$77,763,515	$10,438,614	15.50%
601 Fairfax County Employees' Retirement Trust Fund	200,529,874	186,787,200	201,035,956	201,053,281	213,982,858	12,929,577	6.43%
602 Police Retirement Trust Fund	53,869,906	47,991,155	51,846,109	51,849,822	58,963,783	7,113,961	13.72%
603 OPEB Trust Fund	12,690,457	12,686,979	6,677,881	6,677,881	6,842,229	164,348	2.46%
691 Educational Employees' Retirement	170,527,894	155,347,715	180,448,550	167,775,061	175,427,519	7,652,458	4.56%
692 Public School OPEB Trust Fund	25,910,000	25,949,772	0	26,010,000	26,047,000	37,000	0.14%
Total Trust Funds	**$529,025,787**	**$488,805,100**	**$507,329,684**	**$520,690,946**	**$559,026,904**	**$38,335,958**	**7.36%**
G70 Agency Funds							
700 Route 28 Taxing District	$13,353,431	$13,261,146	$12,591,673	$12,598,694	$10,645,808	($1,952,886)	(15.50%)
TOTAL FIDUCIARY FUNDS	**$542,379,218**	**$502,066,246**	**$519,921,357**	**$533,289,640**	**$569,672,712**	**$36,383,072**	**6.82%**
TOTAL APPROPRIATED FUNDS	**$7,545,422,309**	**$5,859,782,048**	**$5,831,251,349**	**$7,453,978,550**	**$6,085,994,891**	**($1,367,983,659)**	**(18.35%)**
Less: Internal Service Funds [5]	**($608,377,933)**	**($501,796,414)**	**($584,783,746)**	**($608,636,555)**	**($606,417,129)**	**$2,219,426**	**(0.36%)**
NET EXPENDITURES	**$6,937,044,376**	**$5,357,985,634**	**$5,246,467,603**	**$6,845,341,995**	**$5,479,577,762**	**($1,365,764,233)**	**(19.95%)**

[1] FY 2011 expenditures for Fund 090, Public School Operating, are reduced by $74,071,359 to offset the discrepancy between the proposed Transfer Out from the General Fund and the Superintendent's Proposed Transfer In to Fund 090.

[2] As part of the FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan, Fund 122, Dulles Rail Phase II Transportation Improvement District, has been created to separately account for revenue received from the Phase II Dulles Rail Transportation Improvement District.

[3] As part of the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan, all activity related to stormwater management requirements in Agency 29, Stormwater Management, was moved to Fund 125, Stormwater Services. This fund is supported by a levy of $0.015 per $100 of assessed real estate value to ensure support for both staff operating requirements and essential stormwater capital projects.

[4] FY 2011 expenditures for Fund 192, School Grants and Self Supporting, are reduced by $410,030 to offset the discrepancy between the proposed Transfer Out from Fund 105, Cable Communications and the Superintendent's Proposed Transfer In to Fund 192.

[5] Total Appropriated Funds Expenditures are reduced by Internal Service Fund Expenditures, as the amounts are already included.

FY 2011 ADVERTISED CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS

Fund Type/Fund	Balance 6/30/08	Balance 6/30/09	Balance 6/30/10	Balance 6/30/11	Appropriated From/ (Added to) Surplus
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS					
G00 General Fund Group					
001 General Fund	$161,392,634	$185,385,547	$86,707,096	$87,543,577	($836,481)
002 Revenue Stabilization Fund	101,248,222	86,610,227	102,823,995	102,823,995	0
Total General Fund Group	**$262,640,856**	**$271,995,774**	**$189,531,091**	**$190,367,572**	**($836,481)**
G10 Special Revenue Funds					
090 Public School Operating	$108,784,571	$118,117,834	$24,219,856	$0	$24,219,856
100 County Transit Systems	18,370,320	20,469,602	981,250	981,250	0
102 Federal/State Grant Fund	25,390,254	27,073,254	235,136	235,136	0
103 Aging Grants & Programs	2,164,386	2,852,446	111,258	0	111,258
104 Information Technology	29,196,620	42,607,890	0	0	0
105 Cable Communications	24,921,554	18,189,340	11,309,863	9,544,636	1,765,227
106 Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board	2,428,562	6,969,641	2,257,522	2,257,522	0
108 Leaf Collection	3,396,902	3,562,806	3,392,117	3,015,423	376,694
109 Refuse Collection and Recycling Operations	7,216,260	7,128,417	5,934,052	6,890,343	(956,291)
110 Refuse Disposal	13,007,250	11,355,917	8,325,072	10,129,619	(1,804,547)
111 Reston Community Center	8,709,757	8,145,370	7,312,506	6,961,952	350,554
112 Energy Resource Recovery (ERR) Facility	29,022,161	26,787,310	26,255,426	28,633,025	(2,377,599)
113 McLean Community Center	9,794,652	11,745,157	11,736,776	12,032,691	(295,915)
114 I-95 Refuse Disposal	57,323,509	55,631,108	39,088,107	37,077,813	2,010,294
115 Burgundy Village Community Center	206,539	241,841	256,461	270,006	(13,545)
116 Integrated Pest Management Program	3,184,363	3,275,154	2,021,965	932,801	1,089,164
118 Consolidated Community Funding Pool	132,913	295,736	0	0	0
119 Contributory Fund	201,502	210,569	210,569	210,569	0
120 E-911 Fund	17,300,329	11,037,477	275,913	325,609	(49,696)
121 Dulles Rail Phase I Transportation Improvement District	79,457,240	84,573,977	89,120,525	99,538,796	(10,418,271)
122 Dulles Rail Phase II Transportation Improvement District [1]	0	0	0	3,097,035	(3,097,035)
124 County & Regional Transportation Projects	0	46,777,323	0	0	0
125 Stormwater Services [2]	0	0	0	0	0
141 Elderly Housing Programs	704,499	1,057,185	613,352	648,816	(35,464)
142 Community Development Block Grant	475,567	390,382	0	0	0
143 Homeowner and Business Loan Programs	3,804,767	4,078,328	0	0	0
144 Housing Trust Fund	7,478,733	6,240,321	248,979	248,979	0
145 HOME Investment Partnerships Grant	(45,017)	63,945	0	0	0
191 School Food & Nutrition Services	8,450,350	10,870,140	0	0	0
192 School Grants & Self Supporting	6,558,790	5,837,182	0	0	0
193 School Adult & Community Education	1,138,441	904,751	0	0	0
Total Special Revenue Funds	**$468,775,774**	**$536,490,403**	**$233,906,705**	**$223,032,021**	**$10,874,684**

FY 2011 ADVERTISED CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS

Fund Type/Fund	Balance 6/30/08	Balance 6/30/09	Balance 6/30/10	Balance 6/30/11	Appropriated From/ (Added to) Surplus
G20 Debt Service Funds					
200/201 Consolidated Debt Service	$8,737,893	$10,449,630	$0	$0	$0
G30 Capital Project Funds					
301 Contributed Roadway Improvement Fund	$36,481,887	$40,660,701	$0	$0	$0
302 Library Construction	12,458,922	9,640,395	0	0	0
303 County Construction	59,873,135	45,293,760	0	0	0
304 Transportation Improvements	(4,001,589)	2,113,022	0	0	0
306 Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority	0	0	0	0	0
307 Pedestrian Walkway Improvements	2,043,249	1,346,484	0	0	0
309 Metro Operations & Construction	30,290,500	(32,252,164)	0	0	0
310 Storm Drainage Bond Construction	0	0	0	0	0
311 County Bond Construction	(6,077,628)	13,764,278	0	0	0
312 Public Safety Construction	70,486,945	44,980,298	0	0	0
314 Neighborhood Improvement Program	435,196	428,896	98,858	103,858	(5,000)
315 Commercial Revitalization Program	557,955	509,042	0	0	0
316 Pro Rata Share Drainage Construction	6,271	6,271	0	0	0
317 Capital Renewal Construction	21,750,951	21,563,468	0	0	0
318 Stormwater Management Program	25,385,430	25,906,315	0	0	0
319 The Penny for Affordable Housing Fund	1,513,397	10,681,953	0	0	0
340 Housing Assistance Program	(2,370,166)	(3,390,887)	23,037	23,037	0
370 Park Authority Bond Construction	16,941,424	15,460,574	0	0	0
390 School Construction	13,219,784	36,763,861	0	0	0
Total Capital Project Funds	**$278,995,663**	**$233,476,267**	**$121,895**	**$126,895**	**($5,000)**
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	**$1,019,150,186**	**$1,052,412,074**	**$423,559,691**	**$413,526,488**	**$10,033,203**
PROPRIETARY FUNDS					
G40 Enterprise Funds					
400 Sewer Revenue	$110,796,414	$87,265,589	$81,555,589	$61,920,589	$19,635,000
401 Sewer Operation and Maintenance	6,739,479	9,712,141	1,346,715	177,938	1,168,777
402 Sewer Construction Improvements	21,434,433	25,615,124	0	0	0
403 Sewer Bond Parity Debt Service	1,055,681	4,536,296	292,485	289,954	2,531
406 Sewer Bond Debt Reserve	6,900,348	16,555,123	16,555,123	26,261,123	(9,706,000)
407 Sewer Bond Subordinate Debt Service	1,395,689	1,490,263	1,456,872	1,046,132	410,740
408 Sewer Bond Construction	2,626,417	111,102,385	11,247,496	12,247,496	(1,000,000)
Total Enterprise Funds	**$150,948,461**	**$256,276,921**	**$112,454,280**	**$101,943,232**	**$10,511,048**

FY 2011 ADVERTISED CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS

Fund Type/Fund	Balance 6/30/08	Balance 6/30/09	Balance 6/30/10	Balance 6/30/11	Appropriated From/ (Added to) Surplus
G50 Internal Service Funds					
501 County Insurance Fund	$39,634,325	$42,111,511	$41,875,097	$40,964,297	$910,800
503 Department of Vehicle Services	40,856,341	48,433,607	26,887,036	22,576,766	4,310,270
504 Document Services Division	2,476,853	2,459,629	464,436	401,350	63,086
505 Technology Infrastructure Services	6,256,445	5,735,303	2,890,816	2,796,108	94,708
506 Health Benefits Trust Fund	50,126,875	28,275,238	17,412,681	17,008,499	404,182
590 School Insurance Fund	28,295,741	29,261,672	20,827,171	20,827,171	0
591 School Health Benefits Trust	62,846,483	51,971,268	0	0	0
592 School Central Procurement	423,873	718,372	718,372	718,372	0
Total Internal Service Funds	**$230,916,936**	**$208,966,600**	**$111,075,609**	**$105,292,563**	**$5,783,046**
TOTAL PROPRIETARY FUNDS	**$381,865,397**	**$465,243,521**	**$223,529,889**	**$207,235,795**	**$16,294,094**
FIDUCIARY FUNDS					
G60 Trust Funds					
600 Uniformed Employees Retirement Trust Fund	$1,081,289,955	$867,187,221	$939,120,537	$996,934,816	($57,814,279)
601 Fairfax County Employees' Retirement Trust Fund	2,763,876,655	2,039,051,397	2,154,412,291	2,254,944,822	(100,532,531)
602 Police Retirement Trust Fund	868,161,043	706,622,288	759,995,967	803,495,018	(43,499,051)
603 OPEB Trust Fund	48,212,088	51,792,775	57,591,794	64,926,142	(7,334,348)
691 Educational Employees' Retirement	1,858,478,688	1,441,366,143	1,477,410,082	1,524,812,353	(47,402,271)
692 Public School OPEB Trust Fund	7,995,517	17,520,320	17,995,320	30,948,320	(12,953,000)
Total Trust Funds	**$6,628,013,946**	**$5,123,540,144**	**$5,406,525,991**	**$5,676,061,471**	**($269,535,480)**
G70 Agency Funds					
700 Route 28 Taxing District	$2,317	$7,021	$0	$0	$0
TOTAL FIDUCIARY FUNDS	**$6,628,016,263**	**$5,123,547,165**	**$5,406,525,991**	**$5,676,061,471**	**($269,535,480)**
TOTAL APPROPRIATED FUNDS	**$8,029,031,846**	**$6,641,202,760**	**$6,053,615,571**	**$6,296,823,754**	**($243,208,183)**

[1] As part of the FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan, Fund 122, Dulles Rail Phase II Transportation Improvement District, has been created to separately account for revenue received from the Phase II Dulles Rail Transportation Improvement District.

[2] As part of the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan, all activity related to stormwater management requirements in Agency 29, Stormwater Management, was moved to Fund 125, Stormwater Services. This fund is supported by a levy of $0.015 per $100 of assessed real estate value to ensure support for both staff operating requirements and essential stormwater capital projects.

GENERAL FUND PROPERTY TAX RATES
FY 2001 - FY 2011
(per $100 assessed valuation)

Tax Category	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011 Proposed
Real Estate	$1.23	$1.23	$1.21	$1.16	$1.13	$1.00	$0.89	$0.89	$0.92	$1.04	$1.09
Public Service	1.23	1.23	1.21	1.16	1.13	1.00	0.89	0.89	0.92	1.04	1.09
Personal Property[1]	$4.57	$4.57	$4.57	$4.57	$4.57	$4.57	$4.57	$4.57	$4.57	$4.57	$4.57
Special Subclass[2]	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Machinery and Tools	4.57	4.57	4.57	4.57	4.57	4.57	4.57	4.57	4.57	4.57	4.57
Research and Development	4.57	4.57	4.57	4.57	4.57	4.57	4.57	4.57	4.57	4.57	4.57
Mobile Homes[3]	1.23	1.23	1.21	1.16	1.13	1.00	0.89	0.89	0.92	1.04	1.09
Public Service	1.23	1.23	1.21	1.16	1.13	1.00	0.89	0.89	0.92	1.04	1.09

[1] Includes vehicles owned by individuals, businesses and Public Service Corporations, business furniture and fixtures, and computers.

[2] On April 30, 1990, the Board of Supervisors established a subclass for personal property taxation purposes. This subclass includes vehicles specifically equipped for the handicapped, privately-owned vans used for van pools, and vehicles belonging to volunteer fire and rescue squad members. The same rate also applies to antique automobiles. In FY 1996, vehicles owned by auxiliary police officers, aircraft and flight simulators, and property owned by homeowners' associations were added to the special subclass. In FY 2000, boats were added. Vehicles owned by reserve deputy sheriffs' were included in the special subclass in FY 2007.

[3] In accordance with the Code of Virginia, mobile homes are considered a separate class of Personal Property and are assessed and taxed in the same manner as local real property.

SUMMARY OF SELECTED NON-GENERAL FUND TAX RATES

FY 2001 - FY 2011

Tax Category	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011 Proposed
Sewage Rates											
Sewer Charge (per 1,000 gal.)	$2.81	$2.88	$2.95	$3.03	$3.20	$3.28	$3.50	$3.74	$4.10	$4.50	$5.27
Availability Fee - Single Family Home	$4,898	$5,069	$5,247	$5,431	$5,621	$5,874	$6,138	$6,506	$6,896	$7,310	$7,750
Refuse Rates											
Collection (per unit)	$210	$210	$210	$210	$240	$270	$315	$330	$345	$345	$345
Disposal (per ton)	$45.00	$45.00	$45.00	$45.00	$48.00	$48.00	$50.00	$52.00	$57.00	$60.00	$60.00
Leaf Collection[1]	$0.01	$0.01	$0.01	$0.01	$0.015	$0.015	$0.015	$0.015	$0.015	$0.015	$0.015
Community Centers											
Lee - Burgundy Village[1]	$0.02	$0.02	$0.02	$0.02	$0.02	$0.02	$0.02	$0.02	$0.02	$0.02	$0.02
Dranesville - McLean[1]	$0.028	$0.028	$0.028	$0.028	$0.028	$0.028	$0.028	$0.028	$0.026	$0.024	$0.024
Hunter Mill - Reston[1]	$0.06	$0.06	$0.052	$0.052	$0.052	$0.052	$0.047	$0.047	$0.047	$0.047	$0.047
Other Special Taxing Districts											
Route 28 Corridor[1]	$0.20	$0.20	$0.20	$0.20	$0.20	$0.20	$0.20	$0.20	$0.20	$0.18	$0.18
Dulles Rail Phase I[1]	-	-	-	-	$0.22	$0.22	$0.22	$0.22	$0.22	$0.22	$0.22
Dulles Rail Phase II[1]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	$0.05
Integrated Pest Management Program[1]	$0.0010	$0.0010	$0.001	$0.001	$0.001	$0.001	$0.001	$0.001	$0.001	$0.001	$0.001
Commercial Real Estate Tax for Transportation[1,2]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	$0.11	$0.11	$0.11
Stormwater Services[1,3]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	$0.010	$0.015

[1] Per $100 of assessed value.

[2] The 2007 General Assembly enacted legislation effective January 1, 2008, enabling Northern Virginia jurisdictions to levy an additional real estate tax on commercial and industrial properties if used to fund transportation purposes. As part of the FY 2009 budget process, the Board of Supervisors approved a Commercial and Industrial Real Estate Tax for Transportation of $0.11 per $100 of assessed valuation to be used for new transportation initiatives, which will be directed to Fund 124, County and Regional Transportation Projects.

[3] As part of the FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan, a new service district was created to support stormwater management operating and capital requirements, as authorized by Virginia Code Ann. sections 15.2-2400, at a levy of $0.01 per $100 of assessed real estate value. To ensure support for both staff operating requirements and essential stormwater capital projects, the County Executive's proposed levy for FY 2011 is $0.015 per $100 of assessed real estate value.

ASSESSED VALUATION, TAX RATES, LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
GENERAL FUND, FISCAL YEARS 2009-2011

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan[1]
ASSESSED VALUATION OF TAXABLE PROPE				
Real Estate				
Local Assessment	$229,669,844,640	$206,808,012,920	$206,808,012,920	$187,780,076,910
Public Service Corporations	852,578,193	1,131,667,527	868,343,266	800,266,285
Supplemental Assessments	575,383,200	331,988,922	331,988,922	281,567,600
Less: Tax Relief for Elderly/Disabled	(2,767,587,948)	(2,936,673,783)	(2,617,059,694)	(2,534,108,400)
Less: Exonerations/Certificates/Tax Abatements	(1,346,686,471)	(1,491,933,829)	(1,491,933,829)	(1,492,933,300)
Total Real Estate Taxable Valuation	**$226,983,531,614**	**$203,843,061,757**	**$203,899,351,585**	**$184,834,869,095**
Personal Property				
Vehicles	$10,368,708,455	$9,777,896,691	$9,765,448,917	$9,826,881,519
Business Property (excluding vehicles)	2,357,494,928	2,215,988,317	2,216,008,570	2,227,089,865
Mobile Homes	21,931,892	22,353,932	22,354,289	22,465,919
Other Personal Property[2]	15,485,958	12,898,827	12,899,618	12,963,447
Public Service Corporations	2,752,459,076	2,304,309,425	2,586,182,538	2,586,182,538
Total Personal Property Valuation	**$15,516,080,309**	**$14,333,447,192**	**$14,602,893,932**	**$14,675,583,288**
Total Taxable Property Valuation	**$242,499,611,923**	**$218,176,508,949**	**$218,502,245,517**	**$199,510,452,383**
TAX RATE (per $100 assessed value)				
Real Estate				
Regular-Local Assessment	$0.92	$1.04	$1.04	$1.09
Public Service Corporations-Equalized	0.92	1.04	1.04	1.09
Personal Property				
Vehicle/Business/Other	$4.57	$4.57	$4.57	$4.57
Public Service Corporations-Equalized	0.92	1.04	1.04	1.09
Mobile Homes	0.92	1.04	1.04	1.09

[1] Includes the County Executive's proposed General Fund Real Estate Tax rate of $1.09 per $100 of assessed value.

[2] Other Personal Property includes boats, trailers, and miscellaneous.

ASSESSED VALUATION, TAX RATES, LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
GENERAL FUND, FISCAL YEARS 2009-2011

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan[1]
LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS				
Property Tax Levy				
Real Estate Tax Levy	$2,088,357,006	$2,119,967,841	$2,120,553,256	$2,014,700,073
Personal Property Tax Levy	528,056,366	487,946,634	490,108,623	494,423,180
Total Property Tax Levy	**$2,616,413,372**	**$2,607,914,475**	**$2,610,661,879**	**$2,509,123,253**
Property Tax Collections				
Collection of Current Taxes[3]	$2,597,768,048	$2,594,646,875	$2,597,395,457	$2,496,208,039
Percentage of Total Levy Collected	99.3%	99.5%	99.5%	99.5%
Net Collections of Delinquent Taxes	23,406,200	21,191,612	21,191,612	21,191,612
Total Property Tax Collections	**$2,621,174,248**	**$2,615,838,487**	**$2,618,587,069**	**$2,517,399,651**
Yield of $0.01 per $100 of Real Estate Tax Collections	$22,898,940	$20,536,830	$20,570,280	$18,671,636
Yield of $0.01 per $100 of Personal Property Tax Collections	$1,074,470	$1,003,958	$1,002,346	$1,008,781

[3] In FY 2009, Real Estate collections include taxes directed to Fund 318, Stormwater Management Program and to Fund 319, The Penny for Affordable Housing Fund. The approximate value of 1 cent on the Real Estate Tax rate, or $22.8 million, was directed to each fund. In FY 2010 and FY 2011, Real Estate Tax collections include the value of one-half of 1 cent on the Real Estate Tax rate, or $10.27 million and $9.34 million, respectively, directed to Fund 319, The Penny for Affordable Housing Fund.

FY 2009 - FY 2011 GENERAL FUND REVENUE

REVENUE CATEGORY	FY 2009 ACTUAL	FY 2010 ADVERTISED	FY 2010 ADOPTED BUDGET PLAN	FY 2010 REVISED BUDGET PLAN	FY 2011 ADVERTISED BUDGET PLAN	INCREASE / (DECREASE) OVER REVISED	% INCREASE/ DECREASE OVER REVISED
TOTAL REAL PROPERTY TAXES							
Real Estate Tax - Current	$2,027,848,234	$2,079,436,526	$2,089,706,526	$2,093,017,548	$1,988,813,859	($104,203,689)	-5.0%
R. E. Tax - Public Service Corps	7,843,719	11,769,341	11,769,341	9,030,770	8,722,903	(307,867)	-3.4%
Subtotal R. E. Tax - Current	**$2,035,691,953**	**$2,091,205,867**	**$2,101,475,867**	**$2,102,048,318**	**$1,997,536,762**	**($104,511,556)**	**-5.0%**
R. E. Tax Penalties - Current	$4,702,361	$4,632,114	$4,632,114	$4,632,114	$4,632,114	$0	0.0%
R. E. Tax Interest - Current	120,348	112,840	112,840	112,840	112,840	0	0.0%
R. E. Tax Delinquent - 1st Year	5,002,819	4,287,768	4,287,768	4,287,768	4,287,768	0	0.0%
R. E. Tax Penalties - 1st Year Delinquent	669,166	724,329	724,329	724,329	724,329	0	0.0%
R. E. Tax Interest - 1st Year Delinquent	69,065	60,483	60,483	60,483	60,483	0	0.0%
R. E. Tax Delinquent - 2nd Year	905,080	1,318,266	1,318,266	1,318,266	1,318,266	0	0.0%
R. E. Tax Penalties - 2nd Year Delinquent	111,921	101,710	101,710	101,710	101,710	0	0.0%
R. E. Tax Interest - 2nd Year Delinquent	19,375	22,554	22,554	22,554	22,554	0	0.0%
R. E. Tax - Prior Years	553,461	503,815	503,815	503,815	503,815	0	0.0%
R. E. PSC - Penalty Current	1,264	27,959	27,959	27,959	27,959	0	0.0%
R. E. PSC - Interest Current	22	420	420	420	420	0	0.0%
R.E. PSC - Delinquent	32	105,766	105,766	105,766	105,766	0	0.0%
Subtotal R. E. Tax - Delinquents	**$12,154,915**	**$11,898,024**	**$11,898,024**	**$11,898,024**	**$11,898,024**	**$0**	**0.0%**
TOTAL REAL PROPERTY TAXES	**$2,047,846,868**	**$2,103,103,891**	**$2,113,373,891**	**$2,113,946,342**	**$2,009,434,786**	**($104,511,556)**	**-4.9%**
PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES							
Personal Property Tax - Current	$279,451,745	$247,247,802	$247,247,802	$246,542,716	$249,508,355	$2,965,639	1.2%
P. P. Tax - Public Service Corps	25,710,406	24,339,262	24,339,262	27,220,479	28,508,978	1,288,499	4.7%
Subtotal P. P. Tax - Current	**$305,162,151**	**$271,587,064**	**$271,587,064**	**$273,763,195**	**$278,017,333**	**$4,254,138**	**1.6%**

FY 2009 - FY 2011 GENERAL FUND REVENUE

REVENUE CATEGORY	FY 2009 ACTUAL	FY 2010 ADVERTISED	FY 2010 ADOPTED BUDGET PLAN	FY 2010 REVISED BUDGET PLAN	FY 2011 ADVERTISED BUDGET PLAN	INCREASE / (DECREASE) OVER REVISED	% INCREASE/ DECREASE OVER REVISED
P. P. Tax Penalties - Current	$2,821,964	$3,116,868	$3,116,868	$3,116,868	$3,116,868	$0	0.0%
P. P. Tax Interest - Current	353,467	112,356	112,356	112,356	112,356	0	0.0%
P. P. Tax Delinquent - 1st Year	4,688,947	3,349,339	3,349,339	3,349,339	3,349,339	0	0.0%
P. P. Tax Penalties - 1st Year Delinquent	367,929	322,809	322,809	322,809	322,809	0	0.0%
P. P. Tax Interest - 1st Year Delinquent	155,198	113,084	113,084	113,084	113,084	0	0.0%
P. P. Tax Delinquent - 2nd Year	1,117,148	1,048,590	1,048,590	1,048,590	1,048,590	0	0.0%
P. P. Tax Penalties - 2nd Year Delinquent	78,874	86,142	86,142	86,142	86,142	0	0.0%
P. P. Tax Interest - 2nd Year Delinquent	46,219	50,898	50,898	50,898	50,898	0	0.0%
P. P. Tax Delinquent - 3rd Year	1,227,276	630,749	630,749	630,749	630,749	0	0.0%
P. P. Tax Penalties - 3rd Year Delinquent	97,685	60,806	60,806	60,806	60,806	0	0.0%
P. P. Tax Interest - 3rd Year Delinquent	123,479	67,334	67,334	67,334	67,334	0	0.0%
P. P. Tax Prior Years	173,098	334,613	334,613	334,613	334,613	0	0.0%
Subtotal P. P. Tax - Delinquent	**$11,251,285**	**$9,293,588**	**$9,293,588**	**$9,293,588**	**$9,293,588**	**$0**	**0.0%**
TOTAL PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES	**$316,413,436**	**$280,880,652**	**$280,880,652**	**$283,056,783**	**$287,310,921**	**$4,254,138**	**1.5%**
GENERAL OTHER LOCAL TAXES							
Short-Term Daily Rental	$471,220	$538,190	$538,190	$471,220	$475,932	$4,712	1.0%
Vehicle Registration Fee	(8,460)	0	0	0	27,000,000	27,000,000	--
Bank Franchise Tax	8,051,036	5,300,986	5,300,986	6,248,658	6,248,658	0	0.0%
Cigarette Tax	9,463,536	9,498,075	9,498,075	9,051,472	9,051,472	0	0.0%
Gross Receipts Tax on Rental Cars	2,501,869	2,367,104	2,367,104	2,367,104	2,390,775	23,671	1.0%
Land Transfer Fees	27,998	29,232	29,232	29,232	29,232	0	0.0%
Communication Sales and Use Tax	53,805,974	55,847,373	55,847,373	52,690,102	52,933,658	243,556	0.5%
Subtotal	**$74,313,171**	**$73,580,960**	**$73,580,960**	**$70,857,788**	**$98,129,727**	**$27,271,939**	**38.5%**

