

COUNTY OF LOUDOUN



BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

March 15, 2016 BUDGET WORK SESSION PACKET

- March 15, 2016 FY17 Budget Work Session Agenda
- Toteboard Summary as of March 10, 2016 Work Session
- Upcoming FY 2017 Budget Work Session Topics
- MEMO – Comprehensive Plan Funding
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- FY 2017- FY 2022 Capital Improvement Program
- FY 2017 Proposed Budget Questions, Packet 4
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- Budget Question Database as of 03/14/2016



FY 2017 Proposed Budget

Loudoun County Government Center, Board Room

Work Session Agenda

March 15, 2016, 6:00 p.m. (Tuesday)

1. Call to Order – Chair Randall, Loudoun County Board of Supervisors
2. Staff Update – Erin McLellan
3. Follow-up Discussions from previous work sessions
 - Comprehensive Plan
 - Human Resources Classification & Compensation Study
 - Adaptive Recreation Summer Camp
4. FY 2017-FY 2022 Capital Improvement Program
5. Discussion of Critical Needs List
 - **Courts**
 - Department Budget: 2-26
 - **Circuit Court**
 - **General District Court**
 - **Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court**
 - Critical Needs: E-36
 - **Magistrates Office**
 - **County Administration/Board of Supervisors**
 - Critical Needs: E-30; E-33
 - Department Budget: 1-2, 1-10
 - **Economic Development**
 - Critical Needs: E-30
 - Department Budget: 5-10
 - **Community Corrections**
 - Critical Needs: E-30
 - Department Budget: 2-20
 - **Management & Budget**
 - Critical Needs: E-32; E-34
 - Department Budget: 1-58
 - **Commissioner of the Revenue**
 - Critical Needs: E-31; E-35
 - Department Budget: 2-10
 - **Clerk of the Circuit Court**
 - Critical Needs: E-34; E-35
 - Department Budget: 2-10

Next Budget Work Session: Monday, March 21, 2016 at 6:00 p.m.

- a) Other Departments/Miscellaneous
- b) Other Funds
- c) Loudoun County Public Schools



DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

MEMORANDUM

DATE: March 14, 2016
TO: Board of Supervisors
FROM: Erin McLellan, Director, Department of Management and Budget
RE: March 10, 2016 Budget Work Session Toteboard Transmittal
CC: Board Aides, Tim Hemstreet, County Administration Staff, Operating Budget Staff, Capital Budget Staff

At the March 10, 2016 Budget Worksession, the Board took straw votes which resulted in a net increase to date of \$2,647,937 in local tax funding. As such the resulting tax rate would be \$1.138, which would round to \$1.14. At the rate of \$1.14, there is a remaining \$2,783,563 of available local tax funding that can still be allocated without affecting the tax rate.

All straw vote actions to date have impacted County Government operations. No change has been made to the proposed school transfer or the proposed split of local tax funding.

The toteboard as it currently stands is attached for your reference.

FY 2017 Budget Deliberations - Real Property Tax Rate Impacts				
Current Tax Rate:				\$1.135
				\$ Change
Value of Adopted (Reductions)/Enhancements				2,647,937
New tax rate, with straw vote changes:				\$1.138
\$ increase needed to trigger next \$0.001 tax rate increase				\$610,963
Required for each \$0.001 Reduction:				\$1,086,300
New tax rate rounded to half-cent:				\$1.140
Available FY17 Balance @ rounded tax rate:				\$2,783,563
<u>Straw Vote Actions</u>	<u>Motion</u>	<u>2nd</u>	<u>Vote</u>	<u>Impact</u>
<u>March 2, 2016 Worksession</u>				
Begin budget deliberations at the real property tax rate of \$1.135 and the appropriations proposed in the FY 2017 Proposed Budget	PR	ML	7-0-2	
<u>March 7, 2016 Worksession</u>				
Direct County Admin to transition from pay for performance to merit system	PR	ML	9-0	
Reduce pay raise by \$1M to 2.5%	ML	RM	6-3	\$1,000,000
Add 6 FTE and \$411,900 for MHSADS CLEAR and ADC Support positions	RB	TB	9-0	(\$411,900)
Add 2 FTE and \$170,312 for Residential Support Program	KS	KU		
Motion to table previous motion	GH	RB	5-4	
Add \$211,200 for full time Operational Medical Director	SV	KU	9-0	(\$211,200)
Add 1.07 FTE and \$76,600 for HR Admin Assistant	SV	KU	8-1	(\$76,600)
Add 1.07 FTE and \$97,500 for Payroll Assistant	SV	KU	3-6	
Add 1.07 FTE and \$92,900 for QA/QI Officer	SV	KU	7-2	(\$92,900)
Add 1.00 FTE and \$98,500 for Security Program Improvements	RB	KU	9-0	(\$98,500)
Add \$403,400 for ERP Production Support	ML	KU		
Motion to table previous motion	GH	RM	9-0	
Add 3.36 FTE and \$671,400 for the Business Licensing Enforcement Unit	TB	KS		
Add 1.00 FTE and \$60,300 for an ADC Senior Cook	TB	KS	4-5	
Add 2.24 FTE and \$505,700 for two Traffic Safety Deputies	TB	KS	4-5	
Add 1.00 and \$68,900 for LCSO Administrative Assistant	TB	KS	9-0	(\$68,900)
Friendly Amendment: Reduce motion on Business Licensing Enforcement Unit to 1.12 FTE and \$207,537	RB		7-2	(\$207,537)
Add 1.12 FTE and \$172,700 for Juvenile Sex Crimes Detecti	KS	ML	9-0	(\$172,700)
Add 1.12 FTE and \$207,700 for Community Resource Deputy	KS	ML	8-1	(\$207,700)
Add 1.12 FTE and \$196,200 for SRO Floater	KS	ML	4-5	
<u>March 10, 2016 Worksession</u>				
Add 1.00 FTE and \$104,400 for Senior Traffic Engineer	RM	RB	9-0	(\$104,400)

<u>Straw Vote Actions</u>	<u>Motion</u>	<u>2nd</u>	<u>Vote</u>	<u>Impact</u>
Add 1.00 FTE and \$114,500 for Regional Programs Coordinator	RM	TB	9-0	(\$114,500)
Add 0.53 FTE and \$23,900 for Emergency Assistance Program Specialist	KU	PR	9-0	(\$23,900)
Add 1.00 FTE and \$94,700 for Senior Facilities Program Manager	ML	TB	9-0	(\$94,700)
Add 3.00 FTE and \$229,200 for Systems Analyst; Accounts Assistant; and Information Services Assistant	SV			
Add 1.00 FTE and \$86,800 for Systems Analyst	SV	GH	9-0	(\$86,800)
Add 1.00 FTE and \$74,400 for Accounts Assistant	RB	TB	9-0	(\$74,400)
Add 1.00 FTE and \$68,000 for Information Services Assistant	SV	TB	3-6	
Add 1.07 FTE and \$56,100 for Dispatcher in Animal Services	KS	ML	5-4	(\$56,100)
Add 7.38 FTE and \$719,700 for Sterling Library Expansion	KS	ML	9-0	(\$719,700)
Add 1.53 FTE and \$110,600 for Sterling Library Expansion - Enhanced Staffing	KS	SV	5-4	(\$110,600)
Add 6.00 FTE and \$737,000 for Athletic Field Maintenance	ML	RB		
Substitute Motion: Add 2.00 FTE and \$420,000 for Athletic Field Maintenance	RM	KU	2-7	
Substitute Motion: Add 3.00 FTE and \$472,700 for Athletic Field Maintenance	GH	RM	5-4	(\$472,700)
Substitute Motion: Add 2.00 FTE and \$193,500 for Athletic Field Maintenance	ML	RB	4-5	
Substitute Motion: Add 1.00 FTE and \$122,800 for Athletic Field Maintenance	ML	KS	5-4	(\$122,800)
Add 1.00 FTE for \$119,400 for Field Renovations Staff	ML	TB	5-4	(\$119,400)

Upcoming Work Session Agenda Topics

Monday 3/21:

- Staff updates
- Other Departments – By exception
 - **Building & Development**
 - Department Budget: 5-2
 - **Commonwealth’s Attorney**
 - Department Budget: 2-16
 - **County Attorney**
 - Department Budget: 1-18
 - **Elections and Voter Registration**
 - Department Budget: 1-22
 - **Extension Services**
 - Department Budget: 3-2
 - **Finance & Procurement**
 - Department Budget: 1-28
 - **Health Services**
 - Department Budget: 3-20
 - **Juvenile Court Services Unit**
 - Department Budget: 2-48
 - **Mapping & Geographic Information Systems**
 - Department Budget: 5-16
- Miscellaneous
- Other Funds
- Loudoun County Public Schools
- Wrap up

Thursday 3/24:

March 15, 2016

**BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
Budget Work Session****SUBJECT: FY 2017 Funding Allocation for the New Comprehensive Plan****ELECTION DISTRICTS: County-Wide****STAFF CONTACTS: Ricky Barker, Director, Planning & Zoning**

At its March 7, 2016 Budget Work Session, the Board of Supervisors directed staff to present a proposal to phase the funding for this project and present the funding amount needed between July 1, 2016 and December 2016. The Board is considering allocating a portion of the funding in the FY 2017 Budget and the remainder from FY 2016 fund balance in December 2016.

Staff has determined that the funding needed from July 1 through December 31, 2016 is \$400,000 (\$200,000 Planning-Related Services and \$200,000 for Transportation-Related Services). Staff has developed estimates that provide breakdowns of the funding in two phases (See Attachments 1 and 2). Attachment 1 includes the breakdown of the total project (both the Planning and Transportation-Related services). Attachment 2 provides information only on the Transportation-Related services.

Staff is requesting that \$400,000 be allocated in the FY 2017 Budget. This funding will allow staff to secure consultants to begin Phase I of this project. Staff requests that the remainder of the funding for the New Comprehensive Plan be appropriated from FY 2016 Fund Balance in December 2016. At the time of this request, staff will have already received proposals from consultants for the complete project and will present a more defined amount to fund the completion of the project. The present estimate to complete the balance of the project is \$1,250,000.

In response to Board comment at the March 7th meeting, staff is researching the cost of other comprehensive plan updates within the D.C. Metropolitan Area and throughout the country and will be prepared to present this information at the March 15th budget worksession.