FY 2009 - FY 2011 GENERAL FUND REVENUE

REVENUE CATEGORY	FY 2009 ACTUAL	FY 2010 ADVERTISED	FY 2010 ADOPTED BUDGET PLAN	FY 2010 REVISED BUDGET PLAN	FY 2011 ADVERTISED BUDGET PLAN	INCREASE / (DECREASE) OVER REVISED	% INCREASE/ DECREASE OVER REVISED
Sales Tax - Local	$153,719,785	$152,138,537	$152,138,537	$145,656,079	$145,656,079	$0	0.0%
Sales Tax - Mobile Home	132,811	107,250	107,250	107,250	107,250	0	0.0%
Subtotal Sales Tax	**$153,852,596**	**$152,245,787**	**$152,245,787**	**$145,763,329**	**$145,763,329**	**$0**	**0.0%**
Deed of Conveyance Tax	$5,042,037	$5,043,592	$5,043,592	$4,569,418	$4,569,418	$0	0.0%
Recordation Tax	19,993,188	15,724,000	15,724,000	20,145,484	20,145,484	0	0.0%
Subtotal Deed of Conveyance/Recordation	**$25,035,225**	**$20,767,592**	**$20,767,592**	**$24,714,902**	**$24,714,902**	**$0**	**0.0%**
Transient Occupancy Tax	$8,581,802	$9,343,860	$9,343,860	$8,581,841	$8,581,841	$0	0.0%
Transient Occupancy Tax -- Additional	9,515,900	10,155,346	10,155,346	9,515,860	9,515,860	0	0.0%
Subtotal Transient Occupancy Tax	**$18,097,701**	**$19,499,206**	**$19,499,206**	**$18,097,701**	**$18,097,701**	**$0**	**0.0%**
TOTAL Other Local Taxes	**$271,298,694**	**$266,093,545**	**$266,093,545**	**$259,433,720**	**$286,705,659**	**$27,271,939**	**10.5%**
Electric Utility Tax - Dominion Virginia Power	$31,246,941	$35,041,765	$35,041,765	$33,829,170	$34,167,684	$338,514	1.0%
Electric Utility Tax - No. Va. Elec.	1,810,211	1,716,316	1,716,316	1,815,643	1,833,800	18,157	1.0%
Subtotal Electric Utility Tax	**$33,057,152**	**$36,758,081**	**$36,758,081**	**$35,644,813**	**$36,001,484**	**$356,671**	**1.0%**
Gas Utility Tax - Washington Gas	$8,961,447	$8,736,255	$8,736,255	$8,973,170	$9,062,650	$89,480	1.0%
Gas Utility Tax - Columbia Gas of VA	504,177	449,000	449,000	504,793	509,870	5,077	1.0%
Subtotal Gas Utility Tax	**$9,465,624**	**$9,185,255**	**$9,185,255**	**$9,477,963**	**$9,572,520**	**$94,557**	**1.0%**
TOTAL Consumer Utility Tax	**$42,522,776**	**$45,943,336**	**$45,943,336**	**$45,122,776**	**$45,574,004**	**$451,228**	**1.0%**
Electric Consumption Tax	$3,253,560	$3,150,290	$3,150,290	$3,285,902	$3,318,761	$32,859	1.0%
Natural Gas Consumption Tax	794,231	785,666	785,666	802,127	810,148	8,021	1.0%
Total Consumption Tax	**$4,047,792**	**$3,935,956**	**$3,935,956**	**$4,088,029**	**$4,128,909**	**$40,880**	**1.0%**

FY 2009 - FY 2011 GENERAL FUND REVENUE

REVENUE CATEGORY	FY 2009 ACTUAL	FY 2010 ADVERTISED	FY 2010 ADOPTED BUDGET PLAN	FY 2010 REVISED BUDGET PLAN	FY 2011 ADVERTISED BUDGET PLAN	INCREASE / (DECREASE) OVER REVISED	% INCREASE/ DECREASE OVER REVISED
BPOL Tax - Amusements	$210,768	$218,949	$218,949	$205,415	$205,415	$0	0.0%
BPOL Tax - Builders and Developers	276,039	606,710	606,710	269,027	269,027	0	0.0%
BPOL Tax - Business Service Occupation	32,374,944	23,659,999	23,659,999	31,552,620	31,552,620	0	0.0%
BPOL Tax - Personal Service Occupation	5,698,514	4,750,627	4,750,627	5,553,772	5,553,772	0	0.0%
BPOL Tax - Contractors	7,884,313	6,854,308	6,854,308	7,684,051	7,684,051	0	0.0%
BPOL Tax - Hotels and Motels	1,480,032	1,457,232	1,457,232	1,442,440	1,442,440	0	0.0%
BPOL Tax - Prof. & Spec Occupations	16,151,778	14,619,126	14,619,126	15,741,523	15,741,523	0	0.0%
BPOL Tax - Rent of House, Apt & Condo	10,459,264	9,101,938	9,101,938	10,193,600	10,193,600	0	0.0%
BPOL Tax - Repair Service	2,019,235	2,362,592	2,362,592	1,967,947	1,967,947	0	0.0%
BPOL Tax - Retail Merchants	24,739,927	25,400,240	25,400,240	24,111,534	24,111,534	0	0.0%
BPOL Tax - Wholesale Merchants	1,433,513	1,494,069	1,494,069	1,397,100	1,397,100	0	0.0%
BPOL Tax - Real Estate Brokers	1,170,487	1,888,717	1,888,717	1,140,756	1,140,756	0	0.0%
BPOL Tax - Money Lenders	1,254,238	1,532,425	1,532,425	1,222,381	1,222,381	0	0.0%
BPOL Tax - Telephone Companies	1,912,418	1,615,574	1,615,574	1,863,843	1,863,843	0	0.0%
BPOL Tax - Consultant/Specialist	32,312,612	34,123,430	34,123,430	31,491,871	31,491,871	0	0.0%
BPOL Tax - Research and Development	609,055	448,553	448,553	593,585	593,585	0	0.0%
Subtotal BPOL - Current	**$139,987,138**	**$130,134,489**	**$130,134,489**	**$136,431,465**	**$136,431,465**	**$0**	**0.0%**
BPOL Tax - Penalties & Interest - Current Year	$152,839	$221,618	$221,618	$71,456	$71,456	$0	0.0%
BPOL Tax - Delinquent Taxes - Prior Years	1,604,795	2,187,607	2,187,607	750,300	750,300	0	0.0%
BPOL Tax - Delinquent Penalty & Interest - Prior Years	802,675	631,150	631,150	375,280	375,280	0	0.0%
Subtotal BPOL - Delinquents	**$2,560,310**	**$3,040,375**	**$3,040,375**	**$2,041,264**	**$2,041,264**	**$0**	**0.0%**
TOTAL Business, Professional & Occupational Licenses	**$142,547,447**	**$133,174,864**	**$133,174,864**	**$138,472,729**	**$138,472,729**	**$0**	**0.0%**
TOTAL GENERAL OTHER LOCAL TAXES	**$460,416,709**	**$449,147,701**	**$449,147,701**	**$447,117,254**	**$474,881,301**	**$27,764,047**	**6.2%**

FY 2009 - FY 2011 GENERAL FUND REVENUE

REVENUE CATEGORY	FY 2009 ACTUAL	FY 2010 ADVERTISED	FY 2010 ADOPTED BUDGET PLAN	FY 2010 REVISED BUDGET PLAN	FY 2011 ADVERTISED BUDGET PLAN	INCREASE / (DECREASE) OVER REVISED	% INCREASE/ DECREASE OVER REVISED
PERMITS, FEES & REGULATORY LICENSES							
Building Permits	$4,302,762	$6,016,355	$6,016,355	$4,526,342	$4,526,342	$0	0.0%
Electrical Permits	1,428,868	2,390,515	2,390,515	1,503,115	1,503,115	0	0.0%
Plumbing Permits	1,102,985	1,363,793	1,363,793	1,160,298	1,160,298	0	0.0%
Mechanical Permits	1,039,938	1,279,230	1,279,230	1,093,976	1,093,976	0	0.0%
Cross Connection Charges	486,233	477,574	477,574	511,499	511,499	0	0.0%
Home Improvement Inspection Licenses	4,051	7,192	7,192	4,261	4,261	0	0.0%
Elevator Inspection Licenses	1,458,377	1,396,543	1,396,543	1,534,157	1,534,157	0	0.0%
Appliance Permits	173,449	212,919	212,919	182,462	182,462	0	0.0%
Building Re-inspection Fees	8,250	13,080	13,080	8,679	8,679	0	0.0%
Electrical Re-inspection Fees	11,115	9,460	9,460	11,693	11,693	0	0.0%
Plumbing Re-inspection Fees	4,810	6,913	6,913	5,060	5,060	0	0.0%
Mechanical Re-inspection Fees	2,470	179	179	2,598	2,598	0	0.0%
Plan Resubmission Fee -New Construction	154,850	214,844	214,844	162,896	162,896	0	0.0%
Plan Resubmission Fee - Alteration Construction	273,950	355,872	355,872	288,185	288,185	0	0.0%
Subtotal Inspection Services	**$10,452,108**	**$13,744,469**	**$13,744,469**	**$10,995,221**	**$10,995,221**	**$0**	**0.0%**
Site Plan Fees	$2,263,536	2,853,107	$2,853,107	$2,381,154	$2,381,154	$0	0.0%
Subdivision Plat Fees	169,416	294,276	294,276	178,219	178,219	0	0.0%
Subdivision Plan Fees	804,915	1,140,745	1,140,745	846,740	846,740	0	0.0%
Landfill Special Fees	8,120	2,602	2,602	8,542	8,542	0	0.0%
Utility Permit Fees	1,520	6,135	6,135	1,599	1,599	0	0.0%
Developer Bond Extension	551,975	789,481	789,481	580,657	580,657	0	0.0%
Inspection - Site Plans	2,226,347	2,965,658	2,965,658	2,342,032	2,342,032	0	0.0%
Inspection - Subplans	617,081	1,053,904	1,053,904	649,145	649,145	0	0.0%
Subtotal Design Review	**$6,642,909**	**$9,105,908**	**$9,105,908**	**$6,988,088**	**$6,988,088**	**$0**	**0.0%**
TOTAL Inspection Services and Design Review	**$17,095,017**	**$22,850,377**	**$22,850,377**	**$17,983,309**	**$17,983,309**	**$0**	**0.0%**

FY 2009 - FY 2011 GENERAL FUND REVENUE

REVENUE CATEGORY	FY 2009 ACTUAL	FY 2010 ADVERTISED	FY 2010 ADOPTED BUDGET PLAN	FY 2010 REVISED BUDGET PLAN	FY 2011 ADVERTISED BUDGET PLAN	INCREASE / (DECREASE) OVER REVISED	% INCREASE/ DECREASE OVER REVISED
Zoning Fees	$709,683	$2,864,724	$2,626,649	$2,079,034	$2,079,034	$0	0.0%
Sign Permit Fees	47,970	67,850	$67,850	82,069	82,069	0	0.0%
Quarry Inspection Fees	25,169	23,892	$23,892	25,169	25,169	0	0.0%
Board of Zoning Appeals Fees	128,611	131,201	$131,201	356,223	356,223	0	0.0%
Wetlands Permits	600	900	$900	900	900	0	0.0%
Non-Residential Use Permits Fees (NON-RUP's fees)	70,160	79,215	$79,215	114,361	114,361	0	0.0%
Zoning Compliance Letters/Temp Special Permits	64,285	87,024	$87,024	269,765	269,765	0	0.0%
TOTAL Zoning Revenue	**$1,046,478**	**$3,254,806**	**$3,016,731**	**$2,927,521**	**$2,927,521**	**$0**	**0.0%**
Dog Licenses	$720,191	$485,419	$485,419	$752,410	$767,450	$15,040	2.0%
Auto Graveyard Licenses	50	100	100	100	100	0	0.0%
Bondsmen Licenses	30	100	100	100	30	(70)	-70.0%
Carnival Permits	0	30	30	30	0	(30)	-100.0%
Dance Hall Licenses	2,910	1,840	1,840	1,840	1,840	0	0.0%
Fortune Teller Licenses	3,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	0	0.0%
Mixed Drink Establishment Licenses	130,896	117,165	117,165	130,896	130,896	0	0.0%
Land Use Assessment Application Fees	1,377	1,241	1,241	1,241	1,241	0	0.0%
Massage Therapy Permits	29,350	29,150	29,150	29,150	29,350	200	0.7%
Election Filing Fees	2,117	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	0.0%
Concealed Weapon Permits	119,477	48,000	48,000	56,770	56,840	70	0.1%
Precious Metal Dealers Licenses	6,775	5,225	5,225	6,775	6,775	0	0.0%
Solicitors Licenses	10,000	7,000	7,000	10,000	10,000	0	0.0%
Going Out of Business Fees	390	780	780	780	780	0	0.0%
Fire Prevention Code Permits	1,063,030	1,268,929	1,268,929	1,268,929	1,294,300	25,371	2.0%
Fire Marshal Fees	2,991,700	2,910,425	2,910,425	2,910,425	2,910,425	0	0.0%
Acceptance Test Overtime Fees	109,970	375,000	375,000	100,000	100,000	0	0.0%
Home Childcare Permits	26,158	28,560	28,560	28,560	28,560	0	0.0%
Tax Abatement Application Fees	0	500	500	500	500	0	0.0%
Alarm Systems Registrations	60,320	147,530	147,530	147,530	147,530	0	0.0%
Taxicab Licenses	155,495	156,550	156,550	156,550	156,550	0	0.0%
Subtotal Misc. Permits, Fees & Licenses	**$5,433,235**	**$5,586,544**	**$5,586,544**	**$5,605,586**	**$5,646,167**	**$40,581**	**0.7%**

FY 2009 - FY 2011 GENERAL FUND REVENUE

REVENUE CATEGORY	FY 2009 ACTUAL	FY 2010 ADVERTISED	FY 2010 ADOPTED BUDGET PLAN	FY 2010 REVISED BUDGET PLAN	FY 2011 ADVERTISED BUDGET PLAN	INCREASE / (DECREASE) OVER REVISED	% INCREASE/ DECREASE OVER REVISED
Sanitation Inspection Licenses	$715	$1,080	$1,080	$1,080	$1,080	$0	0.0%
Septic Tank Permits	28,300	52,445	52,445	37,639	37,639	0	0.0%
Septic Tank Truck Licenses	58,585	69,713	69,713	69,713	69,713	0	0.0%
Well Water Supply Permits	19,750	25,150	25,150	25,150	25,150	0	0.0%
Well Water Supply Licenses	1,000	2,650	2,650	2,650	2,650	0	0.0%
Routine Water Sample Fees	3,000	4,235	4,235	4,235	4,235	0	0.0%
Swimming Pool Licenses	184,788	215,224	215,224	215,224	215,224	0	0.0%
Portable Toilet Fees	470	720	720	720	720	0	0.0%
Private Schools/Day Care Center Licenses	12,369	15,200	15,200	15,200	15,200	0	0.0%
Food Establishment Operating Permits	184,260	346,660	346,660	346,660	346,660	0	0.0%
State Share Septic Tank Permits	72,130	77,895	77,895	63,900	63,900	0	0.0%
State Share Well Permit Fees	22,170	25,920	25,920	25,920	25,920	0	0.0%
Miscellaneous Environmental Fees	7,417	6,517	6,517	6,517	6,517	0	0.0%
Alternate Discharge Permits	300	525	525	525	525	0	0.0%
Site Development Review	6,890	22,460	22,460	14,663	14,663	0	0.0%
Building Permits Review	30,460	46,760	46,760	30,460	30,460	0	0.0%
Public Establishment Review	59,200	80,000	80,000	59,200	59,200	0	0.0%
Hotel Permits--State Health Fee	11,840	9,000	9,000	11,840	11,840	0	0.0%
Restaurants--State Health Fee	188,140	79,285	79,285	188,140	191,000	2,860	1.5%
Camps/Campgrounds--State Health Fee	760	600	600	600	600	0	0.0%
Plan Review--State Health Fee	20,025	23,250	23,250	23,250	23,250	0	0.0%
Alternative Sewage Systems Plan Review	6,750	16,450	16,450	16,450	16,450	0	0.0%
Subtotal Health Dept. Permits, Fees & Licenses	**$919,319**	**$1,121,739**	**$1,121,739**	**$1,159,736**	**$1,162,596**	**$2,860**	**0.2%**
TOTAL Misc. Permits Fees & Licenses	**$6,352,554**	**$6,708,283**	**$6,708,283**	**$6,765,322**	**$6,808,763**	**$43,441**	**0.6%**
TOTAL PERMITS, FEES & REGULATORY LICENSES	**$24,494,049**	**$32,813,466**	**$32,575,391**	**$27,676,152**	**$27,719,593**	**$43,441**	**0.2%**

FY 2009 - FY 2011 GENERAL FUND REVENUE

REVENUE CATEGORY	FY 2009 ACTUAL	FY 2010 ADVERTISED	FY 2010 ADOPTED BUDGET PLAN	FY 2010 REVISED BUDGET PLAN	FY 2011 ADVERTISED BUDGET PLAN	INCREASE / (DECREASE) OVER REVISED	% INCREASE/ DECREASE OVER REVISED
FINES AND FORFEITURES							
Courthouse Maintenance Fees	$442,856	$401,700	$401,700	$401,700	$401,700	$0	0.0%
Criminal Justice Academy Fee on Criminal Offenses	234,406	213,427	213,427	213,427	213,427	0	0.0%
Juvenile & Domestic Relations Court (J&DR) Fines/Interest	997	1,311	1,311	1,311	1,311	0	0.0%
General District Court Fines/Interest	87,483	94,118	94,118	94,118	96,000	1,882	2.0%
Circuit Court Fines and Penalties	142,451	166,279	166,279	166,279	166,279	0	0.0%
County Fines/Penalties	57,581	7,700	7,700	7,700	7,700	0	0.0%
County Fines - J&DR Court	104,588	129,543	129,543	104,588	104,588	0	0.0%
General District Court Fines	8,106,185	8,072,962	8,072,962	8,072,962	8,072,962	0	0.0%
Court Security Fees	2,328,942	2,142,960	2,142,960	2,142,960	2,142,960	0	0.0%
Jail Fees / DNA Fees	102,140	105,097	105,097	102,140	102,140	0	0.0%
Parking Violations	2,769,525	2,730,189	3,356,309	3,187,306	3,187,306	0	0.0%
Collection Agency Fees	(53,185)	0	0	0	0	0	–
State Set-Off Debt Service (SOF)	184,747	193,166	193,166	193,166	193,166	0	0.0%
County Fee - Administrative - Collections of Delinq. Taxes	1,319,072	1,183,366	1,183,366	1,183,366	1,183,366	0	0.0%
Attorney Fee - Collection of Delinquent Taxes	7,722	13,945	13,945	7,722	7,722	0	0.0%
Alarm Ordinance Violations	608,568	1,344,200	1,344,200	892,174	892,174	0	0.0%
TOTAL FINES AND FORFEITURES	**$16,444,077**	**$16,799,963**	**$17,426,083**	**$16,770,919**	**$16,772,801**	**$1,882**	**0.0%**
REVENUE FROM USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY							
Interest on Investments	$36,460,012	$10,432,972	$10,432,972	$19,994,610	$14,438,339	($5,556,271)	-27.8%
ACCA Rent	7,518	7,518	7,518	7,518	7,518	0	0.0%
Rent of Real Estate	2,445,970	2,421,973	2,421,973	2,542,325	2,698,976	156,651	6.2%
Conference Room Rentals	0	221,500	221,500	19,460	19,460	0	0.0%
Sale of Equipment	13,264	11,416	11,416	11,416	11,416	0	0.0%
Cafeteria Commissions/Vending Machines	111,152	151,216	151,216	151,216	151,216	0	0.0%
Sale of Salvage	1,991	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100	0	0.0%
Sale of Vehicles	89,188	67,954	67,954	67,954	67,954	0	0.0%
Bicycle Locker Rentals	860	750	750	750	750	0	0.0%

FY 2009 - FY 2011 GENERAL FUND REVENUE

REVENUE CATEGORY	FY 2009 ACTUAL	FY 2010 ADVERTISED	FY 2010 ADOPTED BUDGET PLAN	FY 2010 REVISED BUDGET PLAN	FY 2011 ADVERTISED BUDGET PLAN	INCREASE / (DECREASE) OVER REVISED	% INCREASE/ DECREASE OVER REVISED
Lewinsville School Rent	163,064	169,587	169,587	163,064	163,064	0	0.0%
Hollin Hall School Rent	176,354	183,408	183,408	176,354	176,354	0	0.0%
Monopole Leases	544,518	490,444	490,444	557,439	570,722	13,283	2.4%
TOTAL REV. FROM USE OF MONEY & PROPERTY	**$40,013,890**	**$14,162,838**	**$14,162,838**	**$23,696,206**	**$18,309,869**	**-$5,386,337**	**-22.7%**
CHARGES FOR SERVICES							
EMS Transport Fee	$13,973,965	$15,565,972	$15,565,972	$14,546,345	$14,691,810	$145,465	1.0%
Commemorative Gifts	19,078	0	0	0	0	0	--
Copying Machine Revenue - DPWES	34,155	40,421	40,421	34,155	34,155	0	0.0%
Copying Machine Revenue - Misc.	100,621	116,567	116,567	116,567	116,567	0	0.0%
Reimbursement for Recorded Tapes/FOIA Fees	11,071	19,191	19,191	11,071	11,071	0	0.0%
Proposed Vacation Fees	800	2,800	2,800	800	800	0	0.0%
Precinct Locator Sales	0	30	30	30	30	0	0.0%
County Attorney Fees	0	1,000	1,000	0	0	0	--
Refuse Collection Fees	34,938	0	0	0	0	0	--
Parental Support - Boys Probation House	15,397	24,783	24,783	15,397	15,397	0	0.0%
Parental Support - Girls Probation House	7,207	8,648	8,648	7,207	7,207	0	0.0%
Parental Support - Supervised Visitation	10,892	0	6,000	10,892	10,892	0	0.0%
Commonwealth's Attorney Fees	12,478	13,085	13,085	13,085	13,085	0	0.0%
Police Reports and Photo Fees	231,143	290,843	290,843	290,843	290,843	0	0.0%
Sheriff Fees	66,271	66,271	66,271	66,271	66,271	0	0.0%
Police Reimbursement	1,217,175	647,810	647,810	948,325	967,292	18,967	2.0%
Animal Shelter Fees	88,385	134,988	134,988	100,995	103,015	2,020	2.0%
Miscellaneous Charges for Services	13,212	8,800	8,800	8,800	8,800	0	0.0%
Seniors on the Go	65,160	68,739	133,739	133,739	133,739	0	0.0%
Parking Garage and Meter Fees	655,084	746,442	746,442	746,442	761,371	14,929	2.0%
Adoption Service Fees	4,990	7,290	7,290	7,290	7,290	0	0.0%
Street Sign Fees	2,180	3,800	3,800	2,180	2,180	0	0.0%
Restricted Parking Fees / Res. Permit Parking Decals	7,329	15,740	15,740	2,000	2,000	0	0.0%
Comprehensive Plan Sales	543	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	0	0.0%

FY 2009 - FY 2011 GENERAL FUND REVENUE

REVENUE CATEGORY	FY 2009 ACTUAL	FY 2010 ADVERTISED	FY 2010 ADOPTED BUDGET PLAN	FY 2010 REVISED BUDGET PLAN	FY 2011 ADVERTISED BUDGET PLAN	INCREASE / (DECREASE) OVER REVISED	% INCREASE/ DECREASE OVER REVISED
Sales - Mapping Division	27,064	23,088	23,088	23,088	23,088	0	0.0%
Publication Sales	28,686	0	0	0	0	0	--
Copay - Inmate Medical	16,517	18,507	18,507	18,507	19,247	740	4.0%
Coin-Operated Copiers	174,123	161,178	161,178	161,178	161,178	0	0.0%
Library Database Fees	3,368	4,132	4,132	12,403	12,403	0	0.0%
Library Overdue Penalties	1,664,376	1,885,088	2,185,088	2,185,088	2,185,088	0	0.0%
Employee Child Care Center Fees	1,016,182	1,041,330	1,041,330	1,041,330	1,041,330	0	0.0%
School Age Child Care (SACC) Fees	28,460,372	29,033,757	29,719,652	29,719,652	31,497,815	1,778,163	6.0%
County Clerk Fees	7,357,306	6,823,357	3,411,678	5,270,535	5,270,535	0	0.0%
Domestic Violence Services Client Fees	65,209	55,839	55,839	65,209	65,209	0	0.0%
FASTRAN Rider Fees	18,138	25,954	25,954	18,138	18,138	0	0.0%
Subtotal Misc. Charges for Services	**$55,403,415**	**$56,857,550**	**$54,502,766**	**$55,579,662**	**$57,539,946**	**$1,960,284**	**3.5%**
Senior+ Monthly Participant Fees	$0	$0	$138,000	$138,000	$138,000	$0	0.0%
Senior Center Annual Participant Fees	0	0	$434,601	434,601	436,761	2,160	0.5%
James Lee Theatre	11,491	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	0	0.0%
Recreation Athletic Programs	203,120	305,018	276,018	210,000	325,000	115,000	54.8%
Recreation Community Use Fees	30,718	56,113	56,113	56,113	56,113	0	0.0%
Recreation Classes Fees	2,156,338	2,267,000	2,267,000	2,156,338	2,156,338	0	0.0%
Recreation Neighborhood Center Fees	234,243	365,411	240,411	240,411	240,411	0	0.0%
Custodial Fees	194,754	215,000	215,000	215,000	215,000	0	0.0%
Employee Fitness Center Fee	61,018	56,360	56,360	61,018	0	(61,018)	-100.0%
Subtotal Recreation Revenue	**$2,891,681**	**$3,275,402**	**$3,694,003**	**$3,521,981**	**$3,578,123**	**$56,142**	**1.6%**
Pre-Screening for Nursing Homes	$60,877	$73,377	$73,377	$73,377	$73,377	$0	0.0%
Speech Fees	122,760	130,444	130,444	130,444	134,357	3,913	3.0%
Hearing Fees	9,233	9,894	9,894	9,894	9,894	0	0.0%
Vital Statistic Fees	563,474	569,974	569,974	569,974	569,974	0	0.0%
Dental Health Fees	1,714	12,180	12,180	12,180	12,180	0	0.0%
Pharmacy Fees	26	95	95	95	95	0	0.0%
X-Ray Fees	21,887	24,102	24,102	21,887	21,887	0	0.0%

FY 2009 - FY 2011 GENERAL FUND REVENUE

REVENUE CATEGORY	FY 2009 ACTUAL	FY 2010 ADVERTISED	FY 2010 ADOPTED BUDGET PLAN	FY 2010 REVISED BUDGET PLAN	FY 2011 ADVERTISED BUDGET PLAN	INCREASE / (DECREASE) OVER REVISED	% INCREASE/ DECREASE OVER REVISED
General Medical Clinic Fees	887,691	1,049,184	1,049,184	887,691	887,691	0	0.0%
Family Planning Services	35,175	36,850	36,850	36,850	37,587	737	2.0%
Medicaid Dental Fees	74,786	79,757	79,757	79,757	79,757	0	0.0%
Lab Services Fees	374,547	382,917	382,917	382,917	390,575	7,658	2.0%
Administrative Fees - Health Dept	3,501	3,232	3,232	3,232	3,232	0	0.0%
Activities of Daily Living - Personal Care Service	374	1,441	1,441	0	0	0	–
Medicaid Pediatric Clinic Visits	10,500	8,707	8,707	8,707	8,707	0	0.0%
Non-Medicaid Pediatric Clinic Visits	18	300	300	300	30	(270)	-90.0%
Non-Medicaid Maternal Clinic Visits	57,299	70,362	70,362	57,299	58,445	1,146	2.0%
Dementia & Respite Care Program Fees	759	0	0	0	0	0	–
Sewage Disposal/Well Water Evaluation	9,200	14,850	14,850	9,200	9,200	0	0.0%
Adult Day Health Care Fees	1,101,866	834,917	1,261,486	1,261,486	1,261,486	0	0.0%
Adult Day Health Care Medicaid Reimbursement	231,294	224,279	224,279	224,279	228,765	4,486	2.0%
Subtotal Health Dept Revenue	**$3,566,980**	**$3,526,862**	**$3,953,431**	**$3,769,569**	**$3,787,239**	**$17,670**	**0.5%**
TOTAL CHARGES FOR SERVICES	**$61,862,075**	**$63,659,814**	**$62,150,200**	**$62,871,212**	**$64,905,308**	**$2,034,096**	3.2%
RECOVERED COSTS							
City of Fairfax Public Assistance	$772,110	$657,318	$657,318	$772,110	$772,110	$0	0.0%
City of Fairfax Shared Govt. Expenses	2,729,962	2,757,261	2,757,261	2,812,975	2,812,975	0	0.0%
City of Fairfax - Communications - Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
City of Fairfax - Communications - Telecomm Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	–
City of Fairfax - FASTRAN/Employment	12,839	12,839	12,839	12,839	12,839	0	0.0%
Falls Church Public Assistance	742,868	611,690	611,690	611,690	611,690	0	0.0%
Falls Church Health Dept. Services	228,373	228,373	228,373	228,373	228,373	0	0.0%
Falls Church - FASTRAN/Employment	14,119	14,119	14,119	14,119	14,119	0	0.0%
Inmate Room and Board	590,686	634,124	634,124	634,124	968,124	334,000	52.7%
Boarding of Prisoners	440,775	367,192	367,192	367,192	423,192	56,000	15.3%
Professional Dues Deduction	28,170	36,534	36,534	36,534	36,534	0	0.0%
Recovered Costs - Circuit Court	206	200	200	200	200	0	0.0%

FY 2009 - FY 2011 GENERAL FUND REVENUE

REVENUE CATEGORY	FY 2009 ACTUAL	FY 2010 ADVERTISED	FY 2010 ADOPTED BUDGET PLAN	FY 2010 REVISED BUDGET PLAN	FY 2011 ADVERTISED BUDGET PLAN	INCREASE / (DECREASE) OVER REVISED	% INCREASE/ DECREASE OVER REVISED
Recovered Costs - General District Court	121,034	120,168	120,168	127,085	128,000	915	0.7%
Misc. Recovered Costs - Other	547,540	130,078	130,078	130,078	130,078	0	0.0%
Misc. Recovered Costs - Fire and Rescue Hazmat	4,944	14,705	14,705	14,705	5,000	(9,705)	-66.0%
Misc. Recovered Costs - Fire and Rescue EMAC Deployment	0	0	0	0	0	0	--
Credit Card Charges	(497)	0	0	0	0	0	--
Child Care Services for Other Jurisdictions	117,708	120,309	120,309	120,309	120,309	0	0.0%
CPAN, Circuit Court Computer Service	317,606	326,970	326,970	317,606	317,606	0	0.0%
Golden Gazette	76,696	83,343	83,343	83,343	83,343	0	0.0%
Police Academy Cost Recovery	19,300	25,750	25,750	25,750	21,000	(4,750)	-18.4%
FASTRAN	90,803	91,522	91,522	91,522	91,522	0	0.0%
TOTAL RECOVERED COSTS	**$6,855,241**	**$6,232,495**	**$6,232,495**	**$6,400,554**	**$6,777,014**	**$376,460**	**5.9%**
REVENUE FROM THE COMMONWEALTH							
"Flexible" cut from FY 2008 GA session	$0	$0	($3,932,935)	($3,932,935)	$0	$3,932,935	-100.0%
Reserve for State Aid Reductions	0	(14,554,140)	(1,212,257)	(4,421,342)	(13,354,277)	(8,932,935)	202.0%
Total Potential Reduction	**$0**	**($14,554,140)**	**($5,145,192)**	**($8,354,277)**	**($13,354,277)**	**($5,000,000)**	**59.8%**
State Shared Rolling Stock Tax	$115,156	$115,156	$115,156	$123,583	$123,583	$0	0.0%
State Shared Law Enforcement (HB 599)	27,154,100	27,154,140	27,154,140	27,154,140	27,154,140	0	0.0%
State Indirect Aid	81,228	54,217	54,217	54,217	54,217	0	0.0%
Subtotal Non-Categorical State Aid	**$27,350,484**	**$12,769,373**	**$27,323,513**	**$27,331,940**	**$27,331,940**	**$0**	**0.0%**

FY 2009 - FY 2011 GENERAL FUND REVENUE

REVENUE CATEGORY	FY 2009 ACTUAL	FY 2010 ADVERTISED	FY 2010 ADOPTED BUDGET PLAN	FY 2010 REVISED BUDGET PLAN	FY 2011 ADVERTISED BUDGET PLAN	INCREASE / (DECREASE) OVER REVISED	% INCREASE/ DECREASE OVER REVISED
State Shared Commonwealth Atty. Expenses	$1,583,992	$1,399,155	$1,399,155	$1,399,155	$1,399,155	$0	0.0%
State Shared Sheriff Expenses	9,558,738	13,983,333	13,983,333	13,983,333	13,983,333	0	0.0%
State Shared Dept. of Tax Admin/Finance Expenses	2,545,177	2,576,935	2,576,935	2,576,935	2,576,935	0	0.0%
State Shared Medical Examiner Expenses	0	1,000	1,000	0	0	0	--
State Shared Gen. Registrar/Electoral Board Expenses	341,973	102,338	102,338	102,338	102,338	0	0.0%
State Shared Retirement - Commonwealth Attorney	48,608	42,832	42,832	42,832	42,832	0	0.0%
State Shared General Retirement - Sheriff	440,392	431,265	431,265	431,265	431,265	0	0.0%
State Shared Retirement - Dept. of Tax Admin./Finance	80,272	79,171	79,171	79,171	79,171	0	0.0%
State Shared Retirement - Circuit Court	105,262	102,739	205,470	205,470	205,470	0	0.0%
Subtotal Shared Expenses	**$14,704,414**	**$18,718,768**	**$18,821,499**	**$18,820,499**	**$18,820,499**	**$0**	0.0%
Libraries State Aid	$629,543	$648,741	$648,741	$648,741	$648,741	$0	0.0%
Virginia Share Public Assistance Programs	43,072,572	35,086,049	35,086,049	36,718,813	38,351,325	1,632,512	4.4%
State Share J&DR Court Residential Services	3,433,036	3,547,598	3,547,598	3,547,598	3,547,598	0	0.0%
State Share Adult Detention Center	3,803,992	3,818,321	3,818,321	3,818,321	3,818,321	0	0.0%
Subtotal Categorical State Aid	**$50,939,144**	**$43,100,709**	**$43,100,709**	**$44,733,473**	**$46,365,985**	**$1,632,512**	3.6%
State Reimb. - General District Court	$87,925	$67,293	$67,293	$67,293	$67,293	$0	0.0%
State Reimb. - Health Department	9,666,492	9,534,264	8,734,264	8,734,264	8,734,264	0	0.0%
State Reimb. - Residential Beds - JDC	9,450	10,850	10,850	10,850	10,850	0	0.0%
Human Services - Brain Injured	1,236,398	1,175,213	1,175,213	0	0	0	--
State Reimb. - Commonwealth Atty. Witness Expense	24,413	16,400	16,400	16,400	16,400	0	0.0%
State Reimb.- Police Intoxication	4,050	6,125	6,125	6,125	6,125	0	0.0%
State Share J&DR Court Services	1,788,982	1,643,581	1,443,581	1,443,581	1,443,581	0	0.0%
Subtotal State Recovered Costs	**$12,817,709**	**$12,453,726**	**$11,453,726**	**$10,278,513**	**$10,278,513**	**$0**	**0.0%**
State Reimb - Personal Property Tax (PPTRA)	**$211,313,944**	**$211,313,944**	**$211,313,944**	**$211,313,944**	**$211,313,944**	**$0**	**0.0%**
TOTAL REVENUE FROM THE COMMONWEALTH	**$317,125,695**	**$283,802,380**	**$306,868,199**	**$304,124,092**	**$300,756,604**	**($3,367,488)**	**-1.1%**

FY 2009 - FY 2011 GENERAL FUND REVENUE

REVENUE CATEGORY	FY 2009 ACTUAL	FY 2010 ADVERTISED	FY 2010 ADOPTED BUDGET PLAN	FY 2010 REVISED BUDGET PLAN	FY 2011 ADVERTISED BUDGET PLAN	INCREASE / (DECREASE) OVER REVISED	% INCREASE/ DECREASE OVER REVISED
REVENUE FROM THE FEDERAL GOVT.							
J&DR Court - USA Grant	$151,559	$150,502	$150,502	$150,502	$150,502	$0	0.0%
USDA Grant - Office for Children/Human Svc.	48,743	44,689	44,689	44,689	44,689	0	0.0%
Criminal Alien Assistance Program	1,029,372	0	0	0	0	0	--
Air Pollution Grant	0	0	0	0	0	0	--
FASTRAN - Medicaid Reimb. - Dial-a-Ride	494,401	629,868	629,868	0	0	0	--
Federal Emergency Assistance	0	0	0	0	0	0	--
Federal Stimulus - DFS	202,960		0	0	0	0	--
Federal Stimulus - State Fiscal Stabilization	4,819,961	0	0	0	0	0	--
Subtotal Categorical Federal Aid	**$6,746,996**	**$825,059**	**$825,059**	**$195,191**	**$195,191**	**$0**	**0.0%**
DFS Federal and Federal Pass-Through	$31,791,352	$28,956,441	$28,956,441	$29,475,369	$29,475,369	$0	0.0%
Payments in Lieu of Taxes - Federal	59,829	77,046	77,046	77,046	77,046	0	0.0%
TOTAL REVENUE FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	**$38,598,177**	**$29,858,546**	**$29,858,546**	**$29,747,606**	**$29,747,606**	**$0**	**0.0%**
Combined State & Federal Public Assistance	**$74,863,924**	**$64,042,490**	**$64,042,490**	**$66,194,182**	**$67,826,694**	**$1,632,512**	**2.5%**
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE							
Litigation Proceeds	$80,502	$122,215	$122,215	$80,502	$80,502	$0	0.0%
Miscellaneous Revenue - Environ Mgmt.	32,681	22,710	22,710	32,686	32,686	0	0.0%
Miscellaneous Revenue - Maint. & Const.	11,758	29,831	29,831	29,831	29,831	0	0.0%
Miscellaneous Revenue - Contract Rebates	999,190	980,763	980,763	980,763	980,763	0	0.0%
Miscellaneous Revenue - Various	465,277	127,854	127,854	127,854	127,854	0	0.0%
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	**$1,589,408**	**$1,283,373**	**$1,283,373**	**$1,251,636**	**$1,251,636**	**$0**	**0.0%**

FY 2009 - FY 2011 GENERAL FUND REVENUE

REVENUE CATEGORY	FY 2009 ACTUAL	FY 2010 ADVERTISED	FY 2010 ADOPTED BUDGET PLAN	FY 2010 REVISED BUDGET PLAN	FY 2011 ADVERTISED BUDGET PLAN	INCREASE / (DECREASE) OVER REVISED	% INCREASE/ DECREASE OVER REVISED
OTHER REVENUE							
Revenue from Local Jurisdictions	$4,641	$7,131	$7,131	$7,131	$7,131	$0	0.0%
Administrative - Fairfax County	218	0	0	0	0	0	-
TOTAL OTHER REVENUE	**$4,859**	**$7,131**	**$7,131**	**$7,131**	**$7,131**	**$0**	**0.0%**
Total Recovered Costs/Misc./Other Revenue	**$8,449,508**	**$7,522,999**	**$7,522,999**	**$7,659,321**	**$8,035,781**	**$376,460**	**4.9%**
GRAND TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUE	**$3,331,664,484**	**$3,281,752,250**	**$3,313,966,500**	**$3,316,665,887**	**$3,237,874,570**	**($78,791,317)**	**-2.4%**

FY 2011 ADVERTISED
REVENUE FROM THE COMMONWEALTH [1]

Fund/Fund Title	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
001 General Fund [2]	317,125,695	306,868,199	304,124,092	$300,756,604	($3,367,488)	(1.11%)
090 Public School Operating	448,024,894	416,437,548	413,985,280	387,778,829	(26,206,451)	(6.33%)
100 County Transit Systems	7,528,804	6,645,000	6,645,000	0	(6,645,000)	(100.00%)
102 Federal/State Grant Fund	8,961,903	5,370,484	12,438,933	6,671,679	(5,767,254)	(46.36%)
103 Aging Grants & Programs	1,194,505	1,088,649	1,253,956	1,023,772	(230,184)	(18.36%)
106 Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board	17,589,612	20,057,622	22,125,316	18,985,579	(3,139,737)	(14.19%)
109 Refuse Collection and Recycling Operations	122,104	0	0	0	0	-
113 McLean Community Center	550	0	0	0	0	-
116 Integrated Pest Management Program	15,000	0	0	0	0	-
120 E-911 Fund	4,384,627	4,333,387	4,333,387	4,384,627	51,240	1.18%
191 School Food & Nutrition Services	769,158	815,112	815,112	805,500	(9,612)	(1.18%)
192 School Grants & Self Supporting	4,010,048	10,627,102	16,244,443	10,005,768	(6,238,675)	(38.40%)
193 School Adult & Community Education	789,240	684,016	737,891	691,778	(46,113)	(6.25%)
301 Contributed Roadway Improvement Fund	44,895	0	758,113	0	(758,113)	(100.00%)
303 County Construction	100,000	0	210,000	0	(210,000)	(100.00%)
304 Transportation Improvements	3,003,534	0	16,598,284	0	(16,598,284)	(100.00%)
307 Pedestrian Walkway Improvements	52,430	0	1,309,886	0	(1,309,886)	(100.00%)
311 County Bond Construction	0	0	1,450,401	0	(1,450,401)	(100.00%)
315 Commercial Revitalization Program	376,588	0	1,477,745	0	(1,477,745)	(100.00%)
370 Park Authority Bond Construction	9,807	0	0	0	0	-
390 School Construction	873,571	873,617	0	0	0	-
Total Revenue from the Commonwealth	**$814,976,965**	**$773,800,736**	**$804,507,839**	**$731,104,136**	**($59,561,428)**	**(7.40%)**

[1] In addition to funds received by the County directly from the State in the funds listed herein, it is projected the State will provide $49,079,760 to the Northern Virginia Transportation Commission (NVTC) in FY 2011 as a credit to help offset Fairfax County's Operating Subsidy, $5.0 million in state transportation bonds, and $4,410,481 as a credit to help offset Fairfax County's Capital Construction Subsidy in Fund 309, Metro Operations and Construction. State aid in the amount of $18,201,878 is also projected to be disbursed to NVTC in FY 2011 which will be utilized to offset operations in Fund 100, County Transit Systems.

[2] Personal Property Taxes of $211,313,944 that are reimbursed by the Commonwealth as a result of the Personal Property Tax Relief Act of 1998 are included in the Revenue from the Commonwealth category in accordance with guidelines from the State Auditor of Public Accounts.

FY 2011 ADVERTISED
REVENUE FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Fund/Fund Title	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
001 General Fund	$38,598,177	$29,858,546	$29,747,606	$29,747,606	$0	0.00%
090 Public School Operating	46,171,524	39,930,484	90,977,631	79,161,279	(11,816,352)	(12.99%)
102 Federal/State Grant Fund	38,018,841	48,815,240	84,779,667	51,375,182	(33,404,485)	(39.40%)
103 Aging Grants & Programs	1,888,869	1,833,098	2,470,666	2,085,560	(385,106)	(15.59%)
106 Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board	6,591,143	5,963,111	8,023,687	6,233,278	(1,790,409)	(22.31%)
142 Community Development Block Grant	6,100,269	5,928,982	15,886,586	5,982,304	(9,904,282)	(62.34%)
143 Homeowner and Business Loan Programs	59,177	0	0	0	0	-
145 HOME Investment Partnerships Grant	3,935,567	2,448,682	7,521,781	2,707,657	(4,814,124)	(64.00%)
191 School Food & Nutrition Services	21,532,646	20,458,075	20,727,204	21,756,710	1,029,506	4.97%
192 School Grants & Self Supporting	28,915,567	32,398,967	52,223,557	43,183,330	(9,040,227)	(17.31%)
193 School Adult & Community Education	819,082	707,329	731,215	631,216	(99,999)	(13.68%)
301 Contributed Roadway Improvement Fund	0	0	392,309	0	(392,309)	(100.00%)
303 County Construction	228,165	0	0	0	0	-
307 Pedestrian Walkway Improvements	107,716	0	811,101	0	(811,101)	(100.00%)
311 County Bond Construction	0	0	1,176,725	0	(1,176,725)	(100.00%)
318 Stormwater Management Program	528,406	0	1,504,091	0	(1,504,091)	(100.00%)
340 Housing Assistance Program	(112,847)	0	7,856,548	0	(7,856,548)	(100.00%)
370 Park Authority Bond Construction	2,292,380	0	0	0	0	-
591 School Health and Flexible Benefits	2,875,290	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,400,000	0	5.26%
603 OPEB Trust Fund	1,070,682	968,000	968,000	1,100,000	132,000	13.64%
Total Revenue from the Federal Government	**$199,620,654**	**$191,710,514**	**$328,198,374**	**$246,364,122**	**($81,834,252)**	**(24.93%)**

FY 2011 ADVERTISED PERSONNEL SERVICES SUMMARY

(All Funds Excluding the School Board)

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
Regular Positions					
General Fund	9,813	9,406	9,407	9,143	(264)
General Fund Supported	1,459	1,421	1,420	1,400	(20)
Other Funds	829	968	969	969	0
Total	**12,101**	**11,795**	**11,796**	**11,512**	**(284)**
Regular Salaries					
General Fund	$629,530,444	$677,873,716	$677,874,907	$660,408,044	($17,466,863)
General Fund Supported	95,399,989	108,395,658	110,615,061	107,094,146	(3,520,915)
Other Funds	42,770,566	60,886,210	61,676,164	60,116,717	(1,559,447)
Total	**$767,700,999**	**$847,155,584**	**$850,166,132**	**$827,618,907**	**($22,547,225)**
Limited Term					
General Fund	$22,743,858	$16,986,781	$17,537,849	$17,287,154	($250,695)
General Fund Supported	6,834,816	4,544,158	4,584,419	4,458,485	(125,934)
Other Funds	3,165,649	3,354,294	3,809,135	3,335,215	(473,920)
Total	**$32,744,323**	**$24,885,233**	**$25,931,403**	**$25,080,854**	**($850,549)**
Shift Differential					
General Fund	$4,256,144	$4,756,860	$4,756,860	$4,418,477	($338,383)
General Fund Supported	604,036	782,289	712,685	780,392	67,707
Other Funds	74,789	78,358	78,358	78,358	0
Total	**$4,934,969**	**$5,617,507**	**$5,547,903**	**$5,277,227**	**($270,676)**
Extra Compensation					
General Fund	$38,178,053	$48,309,685	$48,611,314	$36,924,605	($11,686,709)
General Fund Supported	5,434,950	5,922,183	5,895,712	5,924,684	28,972
Other Funds	1,570,500	2,050,045	2,051,228	1,905,847	(145,381)
Total	**$45,183,503**	**$56,281,913**	**$56,558,254**	**$44,755,136**	**($11,803,118)**

FY 2011 ADVERTISED PERSONNEL SERVICES SUMMARY

(All Funds Excluding the School Board)

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
Position Turnover					
General Fund	$0	($49,434,996)	($49,434,996)	($59,281,227)	($9,846,231)
General Fund Supported	0	(8,614,682)	(8,529,506)	(8,707,373)	(177,867)
Other Funds	0	(2,041,443)	(2,041,443)	(2,039,604)	1,839
Total	**$0**	**($60,091,121)**	**($60,005,945)**	**($70,028,204)**	**($10,022,259)**
Total Salaries					
General Fund	$694,708,499	$698,492,046	$699,345,934	$659,757,053	($39,588,881)
General Fund Supported	108,273,791	111,029,606	113,278,371	109,550,334	(3,728,037)
Other Funds	47,581,504	64,327,464	65,573,442	63,396,533	(2,176,909)
Total	**$850,563,794**	**$873,849,116**	**$878,197,747**	**$832,703,920**	**($45,493,827)**
Fringe Benefits					
General Fund	$199,304,869	$216,886,165	$236,913,072	$233,626,678	($3,286,394)
General Fund Supported	28,319,346	30,306,596	30,966,198	30,384,654	(581,544)
Other Funds	132,662,072	134,547,996	146,929,760	152,843,893	5,914,133
Total	**$360,286,287**	**$381,740,757**	**$414,809,030**	**$416,855,225**	**$2,046,195**
Fringe Benefits as a Percent of Total Personnel Services	29.8%	30.4%	32.1%	33.4%	
Total Costs of Personnel Services					
General Fund	$894,013,368	$915,378,211	$936,259,006	$893,383,731	($42,875,275)
General Fund Supported	136,593,137	141,336,202	144,244,569	139,934,988	(4,309,581)
Other Funds	180,243,576	198,875,460	212,503,202	216,240,426	3,737,224
Grand Total	**$1,210,850,081**	**$1,255,589,873**	**$1,293,006,777**	**$1,249,559,145**	**($43,447,632)**

FY 2011 ADVERTISED PERSONNEL SERVICES BY AGENCY

#	Agency Title	Regular Compensation	Fringe Benefits	New Positions	Pay for Performance / Merit Increments	Limited Term	Shift Differential	Extra Compensation	Turnover	Personnel Services
	Legislative-Executive Functions / Central Services									
01	Board of Supervisors	$4,430,789	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	($44,002)	$4,386,787
02	Office of the County Executive	5,202,954	0	0	0	158,393	0	0	(314,052)	5,047,295
04	Department of Cable and Consumer Services	822,038	0	0	0	7,035	0	2,725	(82,712)	749,086
06	Department of Finance	4,633,557	0	0	0	92,779	0	0	(490,908)	4,235,428
11	Department of Human Resources	6,021,740	0	0	0	37,000	0	15,348	(276,515)	5,797,573
12	Department of Purchasing and Supply Management	3,676,024	0	0	0	95,603	0	31,000	(332,546)	3,470,081
13	Office of Public Affairs	1,240,593	0	0	0	102,459	0	0	(88,056)	1,254,996
15	Office of Elections	1,396,537	0	0	0	749,016	0	33,966	(62,020)	2,117,499
17	Office of the County Attorney	6,350,535	0	0	0	0	0	0	(376,110)	5,974,425
20	Department of Management and Budget	2,855,165	0	0	0	0	0	0	(324,176)	2,530,989
37	Office of the Financial and Program Auditor	233,711	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	233,711
41	Civil Service Commission	282,161	0	0	0	55,389	0	0	0	337,550
57	Department of Tax Administration	16,866,862	0	0	0	406,135	0	196,725	(1,751,461)	15,718,261
70	Department of Information Technology	21,372,133	0	0	0	574,282	0	29,179	(1,557,723)	20,417,871
	Total Legislative-Executive Functions / Central Services	**$75,384,799**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$2,278,091**	**$0**	**$308,943**	**($5,700,281)**	**$72,271,552**
	Judicial Administration									
80	Circuit Court and Records	$8,382,450	$0	$0	$0	$153,551	$0	$102,280	($856,952)	$7,781,329
82	Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney	2,752,997	0	0	0	0	0	0	(295,217)	2,457,780
85	General District Court	1,161,633	0	0	0	41,893	14,271	273,395	(61,496)	1,429,696
91	Office of the Sheriff	12,819,468	0	0	0	0	6,500	1,038,004	(805,668)	13,058,304
	Total Judicial Administration	**$25,116,548**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$195,444**	**$20,771**	**$1,413,679**	**($2,019,333)**	**$24,727,109**
	Public Safety									
04	Department of Cable and Consumer Services	$770,199	$0	$0	$0	$1,270	$0	$0	($112,191)	$659,278
31	Land Development Services	9,590,301	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1,767,071)	7,823,230
81	Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court	18,837,664	0	0	0	652,926	173,109	387,370	(1,637,605)	18,413,464
90	Police Department	124,432,404	0	0	0	0	1,330,195	18,408,166	(9,670,533)	134,500,232
91	Office of the Sheriff	37,810,250	0	0	0	0	470,699	2,974,194	(3,453,283)	37,801,860
92	Fire and Rescue Department	131,879,427	0	0	0	1,347,429	2,271,864	12,224,375	(12,375,174)	135,347,921
93	Office of Emergency Management	1,020,327	0	0	0	53,358	0	0	(13,625)	1,060,060
	Total Public Safety	**$324,340,572**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$2,054,983**	**$4,245,867**	**$33,994,105**	**($29,029,482)**	**$335,606,045**
	Public Works									
08	Facilities Management Department	$11,473,171	$0	$0	$0	$0	$4,200	$0	($872,001)	$10,605,370
25	Business Planning and Support	574,577	0	0	0	0	0	0	(10,018)	564,559
26	Capital Facilities	9,083,919	0	0	0	0	0	0	(221,343)	8,862,576
	Total Public Works	**$21,131,667**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$4,200**	**$0**	**($1,103,362)**	**$20,032,505**