ATTACHMENTS

- 1.) New Comprehensive Plan cost estimate breakdown
- 2.) Countywide Transportation Plan preliminary scope and expenditure summary

New Comprehensive Plan Cost Estimate Breakdown

ATTACHMENT 1

Type of Consulting Services	First half of FY 2017	Balance of Project (Jan. 1 2017-June 30, 2018)	TOTAL
Transportation Consulting & Engineering	\$200,000	\$600,000	\$800,000
Planning Consultants & Staff Support Expenditures			
Economic Development & Fiscal Impacts Analysis	\$20,000	\$180,000	\$200,000
Community Outreach & Engagement	\$150,000	\$80,000	\$230,000
Technical Planning	\$30,000	\$390,000	\$420,000
ESTIMATED TOTALS	\$400,000	\$1,250,000	\$1,650,000

**Comprehensive Plan Update FY 2017-2018
Transportation Component
Summary of Tasks, Schedule and cost estimate:**

ATTACHMENT 2

Summary of Tasks to be performed:

- I. Refine scope
 - A. Define geographical boundaries of study area
 - B. Review/Develop transportation vision and goals
 - C. Integrate Charter directives into the plan development
 - D. Benchmark survey of the public and other communities

- II. Initial public outreach and marketing
 - A. Develop outreach strategy
 - B. Coordinate with stakeholders

- III. Data collection
 - A. Land use/demographics
 - B. Review existing plans and policy documents
 - C. Literature review of current and emerging transportation issues
 - D. Traffic data collection (VDOT, COG, MDOT, WVDOT, actual collection of data)

- IV. Policy Development
 - A. Review of existing policy documents
 - B. Coordinate with Board of Supervisors, seek Board direction
 - C. Coordinate with the Stakeholders
 - D. Design standards evaluation and development (Urban, suburban, rural)
 - E. How does the transportation system and land use relate

- V. Intelligent Transportation Systems
 - A. Evaluation of ITS utilization in the region
 - B. Loudoun County Gap analysis
 - C. Evolution of ITS strategy
 - D. ITS Implementation plan

- VI. Bicycle and pedestrian Modes of Transportation
 - A. Policy development
 - B. Upgrade of 2003 plan
 - C. Focus on Metrorail district
 - D. Connectivity to the W and OD trail
 - E. Mapping and recommended sidewalk/trail system

- VII. Regional coordination
 - A. How does the plan integrate with adjoining jurisdictions (MD, VA, DC, WV)
 - B. How does commuting impact travel in, through and out of the County
 - C. NVT, NVTC, WMATA, TPB, COG interaction and the role Loudoun plays in regional transportation initiatives and policy
 - D. Corridors of Statewide Significance

**Comprehensive Plan Update FY 2017-2018
 Transportation Component
 Summary of Tasks, Schedule and cost estimate:**

ATTACHMENT 2

- E. Bi-County Parkway

- VIII. Transportation computer modeling
 - A. Evaluation of the existing transportation computer model
 - B. Review/update existing land use information
 - C. Calibrate/recalibrate model data
 - D. Scenario modeling
 - E. Analysis of modeling results
 - F. Recommendation development

- IX. Mapping and illustrations

- X. Transit
 - A. Review of Transit Development Plan
 - B. Review of transit ridership data
 - C. Metrorail integration into Loudoun County

- XI. International Dulles Airport
 - A. Impacts on adjacent transportation network
 - B. Coordination between the airport and other modes of transportation

- XII. Environmental considerations
 - A. Noise
 - B. Historical properties
 - C. Scenic by-ways

- XIII. Plan implementation
 - A. Transportation funding sources explained/projected
 - B. Funding plan
 - C. Staffing analysis necessary to implement the plan

- XIV. Draft report
 - A. Initial draft
 - B. Review and comment response
 - C. Integration of public comments
 - D. Integration of Board comments

- XV. Closing Outreach, leading to Board adoption
 - A. Public information meetings
 - B. Targeted audience meetings and presentations (AOG, community organizations, etc.)
 - C. Board of Supervisors meetings
 - D. Planning Commission meetings
 - E. Town meetings

**Comprehensive Plan Update FY 2017-2018
 Transportation Component
 Summary of Tasks, Schedule and cost estimate:**

ATTACHMENT 2

Procurement	Basic Tasks Performed	Est. Cost
July 2016 to Jan. 2017	I, II, III, IV (portion), VII (portion)	\$200,000
Jan. 2017 to July 2017	V (portion), VI (portion), VII (portion), VIII (portion), X (portion), XI (portion), XII (portion),	\$300,000
July 2017 to Jan. 2018	V (portion), VI (portion), VIII (portion), IX, X (portion), XI (portion), XII (portion), XIII, XIV, XV	\$300,000

Note:

This is a high level summary in preparation for funding requests to the Board of Supervisors. The tasks outlined on this document is not to be used as a complete scope of services for the development of a plan update, but is used for cost estimating purposes.



DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET**MEMORANDUM**

DATE: March 14, 2016
TO: Board of Supervisors
FROM: Erin McLellan, Director, Department of Management and Budget
RE: Adaptive Recreation Summer Camp Follow-up
CC: Board Aides, Tim Hemstreet, County Administration Staff, Operating Budget Staff, Capital Budget Staff

At the March 10, 2016 Budget Worksession, the Board of Supervisors discussed the Department of Parks, Recreation, and Community Services' enhancement request for Adaptive Recreation Camp Staff. This enhancement appears on the Critical Needs list and will have a \$29,100 local tax funding impact.

During the discussion of this enhancement, Board members inquired about the resultant fee for the program if the enhancement were to be cost neutral (i.e., no impact on local tax funding). The enhancement as presented includes a \$15 fee increase to \$170 per week per participant. Regardless of approval of the staffing component of this enhancement, staff intends to move forward with the fee increase.

The Adaptive Recreation Summer Camp program itself has an approximate budget of \$294,000 for FY 2017 (inclusive of the cost of the enhancement for purposes of this analysis). On average, the program can consistently accommodate 90 participants each week; there are seven weeks of Adaptive Recreation Summer Camp for participants. The enhancement will allow an additional six participants each week for a total of 42 slots for the seven-week program.

To cover the cost of the enhancement, the fee would need to be increased from \$170 (FY 2016 fee is \$155) to \$227 per participant per week. For the entire seven-week program, the cost would increase by \$399. To cover the full cost of the enhancement and to make the entire Adaptive Recreation Summer Camp program revenue-neutral, the fee would need to be increased from \$170 to \$438 per participant per week. For the entire seven-week program, the cost would increase by \$1,876. In the professional opinion of staff, either increase would be cost prohibitive to the families of the participants in this program.

The Board also discussed the availability of grant funding for participants in the Adaptive Recreation Summer Camp and requested that staff look into this topic. Staff advises that there are limited scholarship funds available to participants through the Departments of Family Services and Mental Health, Substance Abuse, and Developmental Services. Participants must directly apply to the departments for these funds. At this time, staff has performed preliminary research for state and federal grants but have not found any opportunities at this time. Staff will continue to explore available special needs recreation summer camp grant opportunities.

Date of Meeting: March 15, 2016

**BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
BUDGET WORKSESSION
ACTION ITEM**

SUBJECT: **FY 2017 – FY 2022 Proposed Capital Improvement Program**

ELECTION DISTRICT: Countywide

CRITICAL ACTION DATE: March 15, 2016

STAFF CONTACTS: Daniel Csizmar, Transportation and Capital Infrastructure
Joe Kroboth, Transportation and Capital Infrastructure
Julie Crim, Transportation and Capital Infrastructure
Peter Malgieri, Transportation and Capital Infrastructure

PURPOSE: To present the Board of Supervisors (Board) the Finance/Government Operations and Economic Development Committee’s (FGOEDC) recommendations for the FY 2017 – FY 2022 Proposed Capital Improvement Program (CIP), and motions to adopt FY 2017 appropriations for the CIP budget, the Capital Asset Preservation Program (CAPP), the Computer System Replacement Fund, and the Public Facilities Fund to be included in the Adopted FY 2017 Budget and Appropriations Resolution.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Finance/Government Operations and Economic Development Committee: At its March 8, 2016 Meeting, the FGOEDC voted 5-0 to recommend Scenario #2, as amended by the Committee, to the Board of Supervisors as the Proposed FY 2017 Capital Improvement Program and Funding Plan, including estimated appropriations for capital projects in FY 2017 for the CIP, Capital Asset Preservation Program, Computer System Replacement Fund and the Public Facilities Fund to be included in the Adopted FY 2017 Budget and Appropriations Resolution.

Staff: Staff concurs with the Committee’s recommendation.

Please Note: Board Members are asked to bring their copies of Volume 2 of the Proposed FY 2017 Budget, which contains the Proposed FY 2017 Capital Improvements Program, with them to this meeting.

BACKGROUND: The Finance/Government Operations and Economic Development Committee (FGOEDC) was provided an overview of the Proposed FY 2017 CIP at their meeting on February 11, 2016. The Committee reviewed the Proposed CIP at a special meeting on February 23, 2016,

and provided direction to staff regarding funding amendments they would like to have considered for inclusion in the Proposed CIP.

At their March 8 meeting, the FGOEDC was presented different CIP funding plan scenarios that incorporated the Committee's high priority project funding amendments in the Proposed CIP. The Committee reviewed the funding scenario options and voted 5-0 to select Scenario #2, as amended by the Committee, to recommend to the Board of Supervisors as the funding plan for the FY 2017 – FY 2022 Proposed CIP, including estimated FY 2017 appropriations for capital projects to adopt as part of the FY 2017 Adopted Budget and appropriations resolution. Information regarding the FY 2017 appropriations for the CIP, Computer System Replacement Fund, the Capital Asset Preservation Program Fund, and the Public Facilities Fund for Scenario #2, including motions to adopt the appropriations for each fund, is provided in this item.

Funding Amendments Requested by the FGOEDC

At their February 23, 2016, special meeting, the FGOEDC provided a list of priority funding requests they would like to have considered for inclusion in the Proposed CIP. The priority projects are:

1. **Shellhorn Road from Loudoun County Parkway to Moran Road** - Provide funding for the design (\$8,000,000 in general obligation bond financing in FY 2017), right-of-way acquisition (\$4,000,000 in NVTAR Regional funding in both FY 2018 and FY 2019), and utility relocation (\$8,000,000 in NVTAR Regional funding in FY 2020) for Shellhorn Road. Additional funding for construction of the road will be accommodated in subsequent CIP budgets once the cost estimate for the project has been refined further.
2. **Route 7/690 Interchange** - Fund the project between FY 2018 and FY 2021, a one year acceleration from the Proposed CIP.
3. **Installation of Synthetic Turf** - Accelerate funding for the installation of synthetic turf at the four high schools in the CIP by providing funding to turf two fields in two consecutive years prior to FY 2021, if possible.
4. **Route 7/287 Interchange** - Include funding for improvements to the interchange in the six-year CIP.
5. **Town of Hillsboro Traffic Calming and Pedestrian Safety Project** - Maintain funding for the project in FY 2018; accelerate funding for the project into FY 2017 only if the timing of the Town's Water System Improvement project requires the earlier appropriation.
6. **ES-31 (Dulles North)** - Defer funding for the school from FY 2017 to FY 2018.
7. **Crosstrail Boulevard Segment B** - Accelerate funding for the project from FY 2020 to FY 2017 or FY 2018.