FY 2011 ADVERTISED PERSONNEL SERVICES BY AGENCY

#	Agency Title	Regular Compensation	Fringe Benefits	New Positions	Pay for Performance / Merit Increments	Limited Term	Shift Differential	Extra Compensation	Turnover	Personnel Services
Health and Welfare										
67	Department of Family Services	$76,714,524	$0	$200,371	$0	$3,912,496	$2,836	$936,768	($8,913,287)	$72,853,708
68	Department of Administration for Human Services	9,767,478	0	0	0	8,409	0	0	(796,311)	8,979,576
71	Health Department	32,873,707	0	768,087	0	2,014,304	0	0	(2,301,860)	33,354,238
73	Office to Prevent and End Homlessness	532,001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	532,001
79	Department of Neighborhood and Community Services	12,167,092	0	46,838	0	3,521,401	15,982	70,755	(1,348,473)	14,473,595
	Total Health and Welfare	**$132,054,802**	**$0**	**$1,015,296**	**$0**	**$9,456,610**	**$18,818**	**$1,007,523**	**($13,359,931)**	**$130,193,118**
Parks, Recreation and Libraries										
51	Fairfax County Park Authority	$19,828,698	$0	$0	$0	$2,288,183	$10,762	$104,019	($2,204,290)	$20,027,372
52	Fairfax County Public Library	20,176,813	0	0	0	605,737	118,059	0	(1,694,264)	19,206,345
	Total Parks, Recreation and Libraries	**$40,005,511**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$2,893,920**	**$128,821**	**$104,019**	**($3,898,554)**	**$39,233,717**
Community Development										
16	Economic Development Authority	$3,327,418	$0	$0	$0	$22,327	$0	$7,906	($220,237)	$3,137,414
31	Land Development Services	13,785,305	0	0	0	114,337	0	0	(2,063,713)	11,835,929
35	Department of Planning and Zoning	10,460,025	0	0	0	120,240	0	0	(1,042,809)	9,537,456
36	Planning Commission	445,169	0	0	0	0	0	9,622	0	454,791
38	Department of Housing and Community Development	4,371,049	0	0	0	88,311	0	78,808	(356,634)	4,181,534
39	Office of Human Rights and Equity Programs	1,533,693	0	0	0	0	0	0	(109,168)	1,424,525
40	Department of Transportation	7,436,190	0	0	0	62,891	0	0	(377,723)	7,121,358
	Total Community Development	**$41,358,849**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$408,106**	**$0**	**$96,336**	**($4,170,284)**	**$37,693,007**
Nondepartmental										
89	Employee Benefits	$0	$233,626,678	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$233,626,678
	Total Nondepartmental	**$0**	**$233,626,678**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$0**	**$233,626,678**
	Total General Fund	**$659,392,748**	**$233,626,678**	**$1,015,296**	**$0**	**$17,287,154**	**$4,418,477**	**$36,924,605**	**($59,281,227)**	**$893,383,731**

FY 2011 ADVERTISED PERSONNEL SERVICES BY AGENCY

#	Agency Title	Regular Compensation	Fringe Benefits	New Positions	Pay for Performance / Merit Increments	Limited Term	Shift Differential	Extra Compensation	Turnover	Personnel Services
	GENERAL FUND SUPPORTED FUNDS									
103	Aging Grants & Programs	$3,015,158	$786,382	$0	$0	$58,088	$0	$0	($89,026)	$3,770,602
106	Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board									
	CSB Administration	1,062,669	274,595	0	0	0	0	778	(85,993)	1,252,049
	Mental Health Services	33,460,601	9,102,362	0	0	2,727,118	148,091	588,440	(3,359,893)	42,666,719
	Intellectual Disability Services	10,350,623	2,779,707	0	0	567,149	124,464	231,379	(680,907)	13,372,415
	Alcohol and Drug Services	20,678,972	5,387,107	0	0	361,686	197,010	104,485	(1,924,891)	24,804,369
	Early Intervention Services	3,521,395	973,106	0	0	115,196	0	0	(113,944)	4,495,753
120	E-911 Fund	12,298,097	4,609,440	0	0	0	148,400	4,633,732	(810,159)	20,879,510
141	Elderly Housing Programs	816,659	258,854	0	0	39,022	3,364	47,601	(59,499)	1,106,001
501	County Insurance Fund	1,020,537	285,598	0	0	51,406	0	0	(86,008)	1,271,533
503	Department of Vehicle Services	15,719,281	4,351,291	0	0	0	138,020	225,769	(1,159,091)	19,275,270
504	Document Services Division	588,967	177,186	0	0	30,813	7,463	31,661	(19,726)	816,364
505	Technology Infrastructure Services	4,561,187	1,399,026	0	0	508,007	13,580	60,839	(318,236)	6,224,403
	Total General Fund Supported Funds	**$107,094,146**	**$30,384,654**	**$0**	**$0**	**$4,458,485**	**$780,392**	**$5,924,684**	**($8,707,373)**	**$139,934,988**
	OTHER FUNDS									
105	Cable Communications	$3,246,522	$1,080,731	$0	$0	$372,094	$0	$74,226	($82,449)	$4,691,124
109	Refuse Collection and Recycling Operations	6,875,908	2,352,549	0	0	275,513	0	422,339	(381,883)	9,544,426
110	Refuse Disposal	6,957,079	2,701,947	0	0	190,000	0	512,000	(134,245)	10,226,781
111	Reston Community Center	2,172,152	958,550	0	0	1,208,818	9,627	51,558	(20,809)	4,379,896
112	Energy Resource Recovery Facility (ERRF)	473,303	169,100	0	0	74,300	0	22,806	(4,698)	734,811
113	McLean Community Center	1,560,751	552,962	0	0	505,351	9,478	50,569	(125,479)	2,553,632
114	I-95 Refuse Disposal	2,233,199	787,214	0	0	96,968	0	84,863	(30,206)	3,172,038
115	Burgundy Village Community Center	0	1,311	0	0	17,108	0	0	0	18,419
116	Integrated Pest Management Program	834,646	280,667	0	0	70,242	0	9,950	0	1,195,505
124	County & Regional Transportation Projects	1,377,607	397,715	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,775,322
125	Stormwater Services	8,616,057	2,449,689	0	0	236,380	0	168,306	(557,550)	10,912,882
142	Community Development Block Grant	1,327,877	433,097	0	0	91,771	0	1,199	0	1,853,944
145	HOME Investment Partnerships Grant	144,671	41,897	0	0	0	0	0	0	186,568
401	Sewer Operation and Maintenance	22,329,498	7,323,507	0	0	125,927	59,253	506,061	(702,285)	29,641,961
506	Health Benefits Trust Fund	46,000	126,004,872	0	0	37,000	0	0	0	126,087,872
600	Uniformed Employees Retirement Trust Fund	259,377	86,969	0	0	5,062	0	295	0	351,703
601	Fairfax County Employees' Retirement Trust Fund	1,322,422	432,857	0	0	23,619	0	1,380	0	1,780,278
602	Police Retirement Trust Fund	259,377	86,969	0	0	5,062	0	295	0	351,703
603	OPEB Trust Fund	80,271	6,701,290	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,781,561
	Total Other Funds	**$60,116,717**	**$152,843,893**	**$0**	**$0**	**$3,335,215**	**$78,358**	**$1,905,847**	**($2,039,604)**	**$216,240,426**
	Total All Funds	**$826,603,611**	**$416,855,225**	**$1,015,296**	**$0**	**$25,080,854**	**$5,277,227**	**$44,755,136**	**($70,028,204)**	**$1,249,559,145**

FY 2011 ADVERTISED
SUMMARY OF EMPLOYEE BENEFIT COSTS BY CATEGORY

BENEFIT CATEGORY	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
FRINGE BENEFITS						
Group Health Insurance						
Expenditures	$68,806,223	$75,246,768	$75,255,994	$74,513,747	($742,247)	(1.0%)
Reimbursements	(10,601,537)	(6,666,311)	(6,666,311)	(6,303,742)	362,569	(5.4%)
Net Cost	**$58,204,686**	**$68,580,457**	**$68,589,683**	**$68,210,005**	**($379,678)**	**(0.6%)**
Dental Insurance						
Expenditures	$4,614,381	$4,886,729	$4,887,349	$4,929,540	$42,191	0.9%
Reimbursements	(1,611,681)	(1,660,867)	(1,660,867)	(1,901,039)	(240,172)	14.5%
Net Cost	**$3,002,700**	**$3,225,862**	**$3,226,482**	**$3,028,501**	**($197,981)**	**(6.1%)**
Group Life Insurance						
Expenditures	$3,171,791	$3,272,624	$3,273,008	$3,350,337	$77,329	2.4%
Reimbursements	(1,232,192)	(1,273,870)	(1,273,870)	(1,416,940)	(143,070)	11.2%
Net Cost	**$1,939,599**	**$1,998,754**	**$1,999,138**	**$1,933,397**	**($65,741)**	**(3.3%)**
FICA						
Expenditures	$57,072,993	$60,558,285	$60,565,634	$58,111,234	($2,454,400)	(4.1%)
Reimbursements	(14,730,289)	(15,101,414)	(15,101,414)	(15,410,323)	(308,909)	2.0%
Net Cost	**$42,342,704**	**$45,456,871**	**$45,464,220**	**$42,700,911**	**($2,763,309)**	**(6.1%)**
Employees' Retirement						
Expenditures	$46,093,913	$48,056,313	$68,065,641	$70,133,160	$2,067,519	3.0%
Reimbursements	(14,464,673)	(14,996,168)	(14,996,168)	(25,000,626)	(10,004,458)	66.7%
Net Cost	**$31,629,240**	**$33,060,145**	**$53,069,473**	**$45,132,534**	**($7,936,939)**	**(15.0%)**
Uniformed Retirement						
Expenditures	$40,855,101	$40,674,834	$40,674,834	$45,455,503	$4,780,669	11.8%
Reimbursements	(2,475,027)	(2,235,420)	(2,235,420)	(3,157,184)	(921,764)	41.2%
Net Cost	**$38,380,074**	**$38,439,414**	**$38,439,414**	**$42,298,319**	$3,858,905	**10.0%**
Police Retirement						
Expenditures	$23,508,402	$23,881,048	$23,881,048	$29,049,707	$5,168,659	21.6%
Reimbursements	(75,896)	(73,677)	(73,677)	(37,777)	35,900	(48.7%)
Net Cost	**$23,432,506**	**$23,807,371**	**$23,807,371**	**$29,011,930**	$5,204,559	**21.9%**
Virginia Retirement System	**$1,013,811**	**$1,328,194**	**$1,328,194**	**$908,541**	**($419,653)**	**(31.6%)**
Unemployment Compensation	**$478,322**	**$1,498,610**	**$1,498,610**	**$729,662**	**($768,948)**	**(51.3%)**
Capital Project Reimbursements	**($1,540,793)**	**($916,392)**	**($916,392)**	**($781,622)**	**$134,770**	**(14.7%)**
Language Proficiency Pay	**$422,020**	**$406,879**	**$406,879**	**$454,500**	**$47,621**	**11.7%**
Total Fringe Benefits:						
Expenditures	**$246,036,957**	**$259,810,284**	**$279,837,191**	**$287,635,931**	**$7,798,740**	**2.8%**
Reimbursements	**(46,732,088)**	**(42,924,119)**	**(42,924,119)**	**(54,009,253)**	**(11,085,134)**	**25.8%**
Total Fringe Benefits	**$199,304,869**	**$216,886,165**	**$236,913,072**	**$233,626,678**	**($3,286,394)**	**(1.4%)**
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Tuition/Training	$1,479,796	$822,850	$2,093,682	$822,850	($1,270,832)	(60.7%)
Employees Advisory Council	39,942	35,011	35,011	31,178	(3,833)	(10.9%)
Employee Assistance Program	325,411	314,915	314,915	324,178	9,263	2.9%
Total Operating Expenses	**$1,845,149**	**$1,172,776**	**$2,443,608**	**$1,178,206**	**($1,265,402)**	**(51.8%)**
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**$247,882,106**	**$260,983,060**	**$282,280,799**	**$288,814,137**	**$6,533,338**	**2.3%**
TOTAL REIMBURSEMENTS	**($46,732,088)**	**($42,924,119)**	**($42,924,119)**	**($54,009,253)**	**($11,085,134)**	**25.8%**
NET COST TO THE COUNTY	**$201,150,018**	**$218,058,941**	**$239,356,680**	**$234,804,884**	**($4,551,796)**	**(1.9%)**

FY 2011 ADVERTISED DISTRIBUTION OF FRINGE BENEFITS BY GENERAL FUND AGENCY

#	Agency Title	Personnel Services	Fringe Benefits	Operating Expenses	Recovered Costs	Capital Equipment	Total Cost
Legislative-Executive Functions / Central Services							
01	Board of Supervisors	$4,386,787	$1,553,406	$570,950	$0	$0	$6,511,143
02	Office of the County Executive	5,047,295	1,787,298	742,099	0	0	7,576,692
04	Department of Cable and Consumer Services	749,086	265,259	3,358,978	(3,110,987)	0	1,262,336
06	Department of Finance	4,235,428	1,499,808	5,031,778	(751,697)	0	10,015,317
11	Department of Human Resources	5,797,573	2,052,980	1,186,179	0	0	9,036,732
12	Department of Purchasing and Supply Management	3,470,081	1,228,791	1,781,604	(362,314)	0	6,118,162
13	Office of Public Affairs	1,254,996	444,407	155,781	(256,603)	0	1,598,581
15	Office of Elections	2,117,499	749,828	478,537	0	0	3,345,864
17	Office of the County Attorney	5,974,425	2,115,605	468,123	(466,522)	0	8,091,631
20	Department of Management and Budget	2,530,989	896,249	189,609	0	0	3,616,847
37	Office of the Financial and Program Auditor	233,711	82,759	15,166	0	0	331,636
41	Civil Service Commission	337,550	119,530	191,747	0	0	648,827
57	Department of Tax Administration	15,718,261	5,565,996	5,954,769	0	0	27,239,026
70	Department of Information Technology	20,417,871	7,230,176	13,271,806	(7,191,873)	0	33,727,980
	Total Legislative-Executive Functions / Central Services	**$72,271,552**	**$25,592,092**	**$33,397,126**	**($12,139,996)**	**$0**	**$119,120,774**
Judicial Administration							
80	Circuit Court and Records	$7,781,329	$2,755,448	$1,998,576	$0	$0	$12,535,353
82	Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney	2,457,780	870,325	87,684	0	0	3,415,789
85	General District Court	1,429,696	506,270	863,263	0	0	2,799,229
91	Office of the Sheriff	13,058,304	4,624,078	3,811,770	0	0	21,494,152
	Total Judicial Administration	**$24,727,109**	**$8,756,121**	**$6,761,293**	**$0**	**$0**	**$40,244,523**
Public Safety							
04	Department of Cable and Consumer Services	$659,278	$233,457	$131,641	$0	$0	$1,024,376
31	Land Development Services	7,823,230	2,770,285	1,370,067	0	0	11,963,582
81	Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court	18,413,464	6,520,395	1,929,903	0	0	26,863,762
90	Police Department	134,500,232	47,627,899	24,835,824	(697,406)	0	206,266,549
91	Office of the Sheriff	37,801,860	13,386,023	5,555,427	0	0	56,743,310
92	Fire and Rescue Department	135,347,921	47,928,074	22,653,244	0	0	205,929,239
93	Office of Emergency Management	1,060,060	375,378	589,684	0	0	2,025,122
	Total Public Safety	**$335,606,045**	**$118,841,511**	**$57,065,790**	**($697,406)**	**$0**	**$510,815,940**
Public Works							
08	Facilities Management Department	$10,605,370	$3,755,469	$50,996,493	($11,156,678)	$0	$54,200,654
25	Business Planning and Support	564,559	199,916	162,168	(376,528)	0	550,115
26	Office of Capital Facilities	8,862,576	3,138,328	8,200,067	(6,349,278)	0	13,851,693
87	Unclassified Administrative Expenses	0	0	3,931,897	(166,030)	0	3,765,867
	Total Public Works	**$20,032,505**	**$7,093,713**	**$63,290,625**	**($18,048,514)**	**$0**	**$72,368,329**

FY 2011 ADVERTISED DISTRIBUTION OF FRINGE BENEFITS BY GENERAL FUND AGENCY

#	Agency Title	Personnel Services	Fringe Benefits	Operating Expenses	Recovered Costs	Capital Equipment	Total Cost
	Health and Welfare						
67	Department of Family Services	$72,853,708	$25,798,238	$105,621,355	($1,637,834)	$0	$202,635,467
68	Department of Administration for Human Services	8,979,576	3,179,759	1,506,159	(64,143)	0	13,601,351
71	Health Department	33,354,238	11,811,075	14,934,793	0	0	60,100,106
73	Office to Prevent and End Homelessness	532,001	188,387	9,050,531	0	0	9,770,919
79	Department of Neighborhood and Community Services [1]	14,473,595	5,125,247	17,510,010	(7,010,081)	0	30,098,771
	Total Health and Welfare	**$130,193,118**	**$46,102,706**	**$148,622,848**	**($8,712,058)**	**$0**	**$316,206,614**
	Parks, Recreation & Libraries						
51	Fairfax County Park Authority	$20,027,372	$7,091,896	$4,571,113	($3,672,053)	$0	$28,018,328
52	Fairfax County Public Library	19,206,345	6,801,162	6,151,068	(48,245)	0	32,110,330
	Total Parks, Recreation & Libraries	**$39,233,717**	**$13,893,058**	**$10,722,181**	**($3,720,298)**	**$0**	**$60,128,658**
	Community Development						
16	Economic Development Authority	$3,137,414	$1,110,990	$3,658,092	$0	$0	$7,906,496
31	Land Development Services	11,835,929	4,191,223	3,287,817	(201,127)	0	19,113,842
35	Department of Planning and Zoning	9,537,456	3,377,310	788,585	0	0	13,703,351
36	Planning Commission	454,791	161,046	209,863	0	0	825,700
38	Department of Housing and Community Development	4,181,534	1,480,724	2,259,723	(512,500)	0	7,409,481
39	Office of Human Rights and Equity Programs	1,424,525	504,439	120,045	0	0	2,049,009
40	Department of Transportation	7,121,358	2,521,745	864,825	(1,251,341)	0	9,256,587
	Total Community Development	**$37,693,007**	**$13,347,477**	**$11,188,950**	**($1,964,968)**	**$0**	**$60,264,466**
	Non-Departmental						
87	Unclassified Administrative Expenses	$0	$0	$4,200,000	$0	$0	$4,200,000
89	Employee Benefits	0	0	1,178,206	0	0	1,178,206
	Total Non-Departmental	**$0**	**$0**	**$5,378,206**	**$0**	**$0**	**$5,378,206**
	GENERAL FUND DIRECT EXPENDITURES	**$659,757,053**	**$233,626,678**	**$336,427,019**	**($45,283,240)**	**$0**	**$1,184,527,510**

[1] As part of the FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan, all activity in Agency 50, Community and Recreation Services, and Agency 69, Systems Management for Human Services, has been moved to Agency 79, Department of Neighborhood and Community Services as part of a major consolidation initiative to maximize operational efficiencies, redesign access and delivery of services, and strengthen neighborhood and community capacity.

FY 2011 ADVERTISED SUMMARY OF GENERAL FUND OPERATING EXPENDITURES BY OBJECT CODE

Object Code	Description	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Adopted Budget Plan	FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2011 Advertised Budget	Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised	% Increase/ (Decrease) Over Revised
302	Professional Consultant/Contracts	$91,408,697	$82,213,862	$99,963,644	$79,484,195	($20,479,449)	(20.49%)
304	Commercial Office Supplies	206,855	301,345	308,610	283,380	(25,230)	(8.18%)
306	Central Store Charges	2,609,722	2,562,526	2,671,069	2,442,722	(228,347)	(8.55%)
308	Operating Supplies	11,495,054	11,685,628	14,228,387	10,840,638	(3,387,749)	(23.81%)
309	Operating Equipment	2,993,926	3,528,809	6,709,534	2,655,302	(4,054,232)	(60.42%)
310	Operating Expenses	9,527,593	9,993,165	11,886,659	9,872,347	(2,014,312)	(16.95%)
312	Wearing Apparel	1,994,873	2,990,074	4,593,917	2,724,243	(1,869,674)	(40.70%)
314	Postage	5,489,988	5,682,108	6,052,113	5,706,218	(345,895)	(5.72%)
316	Telecommunications	12,503,018	13,727,341	15,702,366	13,682,116	(2,020,250)	(12.87%)
318	Commercial Printing Services	589,521	565,578	715,716	540,442	(175,274)	(24.49%)
320	Rent of Equipment	633,461	759,383	712,199	726,379	14,180	1.99%
322	Rent of Real Estate	16,715,496	17,505,144	18,979,339	17,328,013	(1,651,326)	(8.70%)
324	Utilities	22,205,666	21,468,203	21,867,880	21,650,639	(217,241)	(0.99%)
326	Interjurisdictional Payments	257,072	294,918	312,179	286,866	(25,313)	(8.11%)
328	Repairs and Maintenance	5,276,823	6,328,720	7,651,089	5,316,966	(2,334,123)	(30.51%)
330	Books and Related Material	4,721,249	3,702,387	3,864,105	3,691,162	(172,943)	(4.48%)
331	Computer Software & Operating Equipment	3,440,319	2,727,637	4,692,684	2,782,632	(1,910,052)	(40.70%)
332	Memberships & Subscriptions	429,849	471,530	458,559	441,340	(17,219)	(3.76%)
336	Automotive Supplies	160,484	182,510	349,795	181,647	(168,148)	(48.07%)
338	Building Materials and Supplies	1,376,138	1,443,991	1,631,866	1,604,310	(27,556)	(1.69%)
340	Auto Mileage Allowance	1,343,573	1,495,260	1,895,533	1,915,294	19,761	1.04%
342	DVS Charges	35,330,418	28,723,558	28,975,859	27,885,266	(1,090,593)	(3.76%)
344	Technology Application Services	613,242	521,515	574,675	521,515	(53,160)	(9.25%)
346	Cooperative Computer Center Charges	23,685,417	23,324,777	23,373,500	23,092,147	(281,353)	(1.20%)
348	Document Services	2,257,109	1,977,223	1,978,470	1,822,252	(156,218)	(7.90%)
350	Other Internal Charges	2,506,577	1,218,667	6,112,106	3,695,888	(2,416,218)	(39.53%)
352	Insurance and Surety Bonds	611,342	643,918	643,918	634,184	(9,734)	(1.51%)
356	Welfare Expenses	56,135,151	66,834,460	69,799,526	68,549,148	(1,250,378)	(1.79%)
360	Payments to Boards and Commissions	405,107	405,183	406,187	388,284	(17,903)	(4.41%)
362	Contributions to Boards, Authorities, and Commissions/Childcare Subsidies	39,044,180	18,283,296	21,452,278	15,107,301	(6,344,977)	(29.58%)
366	Tuition/Training	319,127	0	15,000	0	(15,000)	(100.00%)
368	Conferences/Travel	2,496,207	3,396,076	4,052,218	3,016,360	(1,035,858)	(25.56%)
370	Food	5,078,051	4,522,633	4,768,706	4,308,600	(460,106)	(9.65%)
372	Manpower Client Payroll	(3,495)	0	1,000	0	(1,000)	(100.00%)
374	Resale Items	6,774	0	0	0	0	-
378	Contingencies	279,756	358,325	2,516,871	358,325	(2,158,546)	(85.76%)
380	Housing Costs/Rental Assistance	3,212,059	2,921,267	2,678,185	2,890,898	212,713	7.94%
	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	**$367,356,399**	**$342,761,017**	**$392,595,742**	**$336,427,019**	**($56,168,723)**	**(14.31%)**

FAIRFAX COUNTY
FY 2009 - FY 2011 County Funded Programs for School-Related Services

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan
General Fund Transfers			
General Fund Transfer to School Operating Fund	$1,626,600,722	$1,626,600,722	$1,610,334,722
General Fund Transfer to School Debt Service	154,633,175	163,767,929	160,709,026
Subtotal	**$1,781,233,897**	**$1,790,368,651**	**$1,771,043,748**
Police Department			
School Resource Officers (29/29.0 SYE)[1]	$6,272,636	$6,296,194	$3,701,065
Non-Billable Overtime Hours	278,151	278,151	168,466
School Crossing Guards (64/64.0 SYE)	2,628,131	2,686,634	2,686,634
Subtotal	**$9,178,918**	**$9,260,979**	**$6,556,165**
Fire Department			
Fire safety programs for pre-school through middle school aged students[2]	$149,353	$157,387	$157,387
Subtotal	**$149,353**	**$157,387**	**$157,387**
Health Department			
School Health (259/187.98 SYE)	$12,912,903	$13,307,570	$13,607,831
Subtotal	**$12,912,903**	**$13,307,570**	**$13,607,831**
Community Services Board (CSB) - Mental Health Services			
Pre-Kindergarten programming (11/1.08 SYE)	$78,148	$78,148	$78,148
Elementary school programming (1/0.01 SYE)	741	741	741
Middle school programming (1/0.01 SYE)	741	741	741
High school and alternative school programming (14/0.25 SYE)	20,383	20,383	18,555
Subtotal	**$100,013**	**$100,013**	**$98,185**
Community Services Board (CSB) - Intellectual Disability Services			
Elementary school programming (2/1.25 SYE)	$318,745	$208,652	$126,418
Middle school programming (24/0.17 SYE)	17,163	17,163	17,163
High school and alternative school programming (40/1.11 SYE)	223,746	223,746	223,746
Subtotal	**$559,654**	**$449,561**	**$367,327**
Community Services Board (CSB) - Alcohol and Drug Services			
Elementary school programming (4/2.75 SYE)	$203,744	$203,744	$203,744
Middle school programming (15/5.66 SYE)	425,703	425,703	425,703
High school and alternative school programming (35/30.75 SYE)	2,276,191	2,127,563	2,127,563
Subtotal	**$2,905,638**	**$2,757,010**	**$2,757,010**
Community Services Board (CSB) - Infant and Toddler Connection Services			
Pre-Kindergarten programming (68/0.44 SYE)	$44,321	$44,321	$55,198
Subtotal	**$44,321**	**$44,321**	**$55,198**

FAIRFAX COUNTY
FY 2009 - FY 2011 County Funded Programs for School-Related Services

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan
Department of Family Services			
Net Cost of the School-Age Child Care (SACC) Program (651/592.56 SYE) - includes general services and services for special needs clients, partially offset by program revenues	$4,892,513	$6,569,284	$2,763,023
Net Cost of the Head Start Program - General Fund (Higher Horizons, Gum Springs (18/18.0 SYE), Schools' Contract)	6,319,776	6,058,646	6,085,097
Head Start Federal Grant Funding (Local Cash Match)[3]	1,026,248	1,145,160	969,786
Virginia Preschool Initiative Grant Funding (Local Cash Match)	0	50,000	50,000
Comprehensive Services Act (special education programs not in Fairfax County Public Schools)	16,213,276	13,959,890	14,464,033
County contribution to Schools for SACC space	750,000	750,000	750,000
Subtotal	**$29,201,813**	**$28,532,980**	**$25,081,939**
Department of Neighborhood and Community Services[4]			
After School Programs at Fairfax County Middle Schools	$3,535,077	$3,118,173	$3,118,173
After School Partnership Program	145,000	145,000	145,000
Field improvements[5]	462,000	200,970	200,000
Therapeutic recreation	41,828	41,563	39,142
Subtotal	**$4,183,905**	**$3,505,706**	**$3,502,315**
Fairfax County Park Authority			
Maintenance of Fairfax County Public Schools' athletic fields	$1,607,243	$2,160,310	$1,407,283
Subtotal	**$1,607,243**	**$2,160,310**	**$1,407,283**
TOTAL: County Funding for School Related Services	**$1,842,077,658**	**$1,850,644,488**	**$1,824,634,388**

[1] As part of the FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan, the School Resource Officers in Middle Schools program is eliminated.

[2] Please note a portion of this program is grant funded and not reflected in this figure.

[3] This includes Local Cash Match funding for Federal Head Start and Early Head Start for the Higher Horizons, Gum Springs and Schools' contracts.

[4] As part of a major consolidation initiative, the FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan includes the County Executive's recommendation of a merger of the Department of Community and Recreation Services and the Department of Systems Management of Human Services into a new department, the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services.