8. **HS-9 (Dulles South)** - Accelerate funding by one year, for design in FY 2018 and construction in FY 2019.
9. **Evergreen Mills Road from Belmont Ridge Road to Stone Springs Boulevard** - Provide funding in the six-year CIP for intersection improvements and the widening of this segment of Evergreen Mills Road.
10. **Evergreen Mills Road Widening** - Provide funding in the six-year CIP, or in a future fiscal year (FFY), for the widening of Evergreen Mills Road from Northstar Boulevard to Belmont Ridge Road, and from Stone Springs Boulevard to Loudoun County Parkway.
11. **Intersection Improvements at Braddock/Supreme/Summerall** - Accelerate funding for the intersection improvements prior to FY 2019 in the Proposed CIP, if possible.

Of these requested funding amendments, the FGOEDC further provided that their top priorities among the list of requested funding amendments are:

1. Shellhorn Road,
2. Route 7/690 Interchange, and
3. Preserve the funding for the Town of Hillsboro Traffic Calming and Pedestrian Safety project.

Please note, the name for Glascock Boulevard officially changed and the road is now referred to as Dulles West Boulevard. The Proposed CIP used the name Glascock Boulevard, but this item and the CIP moving forward will use the name Dulles West Boulevard for this road.

Funding Amendments Made by the FGOEDC

At their February 23, 2016 meeting, the FGOEDC made the following funding amendment recommendations regarding projects in the Proposed CIP:

1. Elimination of Funding for the Juvenile Probation Residence
The FGOEDC voted 5-0 to eliminate funding for the Juvenile Probation Residence from the Proposed CIP.

The Proposed CIP includes \$7,200,000 in lease revenue financing in FY 2021 to develop an 8,800 square foot Juvenile Probation Residence at the Government Support Center off of Sycolin Road. Staff recommended that funding for the project be eliminated from the Proposed CIP. The Court system is trending towards placement of juveniles into community programs rather than residential facilities, which will negate the need for a Juvenile Probation Residence in the County. Furthermore, the effectiveness of the County's Evening Reporting Center, located at the County's Youth Shelter in the Leesburg area, also reduces the need for a probation residence. Future expansion of the Evening Reporting Center program into the Sterling area is envisioned to further assist in providing community programs for juveniles.

2. Reduction of Funding Required to Purchase Government Office Space in the Leesburg Area in FY 2017

The FGOEDC voted 5-0 to reduce planned appropriations in FY 2017 from \$8,500,000 to \$7,635,000 in lease revenue financing for the acquisition of government office space in the Leesburg area.

For the General Government Office Space Purchase project, \$8,500,000 in lease revenue financing is budgeted in FY 2017 of the Proposed CIP. At their December 2, 2015 Business Meeting, the Board voted 8-1-0 (Delgaudio, No) to appropriate \$8,100,000 in lease revenue financing in FY 2017 for the facility acquisition. Furthermore, per Board action on February 18, 2016, \$465,000 in lease revenue financing was appropriated in FY 2016 to cover the cost of the earnest money deposit required for the facility purchase, further lowering the required appropriation for the project in FY 2017 to \$7,635,000.

At their March 8, 2016 meeting, the FGOEDC made the following funding amendment recommendations regarding projects in the Proposed CIP:

3. Provide cash proffer funding for Hanson Park in FY 2017 and defer general obligation bond financing to FY 2018

The FGOEDC voted 5-0 to keep planned cash proffer appropriations for Hanson Park in FY 2017 (\$23,555,000), while deferring general obligation bond appropriations for the project to FY 2018 (\$31,845,000) as part of the Scenario #2 funding recommendation.

The Proposed CIP includes \$23,555,000 in cash proffers and \$29,705,000 in general obligation bond financing in FY 2017 for construction of Hanson Park. Funding option Scenario #2 deferred construction funding for the project to FY 2018 in order to free up debt issuance capacity to accelerate design of HS-9 into FY 2018 and construction of the high school into FY 2019. As part of the motion to recommend Scenario #2 as the FY 2017-FY 2022 CIP funding plan to the Board of Supervisors, Supervisor Letourneau requested that the planned cash proffer appropriations of \$23,555,000 remain in FY 2017 for the project, and that only the planned general obligation bond financing be deferred to FY 2018. Due to project cost escalation associated with the delay of the construction phase of the Hanson Park project into FY 2018, the amount of debt required to be issued for the project increases to \$31,845,000.

Funding Amendments Made by the Board of Supervisors

At their March 1, 2016 Business Meeting, and as requested by the Loudoun County School Board, the Board of Supervisors made the following funding amendment to the MS-7 project:

Accelerate Funding Required for the Design of MS-7

The Board of Supervisors voted 9-0 to appropriate \$3,000,000 in general obligation bond financing in FY 2016 to advance design of the MS-7 Dulles South Middle School project.

The result of this funding acceleration reduces required FY 2017 appropriations for MS-7 within the Proposed CIP by \$3,000,000. Therefore, the FY 2017 funding appropriation requested for MS-7 is reduced from \$60,820,000 to \$57,820,000 in general obligation bond financing.

Funding Amendments Requested by the Loudoun County School Board

On February 29, 2016, Chairman Hornberger of the Loudoun County School Board sent a letter to Chair Randall regarding a request to accelerate \$3,000,000 in funding into FY 2016 for the MS-7 (Dulles South) project in order to accelerate design of the school, which the Board of Supervisors approved at their March 1 Business Meeting, as stated above. This accelerated funding allows design of the middle school to commence prior to planned appropriations in FY 2017 of the Proposed CIP, which would allow the school to open one year earlier in the fall of 2018, rather than the fall of 2019 if the funding were not advanced, to provide badly needed pupil seats in the Dulles South Area.

Chairman Hornberger's letter also indicated that three more requests for advanced funding in FY 2016 would be coming to the Board for their consideration for ES-28, HS-11 and the John Champe High School Modular Classrooms. The advanced funding request would reduce required appropriations in FY 2017 for these projects. At their March 8 Meeting, the Loudoun County School Board voted to make a formal request to the Board of Supervisors for advanced funding in FY 2016 for the following amounts:

- ES-28 (Dulles South) - \$2,000,000 in general obligation bonds
- HS-11 (Dulles North) - \$3,000,000 in general obligation bonds
- John Champe High School Modular Classrooms - \$1,480,000 in local tax funding

Chairman Hornberger sent an official letter to Chair Randall dated March 11, 2016, requesting the advanced funding for the above stated projects, which is provided as Attachment 4 to this item.

The request for advanced funding for the modular classrooms is required to help alleviate overcrowding at Mercer Middle School in the Dulles South area. The modular classrooms would be set up at John Champe High School, since there will be a need to use the trailers at the high school in subsequent years. In order for the modular classrooms to be in place for the start of the

2016- 2017 school year, the funding needs to be in place by April 15, 2016 for the contract to be awarded to meet the development timeline.

The request for advanced funding for ES-28 and HS-11 is related to the Northern Long Eared Bat, where there is a “time of year restriction” on clearing activities where the bat has established its habitat. The advanced funding will help expedite design funding for the projects in order to provide the delivery of the schools on time in the event there are clearing restrictions for the projects related to the bat.

The School Board also requested that the Board of Supervisors grant and assign priority status in the review of site and building plans by County staff to achieve site plan approval no later than November 30, 2016 for the ES-28 and HS-11 projects, and no later than May 1, 2016 for the John Champe High School modular classrooms.

The School Board’s request for advanced funding requires that the funding be in place by April 15, 2016, in order for the three projects to open on time. The Board of Supervisors will have to take formal action prior to April 15 in order to achieve the School Board’s request. Staff recommends the Board action be taken through the FY 2017 appropriations resolution, which will include an additional motion to amend the FY 2016 CIP to provide the requested advanced funding for these projects.

Please note, the FY 2017 Appropriation tables provided in this item for the Proposed CIP funding plan provide two options to the fund the School capital projects:

1. An option that does not contain reductions to appropriations for the ES-28, HS-11 and Modular Classrooms at John Champe High School in FY 2017 in the event the Board of Supervisors does not intend to formally approve the School Board’s advanced funding request. (Table 1A and Motion 1A)
2. An option that contains reductions to appropriations for the ES-28 and HS-11 projects in FY 2017 in the event the Board of Supervisors intends to formally approve an amendment to the FY 2016 School CIP to advance design funding for the three requested projects. (Table 1B and Motion 1B)

Funding Scenarios for the Proposed CIP

Staff developed six funding scenarios, with two additional funding options associated with two of the scenarios, which attempted to accomplish the FGOEDC’s priority funding amendments. The FGOEDC reviewed these scenarios at their meeting on March 8, 2016, and recommended that the Board consider adopting Scenario #2, as amended by the Committee, as the funding plan for the six- year FY 2017 – FY 2022 CIP budget.

Scenario #2 – ES-31 Deferred/HS-9 Accelerated/Hanson Park Delayed

This scenario examined the deferral of ES-31 and the acceleration of HS-9. In order to accommodate these two school funding adjustments, a significant County project had to be deferred, in this case Hal and Berni Hanson Regional Park.

Funding plan amendments required to meet the FGOEDC requests and maintain compliance with the County's debt ratios include:

- **HS-9** is accelerated to FY 2018 (from FY 2019) for design and FY 2019 (From FY 2020) for construction.
- **ES-31** is deferred to FY 2018 (from FY 2017).
- **Hanson Park** general obligation bond financing appropriations are deferred to FY 2018 (from FY 2017).
- Funding for the **Dulles Area Classroom Additions** is accelerated into FY 2017 (from FY 2019).
- Funding for the **Countywide Classroom Additions** is deferred to FY 2021 (from FY 2019).
- **Evergreen Mills Road from Belmont Ridge Road to Stone Springs Boulevard** is provided in FY 2021 and FY 2022 (from a future fiscal year).
- Intersection improvements to **Braddock/Summerall/Supreme** is provided in FY 2017 (from FY 2019) using debt financing instead of \$0.02 local tax funding.