[5] Only the cost of athletic field lighting is reflected here. All other Fairfax County Public Schools-related field improvement funding is managed by, and shown under, the Fairfax County Park Authority.

FAIRFAX COUNTY
FY 2009 - FY 2011 Additional County Funded Programs for General Youth Services

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan
Additional County Funded Youth Programs			
Family Services - Net cost of services for children (excluding SACC and Head Start)	$21,106,527	$21,832,357	$18,422,708
Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court - Residential Services	3,012,129	2,855,225	2,722,593
Department of Neighborhood and Community Services[1] - Therapeutic Recreation	836,554	831,268	782,843
Department of Neighborhood and Community Services - Teen Centers (excluding Club 78)	1,936,221	1,715,008	1,686,040
Department of Neighborhood and Community Services - Community Centers	2,035,496	2,225,994	2,147,763
Department of Neighborhood and Community Services - Net cost Extension/Community Education	64,679	79,052	71,000
Department of Neighborhood and Community Services - Youth Sports Subsidy	194,739	0	0
Department of Neighborhood and Community Services - Youth Sports Scholarship	106,169	150,000	150,000
Department of Neighborhood and Community Services - Youth Worker Program	44,900	0	0
Fairfax County Park Authority - Athletic Field Maintenance (non-schools fields)	1,869,211	3,023,999	2,340,000
Subtotal: Additional County Funded Programs for General Youth Services (Non-School)	**$31,206,625**	**$32,712,903**	**$28,322,947**
TOTAL: County Funded Programs for Youth (Includes Both School and Non-School Programs)	**$1,873,284,283**	**$1,883,357,391**	**$1,852,957,335**

[1] As part of a major consolidation initiative, the FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan includes the County Executive's recommendation of a merger of the Department of Community and Recreation Services and the Department of Systems Management of Human Services into a new department, the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services.

FAIRFAX COUNTY

FY 2009 - FY 2011 Additional County-Administered Programs for School-Related Services

Funding can be Federal, State, Local, or a Combination Thereof
(Actual Direct County Funding is Minimal)

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan
Additional County-Administered Programs for School-Related Services			
Department of Family Services - Head Start Grant Funding[1]	4,609,190	5,642,262	5,053,675
Department of Family Services - Early Head Start Grant Funding[1]	2,970,018	4,217,950	3,227,001
Department of Family Services - Virginia Preschool Initiative[1]	1,089,655	2,665,937	2,678,000
Department of Family Services - Head Start State Block Grant Funding[1,2,3]	0	(20,526)	0
Subtotal: County-Administered Programs	**$8,668,863**	**$12,505,623**	**$10,958,676**
GRAND TOTAL	**$1,881,953,146**	**$1,895,863,014**	**$1,863,916,011**

[1] It should be noted that these expenditures/budgets are by fiscal year. The amounts contain multiple program years in each fiscal year and therefore do not correlate to annual awards for these grants.

[2] The negative entry reflects adjustments to postings between fiscal years.

[3] Due to different eligibility requirements between Head Start and the Head Start State Block Grant, beginning in FY 2009 the County no longer enrolls children in the program.

Services for Seniors

In 1970, only 3.0 percent, or 13,764, of Fairfax County residents were age 65 or older. By 2003, the size of this demographic group had grown to 8.4 percent of the County's population, or nearly 83,000 individuals. By 2020, it is projected that there will be 138,600 persons age 65 and older living in Fairfax County, representing 11.6 percent of the total population. Given this aging of the population, the County highlights services currently provided to seniors. It should be noted that the figures in the following table do not reflect the cost of all services provided to seniors, as only those services specifically designed for seniors, or those where participation by this population has been tracked or can be reasonably estimated, have been included. There are many general County services that are used extensively by the senior population, such as Emergency Medical Services and cultural tours, but limited data on actual utilization rates makes it difficult to quantify those costs.

Given the rapid growth in the senior population in the County, the increasing trend of seniors aging in place and the commensurate increase in demand for services, a large number of service delivery models have been undertaken in various County agencies in recent years. Following the adoption of the FY 2010 budget and at the direction of the Board of Supervisors, staff from agencies providing services to seniors including the Department of Family Services, the Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board, the Department of Housing and Community Development, the Health Department and the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services (formerly the Departments of Community and Recreation Services and Systems Management for Human Services) have evaluated the continuum of senior services including but not limited to Senior Centers, Senior Plus and Adult Day Health Care Centers to ensure coordination of programs and opportunities for provision of more cost efficient service delivery with the ultimate goal to promote long-term sustainability. As a result of this staff work, recurring savings of $1.27 million and 5/5.0 SYE positions and savings in balances of $0.23 million have been identified, and the groundwork has been laid for additional recurring efficiencies to be generated in future years. The staff work included a review of the long-term strategic direction of services for older adults and adults with disabilities, including analysis of the profile of current services and recipients, outcomes, current unmet needs and trends, and business efficiencies. This work will continue to ensure the most efficient provision of services in the future. There are six specific recurring reductions identified, including:

1) Reducing the cost of providing Senior Plus program services through contract efficiencies and the elimination of two program management positions;

2) Savings in congregate meals as a result of careful review of current service levels and alignment to required funding;

3) Savings in home-based care as a result of careful review of current service levels and alignment to required funding;

4) Redesign of after-hour community use scheduling and monitoring at the Lincolnia Senior Center;

5) Savings from service redesign at the six Adult Day Health Care (ADHC) Centers and continued redesign work to eliminate one of the sites in FY 2012 with the goal of placing most current clients at a remaining center (the reduction reflects partial costs for a single site recognizing that some resources and staff will need to be redeployed to the remaining centers); and

6) Reducing service options for indigent burial services to mandated levels.

It is important to note that these reductions in funding reduce flexibility so while current service levels will be able to be supported, any increases in clients seeking service in programs like congregate meals or home-based care will not be able to be met by the agencies providing the service. It should be noted that new funding for congregate meals at Olley Glen is included in the FY 2011 budget as it is a new facility. In other instances, staff has undertaken a significant service delivery redesign in order to accommodate the savings. The FY 2012 elimination of one ADHC Center will require considerable outreach in the community and work to identify the most appropriate site for closure and the best way to transition clients to the remaining sites. This work will be undertaken during FY 2010 and FY 2011 as a continuation of the service redesign initiated in FY 2010. The Health Department has achieved other significant savings resulting from the implementation of a cost reduction plan in the ADHC. The plan allowed the program to eliminate 2/2.0 SYE Public Health

Nurse II positions and to significantly reduce operating costs. Staff will also be continuing the redesign work during the rest of FY 2010 and into FY 2011 as the new model of regional service delivery in the new Department of Neighborhood and Community Services, including for Senior Centers and Senior Plus is rolled out, and as long-term care planning is reviewed for potential efficiencies. In addition, the fees and fee increases approved by the Board for FY 2010 have been put in place and are being reviewed with the intent that as changes need to be made and are approved by the Board, they can be done so in a coordinated manner. It is anticipated that sufficient data will be available by the end of FY 2010 so that staff can provide information to the Board and make further recommendations for fees for services.

The table below and on the following page details the cost of services provided specifically to seniors included in the FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan. Following the table is a description of the program, as well as utilization data by age if available. In FY 2011, services to seniors total $71.9 million or 2.2 percent of General Fund Disbursements of $3.3 billion. Excluding the General Fund Transfer to Fairfax County Public Schools and School Debt Service of $1.8 billion, spending on services for seniors is approximately 4.7 percent of the remaining General Fund Disbursements.

County Funded Programs for Seniors[1]

	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan
Facilities Management Department			
Lease for the Lorton Senior Center at Gunston Plaza (Operated by the Department of Community and Recreation Services)	$92,302	$101,354	$95,830
Department of Transportation			
Seniors-On-the-Go! Taxi Cab Voucher Program[2]	$417,668	$774,934	$81,249
Department of Neighborhood and Community Services[3]			
Senior Center and Senior Plus Program	$3,585,299	$3,873,863	$3,394,912
Fairfax County Public Library			
Programs Primarily Used by Older Adults	$295,207	$265,016	$211,523
Department of Tax Administration			
Tax Relief for the Elderly and Disabled	$25,353,293	$27,217,421	$27,621,782
Department of Family Services			
Adult Protective Services	$1,441,456	$1,491,391	$1,449,506
Long-Term Care Services	4,371,975	7,569,022	4,805,308
Adult Services	2,662,984	2,410,835	2,518,144
Transportation Services	3,083,020	3,047,933	2,901,256
Subtotal Department of Family Services	$11,559,435	$14,519,181	$11,674,214
Health Department			
Long-Term Care Developmental Services[4]	$4,731,993	$4,150,473	$3,825,009
Fire and Rescue Department			
Senior Safety Programs[5]	$39,433	$45,157	$45,157
Subtotal - General Fund	**$46,074,630**	**$50,947,399**	**$46,949,676**

County Funded Programs for Seniors[1]

Name and Description of Service	FY 2009 Actual	FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan	FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan
Fund 103, Area Agency on Aging			
Community-Based Social Services	$1,443,561	$1,928,135	$1,501,744
Ombudsman	550,497	531,723	470,447
Fee for Service	259,335	375,745	282,782
Congregate Meals	2,293,936	3,732,836	2,746,578
Home-Delivered Meals	1,514,511	2,264,720	1,739,393
Care-Coordination	717,518	919,979	712,532
Caregiver Support	361,779	622,156	370,830
ARRA Funding[6]	0	135,899	0
Subtotal Fund 103	$7,141,137	$10,511,193	$7,824,306
Fund 106, Community Services Board			
Countywide Older Adults and Families Program	$1,064,663	$1,094,319	$1,022,915
Fund 119, Contributory Fund			
Northern Virginia Healthcare Center/Birmingham Green Adult Care Residence	$1,573,880	$1,753,315	$1,847,761
Fund 141, Elderly Housing Programs[7]			
Lewinsville Senior Residence, Little River Glen, and Lincolnia Center	$3,345,774	$4,546,796	$4,186,706
Fund 309, Metro Operations and Construction			
MetroAccess[8]	$7,565,419	$9,163,549	$9,777,507
Fund 505, Technology Infrastructure Services			
Computer Labs	$302,724	$311,036	$326,588
Subtotal - General Fund Supported	**$20,993,597**	**$27,380,208**	**$24,985,783**
TOTAL SPENDING ON SENIOR PROGRAMS	**$67,068,227**	**$78,327,607**	**$71,935,459**

[1] This analysis reflects only those services included in General Fund and General Fund Supported agencies, and does not include services supported by non-General Fund or non-appropriated funds, such as rent relief provided through Fund 941, Fairfax County Rental Program, or recreational activities provided by Fund 111, Reston Community Center. Likewise, this analysis does not include capital projects funded in prior years, such as senior centers or adult day health care facilities. Capital expenses vary significantly from year to year and one year's data cannot serve as a proxy for "average" capital expenditures in a particular service area.

[2] The *FY 2010 Revised Budget Plan* includes one-time encumbered carryover of $593,685 for FY 2009 contractual obligations not yet billed by year end and for funding set aside for the implementation of a Smartswipe program to replace the voucher payment system. It should be noted that as part of the FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan, the planned Smartswipe program was eliminated.

[3] As part of the FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan, the Department of Community and Recreation Services was consolidated into the new Department of Neighborhood and Community Services. The funding for FY 2010 and before reflects only the Department of Community and Recreation Services.

[4] Includes the Respite Program and funding for the Alzheimer's Family Day Center.

[5] The FY 2011 funding level is based on estimated expenditures and actual funding may differ based on available resources including the use of grant funding in Fund 102, Federal/State Grant Fund.

[6] Funding received as part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

[7] Figures reported reflect total expenditures. The County provides General Fund support for a portion of these expenditures with the remainder being funded by program income.

[8] FY 2011 funding level is based on fall 2009 information from WMATA indicating the potential need for a 6.7 percent increase in the jurisdictional subsidy. WMATA will adopt its budget in June 2010.

Services for Seniors

The following provides a brief description of the programs, as well as utilization data if available, included in the Services for Seniors table above. For additional information please refer to the specific agency narrative in Volume 1 and Volume 2.

Department of Transportation

***Seniors on the Go!* Taxi Cab Voucher Program**

The *Seniors on the Go!* Taxi Cab Voucher Program allows seniors to purchase vouchers that partially subsidize the cost of taxi rides. Vouchers can be used by married couples over 65 with less than $50,000 in combined income and by single persons over 65 with less than $40,000 in income. The number of seniors served in FY 2009 is 4,808; it is anticipated that 5,754 seniors will be served in FY 2011. As part of the FY 2010 budget reductions, this program was decreased by transferring more of the cost of taxi coupon vouchers to program users. It should be noted that a planned Smartswipe program was eliminated as part of FY 2011 budget reductions. However, funding to support the current level of participants in this program was not affected.

Department of Neighborhood and Community Services

Senior Center and Senior Plus Program

The Department of Neighborhood and Community Services offers services to individuals aged 55 years and older. Services are primarily offered through the 13 senior centers located throughout the County. The Senior Plus Program provides services for senior adults who require a higher level of assistance to participate in senior activities.

Fairfax County Public Library

Programs Primarily Used by Older Adults

The Fairfax County Public Library offers several programs which, although not limited to the senior population, are heavily used by older adults (those 62 and older). Examples of programs include talking books; home delivery program; book collections maintained at senior residences, nursing homes, and adult day care centers; large print books; and Dimview, a self-help group for adults who are coping with loss of vision.

Department of Tax Administration

Tax Relief for the Elderly and Disabled

Tax relief is provided to adults 65 and older and disabled persons on a graduated scale depending upon the level of income and net assets, which must not exceed $72,000 and $340,000, respectively. In FY 2009, 7,717 people participated in the program.

Department of Family Services

Adult Protective Services

Adult Protective Services provides mandated investigation of abuse, neglect or exploitation of senior adults and adults with disabilities as well as case management services to provide protection for at-risk adults in the community and in public and private facilities. Persons over 60 and persons 18 and older with an incapacitating condition for whom there is a reason to suspect abuse, neglect, or exploitation are eligible for services. In FY 2009, 924 investigations were conducted.

Long-Term Care Services

Long-term care services provides case management and home-based care to adults 18 and older who have disabilities and persons over age 60 with the goal of maximizing independence and enabling persons served to remain in the community rather than moving to a more restrictive level of care. In FY 2009, 2,514 clients were served.

Adult Services

Adult services provides case management, including needs assessment, care plans, coordination/authorization of services, and follow-up for adults age 60 and older and adults age 18 and older with disabilities. Some services also have functional and financial eligibility requirements.

Transportation Services
FASTRAN provides transportation between seniors' residence and their local senior center and adult day health care facility as well as trips in support of basic living. A fee of $0.50 is charged for each one-way trip. Seniors 60 and older who are attendees of a senior center or residents of senior housing are eligible for services. In FY 2009, 141,232 one-way trips were provided to 1,045 older adults. In addition, there were 3,943 group trips provided in FY 2009.

Health Department
Adult Day Health Care Program
The Adult Day Health Care program provides therapeutic recreational activities, supervision and health care to meet the needs of adults, 18 years and older who have physical and/or cognitive disabilities. Services are provided on a sliding fee scale. The goal is to provide services to approximately 370 seniors, and that 90 percent of their family care givers will state that their loved one's participation in the program enables them to continue to live at home in the community.

Respite Program
In January 2009, the Respite Program was discontinued due to low participation. The Respite Program provided center-based temporary relief on Saturdays to caregivers and families of adults who required full-time supervision due to physical and/or cognitive disabilities.

Alzheimer Family Day Center
The Alzheimer Family Day Center provides specialized day care services for people with Alzheimer's type illnesses as well as respite, support and education for their care giving families. In FY 2011, approximately 22 caregivers of Fairfax County clients will be able to continue to work and remain self-sufficient in the community. Additionally, in FY 2011, approximately 200 Fairfax family caregivers shall be reached through community outreach, education, support and training.

Fire and Rescue Department
Senior Safety Programs
The Fire and Rescue Department offers various senior safety programs for individuals 55 and older, including Basic Fire Safety, Emergency Preparedness for the Older Adult, Life Safety Education Seniors Program, Caregiver and Staff Training for those who care for older adults, "Battery for Life" which provides free smoke alarm batteries, and the "File of Life" Program which is an educational program that stresses the importance of maintaining current medication dosages and current physician information. The department plans to reach 14,000 seniors in FY 2011.

Fund 103, Area Agency on Aging
Community-Based Services
Community-Based Services provides services to adults age 60 and older to enable them to live as independently as possible in the community. This includes assisted transportation, information and referral, telephone reassurance, volunteer home services, insurance counseling, and other related services. In FY 2009, 9,751 older adults were served.

Ombudsman
The Ombudsman Program, serving the City of Alexandria and the counties of Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun and Prince William, improves quality of life for the more than 10,000 residents in 110 nursing and assisted living facilities by educating residents and care providers about patient rights and by resolving complaints against nursing and assisted living facilities, as well as home care agencies, through counseling, mediation and investigation. More than 60 trained volunteers are part of this program. The program also provides information about long-term care providers and educates the community about long-term care issues.

Fee for Service
Fee for Service provides home-based care to adults age 60 and older to enable them to remain in their homes rather than in more restrictive settings. Services are primarily targeted toward those older adults who are frail, isolated, of a minority group, or in economic need. In FY 2009, 121 adults age 60 and over received 9,954 hours of service.

Congregate Meals
Congregate Meals are provided in 29 congregate meal sites around the County including the County's senior and adult day health centers, several private senior centers and other sites serving older adults such as the Alzheimer's Family Day Center. Congregate Meals are also provided to residents of the five County senior housing complexes. In FY 2009, 244,387 congregate meals were served. More than 2,900 older adults participate in this program.

Home-Delivered Meals
Home-Delivered Meals provides meals to frail, homebound, low-income residents age 60 and older who cannot prepare their own meals. In FY 2009, 216,454 meals were provided to 858 older adults and younger adults with disabilities. Meals are delivered through partnerships with 25 community volunteer organizations that drive 47 delivery routes.

The Nutritional Supplement program targets low-income and minority individuals who are unable to consume sufficient calories form solid food due to chronic disabling conditions, dementia, or terminal illnesses. In FY 2009, the program provided 115,776 nutritional supplement meals to 545 older adults and younger adults with disabilities.

Caregiver Support
Caregiver Support provides education and support services to caregivers of persons 60 and older, or older adults caring for grandchildren. Services include scholarships for respite care, gap-filling respite and bathing services, assisted transportation (which is also reflected in Community-Based Services), assistance paying for supplies and services, and other activities that contribute to the well-being of senior adults and help to relieve caregiver stress. In FY 2009, 74 clients received services through the Adult Day Health Care respite scholarship, 15 clients through the bathing and respite program, 40 clients through the Discretionary Fund, and 49 clients received assisted transportation services, taking 1,084 one-way trips. A Kinship Care resource guide was produced and over 25,000 readers of the Golden Gazette received caregiver related information through a regular feature, *Caregivers Corner*.

Fund 106, Community Services Board (CSB)
Countywide Older Adults and Families Program
The Older Adult and Families Program of the Falls Church Community Services Board provides specialized services for persons age 60 and older who demonstrate behavioral symptoms consistent with serious mental illness, substance abuse disorder or dementia. The specialty Older Adult staff are integrated into core Adult Outpatient and Case Management Teams at five mental health centers locations (Annandale, Reston, Mt. Vernon, Springfield, Chantilly). Geriatic expertise is being expanded within the broader workforce. This enhanced case management expertise on the larger mental health teams will supplement the resources and interventions available to the older adult population and allow for greater continuity of services. The program served 295 clients for a total of 1,580 service hours in FY 2009.

Fund 119, Contributory Fund,
Northern Virginia Healthcare Center/Birmingham Green Adult Care Residence
This facility is owned by the counties of Fairfax, Fauquier, Loudoun and Prince William, and the City of Alexandria as tenants in common. During FY 2009, 148 Fairfax County citizens over the age of 55 were served in the facility (111 in the nursing facility and 37 in assisted living). For the nursing facility, an individual may have no more than $2,000 in resources and a gross monthly income of no more than $5,837 to be eligible for Medicaid on admission to this facility. For the assisted living facility, an individual may have no more than $2,000 in resources and a gross monthly income of no more than $1,380.

Fund 141, Elderly Housing Programs

Lewinsville Senior Residence, Little River Glen, and Lincolnia Center

The Department of Housing and Community Development provides services related to the County's support of the operation of three locally-funded elderly housing developments, Lewinsville Senior Residence, Little River Glen, and Lincolnia Center, which are owned or leased by the Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority (FCRHA). The programs' 220 available beds in the three facilities support clients who are 62 and older and also meet income requirements.

Fund 309, Metro Operations and Construction

MetroAccess

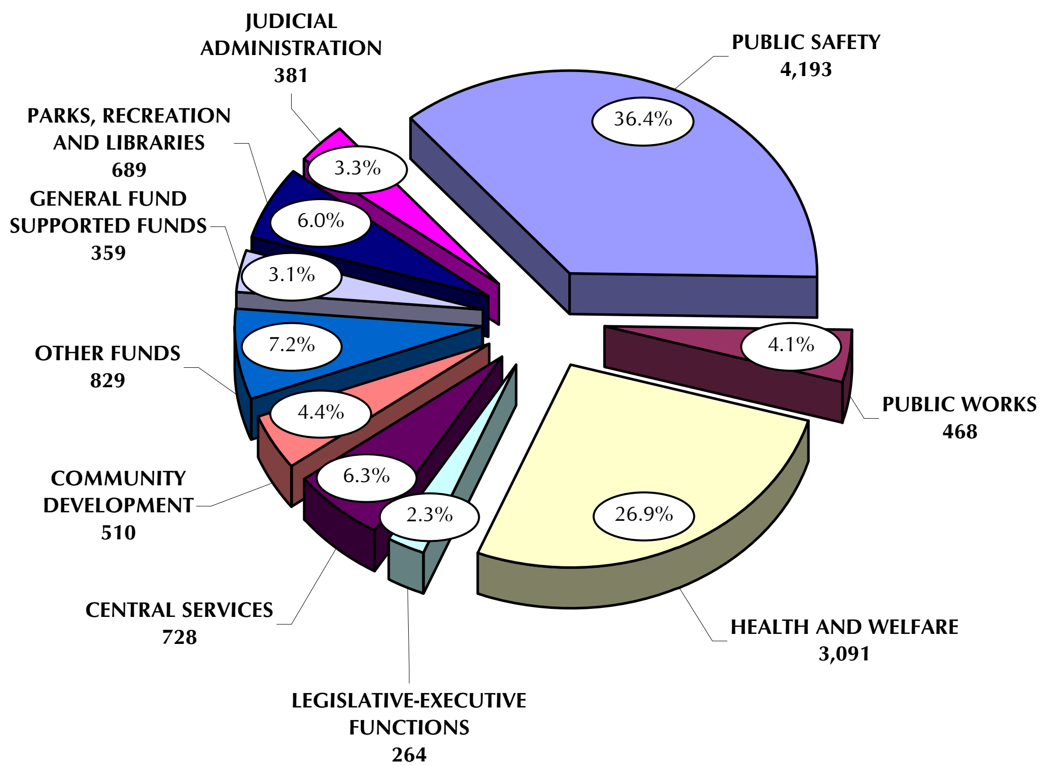
MetroAccess is a door-to-door paratransit service for people with disabilities who are not able to use fixed-route forms (bus and rail) of public transportation due to functional limitations that relate to their disability. MetroAccess provided approximately 213,900 completed stops for Fairfax County residents in FY 2009, 51 percent of whom were over 55.

Fund 505, Technology Infrastructure Services

Computer Labs

The Department of Information Technology supports computer labs at libraries and recreation/senior centers that are used by citizens, many of whom are seniors.

FY 2011 REGULAR POSITIONS ALL FUNDS



TOTAL REGULAR POSITIONS = 11,512

General Fund Program Areas include: General Fund agencies and Fund 106, Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board, in Health and Welfare, Fund 120, E-911, in Public Safety, and Fund 125, Stormwater Services, in Public Works.

General Fund Supported Funds include: Fund 141, Elderly Housing Programs; Fund 501, County Insurance; Fund 503, Department of Vehicle Services; Fund 504, Document Services Division; and Fund 505, Technology Infrastructure Services.

Other Funds include: Fund 105, Cable Communications; Fund 109, Refuse Collection & Recycling Operations; Fund 110, Refuse Disposal; Fund 111, Reston Community Center; Fund 112, Energy Resource Recovery Facility; Fund 113, McLean Community Center; Fund 114, I-95 Refuse Disposal; Fund 116, Integrated Pest Management Program; Fund 124, County & Regional Transportation Projects; Fund 142, Community Development Block Grant; Fund 145, HOME Investment Partnership Grant; Fund 401, Sewer Operations and Maintenance; Fund 601, Fairfax County Employees' Retirement System; and Fund 603, OPEB Trust Fund.

Summary of Position Changes
FY 1991 - FY 2011

Authorized Positions - All Funds

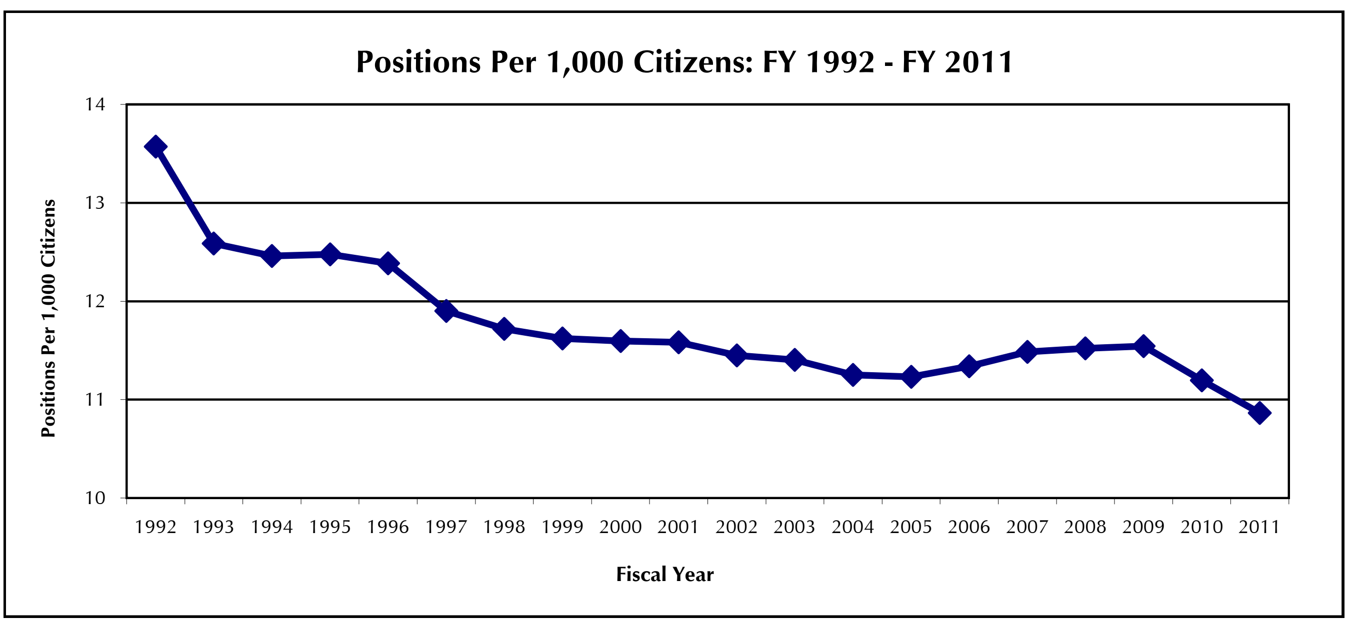
	From	To	Abolished	New Facilities	Other Changes	Other Reviews	Total Change	Positions Per 1,000 Citizens[1]
FY 1991 to FY 1992	11,164	11,124	(153)	41	20	52	(40)	13.57
FY 1992 to FY 1993	11,124	10,628	(588)	0	13	79	(496)	12.58
FY 1993 to FY 1994	10,628	10,685	(88)	62	56	27	57	12.46
FY 1994 to FY 1995	10,685	10,870	(157)	94	131	117	185	12.48
FY 1995 to FY 1996	10,870	11,016	(49)	60	76	59	146	12.38
FY 1996 to FY 1997	11,016	10,782	(477)	150	(14)	107	(234)	11.90
FY 1997 to FY 1998	10,782	10,802	(56)	4	43	29	20	11.72
FY 1998 to FY 1999	10,802	10,911	(35)	26	41	77	109	11.62
FY 1999 to FY 2000	10,911	11,108	(17)	106	26	82	197	11.59
FY 2000 to FY 2001	11,108	11,317	0	25	107	77	209	11.58
FY 2001 to FY 2002	11,317	11,385	(2)	14	39	17	68	11.45
FY 2002 to FY 2003	11,385	11,498	(48)	70	1	90	113	11.40
FY 2003 to FY 2004	11,498	11,443	(124)	49	0	20	(55)	11.25
FY 2004 to FY 2005	11,443	11,547	(4)	56	0	52	104	11.23
FY 2005 to FY 2006	11,547	11,742	(21)	163	50	3	195	11.34
FY 2006 to FY 2007	11,742	11,936	0	159	16	19	194	11.48
FY 2007 to FY 2008	11,936	12,024	0	70	0	18	88	11.52
FY 2008 to FY 2009	12,024	12,101	0	0	33	44	77	11.54
FY 2009 to FY 2010 Revised	12,101	11,796	(308)	0	2	1	(305)	11.20
FY 2010 RBP to FY 2011 Advertised	11,796	11,512	(298)	0	14	0	(284)	10.87
Total	**11,164**	**11,512**	**(2,425)**	**1,149**	**654**	**970**	**348**	

In addition, a total of 168 project positions have been abolished since FY 1991, resulting in a total of 2,593 abolished positions. This results in a net increase of 180 positions through the FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan. Despite the net addition of positions, Positions Per 1,000 Citizens have decreased dramatically during the period between FY 1992 and FY 2011, from 13.57 (including the 168 project positions) to 10.87, a 19.9 percent decrease.

( ) Denotes Abolished Positions

[1] Population numbers used to compute Positions Per 1,000 Citizens are provided by the Department of Systems Managment for Human Services.

During the period FY 1992 - FY 2011, the following chart depicts the trend in merit regular positions per 1,000 citizens:



Summary of Position Changes

FY 2011 Position Actions
Total Change - (284) Regular Merit Positions

Type of Position	Agency	Explanation	# of Positions
ABOLISHMENTS/REORGANIZATIONS/REDESIGNS			**(298)**
For more details on these abolishments, please see pages .			
	Board of Supervisors/Clerk to the Board	Reorganization	(1)
	County Executive	Gang Coordinator	(1)
	Cable and Consumer Services	Mail Delivery	(1)
	Cable and Consumer Services	Consumer Affairs	(1)
	Cable and Consumer Services	Transfer of Print Shop Administrative support to Information Technology and eliminate 1 position	(2)
	Human Resources	Transfer of training staff from Information Technology	5
	Management and Budget	Technology support	(1)
	DPWES, Land Development Services	Application support and processing	(18)
	Planning Commission	Reorganization	(1)
	Human Rights and Equity Programs	Equity Programs	(1)
	Human Rights and Equity Programs	Human Rights	(1)
	Park Authority	Grounds maintenance	(12)
	Park Authority	Facility and equipment support	(5)
	Park Authority	Lake Accotink and Lake Fairfax staffing	(2)
	Park Authority	Park management	(2)
	Park Authority	Facility and equipment support	(4)
	Park Authority	Strategic initiatives	(1)
	Park Authority	Tree trimmer	(2)
	Park Authority	Mobile crews	(2)
	Park Authority	Staff training	(1)
	Park Authority	Technology support	(1)
	Park Authority	Communication support	(2)
	Park Authority	Administrative support	(3)
	Park Authority	Purchasing support	(1)
	Park Authority	Human Resource support	(1)
	Park Authority	Turf management	(2)
	Library	Library operations	(65)
	Library	Library administration	(11)
	Library	Technical operations	(5)
	Information Technology	Public Safety governance and interoperability	(1)
	Information Technology	Administrative and technical management	(1)
	Information Technology	E-Government support	(1)

Summary of Position Changes

FY 2011 Position Actions
Total Change - (284) Regular Merit Positions

Type of Position	Agency	Explanation	# of Positions
	Information Technology	Transfer of Print Shop Administrative support from Cable and Consumer Services	1
	Information Technology	Transfer of training staff to Human Resources	(5)
	Health	Eliminate Air Pollution Control	(2)
	Health	Reduce Senior Plus support	(1)
	Health	Adult Day Health Care	(2)
	Neighborhood and Community Services	Reorganization	(10)
	Circuit Court	Reduce law clerks	(5)
	Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court	Probation services and Juvenile Detention Center	(4)
	Police	School Resource Officers	(26)
	Police	Police Citizen Aides	(16)
	Police	Central Records	(7)
	Police	District Station administrative support	(6)
	Police	Marine patrol	(2)
	Police	Traffic Safety Officers	(2)
	Police	Animal Control Captain	(1)
	Police	Assistant Commander at Criminal Justice Academy	(1)
	Police	Police Liaison Commander	(1)
	Police	Probation Counselor	(1)
	Police	Administrative support in Traffic Division	(1)
	Sheriff	Safety Control Officer	(1)
	Sheriff	Public Information Officer	(1)
	Sheriff	Electronic Incarceration Program	(1)
	Fire and Rescue	Reduce Hours for Basic Life Support	(16)
	Fire and Rescue	Eliminate Seventh Battalion	(6)
	Fire and Rescue	Eliminate Dedicated Hazardous Materials Support Unit	(6)
	Fire and Rescue	Uniformed Fire Officers	(3)
	Fire and Rescue	Special projects	(1)
	Fire and Rescue	HAZMAT Investigation	(1)
	Fire and Rescue	Research, Business and Managerial Analysis	(1)
	Emergency Management	Eliminate Watch Center	(1)
	Community Services Board	Mental Health Adult Day Treatment at Northwest Reston Community Mental Health Center	(2)
	Community Services Board	Juvenile Forensics BETA Services	(2)
	Community Services Board	Emergency Services at Mount Vernon Center for Community Mental Health	(2)
	Community Services Board	Juvenile Forensics Supervisor	(1)

Summary of Position Changes

FY 2011 Position Actions
Total Change - (284) Regular Merit Positions

Type of Position	Agency	Explanation	# of Positions
	Community Services Board	Emergency Services at Northwest Center for Community Mental Health	(1)
	Community Services Board	Supervisory Substance Abuse Counselor in Prevention Services	(1)
	Community Services Board	Supervisory Substance Abuse Counselor at South County Alcohol and Drug Services Adult Outpatient Services	(1)
	Community Services Board	Sheltered Homeless Services	(1)
	Community Services Board	Mental Health Forensic staff at Adult Detention Center	(1)
	Community Services Board	Alcohol and Drug Jail Services	(1)
	Community Services Board	Substance Abuse Counselor in Cornerstone Program	(1)
	Community Services Board	Reduce Senior Plus Support	(1)
	Elderly Housing	Lincolnia facility attendant	(1)
	Document Services	Print Shop	(3)
	Technology Infrastructure Services	Data Center support	(1)
NEW POSITIONS			**14**
	Family Services	SACC rooms	3
	Health	Public Health Preparedness	9
	Health	School Health/Public Health Nurses	1
	Neighborhood and Community Services	Olley Glen	1

Summary of Position Changes

FY 2010 Position Actions
Total Change - (305) Regular Merit Positions

Type of Position	Agency	Explanation	# of Positions
ABOLISHMENTS			**(308)**
	Board of Supervisors/Clerk to the Board	Receptionist	(1)
	County Executive	Energy Coordinator and Management Analyst	(2)
	County Executive	Language Coordinator	(1)
	County Executive/Internal Audit	Auditor	(1)
	County Executive/Public-Private Partnerships	Fiscal Administrator and administrative support	(2)
	Cable Communications and Consumer Protection	Consumer specialist and funding transferred to Cable Communication Fund (adjustment accelerated to FY 2009 at *FY 2009 Third Quarter Review*)	(1)
	Cable Communications and Consumer Protection	Consumer affairs	(1)
	Cable Communications and Consumer Protection	Gift and Publication Sales Center	(2)
	Finance	Administrative support	(1)
	Finance	Decreased automation efficiencies	(1)
	Finance	Technical systems support	(1)
	Finance	Electronic payment conversion	(1)
	Finance	Financial compliance	(1)
	Finance	Travel accounting	(1)
	Finance	Deputy Director	(1)
	Facilities Management	Capital and utility support	(2)
	Facilities Management	Property management	(1)
	Facilities Management	Material and supply acquisition	(1)
	Human Resources	Assistant Director	(1)
	Human Resources	Human Resources Central	(1)
	Human Resources	Compensation and workforce planning	(1)
	Purchasing and Supply Management	Health Department support	(1)
	Purchasing and Supply Management	Emergency management	(1)
	Purchasing and Supply Management	Vendor relations	(2)
	Purchasing and Supply Management	Purchasing support	(1)
	County Attorney	Administrative support	(1)
	County Attorney	Tax collection support	(1)
	County Attorney	Tax collection attorney	(1)
	County Attorney	Tax collection paralegals	(3)
	Management and Budget	Mandates and legislative analysis	(2)
	Capital Facilities	Streetlight program	(1)
	Capital Facilities	Building design and construction management	(4)
	Planning and Zoning	Rezoning and special exceptions	(1)
	Planning and Zoning	Sidewalks and trails	(1)

Summary of Position Changes

FY 2010 Position Actions
Total Change - (305) Regular Merit Positions

Type of Position	Agency	Explanation	# of Positions
	Planning and Zoning	Property maintenance	(2)
	Planning and Zoning	Planning and policy	(1)
	Planning and Zoning	Zoning evaluation support	(1)
	Planning and Zoning	Plan processing delay	(3)
	Planning and Zoning	Planning studies	(1)
	Planning and Zoning	Processing delay	(2)
	Housing and Community Development	Division Director	(1)
	Housing and Community Development	Transfer accounts receivable support to Public Housing, a non-appropriated fund	(1)
	Housing and Community Development	Information technology	(4)
	Housing and Community Development	Transfer of maintenance positions and funding requirements to the Fairfax County Rental Program, a non-appropriated fund	(2)
	Human Rights and Equity Programs	Leadership position	(1)
	Human Rights and Equity Programs	Administrative support	(1)
	Human Rights and Equity Programs	Education and outreach	(1)
	Human Rights and Equity Programs	Investigation and training	(1)
	Transportation	Administrative support	(1)
	Transportation	Transportation Demand Management	(1)
	Community and Recreation Services	Facility use support	(1)
	Community and Recreation Services	Willston Multicultural Center support	(1)
	Community and Recreation Services	Technology and program development support	(2)
	Community and Recreation Services	Teen center regional programming	(1)
	Park Authority	Trail outreach and development	(1)
	Park Authority	CLEMYJONTRI and Turner Farm Parks staffing	(1)
	Park Authority	Custodial services at Frying Pan, Hidden Oaks, Hidden Pond and Colvin Run Mill Parks	(2)
	Park Authority	Cultural resource support	(1)
	Park Authority	Resource management	(7)
	Park Authority	Landscape services	(3)
	Park Authority	Centralized grounds maintenance	(3)
	Park Authority	Area grounds maintenance	(2)
	Library	Community library hours	(32)
	Tax Administration	Revenue collection	(1)

Summary of Position Changes

FY 2010 Position Actions
Total Change - (305) Regular Merit Positions

Type of Position	Agency	Explanation	# of Positions
	Tax Administration	Outsourcing delinquent personal property and Business, Professional and Occupational License taxes collection	(12)
	Tax Administration	Personal property support	(1)
	Tax Administration	Information technology	(3)
	Tax Administration	Outsourcing delinquent parking ticket collection	(4)
	Tax Administration	Telephone customer service	(13)
	Tax Administration	Assistant Real Estate Director	(1)
	Tax Administration	Cashier counter	(6)
	Family Services	Special project support	(1)
	Family Services	Child protective services hotline	(1)
	Family Services	Prevention programs financial support	(1)
	Family Services	Receptionist	(1)
	Family Services	Prevention services	(1)
	Family Services	Foster care and adoption case work	(2)
	Family Services	Child abuse and neglect	(1)
	Family Services	Be-Friend a Parent Program	(1)
	Administration for Human Services	Community organization payments for Family Services contracts	(1)
	Administration for Human Services	Community and Recreation Services support	(1)
	Administration for Human Services	Emergency response planning and monitoring	(1)
	Administration for Human Services	Human resource support for Community and Recreation Services	(1)
	Administration for Human Services	Procurement card reconciliation and audit	(1)
	Administration for Human Services	Training specialist	(1)
	Administration for Human Services	Licensure and insurance	(1)
	Administration for Human Services	Budget and contract management support for Community Services Board	(1)
	Administration for Human Services	Information technology	(2)
	Administration for Human Services	Comprehensive Services Act support	(1)
	Administration for Human Services	Contracts management support	(1)
	Systems Management for Human Services	Geographic Information System Support Services	(1)
	Systems Management for Human Services	Redesign and service integration project	(1)
	Systems Management for Human Services	Internet-based resource management	(1)
	Information Technology	Business Applications Resources	(1)
	Information Technology	Information security	(1)
	Information Technology	Technology strategy	(1)

Summary of Position Changes

FY 2010 Position Actions
Total Change - (305) Regular Merit Positions

Type of Position	Agency	Explanation	# of Positions
	Information Technology	Data center	(2)
	Information Technology	Wireless network	(1)
	Information Technology	End-user information technology service management	(2)
	Health	Eliminate environmental hazards investigation program	(2)
	Health	Eliminate air pollution control program	(2)
	Circuit Court	Law clerk oversight	(1)
	Circuit Court	Training specialist	(1)
	Circuit Court	Administrative support for judges	(2)
	Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court	Reduce Family Counseling Unit	(3)
	General District Court	Volunteer coordinator for pretrial services	(1)
	Police	Eliminate geese management program	(1)
	Police	Information Technology Captain	(1)
	Police	Reduce Cadet Program	(4)
	Police	Reduce Office of Research and Support	(2)
	Police	Eliminate School Education Officers	(8)
	Police	Reduce Traffic Safety Program	(2)
	Police	Reduce Crime Prevention Officer Program by half	(8)
	Sheriff	Close Satelite Intake Center at the Mason District Stations	(4)
	Sheriff	Training	(1)
	Fire and Rescue	Emergency Medical Services support	(1)
	Fire and Rescue	Special Projects/Legislation	(1)
	Fire and Rescue	Eliminate Peer Fitness Program	(1)
	Fire and Rescue	Photographer	(1)
	Fire and Rescue	Consolidate Equal Employment Opportunity and Women's Program offices	(2)
	Fire and Rescue	Capital project coordination	(1)
	Fire and Rescue	Public information support	(2)
	Fire and Rescue	Emergency Medical Services Regulatory	(1)
	Fire and Rescue	Eliminate Relief Battalion Management team	(6)
	Fire and Rescue	Second Safety Officer	(4)
	Fire and Rescue	Eliminate Life Safety Education Program	(1)
	Fire and Rescue	Emergency Medical Services battalion Chief	(2)
	Fire and Rescue	Special operations	(3)
	Emergency Manangement	Reduce Watch Center	(3)
	Cable Communications	Consumer specialist transferred from the General Fund (adjustment accelerated to FY 2009 at *FY 2009 Third Quarter Review*)	1
	Community Services Board	Mental Health outpatient and case management services	(2)

FY 2010 Position Actions
Total Change - (305) Regular Merit Positions

Type of Position	Agency	Explanation	# of Positions
	Community Services Board	Alcohol and Drug Services outpatient services at the North County Human Services Center	(3)
	Community Services Board	Close Western Fairfax Outpatient Clinic Site	(7)
	Community Services Board	Eliminate Diversion to Detoxification Program	(4)
	Community Services Board	Leadership and Resiliency Program	(2)
	Community Services Board	Forensic Mental Health and Alcohol and Drug Services at the Adult Detention Center	(1)
	Community Services Board	Assessment and referral	(1)
	Community Services Board	Eliminate consumer housing development, service site planning, centralized leasing and resource development	(2)
	Community Services Board	Close eight residential substance abuse and co-occuring treatment beds	(2)
	Community Services Board	Eliminate three vacant positions including MH Manager assigned to Older Adult Services	(3)
	Risk Management	Risk analysis	(1)
	Vehicle Services	Mechanics	(3)
	Document Services	Print Shop	(4)
	Technology Infrastructure Services	Regional program support	(1)
	Technology Infrastructure Services	Information Technology voice telecommunications	(2)
REORGANIZATIONS/REDESIGNS/NEW POSITIONS			**2**
	Stormwater Management	Transfer to new Stormwater Services Fund	(139)
	Health	Clinic Room Aides for New Schools	2
	Stormwater Services	Transfer from General Fund	139

Summary of Position Changes

FY 2009 Position Actions
Total Change - 77 Regular Merit Positions

Type of Positior	Agency	Explanation	# of Positions
NEW POSITIONS			**33**
	Land Development Services	Code Enforcement Strike Team	8
	Transportation	Transportation Planning, Management, and Engineering Design	19
	Family Services	Adult Protective Services	2
	Police	P'CASO Program	4
REDUCTIONS/REORGANIZATIONS/REDESIGNS			**0**
	Board of Supervisors	Transfer to County Executive	(1)
	County Executive	CEX Reorganization - Transfers from Board of Supervisors, Management and Budget, Land Development Services, Systems Management, and Information Technology	7
	County Executive	Transfer to Human Rights	(7)
	Management and Budget	Transfer to County Executive	(1)
	Capital Facilities	Transfer to Transportation	(18)
	Land Development Services	Transfer to County Executive	(1)
	Human Rights and Equity Programs	Transfer from County Executive	7
	Transportation	Transfer from Capital Facilities	18
	Family Services	Transfer from Community Services Board	15
	Systems Management	Transfer to County Executive	(2)
	Information Technology	Transfer to County Executive	(2)
	Community Services Board	Transfer to Family Services	(15)
	Retiree Health Benefits	Transfer to OPEB Trust	(1)
	OPEB Trust	Transfer from Retiree Health Benefits	1
OTHER CHANGES DURING FISCAL YEAR			**44**
	County Executive/Public-Private Partnerships	Transfer to Family Services for Medical Care for Children Program	(2)
	Cable Communications and Consumer Protection	Consumer specialist and funding transferred to Cable Communication Fund	(1)
	Land Development Services	Transfer of Code Enforcement strike team positions to Health, Sheriff and Fire and Rescue	(4)
	Library	Redistribution of positions	(3)
	Family Services	Transfer from Public-Private Partnerships for Medical Care for Children Program	2
	Family Services	Transfer to Office to Prevent and End Homelessness	(1)

Summary of Position Changes

FY 2009 Position Actions
Total Change - 77 Regular Merit Positions

Type of Positior	Agency	Explanation	# of Positions
	Administration for Human Services	Support of Office to Prevent and End Homelessness	1
	Health	Code Enforcement strike team	1
	Prevent and End Homelessness	Creation of new agency	3
	Sheriff	Code Enforcement strike team	1
	Fire and Rescue	Code Enforcement strike team	2
	Cable Communications	Consumer specialist transferred from the General Fund	1
	E-911	Conversion from Overtime use of Fire and Rescue and Police staffing to full time public safety communicators	44
	Community Services Board	Transfer to Office to Prevent and End Homelessness	(1)
	Retirement	Investment Manager	1

FY 2011 ADVERTISED POSITION SUMMARY
(GENERAL FUND)

#	Agency Title	FY 2009 Actual Positions	FY 2009 Actual SYE	FY 2010 Adopted Positions	FY 2010 Adopted SYE	FY 2010 Carryover Positions	FY 2010 Carryover SYE	FY 2010 Out of Cycle Positions	FY 2010 Out of Cycle SYE	FY 2010 Revised Positions	FY 2010 Revised SYE	FY 2011 Advertised Positions	FY 2011 Advertised SYE	Increase/ (Decrease) Positions	Increase/ (Decrease) SYE
Legislative-Executive Functions / Central Services															
01	Board of Supervisors	77	77.00	76	76.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	76	76.00	75	75.00	(1)	(1.00)
02	Office of the County Executive	57	57.00	51	51.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	51	51.00	50	50.00	(1)	(1.00)
04	Department of Cable and Consumer Services	21	21.00	19	19.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	19	19.00	16	16.00	(3)	(3.00)
06	Department of Finance	69	69.00	62	62.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	62	62.00	62	62.00	0	0.00
11	Department of Human Resources	73	73.00	70	70.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	70	70.00	75	75.00	5	5.00
12	Department of Purchasing and Supply Management	59	59.00	54	54.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	54	54.00	54	54.00	0	0.00
13	Office of Public Affairs	18	18.00	18	18.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	18	18.00	18	18.00	0	0.00
15	Office of Elections	24	24.00	24	24.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	24	24.00	24	24.00	0	0.00
17	Office of the County Attorney	66	66.00	60	60.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	60	60.00	60	60.00	0	0.00
20	Department of Management and Budget	38	38.00	36	36.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	36	36.00	35	35.00	(1)	(1.00)
37	Office of the Financial and Program Auditor	2	2.00	2	2.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	2.00	2	2.00	0	0.00
41	Civil Service Commission	3	3.00	3	3.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	3.00	3	3.00	0	0.00
57	Department of Tax Administration	320	320.00	279	279.00	0	0.00	(1)	(1.00)	278	278.00	278	278.00	0	0.00
70	Department of Information Technology	256	256.00	248	248.00	(1)	(1.00)	0	0.00	247	247.00	240	240.00	(7)	(7.00)
	Total Legislative-Executive Functions / Central Services	**1,083**	**1,083.00**	**1,002**	**1,002.00**	**(1)**	**(1.00)**	**(1)**	**(1.00)**	**1,000**	**1,000.00**	**992**	**992.00**	**(8)**	**(8.00)**
Judicial Administration															
80	Circuit Court and Records	161	161.00	157	157.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	157	157.00	152	152.00	(5)	(5.00)
82	Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney	37	37.00	37	37.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	37	37.00	37	37.00	0	0.00
85	General District Court	22	22.00	21	21.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	21	21.00	21	21.00	0	0.00
91	Office of the Sheriff	172	172.00	171	171.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	171	171.00	171	171.00	0	0.00
	Total Judicial Administration	**392**	**392.00**	**386**	**386.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**386**	**386.00**	**381**	**381.00**	**(5)**	**(5.00)**
Public Safety															
04	Department of Cable and Consumer Services	14	14.00	13	13.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	13	13.00	12	12.00	(1)	(1.00)
31	Land Development Services	145	145.00	145	145.00	0	0.00	(1)	(1.00)	144	144.00	136	136.00	(8)	(8.00)
81	Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court	312	310.50	309	307.50	0	0.00	0	0.00	309	307.50	305	303.50	(4)	(4.00)
90	Police Department	1,756	1,756.00	1,730	1,730.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1,730	1,730.00	1,666	1,666.00	(64)	(64.00)
91	Office of the Sheriff	432	431.50	428	427.50	0	0.00	0	0.00	428	427.50	425	424.50	(3)	(3.00)
92	Fire and Rescue Department	1,491	1,491.00	1,465	1,465.00	1	1.00	2	2.00	1,468	1,468.00	1,434	1,434.00	(34)	(34.00)
93	Office of Emergency Management	15	15.00	12	12.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	12	12.00	11	11.00	(1)	(1.00)
	Total Public Safety	**4,165**	**4,163.00**	**4,102**	**4,100.00**	**1**	**1.00**	**1**	**1.00**	**4,104**	**4,102.00**	**3,989**	**3,987.00**	**(115)**	**(115.00)**
Public Works															
08	Facilities Management Department	203	203.00	199	199.00	(1)	(1.00)	2	2.00	200	200.00	200	200.00	0	0.00
25	Business Planning and Support	5	5.00	5	5.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	5	5.00	5	5.00	0	0.00
26	Office of Capital Facilities	128	128.00	123	123.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	123	123.00	123	123.00	0	0.00
29	Stormwater Management	139	139.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
	Total Public Works	**475**	**475.00**	**327**	**327.00**	**(1)**	**(1.00)**	**2**	**2.00**	**328**	**328.00**	**328**	**328.00**	**0**	**0.00**

FY 2011 ADVERTISED POSITION SUMMARY
(GENERAL FUND)

#	Agency Title	FY 2009 *Actual Positions*	FY 2009 *Actual SYE*	FY 2010 *Adopted Positions*	*Adopted SYE*	*Carryover Positions*	*Carryover SYE*	*Out of Cycle Positions*	*Out of Cycle SYE*	*Revised Positions*	*Revised SYE*	FY 2011 *Advertised Positions*	FY 2011 *Advertised SYE*	*Increase/ (Decrease) Positions*	*Increase/ (Decrease) SYE*
	Health and Welfare														
67	Department of Family Services	1,323	1,263.31	1,314	1,254.31	0	0.00	1	1.00	1,315	1,255.31	1,316	1,255.58	1	0.27
68	Department of Administration for Human Services	160	160.00	148	148.00	2	2.00	0	0.00	150	150.00	150	150.00	0	0.00
69	Department of Systems Management for Human Services [1]	78	78.00	75	75.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	75	75.00	0	0.00	(75)	(75.00)
71	Health Department	599	528.23	597	525.98	0	0.00	0	0.00	597	525.98	602	530.98	5	5.00
73	Office to Prevent and End Homelessness	3	3.00	3	3.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	3.00	6	6.00	3	3.00
79	Department of Neighborhood and Community Services [1]	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	180	180.00	180	180.00
	Total Health and Welfare	**2,163**	**2,032.54**	**2,137**	**2,006.29**	**2**	**2.00**	**1**	**1.00**	**2,140**	**2,009.29**	**2,254**	**2,122.56**	**114**	**113.27**
	Parks, Recreation and Libraries														
50	Department of Community and Recreation Services [1]	119	119.00	114	114.00	0	0.00	1	1.00	115	115.00	0	0.00	(115)	(115.00)
51	Fairfax County Park Authority	384	381.50	364	361.50	0	0.00	0	0.00	364	361.50	323	321.00	(41)	(40.50)
52	Fairfax County Public Library	482	455.50	450	425.00	0	0.00	(3)	(1.50)	447	423.50	366	344.00	(81)	(79.50)
	Total Parks, Recreation and Libraries	**985**	**956.00**	**928**	**900.50**	**0**	**0.00**	**(2)**	**(0.50)**	**926**	**900.00**	**689**	**665.00**	**(237)**	**(235.00)**
	Community Development														
16	Economic Development Authority	34	34.00	34	34.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	34	34.00	34	34.00	0	0.00
31	Land Development Services	189	189.00	189	189.00	0	0.00	(2)	(2.00)	187	187.00	177	177.00	(10)	(10.00)
35	Department of Planning and Zoning	150	150.00	138	138.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	138	138.00	138	138.00	0	0.00
36	Planning Commission	8	8.00	8	8.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	8	8.00	7	7.00	(1)	(1.00)
38	Department of Housing and Community Development	52	52.00	44	44.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	44	44.00	44	44.00	0	0.00
39	Office of Human Rights and Equity Programs	24	24.00	20	20.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	20	20.00	18	18.00	(2)	(2.00)
40	Department of Transportation	93	93.00	91	91.00	0	0.00	1	1.00	92	92.00	92	92.00	0	0.00
	Total Community Development	**550**	**550.00**	**524**	**524.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**(1)**	**(1.00)**	**523**	**523.00**	**510**	**510.00**	**(13)**	**(13.00)**
	Total General Fund Positions	**9,813**	**9,651.54**	**9,406**	**9,245.79**	**1**	**1.00**	**0**	**1.50**	**9,407**	**9,248.29**	**9,143**	**8,985.56**	**(264)**	**(262.73)**

1 As part of the FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan, all activity in Agency 50, Community and Recreation Services, and Agency 69, Systems Management for Human Services, has been moved to Agency 79, Department of Neighborhood and Community Services, as part of a major consolidation initiative to maximize operational efficiencies, redesign access and delivery of services, and strengthen neighborhood and community capacity.