The transportation funding plan amendments re-allocate funding to high priority transportation projects requested by the FGOEDC. These funding amendments include the following:

- Arcola Boulevard from Route 50 to Dulles West Boulevard is funded in FY 2019.
- Arcola Boulevard from Dulles West Boulevard to Evergreen Mills Road is funded between FY 2020 and FY 2022.
- Dulles West Boulevard from Arcola Boulevard to Loudoun County Parkway is funded in FY 2019 and FY 2020.
- Dulles West Boulevard from Arcola Boulevard to Northstar Boulevard is funded in FY 2022 to begin design, right-of-way acquisition and utility relocation.
- Evergreen Mills Road from Stone Springs Boulevard to Loudoun County Parkway is funded in FY 2022.
- Northstar Boulevard from Tall Cedars Parkway to Braddock Road is funded in FY 2022 to begin design, right-of-way acquisition, and utility relocation.
- The Route 7/287 Interchange is funded in FY 2022.
- The Route 7/690 Interchange is funded between FY 2017 and FY 2021.
- Shellhorn Road from Loudoun County Parkway to Moran Road is funded to begin design, right-of-way acquisition, and utility relocation from FY 2017 to FY 2020.

Scenario #2 Summary Table

Deferring ES-31 & Accelerating HS-9	Action	From	To
ES-31	Deferred	2017	2018
HS-9	Accelerated	2019 - 2020	2018 - 2019
Dulles Area Classroom Additions	Accelerated	2019	2017
Countywide Area Classroom Additions	Deferred	2019	2021
Hal and Berni Hanson Regional Park	Deferred	2017	2018
Arcola Blvd (Rte. 50 – Dulles West Blvd)	Amended	2019 - 2020	2019
Arcola Blvd (Dulles West Blvd – Evergreen Mills Rd)	Amended	2019 - 2020	2020 - 2022
Braddock/ Summerall/ Supreme Intersection	Accelerated	2019	2017
Dulles West Blvd (Arcola Blvd – Loudoun Co. Pkwy)	Accelerated	2020 - 2022	2019 - 2020
Dulles West Blvd (Arcola Blvd – Northstar Blvd)	Deferred	2021 - 2022	2022
Evergreen Mills Rd (Belmont Ridge – Stone Springs)	Accelerated	FFY	2021 - 2022
Evergreen Mills Rd (Stone Springs – Loudoun Co. Pkwy)	Addition	-	2022
Evergreen Mills Rd (Northstar – Belmont Ridge)	Addition	-	FFY
Northstar Blvd (Tall Cedars Pkwy – Braddock Rd)	Amended	2022	2022
Route 7/ Route 287 Interchange	Addition	-	2022
Route 7/ Route 690 Interchange	Accelerated	2019 - 2022	2017 - 2021
Shellhorn Rd (Loudoun Co. Pkwy – Moran Rd)	Addition	-	2017 - 2020

Scenario #2 Debt Ratio Analysis:

Debt to Estimated Property Value <i>(Fiscal Policy Target = <3%)</i>	2.01%	2.09%	2.13%	2.13%	2.05%	2.00%
Debt to Per Capita Income <i>(Fiscal Policy Target = <8%)</i>	5.47%	5.49%	5.53%	5.47%	5.24%	5.07%
Debt Service to Expenditures <i>(Fiscal Policy Target =<10%)</i>	7.85%	8.28%	8.63%	8.92%	8.66%	8.17%
Ten-Year Debt Payout Ratio <i>(Fiscal Policy Target=>60%)</i>	63.45%	62.45%	62.36%	63.07%	63.84%	65.04%
Annual Debt Issuance Guideline:						
Debt Issuance Guideline	\$225,000,000	\$225,000,000	\$225,000,000	\$225,000,000	\$225,000,000	\$225,000,000
Debt Issuance Projected	\$223,003,017	\$223,038,000	\$222,007,000	\$222,600,000	\$161,645,000	\$184,550,000
Remaining Debt Capacity	\$1,996,983	\$1,962,000	\$2,993,000	\$2,400,000	\$63,355,000	\$40,450,000

The FGOEDC voted to recommend Scenario #2 to the full Board with only one requested funding amendment to keep planned cash proffer appropriations for Hanson Park in FY 2017 (\$23,555,000), while deferring general obligation bond appropriations for the project to FY 2018 (\$31,845,000), as stated on Page 4 of this item.

Information regarding the other CIP funding scenarios presented to the FGOEDC at their March 8, 2016 meeting is provided as Attachment 2 to this item.

Attachment 3 to this item provides summary tables showing the project funding amendments made in each of the CIP funding scenarios compared to funding for the projects in the Proposed CIP. Please note, these tables only highlight funding amendments made to projects as part of the funding scenario presented. If a project is not listed in these summary tables, then the planned funding for the project did not change from the Proposed CIP. In each funding scenario table, funding listed in the white lines represents funding for the project in the Proposed CIP; funding listed in the blue shaded lines represents the funding amendment to the project as proposed in the funding scenario.

FY 2017 Capital Project Appropriations

The Board appropriates funds in FY 2017 of the CIP as part of the FY 2017 Adopted Budget and Appropriations Resolution. Tables 1A, 1B, 2 and 3 below outline the projects proposed for funding appropriations in FY 2017 of the CIP as recommended to the Board by the FGOEDC.

The FY 2017 Proposed CIP Appropriation Tables take into account:

- The \$3 million reduction in required appropriations for the MS-7 project is provided in Table 1 for School projects.
- Funding amendments as provided in Scenario #2.

Please note, Table 1A does not contain reductions to appropriations for the ES-28, HS-11 and Modular Classrooms at John Champe High School in FY 2017 in the event the Board of Supervisors does not intend to take formal action to approve the funding adjustment requested by the School Board. School Project Motion 1A in this item is the companion motion to this funding scenario if the Board decides not to advance funding for the three requested school projects in FY 2016.

Table 1B contains reductions to appropriations for the ES-28 and HS-11 projects in FY 2017 in the event the Board of Supervisors intends to take formal action to approve the advanced funding request made by the School Board. School Project Motion 1B in this item is the companion motion to this funding scenario if the Board decides to advance funding for the three requested school projects in FY 2016.

Please note, in Table 1B, the appropriation of \$1,480,000 for the Modular Classrooms at John Champe High School has not been reduced. The advanced funding for the project will be provided in FY 2016 out of available fund balance. The \$1,480,000 appropriation in FY 2017 will remain in the appropriations resolution, but will not be transferred to the Schools. It will be used to replenish the County's fund balance in FY 2017.

Table 1A. FY 2017 School Appropriations without Advancing School Funding

FY 2017 Proposed Public School Projects		
Project Name	Total	
ES-28 Dulles South Elementary School	\$38,770,000	12-8
Classroom Additions (Dulles North & South)	\$16,320,000	12-10
MS-7 Dulles South Middle School	\$57,820,000	12-15
CS Monroe Conversion	\$1,750,000	12-19
HS-11 Dulles North High School	\$118,825,000	12-21
Loudoun County HS Naval JROTC Facility	\$3,130,000	12-22
Modular Classrooms (8) – John Champe HS	\$1,480,000	12-23
Modular Classrooms (8) – Dulles North and South	\$1,480,000	12-24
TOTAL:	\$239,575,000	
FY 2017 Schools Proposed Funding:		
General Obligation Bonds	\$222,590,000	
Local Tax Funding	\$12,105,000	
Cash Proffers	\$4,880,000	
TOTAL:	\$239,575,000	

Table 1B. FY 2017 School Appropriations to Advance Funding

FY 2017 Proposed Public School Projects		
Project Name	Total	
ES-28 Dulles South Elementary School	\$36,770,000	12-8
Classroom Additions (Dulles North & South)	\$16,320,000	12-10
MS-7 Dulles South Middle School	\$57,820,000	12-15
CS Monroe Conversion	\$1,750,000	12-19
HS-11 Dulles North High School	\$115,825,000	12-21
Loudoun County HS Naval JROTC Facility	\$3,130,000	12-22
Modular Classrooms (8) – John Champe HS	\$1,480,000	12-23
Modular Classrooms (8) – Dulles North and South	\$1,480,000	12-24
TOTAL:	\$234,575,000	
FY 2017 Schools Proposed Funding:		
General Obligation Bonds	\$217,590,000	
Local Tax Funding	\$12,105,000	
Cash Proffers	\$4,880,000	
TOTAL:	\$234,575,000	

Table 2. Proposed CIP FY 2017 General Government Appropriations

FY 2017 Proposed General Government Projects		
Project Name	Total	Page Number
General Government		
Capital Project Management	\$5,809,962	10-13
Capital Project Management Consulting Services	\$1,000,000	10-13
CIP Contingency	\$2,000,000	10-13
General Government Office Space Purchase	\$7,635,000	10-15
Storm Water Management	\$3,500,000	10-19
Water/Wastewater Fund	\$2,150,000	10-20
County Landfill Debt Service	\$1,310,141	N/A
Public Safety		
Courts Complex Phase III	\$57,100,000	10-43
Fire Apparatus	\$3,000,000	10-44
Juvenile Detention Center Phase I	\$3,000,000	10-56
Lucketts Fire and Rescue Station Replacement	\$1,240,000	10-48
Lovettsville Fire Station Replacement	\$13,500,000	10-49
Leesburg Station #20 Expansion	\$4,000,000	10-50
Parks, Recreation and Culture		
Ashburn Recreation and Community Center	\$9,680,000	10-29
Ashburn Senior Center	\$8,285,000	10-30
Hal and Berni Hanson Regional Park	\$23,555,000	10-35
Lovettsville Community Center Replacement	\$2,000,000	10-36
Town of Round Hill – Sleeter Lake Park	\$173,462	10-39
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT:	\$148,938,565	
FY 2017 General Government Proposed Funding		
Lease Revenue Financing	\$69,735,000	
General Obligation Bonds	\$27,180,000	
Local Tax Funding	\$18,699,962	
Fees	\$1,310,141	
Cash Proffers	\$32,013,462	
TOTAL:	\$148,938,565	

Table 3. Proposed CIP FY 2017 Transportation Appropriations

FY 2017 Proposed Transportation Projects		
Project Name	Total	Page Number
Belmont Ridge Road - Gloucester to Hay	\$13,015,000	11-8
Braddock/Summerall/Supreme Intersection	\$2,000,000	11-12
Crosstrail Boulevard	\$2,000,000	11-14
George Washington Boulevard Overpass	\$4,132,105	11-18
Mooreview Parkway	\$1,578,608	11-28
Northstar Boulevard – Shreveport to Route 50	\$10,000,000	11-32
Northstar/Belmont Ridge Road Traffic Signal	\$510,000	11-62
Prentice Drive	\$9,000,000	11-36
Route 606 Widening	\$8,573,809	11-42
Route 7/Battlefield Parkway	\$38,760,720	11-44
Route 7 / Route 690 Intersection	\$4,000,000	11-46
Shellhorn Road	\$8,000,000	N/A
Sterling Boulevard Extension	\$10,028,000	11-52
Waxpool/Loudoun County Parkway Intersection	\$1,146,000	11-54
Town of Hamilton Pedestrian Improvements	\$566,414	11-65
Town of Leesburg - NVTA Local Funds	\$2,035,717	11-68
Town of Middleburg Crosswalk Project	\$585,000	11-69
Town of Purcellville - NVTA Local Funds	\$443,765	11-70
Transit Buses	\$1,000,000	11-71
Leesburg Park and Ride Lot	\$1,490,000	11-72
Western Loudoun Park and Ride Lot	\$3,821,000	11-77
Sidewalk Contingency	\$1,000,000	11-64
Traffic Calming Contingency	\$100,000	11-64
Traffic Signal Contingency	\$500,000	11-64
TOTAL TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS:	\$124,286,138	