FY 2011 ADVERTISED POSITION SUMMARY
(GENERAL FUND SUPPORTED AND OTHER FUNDS)

Fund	FY 2009 Actual Positions	FY 2009 Actual SYE	FY 2010 Adopted Positions	FY 2010 Adopted SYE	FY 2010 Carryover Positions	FY 2010 Carryover SYE	FY 2010 Out of Cycle Positions	FY 2010 Out of Cycle SYE	FY 2010 Revised Positions	FY 2010 Revised SYE	FY 2011 Advertised Positions	FY 2011 Advertised SYE	Increase/ (Decrease) Positions	Increase/ (Decrease) SYE
General Fund Supported														
106 Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board														
Administration	16	16.00	14	14.00	(1)	(1.00)	0	0.00	13	13.00	13	13.00	0	0.00
Mental Health Services	426	425.00	416	415.00	0	0.00	5	5.00	421	420.00	412	411.00	(9)	(9.00)
Intellectual Disability Services	102	101.50	102	101.50	0	0.00	2	2.50	104	104.00	104	104.00	0	0.00
Alcohol and Drug Services	316	314.00	301	299.00	0	0.00	(7)	(7.00)	294	292.00	288	286.00	(6)	(6.00)
Early Intervention Services	20	20.00	20	20.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	20	20.00	20	20.00	0	0.00
Total Community Services Board	*880*	*876.50*	*853*	*849.50*	*(1)*	*(1.00)*	*0*	*0.50*	*852*	*849.00*	*837*	*834.00*	*(15)*	*(15.00)*
120 E-911 Fund	204	204.00	204	204.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	204	204.00	204	204.00	0	0.00
141 Elderly Housing Programs	16	16.00	16	16.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	16	16.00	15	15.00	(1)	(1.00)
500 Retiree Health Benefits Fund	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
501 County Insurance Fund	14	14.00	13	13.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	13	13.00	13	13.00	0	0.00
503 Department of Vehicle Services	261	261.00	258	258.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	258	258.00	258	258.00	0	0.00
504 Document Services Division	17	17.00	13	13.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	13	13.00	10	10.00	(3)	(3.00)
505 Technology Infrastructure Services	67	67.00	64	64.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	64	64.00	63	63.00	(1)	(1.00)
Total General Fund Supported	**1,459**	**1,455.50**	**1,421**	**1,417.50**	**(1)**	**(1.00)**	**0**	**0.50**	**1,420**	**1,417.00**	**1,400**	**1,397.00**	**(20)**	**(20.00)**
Other Funds														
105 Cable Communications	40	40.00	40	40.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	40	40.00	40	40.00	0	0.00
109 Refuse Collection and Recycling Operations	138	138.00	138	138.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	138	138.00	138	138.00	0	0.00
110 Refuse Disposal	138	138.00	138	138.00	0	0.00	(2)	(2.00)	136	136.00	136	136.00	0	0.00
111 Reston Community Center	38	38.00	38	38.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	38	38.00	38	38.00	0	0.00
112 Energy Resource Recovery (ERR) Facility	9	9.00	9	9.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	9	9.00	9	9.00	0	0.00
113 McLean Community Center	31	27.45	31	27.45	0	0.00	0	0.00	31	27.45	31	27.45	0	0.00
114 I-95 Refuse Disposal	38	38.00	38	38.00	0	0.00	2	2.00	40	40.00	40	40.00	0	0.00
116 Integrated Pest Management Program	10	10.00	10	10.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	10	10.00	10	10.00	0	0.00
124 County & Regional Transportation Projects	19	19.00	19	19.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	19	19.00	19	19.00	0	0.00
125 Stormwater Services	0	0.00	139	139.00	1	1.00	0	0.00	140	140.00	140	140.00	0	0.00
142 Community Development Block Grant	21	21.00	21	21.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	21	21.00	21	21.00	0	0.00
145 HOME Investment Partnerships Grant	1	1.00	1	1.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.00	1	1.00	0	0.00
401 Sewer Operation and Maintenance	321	320.50	321	320.50	0	0.00	0	0.00	321	320.50	321	320.50	0	0.00
601 Fairfax County Employees' Retirement Trust Fund	24	24.00	24	24.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	24	24.00	24	24.00	0	0.00
603 OPEB Trust Fund	1	1.00	1	1.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.00	1	1.00	0	0.00
Total Other Funds	**829**	**824.95**	**968**	**963.95**	**1**	**1.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**969**	**964.95**	**969**	**964.95**	**0**	**0.00**
Total All Funds	**12,101**	**11,931.99**	**11,795**	**11,627.24**	**1**	**1.00**	**0**	**2.00**	**11,796**	**11,630.24**	**11,512**	**11,347.51**	**(284)**	**(282.73)**

FY 2011 ADVERTISED POSITION SUMMARY

(GENERAL FUND STATE POSITIONS)

	FY 2009		FY 2010								FY 2011			
Agency Title	***Actual Positions***	***Actual SYE***	***Adopted Positions***	***Adopted SYE***	***Carryover Positions***	***Carryover SYE***	***Out of Cycle Positions***	***Out of Cycle SYE***	***Revised Positions***	***Revised SYE***	***Advertised Positions***	***Advertised SYE***	***Increase/ (Decrease) Positions***	***Increase/ (Decrease) SYE***
Circuit Court and Records	15	15.00	15	15.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	15	15.00	15	15.00	0	0.00
Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court	43	43.00	43	43.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	43	43.00	43	43.00	0	0.00
General District Court	123	116.50	123	116.50	0	0.00	(3)	1.10	120	117.60	120	117.60	0	0.00
Total General Fund	**181**	**174.50**	**181**	**174.50**	**0**	**0.00**	**(3)**	**1.10**	**178**	**175.60**	**178**	**175.60**	**0**	**0.00**

FY 2011 ADVERTISED POSITION SUMMARY

(GRANT POSITIONS)

	FY 2009		FY 2010								FY 2011			
Fund/ Agency Title	*Actual Positions*	*Actual SYE*	*Adopted Positions*	*Adopted SYE*	*Carryover Positions*	*Carryover SYE*	*Out of Cycle Positions*	*Out of Cycle SYE*	*Revised Positions*	*Revised SYE*	*Advertised Positions*	*Advertised SYE*	*Increase/ (Decrease) Positions*	*Increase/ (Decrease) SYE*
Fund 102, Federal/State Grant Fund														
Department of Planning and Zoning	3	3.00	3	3.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	3	3.00	3	3.00	0	0.00
Office of Human Rights and Equity Programs	4	4.00	4	4.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	4	4.00	4	4.00	0	0.00
Department of Transportation	13	13.00	13	13.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	13	13.00	13	13.00	0	0.00
Department of Family Services	231	227.50	231	227.50	0	0.00	10	9.00	241	236.50	241	236.50	0	0.00
Health Department	40	40.00	38	38.00	0	0.00	9	9.00	47	47.00	47	47.00	0	0.00
Department of Neighborhood and Community Services	3	3.00	3	3.00	0	0.00	1	1.00	4	4.00	4	4.00	0	0.00
Circuit Court and Records	1	1.00	1	1.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.00	1	1.00	0	0.00
Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court	1	1.00	1	1.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	1.00	1	1.00	0	0.00
Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	2	1.50	2	1.50	2	1.50	0	0.00
General District Court	9	9.00	9	9.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	9	9.00	9	9.00	0	0.00
Police Department	8	8.00	8	8.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	8	8.00	8	8.00	0	0.00
Fire and Rescue Department	19	19.00	19	19.00	0	0.00	0	(1.00)	19	18.00	19	18.00	0	0.00
Emergency Management	1	1.00	2	2.00	0	0.00	(1)	(1.00)	1	1.00	1	1.00	0	0.00
Total Federal/State Grant Fund[1]	**333**	**329.50**	**332**	**328.50**	**0**	**0.00**	**21**	**18.50**	**353**	**347.00**	**353**	**347.00**	**0**	**0.00**
Fund 103, Aging Grants and Programs														
Department of Community and Recreation Services	10	10.00	10	10.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	10	10.00	0	0.00	(10)	(10.00)
Department of Family Services	41	40.00	41	40.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	41	40.00	41	40.00	0	0.00
Department of Neighborhood and Community Services	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	10	10.00	10	10.00
Total Aging Grants and Programs	**51**	**50.00**	**51**	**50.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	**0.00**	**51**	**50.00**	**51**	**50.00**	**0**	**0.00**
Fund 106, Community Services Board														
Mental Health Services	43	42.00	43	42.00	2	1.50	0	0.50	45	44.00	45	44.00	0	0.00
Mental Retardation Services	44	44.00	44	44.00	3	3.00	3	3.00	50	50.00	50	50.00	0	0.00
Alcohol and Drug Services	13	13.00	13	13.00	4	4.00	(3)	(3.00)	14	14.00	14	14.00	0	0.00
Early Intervention Services	23	23.00	23	23.00	6	6.00	0	0.00	29	29.00	29	29.00	0	0.00
Total Community Services Board	**123**	**122.00**	**123**	**122.00**	**15**	**14.50**	**0**	**0.50**	**138**	**137.00**	**138**	**137.00**	**0**	**0.00**

[1]The FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan includes 12/11.0 SYE positions resulting from FY 2010 awards that are continued in FY 2011 with funding from the existing award. This includes 9/8.5 SYE positions for the Department of Family Services, 1/1.0 SYE position for the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services, and 2/1.5 SYE positions for the Office of the Commonwealth's Attorney. Since no new funding is anticipated for these positions in FY 2011, they are not reflected in the Agency Position Summary Table in Fund 102, Federal/State Grant Fund.

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FY 2011
ADVERTISED BUDGET PLAN

Glossary and Index

This section includes:

GLOSSARY

Account – A separate financial reporting unit. All budgetary transactions are recorded in accounts.

Accounting Period – A period of time (e.g., one month, one year) where the County determines its financial position and results of operations.

Accrual -- Accrual accounting/budgeting refers to a method of accounting/budgeting in which revenues are recorded when earned and outlays are recorded when goods are received or services are performed, even though the actual receipts and disbursements of cash may occur, in whole or in part, in a different fiscal period.

Accrual Basis of Accounting – A method of accounting where revenues are recorded when service is given and expenses are recognized when the benefit is received.

Activity – A specific and distinguishable line of work performed within a program; the most basic component of service delivery for each County agency and its budget.

Actuarial – A person or methodology that makes determinations of required contributions to achieve future funding levels by addressing risk and time.

Adopted Budget Plan -- A plan of financial operations approved by the Board of Supervisors highlighting major changes made to the County Executive's Advertised Budget Plan by the Board of Supervisors. The Adopted Budget Plan reflects approved tax rates and estimates of revenues, expenditures, transfers, agency goals, objectives and performance data. Sections are included to show major budgetary/financial policies and guidelines used in the fiscal management of the County.

Ad Valorem Tax – A tax levied on the assessed value of real estate and personal property. This tax is also known as property tax.

Advertised Budget Plan – A plan of financial operations submitted by the County Executive to the Board of Supervisors. This plan reflects estimated revenues, expenditures and transfers, as well as agency goals, objectives and performance data. In addition, sections are included to show major budgetary/financial policies and guidelines used in the fiscal management of the County.

Amortization – The reduction of debt through regular payments of principal and interest sufficient to retire the debt instrument at a predetermined date known as maturity.

Appropriation – A specific amount of money authorized by the Board of Supervisors to a specified unit of the County government to make expenditures and to incur obligations for specific purposes. Appropriation authorizations expire at the end of the fiscal year.

Assessed Property Value – The value set upon real estate or other property by the County Property Appraiser (Department of Tax Administration) as a basis for levying real estate tax.

Assessment – The official valuation of property for purposes of taxation.

Assessment Ratio -- The ratio of the assessed value of a taxed item to the market value of that item. In Fairfax County, real estate is assessed at 100 percent of market value as of January 1 each year.

Auditor of Public Accounts – A state agency that oversees accounting, financial reporting and audit requirements for the units of local government in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Balanced Budget -- A budget is balanced when planned funds or total revenues equal planned expenditures, that is, total outlays or disbursements, for a fiscal year. All local governments in Virginia must adopted a balanced budget as a requirement of state law.

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.

Beginning Balance – Unexpended funds from the previous fiscal year that may be used to make payments during the current fiscal year. This is also referred to as a carryover balance.

Benchmarking – The systematic comparison of performance with other jurisdictions in order to discover best practices that will enhance performance. Benchmarking involves determining the quality of products, services and practices by measuring critical factors (e.g., how effective, how much a product or service costs) and comparing the results to those of highly regarded competitors.

Benefits – Payments to which participants may be entitled under a pension plan, including pension benefits, death benefits and benefits due on termination of employment.

Birmingham Green – A multi-jurisdictional entity that operates an assisted living facility and a nursing home for the care of indigent adults who are unable to live independently.

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. The two major categories are General Obligation Bonds (G.O. Bonds) and Revenue Bonds. The majority of bonds issued for County and School construction projects are known as General Obligation Bonds.

Bond Covenants – A legally enforceable promise made to the bondholders from the issuer, generally in relation to the source of repayment funding.

Bond Rating – Fairfax County uses the services of the nation's three primary bond rating services – Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's, and Fitch – to perform credit analyses to determine the probability of an issuer of debt defaulting partially or fully. Fairfax County has maintained a Triple A bond rating status from Moody's since 1975, Standard and Poor's since 1978, and Fitch since 1997.

Bonds – A certificate of debt issued by an entity, guaranteeing payment of the original investment, plus interest, by a specified future date. Bonds are instruments used to borrow money for the debt financing of long-term capital improvements.

Budget -- A plan for the acquisition and allocation of resources to accomplish specified purposes. The term may be used to describe special purpose fiscal plans or parts of a fiscal plan, such as "the budget of the Police Department," "the Capital Budget" or "the School Board's budget," or it may relate to a fiscal plan for an entire jurisdiction, such as "the budget of Fairfax County."

Budget Calendar – A schedule of key dates which the County follows in the preparation, adoption and administration of the budget.

Budget Message – Included in the Overview Volume, also referred to as the *County Executive Summary*, the budget message provides a summary of the most important aspects of the budget, changes from previous fiscal years, and recommendations regarding the County's financial policy for the upcoming period.

Budget Process Redesign -- An ongoing effort to improve both the budget development process and the budget document.

Budget Transfers – Budget transfers shift previously budgeted funds from one item of expenditure to another. Transfers may occur throughout the course of the fiscal year as needed for County government operations.

Build-Out – This refers to the time in the life cycle of the County when no incorporated property remains undeveloped. All construction from this point forward is renovation, retrofitting or land cleared through the demolition of existing structures.

Business Process Redesign – A methodology that seeks to improve customer service by focusing on redesigning current processes, and possibly incorporating automation-based productivity improvements. Redesign efforts require an Information Strategy Plan (ISP) which identifies and prioritizes the business areas to be redesigned. New or enhanced business system applications (BSAs) are usually required to improve the flow of information across organizational boundaries.

Business, Professional and Occupational License (BPOL) – Businesses, professions, trades and occupations are assessed a license tax based on gross receipts for the prior year, without deductions. Exclusions are deductions from the definition of gross receipts. Section 4-7.2-1(B) of the Fairfax County Code and Chapter 37 of Title 58.1 of the Code of Virginia lists the only deductions that can be claimed. Individuals engaged in home occupations and who are self-employed must also file if their gross receipts are greater than $10,000. Receipts of venture capital or other investment funds are excluded from taxation except commissions and fees.

Calendar Year -- Twelve months beginning January 1 and ending December 31.

Capital Equipment – Equipment such as vehicles, furniture, technical instruments, etc., which have a life expectancy of more than one year and a value of over $5,000. Equipment with a value of less than $5,000 is operating equipment.

Capital Expenditure -- A direct expenditure that results in or contributes to the acquisition or construction of major capital assets (e.g., lands, roads, buildings). The expenditure may be for new construction, addition, replacement or renovations to buildings that increase their value, or major alteration of a capital asset. Capital assets include land, infrastructure, buildings, equipment, vehicles and other tangible and intangible assets that have useful lives longer than one year.

Capital Improvement Program – A five-year plan for public facilities which addresses the construction or acquisition of fixed assets, primarily buildings but also including parks, sewers, sidewalks, etc., and major items of capital equipment and operating expenses related to new facilities.

Capital Projects Funds -- Funds, defined by the State Auditor of Public Accounts, that account for the acquisition and/or construction of major capital facilities or capital improvements other than sewers.

Carryover -- The process by which certain unspent or unencumbered funds for approved appropriations as previously approved by the Board of Supervisors and for commitments to pay for goods and services at the end of one fiscal year are reappropriated or carryovered in the next fiscal year. Typically, funds carried over are nonrecurring expenditures, such as capital projects or capital equipment items.

Cash Management – An effort to manage cash flows in such a way that interest and penalties paid are minimized and interest earned is maximized.

Cash Management System – A system of financial practices which ensures that sufficient cash is available on a daily basis for payment of County obligations when due.

Character – A class of expenditures, such as salaries, operating expenses, recovered costs, or capital equipment.

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report – This official annual report, prepared by the Department of Finance, 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.

Comprehensive Plan – The plan that guides and implements coordinated, adjusted, and harmonious land development that best promotes the health, safety, and general welfare of County residents. It contains long-range recommendations for land use, transportation systems, community services, historic resources, environmental resources, and other facilities, services and resources.

Congregate Meals – Meals served by the Area Agency on Aging's Nutrition Program to senior citizens who eat together at the County's senior centers.

Consolidated Community Funding Pool – A separately-budgeted pool of County funding, located in Fund 118, which was established in FY 1998 to facilitate the implementation of a competitive funding process through which community-based organizations, which are primarily human-services oriented, will be awarded County funding on a competitive basis. These organizations previously had received County funding either as a contribution or through contracts with specific County agencies. Since FY 2001, the County has awarded grants from this pool on a two-year funding cycle to provide increased stability for the community-based organizations.

Consolidated Plan – The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requires a Consolidated Plan application which combines the planning and application submission processes for several HUD programs: Community Development Block Grant, HOME Investment Partnerships Program, Emergency Shelter Grant, and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS. Citizen participation is required as part of the process and is accomplished through representation on the Consolidated Plan Review Committee (CPRC), involvement in public hearings held on housing and community development needs, and participation in public hearings at which the Board of Supervisors takes action on the allocation of funds as recommended by the CPRC.

Consumer Price Index -- CPI is a measure of the price level of a fixed "market basket" of goods and services relative to the value of that same basket in a designated base period. Measures for two population groups are currently published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, CPI-U and CPI-W. CPI-U is based on a market basket determined by expenditure patterns of all urban households including professionals, self-employed, the poor, the unemployed, retired persons, and urban wage-earners and clerical workers. The CPI-W represents expenditure patterns of only urban wage-earner and clerical-worker families including sales workers, craft workers, service workers, and laborers. The CPI is used as appropriate to adjust for inflation.

Contingency – An appropriation of funds available to cover unforeseen events that occur during the fiscal year.

Contributory Agencies – Governmental and nongovernmental organizations that are supported in part by contributions from the County. Examples include the Northern Virginia Regional Commission, the Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority, and the Arts Council of Fairfax County, and community agencies such as Volunteer Fairfax.

Cost Center – Expenditure categories within a program area that relate to specific organizational goals or objectives. Each cost center may consist of an entire agency or a part of an agency. The Civil Service Commission, for example, being small and having a single purpose, is treated as a single cost center. The Office of the County Executive consists of four cost centers: Administration of County Policy, Office of Equity Programs, Office of Internal Audit, and Office of Partnerships.

Cross-Cutting Initiative – A cross-cutting initiative involves the participation of two or more government agencies in addressing a challenge or implementing a program in Fairfax County. For example, there is a coordinated effort to address the challenge of West Nile Virus control by several agencies including the Health Department, the Park Authority, the Department of Public Works and Environmental Services, the Office of Public Affairs and others.

Debt Service Funds – Funds defined by the State Auditor of Public Accounts to finance and account for the payment of principal and interest on borrowed funds such as bonds. Fairfax County has three debt service funds, one for school debt, one for the Wastewater Management Program, and one for bonds issued to finance capital expenditures for all other agencies (County debt service). These funds receive revenue primarily by transfers from the General Fund, except for the Sewer Debt Service Fund, which is supported by sewer service fees.

Defeasance – A provision that voids a bond when the borrower sets aside cash or bonds sufficient to service the borrower's debt. When a bond issue is defeased, the borrower sets aside cash to pay off the bonds; therefore, the outstanding debt and cash offset each other on the balance sheet and do not need to be recorded.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan – A provision within a defined benefit retirement system that allows an employee who reaches retirement eligibility to agree to defer leaving employment until a specified date in the future, on the condition of being deemed to have retired for purposes of the retirement system. The employee continues to receive a salary and fringe benefits; however, contributions on the employees' behalf to the retirement system cease, while the payments to the employee would receive if he/she was retired are invested and provided when the employee reaches the agreed upon date (no more than three years).

Deficit – The excess of liabilities over assets – or expenditures over revenues – in a fund over an accounting period.

Depreciation – The decrease in value of physical assets due to use and the passage of time. In financial terms, it refers to the process of allocating the cost of a capital asset to the periods during which the asset is used.

Derivatives – Complex investments, which are largely unregulated, especially when compared with stocks and bonds. These are securities whose value is derived from some other variable such as interest rates or foreign currencies. Fairfax County does not invest in derivatives.

Disbursement – An expenditure or a transfer of funds to another accounting entity within the County financial system. Total disbursements equal the sum of expenditures and transfers out to other funds.

Distinguished Budget Presentation Program – A voluntary program administered by the Government Finance Officers Association to encourage governments to publish efficiently organized and easily readable budget documents.

Efficiency – One of the four performance indicators in Fairfax County's Family of Performance Measures. This indicator reflects inputs used per unit of output and is typically expressed in terms of cost per unit or productivity.

Employees Advisory Council – Established by the Fairfax County Merit System Ordinance to provide a continuing medium through which all employees in the competitive service, both Schools and County, may contribute their advice and suggestions for the improvement of the career merit system and other aspects of the government of Fairfax County.

Encumbrance – An obligation incurred in the form of purchase orders, contracts and similar items that will become payable when the goods are delivered or the services rendered. An encumbrance is an obligation of funding for an anticipated expenditure prior to actual payment for an item. Funds are usually reserved or set aside and encumbered once a contracted obligation has been entered.

Enterprise Funds -- Funds, defined by the State Auditor of Public Accounts to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. An enterprise fund is a self-supporting fund design to account for activities supported by user charges. For example, funds which support the Wastewater Management Program are classified as enterprise funds.

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.

Escrow – Money or property held in the custody of a third party that is returned only after the fulfillment of specific conditions.

Expenditure – The disbursement of appropriated funds to purchase goods and/or services.

Fairfax County Identification Number – This is a 10- to 30-digit code that identifies a specific item as being procured by an entity within Fairfax County government.

Fiduciary Funds -- Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and which, therefore, cannot be used to support the County's own programs. The County maintains two types of fiduciary funds – pension trust funds to account for the assets of its pension plans, held by the County under the terms of formal trust agreements, and agency funds to account for assets received, held and disbursed by the County on behalf of various outside organizations.

Financial Forecast -- A computer-aided financial model that estimates all future revenues and disbursements based on assumptions of future financial and economic conditions.

Fines and Forfeitures – Consists of a variety of fees, fines and forfeitures collected by the County.

Fiscal Plan -- The annual budget.

Fiscal Planning Resolution -- A legally binding document prepared by the Department of Management and Budget identifying changes made by the Board of Supervisors to the Advertised Budget Plan during the adoption of the annual budget. Fiscal Planning Resolutions approved by the Board subsequent to the Adopted Budget Plan change only transfers between funds. These documents are used at the annual or quarterly reviews whenever changes in fund transfers occur.

Fiscal Restraint – The practice of restraining growth in expenditures and disbursements to stay within revenue forecasts.

Fiscal Year -- In Fairfax County, the twelve months beginning July 1 and ending the following June 30. (The Commonwealth of Virginia's fiscal year begins on July 1. The federal government's fiscal year begins October 1).

Fixed Asset – Items the County owns that have a considerable cost and a useful life exceeding two years, such as computers, furniture, equipment and vehicles.

Fleet – The vehicles owned and operated by the County.

Forfeiture – The automatic loss of property, including cash, as a penalty for breaking the law, or as compensation for losses resulting from illegal activities. Once property has been forfeited, the County may claim it, resulting in confiscation of the property.

Fringe Benefits – The fringe benefit expenditures included in the budget are the County's share of employees' fringe benefits. Fringe benefits provided by Fairfax County include FICA (Social Security), health insurance, dental insurance, life insurance, retirement, and Unemployment and Workers' Compensation. The County's share of most fringe benefits is based on a set percentage of employee salaries. This percentage varies per category, e.g., Uniformed Fire and Rescue Employees; Uniformed Deputy Sheriffs; Police Officers; Trade, Manual and Custodial Service Employees; and General County Employees.

Fund – A set of interrelated accounts to record revenues and expenditures associated with a specific purpose. A fund is also 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 out specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

Fund Balance – Represents the residual funding on an annual basis from revenues and transfers-in less expenditures and transfers-out. This fund balance may be reserved for a specific purpose or unreserved and used for future requirements. A fund balance also reflects the fund equity of all funds.

Fund Type – A group of funds that have similar activities, objectives, or funding sources as defined by the State Auditor of Public Accounts. Examples include Special Revenue Funds and Debt Service Funds.

GASB – This refers to the Governmental Accounting Standards Board which is currently the source of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) used by state and local governments in the United States. It is a private, non-governmental organization. The GASB has issued *Statements*, *Interpretations*, *Technical Bulletins*, and *Concept Statements* defining GAAP for state and local governments since 1984.