FY 2017 Transportation Proposed Funding		
Local Tax Funding	\$2,000,000	
Local Tax Funding - Roads	\$15,000,000	
Fund Balance	\$10,000,000	
General Obligation Bonds	\$14,000,000	
Cash Proffers	\$1,378,414	
NVTA Regional Funds	\$38,760,720	
NVTA Local Funds	\$16,404,090	
State Revenue Sharing	\$10,000,000	
State Capital Assistance	\$500,000	
CMAQ Grant Funding	\$3,821,000	
RSTP Grant Funding	\$12,421,914	
TOTAL:	\$124,286,138	

MOTIONS FOR THE PROPOSED FY 2017 – FY 2022 CIP/FY 2017 CAPITAL BUDGET:

1A. School Projects Motion without Advancing Funding for ES-28, HS-11 and John Champe HS Modular Classrooms (Pages 12-1 to 12-30)

I move the recommendation of the Finance/Government Operations and Economic Development Committee that the Board of Supervisors adopt the FY 2017 Capital Improvement Program for School capital projects in the amount of \$239,575,000. I further move the Capital Improvement Program for School capital projects be funded using \$12,105,000 in local tax funding, \$222,590,000 in General Obligation Bond financing, and \$4,880,000 in cash proffers.

-OR-

1B. School Projects Motion to Advance Funding for ES-28, HS-11 and John Champe HS Modular Classrooms (Pages 12-1 to 12-30)

I move the Board of Supervisors adopt the FY 2017 Capital Improvement Program for School capital projects in the amount of \$234,575,000. I further move the Capital Improvement Program for School capital projects be funded using \$12,105,000 in local tax funding, \$217,590,000 in General Obligation Bond financing, and \$4,880,000 in cash proffers.

I further move that the school appropriations reflected in the FY 2017 Adopted Budget and Appropriations Resolution accommodate required amendments to the FY 2016 CIP and budget to appropriate \$2,000,000 in general obligation bond financing for the ES-28 project, \$3,000,000 in general obligation bond financing for the HS-11 project, and \$1,480,000 in local tax funding for the John Champe High School Modular Classrooms projects in FY 2016.

-AND-

2. General Government Projects Motion (Pages 10-1 to 10-58)

I move the recommendation of the Finance/Government Operations and Economic Development Committee that the Board of Supervisors adopt the FY 2017 Capital Improvement Program for General Government capital projects in the amount of \$148,938,565. I further move the Capital Improvement Program for General Government capital projects be funded using \$18,699,962 in local tax funding, \$27,180,000 in General Obligation Bond financing, \$69,735,000 in Lease Revenue financing, \$1,310,141 in fee revenue, and \$32,013,462 in cash proffers.

-AND-

3. Transportation Projects Motion (Pages 11-1 to 11-77)

I move the recommendation of the Finance/Government Operations and Economic Development Committee that the Board of Supervisors adopt the FY 2017 Capital Improvement Program for Transportation capital projects in the amount of \$124,286,138. I further move the Capital Improvement Program for Transportation capital projects be funded using \$17,000,000 in local tax funding, \$10,000,000 in fund balance, \$14,000,000 in General Obligation Bonds, \$1,378,414 in cash proffers, \$38,760,720 in NVTA Regional funds, \$16,404,090 in NVTA Local funds, \$10,000,000 in State Revenue Sharing funds, \$500,000 in State Capital Assistance, \$3,821,000 in CMAQ grant funding, and \$12,421,914 in RSTP grant funding.

-OR-

4. I move an alternate motion.

Board of Supervisors' Review of Other Funds

As part of the review of the Proposed CIP deliberations, the Board also reviews and provides funding recommendations for the following Funds:

Capital Asset Preservation Program (Volume 2, Pages 14-2 to 14-3)

Computer System Replacement Fund (Volume 2, Page 14-7)

Public Facilities Fund (Volume 2, Pages 14-19 to 14-24)

FY 2017 Capital Asset Preservation Program Fund Motion (Page 14-2 to 14-3)

Fund Financial Summary

	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	Total
Revenues							
<i>Local Tax Funding</i>							
General	\$6,763,000	\$7,100,000	\$7,455,000	\$7,825,000	\$8,215,000	\$8,625,000	\$45,983,000
<i>Government</i>							
Schools*	8,992,500	12,688,000	13,973,050	14,224,500	14,424,250	14,660,500	78,962,800
Subtotal	\$15,755,500	\$19,788,000	\$21,428,050	\$22,049,500	\$22,639,250	\$23,285,500	\$124,945,800
<i>Other Revenue Sources</i>							
Proffers (Cash)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Court Recordation Fees	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	600,000
Subtotal	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$600,000
Total Sources of Funds	\$15,855,500	\$19,888,000	\$21,528,050	\$22,149,500	\$22,739,250	\$23,385,500	\$125,545,800
Expenditures							
<i>General Government</i>							
CAPP	\$6,763,000	\$7,100,000	\$7,455,000	\$7,825,000	\$8,215,000	\$8,625,000	\$45,983,000
Courts Maintenance	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	600,000
Subtotal	\$6,863,000	\$7,200,000	\$7,555,000	\$7,925,000	\$8,315,000	\$8,725,000	\$46,583,000
Schools*	\$8,992,500	\$12,688,000	\$13,973,050	\$14,224,500	\$14,424,250	\$14,660,500	\$78,962,800
Total Expenditures	15,855,500	19,888,000	21,528,050	22,149,500	22,739,250	23,385,500	125,545,800

MOTION FOR THE PROPOSED FY 2017 CAPP FUND:

I move the recommendation of the Finance/Government Operations and Economic Development Committee that the Board of Supervisors adopt the FY 2017 Capital Asset Preservation Program Fund in the amount of \$15,855,500.

I further move the recommendation of the Finance/Government Operations and Economic Development Committee that Board of Supervisors fund the Capital Asset Preservation Program Fund using \$15,755,500 in local tax funding and \$100,000 in Court Recordation Fees. The Capital Asset Preservation Program Fund shall be \$6,863,000 for the County General Government and \$8,992,500 for the Loudoun County Public Schools.

-OR-

I move an alternative motion.

FY 2017 Computer System Replacement Fund Motion (Page 14-7)

FY 2017 – FY 2022 Computer Replacement Fund Contribution Requirements for Minor Replacements

System Replacement Category	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Network Equipment	\$600,000	\$700,000	\$800,000	\$900,000	\$900,000	\$900,000
Windows and Enterprise Servers	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Enterprise Storage	320,000	320,000	320,000	320,000	320,000	320,000
Application Software	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Video Conferencing	100,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Network Security	260,000	260,000	260,000	260,000	260,000	260,000
FY 2017 – FY 2022 Annual Required Contribution	\$1,800,000	\$1,825,000	\$1,925,000	\$2,025,000	\$2,025,000	\$2,025,000

Minor Computer System Replacement Fund Financial Summary (in Thousands)

	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	Total
Revenues							
Local Tax Funding	\$1,800	\$1,825	\$1,925	\$2,025	\$2,025	\$2,025	\$11,625
Total Sources of Funds	\$1,800	\$1,825	\$1,925	\$2,025	\$2,025	\$2,025	\$11,625
Expenditures							
Minor Computer System Replacement	\$1,800	\$1,825	\$1,925	\$2,025	\$2,025	\$2,025	\$11,625
Total Expenditures	\$1,800	\$1,825	\$1,925	\$2,025	\$2,025	\$2,025	\$11,625

MOTION FOR PROPOSED FY 2017 COMPUTER REPLACEMENT FUND:

I move the recommendation of the Finance/Government Operations and Economic Development Committee that the Board of Supervisors adopt the FY 2017 Computer System Replacement Fund in the amount of \$1,800,000. I further move the Computer System Replacement Fund be funded using \$1,800,000 in local tax funding.

-OR-

I move an alternate motion.

FY 2017 Public Facilities Fund Motion (Page 14-19 to 14-24)

I move the recommendation of the Finance/Government Operations and Economic Development Committee that the Board of Supervisors adopt the FY 2017 Public Facilities Fund in the amount of \$38,271,876. I further move the Public Facilities Fund be funded using \$38,271,876 in cash proffers, as designated in the following charts.

	ZMAP	Development	SEQ#	AMOUNT
Ashburn Senior Center	ZMAP-2004-0013	ALEXANDERS CHASE	99066799	\$624,496.28
	ZMAP-2002-0019	AMBERLEIGH	99065148	\$1,312,168.32
	ZMAP-1994-0012	ASHBROOK	96094650	\$0.03
	ZMAP-1994-0012	ASHBROOK	97020070	\$0.37
	ZMAP-2005-0017	ASHBURN PLACE	99066989	\$341,340.06
	ZMAP-1994-0013	ASHBURN RUN (1)	99062711	\$0.50
	ZMAP-1986-0032	ASHLEIGH	96031115	\$0.13
	ZMAP-2005-0019	BELMONT ESTATES	99071228	\$1,318,304.27
	ZCPA-1991-0007	BELMONT FARMS GRAVES LANE	96014720	\$0.22
	ZCPA-1993-0006	BELMONT FOREST	95070019	\$0.07
	ZMAP-1986-0047	BELMONT FOREST	96111451	\$0.79
	ZCPA-2009-0007	BELMONT GLEN VILLAGE	99072299	\$1,236,420.96
	ZCPA-2011-0002	BROADLANDS SOUTH SECTION 200	99073353	\$564,297.18
	ZMAP-1999-0005	CEDAR RIDGE	99063646	\$0.72
	ZMAP-1989-0039	COURTS OF ASHBURN	96023105	\$7.97
	ZMAP-2005-0026	ERICKSON RETIREMENT COMMUNITIES	99067825	\$1,739,849.66
	ZMAP-1999-0023	HUNT AT BELMONT COUNTRY C- BLES / WELLER	99064224	\$0.09
	ZMAP-1990-0015	LOUDOUN PARKWAY CENTER	97040470	\$146,584.54
	ZMAP-2002-0016	ONE LOUDOUN CENTER	99065895	\$206,089.45
	ZMAP-2000-0003	POTTER PROPERTY	99063216	\$0.39
	ZCPA-1992-0001	PRIMROSE VILLAGE (WARNER) PROFFERS	97020051	\$0.56
	ZMAP-1993-0002	RIDGES AT ASHBURN	95060028	\$9.45
	ZMAP-1994-0016	RYANS RIDGE	96061154	\$35.95
	ZMAP-1995-0002	SUNVALLEY MEWS	96061817	\$0.56
	ZMAP-1990-0008	TOLL ROAD PLAZA	95120227	\$471,230.33
ZMAP-2004-0023	TOWNS AT BELMONT RIDGE	99067483	\$323,796.19	
ZMAP-1994-0003	WORTMAN PROPERTY	95060003	\$364.96	
				\$ 8,285,000.00

	ZMAP	Development	SEQ#	AMOUNT
Route 606 Widening	ZMAP-1986-0012	BROAD RUN	97060952	\$16,000.00
	ZMAP-1988-0200	TURNER PROPERTY (AKA WESTWIND 606)	99066519	\$268,000.00
				284,000.00

	ZMAP	Development	SEQ#	AMOUNT
Hal and Berni Hanson Regional Park	ZMAP-2006-0015	ARCOLA CENTER	99072078	1,244,047.03
	ZMAP-2003-0014	BELMONT TRACE	99066151	0.33
	ZMAP-2002-0020	BRADDOCK CORNER	99065503	82,863.52
	ZMAP-2002-0003	C D SMITH PROPERTY	99066684	4,693,301.38
	ZMAP-2011-0004	CARDINE TORRIS	99073555	399,858.00
	ZMAP-2004-0022	DAWSONS CORNER	99066972	2,877,344.04
	ZMAP-2004-0020	EAST GATE ONE	99066957	1,945,554.71
	ZMAP-2005-0003	EAST GATE THREE	99066965	323,880.40
	ZMAP-2004-0004	ESTATES AT ELK RUN	99067198	0.75
	ZMAP-2003-0007	GRAHAM FLYNN BIGGERS	99065973	274,258.90
	ZMAP-2003-0002	GREENFIELD CROSSING	99066271	313,260.08
	ZMAP-2005-0016	KIMMITT PROPERTY	99066982	241,904.60
	ZCPA-2010-0002	KIRKPATRICK FARMS - LUNETTE HOUSE	99070577	200,000.00
	ZMAP-2002-0001	KIRKPATRICK WEST	99066954	938,109.70
	ZMAP-2003-0004	MASIRA	99066116	0.74
	ZMAP-2001-0004	PINEBROOK VILLAGE	99064554	1,479,003.16
	ZMAP-2002-0023	PROVIDENCE GLEN	99066058	1,221,922.89
	ZMAP-2005-0007	RESERVE AT SOUTH RIDING I	99067694	203,931.24
	ZMAP-2005-0014	RESERVE AT SOUTH RIDING II	99067719	1,328.79
	ZMAP-2005-0001	SEVEN HILLS	99066992	1,851,687.88
	ZMAP-1994-0017	STONE RIDGE	96073609	56,138.26
	ZMAP-2002-0022	TOWNES AT EAST GATE	99066557	3,522,518.34
	ZMAP-2004-0019	TREBURG	99067641	0.26
ZMAP-2006-0008	WHITE OAK CREST	99071264	740,593.92	
ZMAP-2005-0044	WOODBURN	99068359	943,491.08	
				23,555,000.00

	ZMAP	Development	SEQ#	AMOUNT
Sterling Boulevard Extension	ZMAP-2005-0038	TOWNES AT AUTUMN OAKS	99068700	\$28,000.00
				\$28,000.00

	ZMAP	Development	SEQ#	AMOUNT
Transit Buses	ZMAP-2004-0004	Estates at Elk Run	99067195	118,730.49
	ZMAP-2008-0007	Fairfield at Ryan's Corner	99070332	296,421.92
	ZMAP-2006-0007	Glascok Field at Stone Ridge	99071138	84,823.87
	ZMAP-2002-0005	Loudoun Station	99064848	22.94
	ZMAP-2006-0003	Morley Corner	99069013	0.38
	ZMAP-2005-0039	Victoria Station	99068232	0.40
				\$500,000.00

	ZMAP	Development	SEQ#	AMOUNT
Town of Round Hill - Sleeter Lake Park		CASH PROFFER INTEREST		\$173,462.00
				\$173,462.00

	ZMAP	Development	SEQ#	AMOUNT
Town of Hamilton Pedestrian Improvements		CASH PROFFER INTEREST		\$566,414.00
				\$566,414.00

	ZMAP	Development	SEQ#	AMOUNT
Loudoun County High School Naval JROTC Facility Renovations		TOWN OF LEESBURG CASH PROFFERS		\$3,130,000.00
				\$3,130,000.00

	ZMAP	Development	SEQ#	AMOUNT
CS Monroe Center Conversion		TOWN OF LEESBURG CASH PROFFERS		\$1,750,000.00
				\$1,750,000.00

ATTACHMENTS:

1. FY 2017 – FY 2022 Proposed CIP Program Summary Funding Tables
2. CIP Funding Scenario Summary Information Presented to the FGOEDC
3. Funding Amendment Summary Tables for CIP Scenarios #1-6
4. Letter from School Board Chairman Hornberger regarding Advanced Funding for ES-28, HS-11 and the Modular Classrooms at John Champe High School dated March 11, 2016.

**Capital Improvement Program Summary
Schedule of Appropriations**

Capital	(\$ in 1,000s)	Prior Year	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	6 Year Total	Future FY's	CIP	Total
Budgetary Cost												
General Capital Projects Fund												
Administration		306,317	-	1,000	1,480	13,500	-	-	15,980	-		322,297
General Government		140,269	23,405	20,690	18,540	26,845	21,845	19,125	130,450	308,595		579,314
Health and Welfare		-	-	2,025	-	-	-	2,375	4,400	6,145		10,545
Parks, Recreation and Culture		18,700	43,693	95,095	-	7,100	13,250	69,800	228,938	-		247,638
Public Safety		188,198	81,840	7,000	4,900	27,260	19,280	12,340	152,620	54,020		394,838
Transportation		278,414	124,285	90,448	107,824	158,391	112,581	129,160	722,689	89,104		1,090,207
General Capital Projects Total		931,898	273,223	216,258	132,744	233,096	166,956	232,800	1,255,077	457,864		2,644,839
School Capital Projects Fund												
Elementary Schools		1,915	55,090	37,895	-	4,545	60,635	5,280	163,445	-		165,360
Middle Schools		3,000	57,820	-	-	-	-	-	57,820	-		60,820
High Schools		3,045	126,665	11,760	119,180	-	52,365	7,110	317,080	-		320,125
Other School Projects		-	-	-	-	-	9,570	-	9,570	-		9,570
School Capital Projects Total		7,960	239,575	49,655	119,180	4,545	122,570	12,390	547,915	-		555,875
Budgetary Cost		939,858	512,798	265,913	251,924	237,641	289,526	245,190	1,802,992	457,864		3,200,714
Funding Source												
Local Tax Funding		204,554	32,805	23,750	31,470	22,785	32,155	27,405	170,370	85,685		460,609
Local Tax Funding - Roads		18,935	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	90,000	6,600		115,535
Fund Balance		88,794	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-		98,794
General Obligation Bonds		101,825	263,770	117,050	124,800	74,065	156,290	115,550	851,525	326,235		1,279,585
Lease Revenue Financing		258,503	69,735	8,005	1,830	35,890	3,500	2,375	121,335	11,340		391,178
State Grant		36,593	500	500	500	500	500	500	3,000	2,000		41,593
CMAQ		-	3,821	-	3,440	-	-	5,400	12,661	-		12,661
RSTP		10,122	12,421	-	1,976	8,201	9,700	4,500	36,798	-		46,920
State Revenue Sharing		15,831	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	60,000	5,375		81,206
NVTA 70% Regional		88,564	38,760	43,881	45,040	50,239	43,480	44,763	266,163	-		354,727
NVTA 30% Local		36,486	16,405	16,878	17,368	17,877	18,401	18,944	105,873	18,629		160,988
Cash Proffers		19,152	38,271	30,349	-	2,584	-	253	71,457	-		90,609
In Kind Proffers		51,409	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		51,409
Fees		1,471	1,310	500	500	500	500	500	3,810	2,000		7,281
Local Gasoline Tax		2,484	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		2,484
Proceeds from Land Sale		5,135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		5,135
Total Funding Source		939,858	512,798	265,913	251,924	237,641	289,526	245,190	1,802,992	457,864		3,200,714

**Capital Improvement Program by Functional Area
Schedule of Appropriations**

Capital	(\$ in 1,000s)	Prior Year	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	6 Year Total	Future FY's	CIP	Total
General Capital Projects Fund												
Budgetary Cost												
Administration		306,317	0	1,000	1,480	13,500	0	0	15,980	0	322,297	
General Government		140,269	23,405	20,690	18,540	26,845	21,845	19,125	130,450	308,595	579,314	
Health and Welfare		0	0	2,025	0	0	0	2,375	4,400	6,145	10,545	
Parks, Recreation and Culture		18,700	43,693	95,095	0	7,100	13,250	69,800	228,938	0	247,638	
Public Safety		188,198	81,840	7,000	4,900	27,260	19,280	12,340	152,620	54,020	394,838	
Transportation		278,414	124,285	90,448	107,824	158,391	112,581	129,160	722,689	89,104	1,090,207	
Budgetary Cost		931,898	273,223	216,258	132,744	233,096	166,956	232,800	1,255,077	457,864	2,644,839	
Funding Source												
Local Tax Funding		204,554	20,700	18,710	21,190	22,785	25,345	22,125	130,855	85,685	421,094	
Local Tax Funding - Roads		18,935	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	90,000	6,600	115,535	
Fund Balance		88,794	10,000	0	0	0	0	0	10,000	0	98,794	
General Obligation Bonds		93,865	41,180	72,435	15,900	69,520	40,530	108,440	348,005	326,235	768,105	
Lease Revenue Financing		258,503	69,735	8,005	1,830	35,890	3,500	2,375	121,335	11,340	391,178	
State Grant		36,593	500	500	500	500	500	500	3,000	2,000	41,593	
CMAQ		-	3,821	0	3,440	0	0	5,400	12,661	0	12,661	
RSTP		10,122	12,421	0	1,976	8,201	9,700	4,500	36,798	0	46,920	
State Revenue Sharing		15,831	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	60,000	5,375	81,206	
NVTA 70% Regional		88,564	38,760	43,881	45,040	50,239	43,480	44,763	266,163	0	354,727	
NVTA 30% Local		36,486	16,405	16,878	17,368	17,877	18,401	18,944	105,873	18,629	160,988	
Cash Proffers		19,152	33,391	30,349	0	2,584	0	253	66,577	0	85,729	
In Kind Proffers		51,409	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	51,409	
Fees		1,471	1,310	500	500	500	500	500	3,810	2,000	7,281	
Local Gasoline Tax		2,484	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,484	
Proceeds from Land Sale		5,135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,135	
Total Funding Source		931,898	273,223	216,258	132,744	233,096	166,956	232,800	1,255,077	457,864	2,644,839	