GASB 34 – In June 1999, GASB Statement No. 34 (or GASB 34) set new GAAP requirements for reporting major capital assets, including infrastructure such as roads, bridges, water and sewer facilities, and dams. Fairfax County has implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement Number 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments, financial reporting model. This standard changed the entire reporting process for local governments, requiring new entity-wide financial statements, in addition to the current fund statements and other additional reports such as Management Discussion and Analysis.

GASB 45 – Beginning in FY 2008, the County's financial statements are required to implement Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45 for other post-employment benefits (OPEBs) including health care, life insurance, and other non-pension benefits offered to retirees. This new standard addresses how local governments should account for and report their costs related to post-employment health care and other non-pension benefits, such as the County's retiree health benefit subsidy. Historically, the County's subsidy was funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. GASB 45 requires that the County accrue the cost of the retiree health subsidy and other post-employment benefits during the period of employees' active employment, while the benefits are being earned, and disclose the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in order to accurately account for the total future cost of post-employment benefits and the financial impact on the County. This funding methodology mirrors the funding approach used for pension/retirement benefits. The County has established Fund 603, OPEB Trust Fund, to fund the cost of post-employment health care and other non-pension benefits. Fund 603 will allow the County to capture long-term investment returns and make progress towards reducing the unfunded liability. The schools have also established and OPEB trust fund to capture their costs, fund 692 School OPEB Trust Fund.

General Debt – Principal and interest payments on outstanding debt repaid from the General Fund.

General Fund – The primary tax and operating fund for County Governmental Activities used to account for all County revenues and expenditures which are not accounted for in other funds, and which are used for the general operating functions of County agencies. Revenues are derived primarily from general property taxes, local sales tax, utility taxes, license and permit fees, and state shared taxes. General Fund expenditures include the costs of the general County government and transfers to other funds, principally to fund the operations of the Fairfax County Public School system, the Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board, Metro, the Fairfax CONNECTOR, and County and School system debt service requirements.

General Fund Disbursements -- Direct expenditures for County services such as Police or Welfare expenses and transfers from the General Fund to Other County funds such as School Operations or Metro Operations.

General Obligation Bond – Bonds for which the full faith and credit of the issuing government are pledged. County general obligation debt can only be approved by voter referendum. The State Constitution mandates that taxes on real property be sufficient to pay the principal and interest of such bonds.

Goal -- 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 specific actions, e.g., "To provide maternity, infant and child health care and/or case management to at risk women, infants, and children in order to achieve optimum health and well being." Also see Objective.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are typically used to account for most of a government's activities, including those that are tax-supported. The County maintains the following types of governmental funds: a general fund to account for all activities not required to be accounted for in another fund, special revenue funds, a debt service fund, and capital projects funds.

Grant – A contribution by one governmental unit to another unit. The contribution is usually made to aid in the support of a specified function.

Health Maintenance Organization – A form of health insurance combining a range of coverages in a group basis. A group of doctors and other medical professionals offer care through the HMO for a flat monthly rate with no deductibles. However, only visits to professionals within the HMO network are covered by the policy. All visits, prescriptions and other care must be cleared by the HMO in order to be covered. A primary physician within the HMO handles referrals.

Inflation – A rise in price levels caused by an increase in available money and credit beyond the proportion of available goods. This is also known as too many dollars chasing too few goods.

Infrastructure – Public domain fixed assets including roads, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, drainage systems, lighting systems and other similar items that have value only to the users.

INOVA – Inova Health System is a not-for-profit health care system based in Northern Virginia that consists of hospitals and other health services including emergency and urgent care centers, home care, nursing homes, mental health and blood donor services, as well as wellness classes.

Input – The value of resources used to produce an output. Input can be staff, budget dollars, work hours, etc.

Interest Income – Revenue associated with the County cash management activities of investing fund balances.

Internal Service Funds -- Funds established to finance and account for services furnished by a designated County agency to other County agencies, which charges those agencies for the goods and services provided. An example of an Internal Service Fund is Fund 503, Department of Vehicle Services.

Key County Indicators – Key County Indicators are high-level, countywide measures, organized by vision element, that help assess if Fairfax County government is meeting the needs of citizens and positively impacting the community as a whole.

Liability – An obligation incurred in past or current transactions requiring present or future settlement.

Line Item – A specific expenditure category within an agency budget, e.g., rent, travel, motor pool services, postage, printing, office supplies, etc.

Lines of Business (LOBs) – Reference to the County's review of 310 discrete agency lines of business. LOBs are essentially an inventory of County programs and services offered by each individual agency.

Local Match – County cash or in-kind resources that are required to be expended simultaneously with federal, state, other locality, or private sector funding, and usually according to a minimum percentage or ratio.

Managed Reserve – A reserve, held in the General Fund, which equals 2.0 percent of the General Fund disbursements. Established by the Board of Supervisors on January 25, 1982, the purpose of the reserve is to provide temporary financing for emergency needs and to permit orderly adjustment to changes resulting from the sudden, catastrophic termination of anticipated revenue sources.

Management by Objectives -- A method of management of County programs which measures attainment or progress toward pre-defined objectives. This method evolved into the County's performance measurement system.

Management Initiatives -- Changes to internal business practices undertaken by County managers on their own initiative to improve efficiency, productivity and customer satisfaction.

Mandate – A requirement from a higher level of government (federal or state) that a lower level government perform a task in a particular way or in conformance with a particular standard.

Market Pay – A compensation level that is competitive and consistent with the regional market. The County analyzes the comparability of employee salaries to the market in a number of different ways. A "Market Index" has been developed that factors in the Consumer Price Index, federal wage adjustments, and the Employment Cost Index (which includes state, local and private sector salaries). The index is designed to gauge the competitiveness of County pay scales in general.

Measurement – A variety of methods used to assess the results achieved and improvements still required in a process or system. Measurement gives the basis for continuous improvement by helping evaluate what is working and what is not working.

Merit Grant – A position with full benefits and full civil service grievances, although the employment term is limited by the grant specifications. The position is funded by a specific grant. At the end of the grant position, the person is the first eligible for hire for another similar position in the County. Also see Position.

Merit Regular – A position with full benefits, full civil service grievance, and 52 work weeks in a year. Also see Position.

Mission Statement - A mission statement is a broad, philosophical statement of the purpose of an agency, specifying the fundamental reasons for its existence. A mission statement describes what an organization is in business to do. Therefore, it also serves as a guiding road map.

Modified Accrual Basis – The basis of accounting under which revenues are recognized when measurable and available to pay liabilities, and expenditures are recognized when the liability is incurred except for interest on long-term debt which is recognized when due, and the non-current portion of accrued vacation and sick leave which is recorded in general long-term liability. The General Fund and debt service fund budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting except that encumbrances are treated like expenditures.

Municipal Bond -- Bond issued by a state, local or another government authority especially in the U.S. The interest is exempt from U.S. Federal taxation and usually from state taxation within the state of issue, as is the case in Virginia.

Net Debt as a Percent of Estimated Market Value -- Total debt (less debt that is self-supported by revenue-producing projects), divided by the total market value of all taxable property within the County expressed as a percentage. Since property taxes are a primary source of revenue for the repayment of debt, this measure identifies the debt burden compared with the worth of the revenue-generating property base.

Net Total Expenditures -- See Total Budget.

Objective -- A statement of anticipated level of achievement; usually time limited and quantifiable. Within the objective, specific statements with regard to targets and/or standards often are included, e.g., "To respond to 90 percent of ambulance calls within a 5-minute response time."

Operating Budget – A budget for general revenues and expenditures such as salaries, utilities and supplies.

Operating Equipment – Equipment that has a life expectancy of more than one year and a value of less than $5,000 dollars. Equipment with a value greater than $5,000 dollars is capital equipment.

Operating Expenses -- A category of recurring expenses, other than salaries and capital equipment costs, which covers expenditures necessary to maintain facilities, collect revenues, provide services, and otherwise carry out the agency's goals. Typical line items under this character are office supplies, printing, postage, transportation and utilities.

Ordinance – A formal legislative enactment by the County that carries the full force and effect of the law within the boundaries of Fairfax County unless in conflict with any higher form of law, such as the Commonwealth of Virginia or the federal government.

Outcome – Qualitative consequences associated with a program service, e.g., reduction in fire deaths or percent of juveniles not reconvicted within 12 months. Also refers to quality performance measures of effectiveness and of achieving goals.

Out-of-Cycle – A term that characterizes budget adjustments approved by the County Board of Supervisors outside of the annual budget process.

Output – Quantity or number of units produced. Outputs are activity-oriented, measurable, and usually under managerial control. Also refers to process performance measures of efficiency and productivity, that is, per capita expenditures, transactions per day, etc.

Pay for Performance -- A system of pay and appraisal that is based on an employee's performance. An ongoing dialogue between employees and supervisors regarding performance and expectations is essential to the successful implementation of this system.

Paydown Construction -- Capital construction funded with current year General Fund revenues as opposed to construction financed through the issuance of bonds. This is a method of paying for capital projects that relies on current tax and grant revenues rather than by debt. This is also referred to as "pay-as-you-go" construction.

Pension Fund – This is a fund that accounts for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement benefit payments to retired County employees eligible for such benefits.

Per Capita – A measurement of the proportion of some statistic to an individual resident determined by dividing the statistic by the current population.

Performance Budget – A budget wherein expenditures are based primarily upon measurable performance activities and work programs.

Performance Indicators -- As used in Fairfax County's Performance Measurement System, these indicators represent the four types of measures that comprise the Family of Measures and consist of output, efficiency, service quality and outcome.

Performance Measurement – The regular collection of specific information regarding the results of service in Fairfax County, and which determines how effective and/or efficient a program is in achieving its objectives. The County's performance measurement methodology links agency mission and cost center goals (broad) to quantified objectives (specific) of what will be accomplished during the fiscal year. These objectives are then linked to a series of indicators that present a balanced picture of performance, i.e., output, efficiency, service quality and outcome.

Performance Measurement System – The County's methodology for monitoring performance measures, and in particularly outcomes.

Permit Revenue – Fees imposed on construction-related activities and for non-construction permits such as sign permits, wetland permits, etc.

Personal Property – Property, other than real estate identified for purposes of taxation, including personally owned items, as well as corporate and business equipment and property. Examples include automobiles, motorcycles, boats, trailers, airplanes, business furnishings and manufacturing equipment. Goods held for sale by manufacturers, wholesalers or retailers are not included.

Personal Property Tax Relief Act of 1998 – Legislation approved by the Virginia General Assembly that phases out the Personal Property Tax on the first $20,000 of the value for vehicles owned by individuals. By FY 2002, the PPTRA reduced the Personal Property Taxes paid by citizens by 70 percent with an offsetting reimbursement paid to the County by the Commonwealth. Under the original approved plan, taxes paid by individuals were to be reduced by 100 percent in FY 2003. Due to the state's lower than anticipated General Fund revenue growth, the reimbursement has remained at 70 percent since FY 2003. The 2004 General Assembly approved legislation that will cap Personal Property Tax reimbursement in FY 2007 at the FY 2005 level. In subsequent years, the level of Personal Property Taxes may fall unless the tax rate is increased.

Personnel Services – A category of expenditures, which primarily covers salaries, overtime and shift differential paid to County employees and also includes certain fringe benefit costs.

Planning System – Refers to the relationship between the Annual Budget, the Comprehensive Plan, and the 5-year Capital Improvement Plan.

Position – A group of duties and responsibilities, as prescribed by an office or agency, to be performed by a person on a full-time or part-time basis.

The status of a position is not to be confused with the status of the employee. For the purpose of the County's budget, the following definitions are used solely in describing the status and funding of positions:

- An established position is a position that has been classified and assigned a pay grade.

- An authorized position has been approved for establishment by the Board of Supervisors. The authorized position is always shown as a single, not a partial position. Staff-Year Equivalency (SYE) reflects whether positions are authorized for full-time (40 hours per week) or part-time. A full-time position would appear in the budget as one authorized position and one staff-year equivalent (1/1.0 SYE). A half-time position would be indicated as one authorized position and 0.5 staff-year equivalents (1/0.5 SYE).

The following defines the types of positions in Fairfax County. They can be either full or part-time status.

- A regular position is a career position, which falls within all provisions of the Merit System Ordinance.

- An exempt position does not fall within the provisions of the Merit System Ordinance. It includes elected and appointed positions.

- An exempt limited term position or exempt part-time position is established to meet a temporary workload not exceeding 48 weeks. It does not fall within the provisions of the Merit System Ordinance.

- Cooperative funding of some positions occurs between the federal and state governments and Fairfax County. Numerous funding and reimbursement mechanisms exist. The County's share of a position's authorized funding level is that portion of a position's salary and/or fringe benefits paid by the County which is over and above the amount paid by the state or federal government either based on the County's pay classification schedule or based on a formal funding agreement. The share of state or federal funding varies depending upon the eligibility of each individual agency and type of position.

- A state position is a position established and authorized by the state. These positions may be partially or fully funded by the state.

- County supplement is the portion of a state position's authorized salary (based on the County's compensation plan) that exceeds the state's maximum funding level. This difference is fully paid by the County.

Position Turnover – An accounting debit which allows for gross salary projections to be reduced due to anticipated and normal position vacancies, delays in filling vacancies, and historical position turnover information.

Preferred Provider Option – This refers to a self-insured preferred provider health plan.

Present Value – The discounted value of a future amount of cash, assuming a given rate of interest, to take into account the time value of money. Stated differently, a dollar is worth a dollar today, but is worth less tomorrow.

Prime Interest Rate – The rate of interest charged by banks to their preferred customers.

Program – Group activities, operations or organizational units directed to attaining specific objectives and achievements and budgeted as a sub-unit of a department.

Program Area -- A grouping of County agencies with related countywide goals. Under each program area, individual agencies participate in activities to support that program area's goals. The Public Safety Program Area, for example, includes the Police Department and the Fire and Rescue Department, among others. The Auditor of Public Accounts for the Commonwealth of Virginia provides direction on which agencies are included in each program area.

Program Budget – A statement and plan, which identifies and classifies, total expenditures and revenues by activity or program. Budgets are aggregated into program areas. This is in contrast to a line-item budget, which identifies expenditures only by objects for which money is spent, e.g., personnel services, operating expenses, recovered costs or capital equipment.

Property Tax – A tax levied on the assessed value of real and personal property. This tax is also known as an ad valorem tax.

Property Tax Rate – The rate of taxes levied against real or personal property, expressed as dollars per $100 of equalized assessed valuation of the property taxed.

Proprietary Funds -- Proprietary funds are enterprise and internal service funds used to account for business-type activities that are similar to the private sector and in which fees are charged for goods or services. They are related to assets, liabilities, equities, revenues, expenses and transfers. The County maintains both types of proprietary funds – enterprise funds to account for the Integrated Sewer System and internal service funds to account for certain centralized services that are provided internally to other departments such as Vehicle Services and Document Services.

Public-Private Education Facilities and Infrastructure Act (PPEA) -- During its 2002 session, the Virginia General Assembly enacted the Public-Private Education Facilities and Infrastructure Act of 2002 (PPEA). This law provides that once a "responsible public entity" such as Fairfax County adopts appropriate procedures to implement the PPEA, it may solicit proposals to acquire a "qualifying project" from private entities (i.e., issue an Invitation for Bid or Request for Proposal) or may consider proposals that are submitted by a private entity without a prior solicitation ("unsolicited proposal").

Real Property -- Real estate, including land and improvements (buildings, fences, pavements, etc.) classified for purposes of assessment.

Recovered Costs – Reimbursements to an agency for specific services provided to another agency. Recovered costs, or Work Performed for Others, are reflected as a negative figure in the providing agency's budget, thus offsetting expenditures. An example is the reimbursement received by the Department of Information Technology from other agencies for telecommunication services.

Rec-PAC – Rec-PAC (Pretty Awesome Children), operated by Fairfax County Park Authority, is a six-week structured recreation program offered during the summer with emphasis on leisure skills designed for elementary school children.

Refunding – Retiring an outstanding bond issue at maturity (sometimes done before maturity date if rate is favorable) by using money from the sale of a new bond offering. In other words, issuing bonds to pay off the old bonds. In an Advance Refunding, a new bond issuance is used to pay off another outstanding bond. The new bond will often be issued at a lower rate than the older outstanding bond. Typically, the proceeds from the new bond are invested and when the older bonds become callable, they are paid off with the invested proceeds. In a Crossover Refunding, the revenue stream pledged to secure the securities being refunded is being used to pay off debt on the refunded securities until they mature.

Reserves – A portion of the fund balance or retained earnings legally segregated for specific purposes.

Revenue – Monies received from all sources (with exception of fund balances) that will be used to fund expenditures in a fiscal year.

Revenue Bond -- A municipal bond secured by the revenues of the project for which it is issued. Revenue Bonds are those bonds whose principal and interest are payable exclusively from earnings of an enterprise fund. Sewer and utility bonds are typically issued as revenue bonds. The County also issues Lease Revenue bonds, a form of revenue bond in which the payments are secured by a lease on the property built or improved with the proceeds of the bond sale.

Revenue Forecast – A projection of future County revenue collections.

Revenue Stabilization Fund – In FY 2000, the Board of Supervisors approved the creation of this fund to provide a mechanism for maintaining a balanced budget without resorting to tax increases and/or expenditure reductions that aggravate the stresses imposed by the cyclical nature of the economy. This fund maintains a balance of 3 percent of General Fund Disbursements.

Sales Tax – Tax imposed on the taxable sales of all final goods.

School Board Budget -- Includes the School Operating Fund, the School Food and Nutrition Services Fund, the School Debt Service Fund, the School Insurance Fund, the School Construction Fund, the School Central Procurement Fund, the School Health Benefits Trust Fund and the Educational Employees' Supplementary Retirement Fund, identifying both expenditure levels and sources of revenue. The Board of Supervisors may increase or decrease the School Board budget but normally does so only at the fund level (i.e., by increasing or decreasing the General Fund Transfer to the School Operating Fund without specifying how the change is to be applied). By state law, the Supervisors may not make specific program or line item changes, but may make changes in certain major classifications (e.g., instruction, overhead, maintenance, etc.). The Board of Supervisors has not exercised its right to make any such changes in recent years.

School Board Transfer -- A transfer out of funds from the General Fund to the School Operating Fund. State law requires that this transfer be approved by the Board of Supervisors by May 1, for the next fiscal year.

Self-Insurance Fund – This internal service fund is used to centrally manage the employees' health and life insurance benefit packages, the workers' compensation program, and the County's insurance coverage of real and personal property.

Service Quality -- Degree to which customers are satisfied with a program, or how accurately or timely, a service is provided.

Set-Aside Reserve – A reserve made up from available balances materializing throughout one or more fiscal years which are not required to support disbursements of a legal or emergency nature and are held (set aside) for future funding requirements.

Sewer Funds -- A group of self-sufficient funds that support the Wastewater Management Program. Revenues consist of bond sales, availability fees (a one-time fee paid before connection to the system and used to defray the cost of major plant and trunk construction), connection charges (a one-time fee to defray the cost of the lateral connection between a building and the trunk), service charges (quarterly fees based on water usage which defray operating costs and debt service), and interest on invested funds. Expenditures consist of construction costs, debt service, and the cost of operating and maintaining the collection and treatment systems.

Special Revenue Funds -- Funds defined by the State Auditor of Public Accounts to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. These funds account for the revenues and expenditures related to Fairfax County's state and federal grants, the operation of the Fairfax County Public Schools, and specific taxing districts that are principally financed by special assessment tax levies in those districts.

Staff-Year Equivalency (SYE) – This figure reflects whether authorized positions are full-time or part-time. A position authorized for 40 hours per week is reflected in the budget as one authorized position with a staff-year equivalency (SYE) of one (1/1.0 SYE). In comparison, a position authorized for 20 hours per week would be indicated as one authorized position with a SYE of 0.5 (1/0.5 SYE).

Strategic Plan – A document outlining long-term goals, critical issues and action plans to increase the organization's effectiveness in attaining its mission, priorities, goals and objectives. Strategic planning starts with examining the present, envisioning the future, choosing how to get there, and making it happen.

Strategic Planning Process - The strategic planning process provides the County the opportunity to identify individual agency missions and goals in support of the public need, action steps to achieve those goals and measures of progress and success in meeting strategic goals. Strategic planning helps ensure that limited resources are appropriately allocated to achieve the objectives of the community as determined by the Board of Supervisors.

Supplemental Appropriation Resolution – Any appropriation resolution approved by the Board of Supervisors after the adoption of the budget for a given fiscal year. The legal document reflecting approved changes to the appropriation authority for an agency or fund.

Taxable Value – The assessed value less homestead and other exemptions, if applicable.

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, airplanes, 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.

Tax Rate -- The level of taxation stated in terms of either a dollar amount or a percentage of the value of the tax base. The Board of Supervisors fixes property tax rates for the period beginning January 1 of the current calendar year when the budget for the coming fiscal year is approved. The property tax rate is applied to the value of property assessed as of January 1 each year.

Technology Infrastructure – The hardware and software that support information requirements, including computer workstations and associated software, network and communications equipment, and mainframe devices.

Third Quarter Review – The current year budget is reevaluated approximately seven months after the adoption of the budget based on current projections and spending to date. The primary areas reviewed and analyzed are (1) current year budget versus prior year actual expenditure data, (2) year-to-date expenditure status plus expenditure projections for the remainder of the year, (3) emergency requirements for additional, previously unapproved items, and (4) possible savings. Recommended funding adjustments are provided for Board of Supervisors' approval.

Total Budget – The receipts and disbursements of all funds, e.g., the General Fund and all other funds. Net total expenditures (total expenditures minus expenditures for internal service funds) is a more useful measure of the total amount of money the County will spend in a budget year, as it eliminates double accounting for millions of dollars appropriated to operating agencies and transferred by them to service agencies. General Fund total disbursements (direct General Fund expenditures plus transfers to other funds, such as the School Operating Fund) are a more accurate measure of the cost of government to the local taxpayers.

Transfer -- A movement of funding from one fund to another. The largest such transaction is the annual transfer of funds from the General Fund to the School Operating Fund.

Transport Fees – The cost to provide ambulance transportation to patients from home to hospital.

Trust Funds -- A categorization of accounts defined by the State Auditor of Public Accounts consisting of funds established to account for money and property held by the County government in the capacity of a trustee or custodian for individuals or other specified purposes. Examples are the various retirement funds, which contain contributions from the County government and individual employees.

Unappropriated – Not obligated for specific purposes.

Undesignated – Without a specific purpose.

Useful Life – The period of time that a fixed asset is able to be used. This can refer to a budgeted period of time for an equipment class or the actual amount of time for a particular item.

User Fees – Charges for expenses incurred when services are provided to an individual or groups and not the community at large. The key to effective utilization of user fees is being able to identify specific beneficiaries of services and then determine the full cost of the service they are consuming or using.

Vision Elements – The vision elements were developed by the County Executive and the Senior Management team to address the priorities of the Board of Supervisors and emphasize the County's commitment to protecting and enriching the quality of life for the people, neighborhoods, and diverse communities of Fairfax County. There are seven vision elements including: Maintaining Safe and Caring Communities, Building Livable Spaces, Connecting People and Places, Maintaining Healthy Economies, Practicing Environmental Stewardship, Creating a Culture of Engagement and Exercising Corporate Stewardship.

Workforce Planning – A systematic process designed to anticipate and integrate the human resources aspect to an organization's strategic plan by identifying, acquiring, developing, and retaining employees to meet organizational needs.

ACRONYMS

(Where items are underlined, see fuller definitions in the preceding *Glossary* section)

ADA – Americans with Disabilities Act

ADC – Adult Detention Center

ADHC – Adult Day Health Care

AED – Automatic External Defibrillator

AEOC – Alternate Emergency Operations Center

AFIS – A multi-jurisdictional Automated Fingerprint Identification System

ALS – Advanced Life Support

ASAP – Alcohol Safety Action Program (Fund 117)

ASSB – Advisory Social Services Board

BPOL – See Business, Professional and Occupational License

BPR – See Business Process Redesign

CAD – Computer Aided Dispatch

CAFR – See Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

CCAR – Child Care Assistance and Referral program

CCFAC – Consolidated Community Funding Advisory Committee

CCFP – See Consolidated Community Funding Pool

CDBG – Community Development Block Grant

CERF – Computer Equipment Replacement Fund

CERT – Community Emergency Response Team

CHINS – Child In Need of Supervision or Services

CIP – See Capital Improvement Program

COG – Washington Metropolitan Council of Governments

CPAN – Courts Public Access Network

CPI – See Consumer Price Index

CRA – Clinic Room Aide

CRIS – Community Resident Information Services (kiosks used by Fairfax County)

CSA – Comprehensive Services Act

CSB – Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board

CSU – Court Service Unit (Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court)

CTB – Commonwealth Transportation Board

DROP – See Deferred Retirement Option Plan

DPWES – Department of Public Works and Environmental Services

EAC – See Employees Advisory Council

EAP – Employee Assistance Program

EMS – Emergency Medical Service

EOC – Emergency Operations Center

ESOL – English as a Second Language

FCEDA – Fairfax County Economic Development Authority

FCIN – See Fairfax County Identification Number

FCPA – Fairfax County Park Authority

FCPL – Fairfax County Public Library

FCPS – Fairfax County Public Schools

FCRHA – Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority

FY – Fiscal Year

GAAP – Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

GASB – Governmental Accounting Standards Board (See GASB in Glossary)

GFOA – Government Finance Officers Association

GIS – Geographic Information Systems

HIPAA – Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act

HMO – See health maintenance organization

ICMA – International City/County Management Association

iNet – Institutional network

LAN – Local Area Network

LOBs – Lines of Business

MWCOG – Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments

NACo – National Association of Counties

NOVARIS – Northern Virginia Regional Identification System

NVCC – Northern Virginia Community College

NVCT – Northern Virginia Conservation Trust

NVFS – Northern Virginia Family Services

NVRC – Northern Virginia Regional Commission

NVRPA – Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority

NVSWCD – Northern Virginia Soil and Water Conservation District

NVTC – Northern Virginia Transportation Commission

OPEB – Other Post Employment Benefits

PPEA – See Public-Private Education Facilities and Infrastructure Act

PPO – See Preferred Provider Option

PPTRA – See Personal Property Tax Relief Act

PSCC – Public Safety Communications Center

PSCN – Public Safety Communications Network

PSOHC – Public Safety Occupational Health Center

MPSTOC – McConnell Public Safety and Transportation Operations Center

P/T – Part-Time

Rec-PAC – See Rec-PAC (in Glossary)

SAC – Selection Advisory Committee

SACC – School-Age Child Care

SBE – Small Business Enterprise

SCBA – Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus

SCC – State Corporation Commission

SYE – See Staff-Year Equivalency

SWRRC – Solid Waste Reduction and Recycling Centers

TANF – Temporary Assistance to Needy Families

VACo – Virginia Association of Counties

VIEW – Virginia Initiative for Employment not Welfare program

VRE – Virginia Railway Express

WAHP – Washington Area Housing Partnership

WAHTF – Washington Area Housing Trust Fund

WAN – Wide Area Network

WMATA – Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority

WPFO – Work Performed For Others

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This index for the Budget Overview also includes a cross-reference to Volume 1 (V1) – General Fund – and Volume 2 (V2) – Capital Construction and Other Operating Funds of the FY 2011 Advertised Budget Plan.

Glossary and Index

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