Capital Improvement Program by Functional Area Schedule of Appropriations											
Capital	(\$ in 1,000s)	Prior Year	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	6 Year Total	Future FY's	CIP Total
Administration											
Projects											
Land Acquisition Fund		247,317	-	1,000	1,480	1,500	-	-	3,980	-	251,297
Major Computer Systems		<u>59,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>71,000</u>
	Budgetary Cost	<u>306,317</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,480</u>	<u>13,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,980</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>322,297</u>
Funding Source											
Local Tax Funding		95,316	-	1,000	1,000	1,500	-	-	3,500	-	98,816
Fund Balance		76,934	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76,934
General Obligation Bonds		52,475	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,475
Lease Revenue Financing		23,730	-	-	480	12,000	-	-	12,480	-	36,210
Proffers (Cash)		1,855	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,855
Proffers (In-Kind)		51,409	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,409
State Capital Assistance		4,598	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,598
	Total Funding Source	<u>306,317</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,480</u>	<u>13,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,980</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>322,297</u>

**Capital Improvement Program by Functional Area
Schedule of Appropriations**

Capital	(\$ in 1,000s)	Prior Year	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	6 Year Total	Future FY's	CIP Total
General Government											
Projects											
Capital Project Management		60,648	8,810	8,835	9,080	9,335	9,535	9,945	55,540	41,985	158,173
Consolidated Shops & Warehouse		31,000	-	-	-	4,000	3,500	-	7,500	-	38,500
General Office Space Purchase		5,500	7,635	-	-	-	-	-	7,635	-	13,135
General Office Space - Sycolin Rd		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	234,910	234,910
Landfill Debt Service		1,471	1,310	-	-	-	-	-	1,310	-	2,781
Landfill Reclamation Project		15,500	-	5,980	-	-	-	-	5,980	-	21,480
Landfill Sequence V Closure		-	-	-	1,350	5,060	-	-	6,410	-	6,410
Storm Water Management		25,850	3,500	3,675	5,860	6,150	6,460	6,780	32,425	21,600	79,875
Water/Wastewater Fund		300	2,150	2,200	2,250	2,300	2,350	2,400	13,650	10,100	24,050
Budgetary Cost		140,269	23,405	20,690	18,540	26,845	21,845	19,125	130,450	308,595	579,314
Funding Source											
Local Tax Funding		96,098	14,460	14,710	17,190	17,785	18,345	19,125	101,615	73,685	271,398
Fund Balance		700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	700
General Obligation Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	234,910	234,910
Lease Revenue Financing		41,200	7,635	5,980	1,350	9,060	3,500	-	27,525	-	68,725
Proffers (Cash)		800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	800
Fees		1,471	1,310	-	-	-	-	-	1,310	-	2,781
Total Funding Source		140,269	23,405	20,690	18,540	26,845	21,845	19,125	130,450	308,595	579,314

**Capital Improvement Program by Functional Area
Schedule of Appropriations**

Capital	(\$ in 1,000s)	Prior Year	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	6 Year Total	Future FY's	CIP Total
Health and Welfare											
Projects											
Adolescent Independent Living Residence		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,145	6,145
DS Group Residence - Eastern Loudoun		-	-	-	-	-	-	2,375	2,375	-	2,375
DS Group Residence - Purcellville		-	-	2,025	-	-	-	-	2,025	-	2,025
Budgetary Cost		-	-	2,025	-	-	-	2,375	4,400	6,145	10,545
Funding Source											
Lease Revenue Financing		-	-	2,025	-	-	-	2,375	4,400	6,145	10,545
Total Funding Source		-	-	2,025	-	-	-	2,375	4,400	6,145	10,545

**Capital Improvement Program by Functional Area
Schedule of Appropriations**

Capital	(\$ in 1,000s)	Prior	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	6 Year	Future	CIP
		Year							Total	FY's	Total
Parks, Recreation and Culture											
Projects											
Ashburn Recreation and Community Center		-	9,680	61,250	-	-	-	-	70,930	-	70,930
Ashburn Senior Center		-	8,285	-	-	-	-	-	8,285	-	8,285
Brambleton Library		-	-	-	-	7,100	-	-	7,100	-	7,100
Claude Moore Rec Center Pool Expansion		-	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	2,000
Fields Farm Park		1,860	-	-	-	-	3,350	23,700	27,050	-	28,910
Franklin Park to Purcellville Trail		520	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	-	5,520
Hal and Berni Hanson Regional Park		8,940	23,555	31,845	-	-	-	-	55,400	-	64,340
Lovettsville Community Center Replacement		7,380	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	9,380
STEM Library		-	-	-	-	-	5,900	41,100	47,000	-	47,000
Town of Leesburg - Veteran's Park		-	-	-	-	-	4,000	-	4,000	-	4,000
Town of Round Hill - Sleeter Lake Park		-	173	-	-	-	-	-	173	-	173
Budgetary Cost		18,700	43,693	95,095	-	7,100	13,250	69,800	228,938	-	247,638
Funding Source											
Local Tax Funding		1,110	-	-	-	-	4,000	-	4,000	-	5,110
Fund Balance		3,360	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,360
General Obligation Bonds		-	9,680	66,435	-	-	9,250	69,800	155,165	-	155,165
Lease Revenue Financing		5,380	2,000	-	-	7,030	-	-	9,030	-	14,410
Proffers (Cash)		3,850	32,013	28,660	-	70	-	-	60,743	-	64,593
Proceeds from Land Sale		5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000
Total Funding Source		18,700	43,693	95,095	-	7,100	13,250	69,800	228,938	-	247,638

**Capital Improvement Program by Functional Area
Schedule of Appropriations**

Capital	(\$ in 1,000s)	Prior Year	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	6 Year Total	Future FY's	CIP Total
Public Safety											
Projects											
Adult Detention Center Phase III		95,710	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95,710
Courts Complex Phase III		22,310	57,100	-	-	7,800	-	-	64,900	-	87,210
F&R - Alerting Systems		740	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	740
F&R - Capital Apparatus		30,073	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	18,000	12,000	60,073
F&R - Station #04 - Round Hill Replacement		-	-	-	1,900	13,760	-	-	15,660	-	15,660
F&R - Station #07 - Aldie Replacement		14,860	-	4,000	-	-	-	-	4,000	-	18,860
F&R - Station #08 - Philomont Replacement		-	-	-	-	-	-	2,200	2,200	13,725	15,925
F&R - Station #10 - Lucketts Replacement		11,490	1,240	-	-	-	-	-	1,240	-	12,730
F&R - Station #12 - Lovettsville Replacement		1,000	13,500	-	-	-	-	-	13,500	-	14,500
F&R - Station #20 - Leesburg VFC Expansion		-	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	4,000	-	4,000
F&R - Station #28 - Route 606 Station		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,010	19,010
F&R - Station #29 - Leesburg South Station		-	-	-	-	2,200	15,400	-	17,600	-	17,600
F&R - Training Academy Expansion		-	-	-	-	-	880	6,630	7,510	-	7,510
F&R - Training Tower		-	-	-	-	500	-	-	500	-	500
F&R - Vehicle Annex		-	-	-	-	-	-	510	510	4,090	4,600
Juvenile Detention Center Phase I		-	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	-	3,000
Juvenile Detention Center Phase II		12,015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,195	17,210
Juvenile Probation Residence		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Budgetary Cost		188,198	81,840	7,000	4,900	27,260	19,280	12,340	152,620	54,020	394,838
Funding Source											
Local Tax Funding		10,330	4,240	3,000	3,000	3,500	3,000	3,000	19,740	12,000	42,070
General Obligation Bonds		38,210	17,500	4,000	1,900	15,960	16,280	9,340	64,980	36,825	140,015
Lease Revenue Financing		125,728	60,100	-	-	7,800	-	-	67,900	5,195	198,823
State Grant		13,930	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,930
Total Funding Source		188,198	81,840	7,000	4,900	27,260	19,280	12,340	152,620	54,020	394,838

**Capital Improvement Program by Functional Area
Schedule of Appropriations**

Capital	(\$ in 1,000s)	Prior Year	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	6 Year Total	Future FY's	CIP	Total
Transportation												
Projects												
Arcola Blvd (Rt 50 - Dulles West Blvd)	-	-	-	-	8,132	-	-	-	8,132	-	-	8,132
Arcola Blvd (Dulles West - Evergreen Mills)	-	-	-	-	-	3,400	11,826	10,000	25,226	-	-	25,226
Atlantic Blvd Pedestrian Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,061	6,061	-	-	6,061
Belmont Ridge Rd (Gloucester to Hay)	48,015	13,015	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,015	-	-	61,030
Belmont Ridge Rd (Truro Parish to Croson)	22,863	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	-	37,863
Braddock/Summerall/Supreme Intersec	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	2,000
Crosstrail Blvd	31,300	2,000	-	-	-	41,560	-	-	43,560	-	-	74,860
Evergreen Mills Rd (Belmont Ridge - Stone Springs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	10,300	12,300	-	-	12,300
Evergreen Mills Rd (Stone Springs - Arcola)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,400	10,400	-	-	10,400
Evergreen Mills Rd (Arcola to Lo.Co. Pkwy)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,051	19,051	-	-	19,051
Evergreen Mills Rd (Northstar - Belmont Ridge)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,500	-	54,500
Farmwell Rd (Smith Switch to Ashburn Rd)	7,864	-	10,000	-	7,000	-	-	-	17,000	-	-	24,864
George Washington Blvd Overpass	1,367	4,132	-	-	1,976	8,201	8,500	3,000	25,809	-	-	27,176
Dulles West Blvd (Arcola - Lo.Co. Pkwy)	-	-	-	-	8,100	9,114	-	-	17,214	-	-	17,214
Dulles West Blvd (Arcola - Northstar)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,100	23,100	-	-	23,100
Loudoun County Pkwy	31,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,000
Moorefield Blvd	-	-	-	-	4,200	-	-	-	4,200	-	-	4,200
Mooreview Pkwy	6,300	1,579	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,579	-	-	7,879
Northstar Blvd (Rt 50 - Tall Cedars)	5,432	-	20,560	10,000	-	-	-	-	30,560	-	-	35,992
Northstar Blvd (Rt 50 - Shreveport)	11,459	10,000	11,081	27,440	-	-	-	-	48,521	-	-	59,980
Northstar Blvd (Tall Cedars - Braddock)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,855	10,855	-	-	10,855
Northstar/Belmont Ridge Traffic Signal	35	510	-	-	-	-	-	-	510	-	-	545
Prentice Rd	-	9,000	-	-	-	20,000	60,650	-	89,650	-	-	89,650
Route 15 Bypass/ Battlefield Pkwy	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	2,000
Route 15 Bypass/ Edwards Ferry Rd	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,200	1,500	2,700	-	-	4,700
Route 606 Widening	32,912	8,573	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,573	-	-	41,485
Route 7/ Battlefield Pkwy	13,000	38,760	6,240	-	-	-	-	-	45,000	-	-	58,000
Route 7/ Route 287 Interchange	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,000	11,000	-	-	11,000
Route 7/ Route 690 Interchange	1,500	4,000	2,000	2,000	15,100	10,000	-	-	33,100	-	-	34,600
Route 9/ Route 287 Roundabout	1,228	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,750	-	11,978
Shaw Rd	-	-	2,622	-	-	-	-	-	2,622	-	-	2,622
Shellhorn Rd	-	8,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	8,000	-	-	24,000	-	-	24,000
Sterling Blvd Extension	14,101	10,028	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,028	-	-	24,129
Waxpool/ Loudoun County Pkwy Intersec	1,235	1,146	3,489	-	-	-	-	-	4,635	-	-	5,870
Waxpool/Smith Switch/Farmwell Rd Intersec	-	-	-	4,300	-	-	-	-	4,300	-	-	4,300
Westwind Dr (State Street to Ladbrook)	-	-	-	8,000	35,696	-	-	-	43,696	-	-	43,696
Woodgrove & Fields Farm Rd	3,815	-	2,500	-	-	-	-	-	2,500	-	-	6,315
Roads Subtotal:	235,426	112,743	79,492	85,148	141,071	94,176	105,267	617,897	65,250	-	-	918,573
Contingency - Sidewalk	-	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	6,000	-	-	-	6,000
Contingency - Traffic Calming	-	100	100	100	100	100	100	600	-	-	-	600
Contingency - Traffic Signal	-	500	500	500	500	500	500	3,000	-	-	-	3,000
Contingency Subtotal:	-	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	9,600	-	-	-	9,600
Town of Hamilton Pedestrian Improvements	-	566	-	-	-	-	-	-	566	-	-	566
Town of Hillsboro Pedestrian Safety	-	-	4,800	-	-	-	-	-	4,800	-	-	4,800
Town of Leesburg Battlefield Pkwy	-	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	-	-	1,000
Town of Leesburg NVTA Local Distribution	5,591	2,036	2,099	2,165	2,234	2,304	2,377	13,215	10,964	-	-	29,770
Town of Middleburg Crosswalk Project	1,205	585	-	-	-	-	-	585	-	-	-	1,790
Town of Purcellville NVTA Local Distribution	1,169	444	457	471	486	501	516	2,875	2,290	-	-	6,334
Towns - NVTA 30% Local Subtotal:	7,965	3,631	8,356	2,636	2,720	2,805	2,893	23,041	13,254	-	-	44,260
Transit Buses (2)	32,523	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	6,000	4,000	-	-	42,523
Leesburg Area Park and Ride Lot	2,500	1,490	-	-	-	-	-	1,490	-	-	-	3,990
Metro Capital Contribution	-	-	-	12,000	12,000	13,000	13,000	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
Metro Station Area Pedestrian Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,400	5,400	6,600	-	-	12,000
NEPP	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	2,000
One Loudoun Park and Ride Lot	-	-	-	3,290	-	-	-	-	3,290	-	-	3,290
Western Loudoun Park and Ride Lot	-	3,821	-	150	-	-	-	-	3,971	-	-	3,971
Transit Subtotal:	35,023	6,311	1,000	18,440	13,000	14,000	19,400	72,151	10,600	-	-	117,774
Transportation Budgetary Cost	278,414	124,285	90,448	107,824	158,391	112,581	129,160	722,689	89,104	-	-	1,090,207

Capital Improvement Program by Functional Area											
Schedule of Appropriations											
Capital	(\$ in 1,000s)	Prior Year	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	6 Year Total	Future FY's	CIP Total
Transportation											
Funding Source											
Local Tax Funding		1,700	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	3,700
Local Tax Funding - Roads		18,935	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	90,000	6,600	115,535
Fund Balance		7,800	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	17,800
General Obligation Bonds		3,180	14,000	2,000	14,000	53,560	15,000	29,300	127,860	54,500	185,540
Lease Revenue Financing		62,465	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,465
State Capital Assistance		18,065	500	500	500	500	500	500	3,000	2,000	23,065
CMAQ		-	3,821	-	3,440	-	-	5,400	12,661	-	12,661
RSTP		10,122	12,421	-	1,976	8,201	9,700	4,500	36,798	-	46,920
Revenue Sharing		15,831	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	60,000	5,375	81,206
NVTA 70% Regional		88,564	38,760	43,881	45,040	50,239	43,480	44,763	266,163	-	354,727
NVTA 30% Local		36,486	16,405	16,878	17,368	17,877	18,401	18,944	105,873	18,629	160,988
Proffers (Cash)		12,647	1,378	1,689	-	2,514	-	253	5,834	-	18,481
Transit Fees		-	-	500	500	500	500	500	2,500	2,000	4,500
Local Gasoline Tax		2,484	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,484
Proceeds from Sale of Land		135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	135
Total Funding Source		278,414	124,285	90,448	107,824	158,391	112,581	129,160	722,689	89,104	1,090,207

**Capital Improvement Program by Functional Area
Schedule of Appropriations**

Capital	(\$ in 1,000s)	Prior Year	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	6 Year Total	Future FY's	CIP	Total
School Capital Projects Fund												
Projects												
Elementary Schools		1,915	55,090	37,895	-	4,545	60,635	5,280	163,445	-	-	165,360
Middle Schools		3,000	57,820	-	-	-	-	-	57,820	-	-	60,820
High Schools		3,045	126,665	11,760	119,180	-	52,365	7,110	317,080	-	-	320,125
Other School Projects		-	-	-	-	-	9,570	-	9,570	-	-	9,570
Budgetary Cost		7,960	239,575	49,655	119,180	4,545	122,570	12,390	547,915	-	-	555,875
Funding Source												
Local Tax Funding		-	12,105	5,040	10,280	-	6,810	5,280	39,515	-	-	39,515
General Obligation Bonds		7,960	222,590	44,615	108,900	4,545	115,760	7,110	503,520	-	-	511,480
Proffers (Cash)		-	4,880	-	-	-	-	-	4,880	-	-	4,880
Total Funding Source		7,960	239,575	49,655	119,180	4,545	122,570	12,390	547,915	-	-	555,875

**Capital Improvement Program by Functional Area
Schedule of Appropriations**

Capital	(\$ in 1,000s)	Prior Year	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	6 Year Total	Future FY's	CIP	Total
Elementary Schools												
Projects												
(ES-23) Dulles North Area Elementary School		-	-	-	-	4,545	40,875	-	45,420	-		45,420
(ES-28) Dulles South Area Elementary School		-	38,770	-	-	-	-	-	38,770	-		38,770
(ES-31) Dulles North Area Elementary School		1,915	-	37,895	-	-	-	-	37,895	-		39,810
Classroom Additions (3) Dulles North & South		-	16,320	-	-	-	-	-	16,320	-		16,320
Classroom Additions (3) Dulles North & South		-	-	-	-	-	19,100	-	19,100	-		19,100
Facility Renovation		-	-	-	-	-	-	5,280	5,280	-		5,280
Lovettsville ES Bus/Visitor Parking		-	-	-	-	-	660	-	660	-		660
Budgetary Cost		1,915	55,090	37,895	-	4,545	60,635	5,280	163,445	-		165,360
Funding Source												
Local Tax Funding		-	-	1,540	-	-	660	5,280	7,480	-		7,480
General Obligation Bonds		1,915	55,090	36,355	-	4,545	59,975	-	155,965	-		157,880
Total Funding Source		1,915	55,090	37,895	-	4,545	60,635	5,280	163,445	-		165,360

**Capital Improvement Program by Functional Area
Schedule of Appropriations**

Capital	(\$ in 1,000s)	Prior Year	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	6 Year Total	Future FY's	CIP Total
Middle Schools											
Projects											
(MS-7) Dulles South Area		3,000	57,820	-	-	-	-	-	57,820	-	60,820
Budgetary Cost		3,000	57,820	-	-	-	-	-	57,820	-	60,820
Funding Source											
General Obligation Bonds		3,000	57,820	-	-	-	-	-	57,820	-	60,820
Total Funding Source		3,000	57,820	-	-	-	-	-	57,820	-	60,820

**Capital Improvement Program by Functional Area
Schedule of Appropriations**

Capital	(\$ in 1,000s)	Prior Year	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	6 Year Total	Future FY's	CIP	Total
High Schools												
Projects												
(HS-9) Dulles South Area High School		-	-	11,760	118,900	-	-	-	130,660	-		130,660
(HS-11) Dulles North Area High School		3,045	118,825	-	-	-	-	-	118,825	-		121,870
CS Monroe Conversion High School		-	1,750	-	-	-	50,100	-	51,850	-		51,850
Naval JROTC Facility Loudoun County High School		-	3,130	-	-	-	-	-	3,130	-		3,130
Modular Classrooms (8) John Champe HS		-	1,480	-	-	-	-	-	1,480	-		1,480
Modular Classrooms (8) Dulles North & South		-	1,480	-	-	-	-	-	1,480	-		1,480
Modular Classroom (10) Removal - Briar Woods		-	-	-	280	-	-	-	280	-		280
Stadium Synthetic Turf & Track Resurface		-	-	-	-	-	2,265	7,110	9,375	-		9,375
Budgetary Cost		3,045	126,665	11,760	119,180	-	52,365	7,110	317,080	-		320,125
Funding Source												
Local Tax Funding		-	12,105	3,500	10,280	-	5,010	-	30,895	-		30,895
General Obligation Bonds		3,045	109,680	8,260	108,900	-	47,355	7,110	281,305	-		284,350
Proffers (Cash)		-	4,880	-	-	-	-	-	4,880	-		4,880
Total Funding Source		3,045	126,665	11,760	119,180	-	52,365	7,110	317,080	-		320,125

**Capital Improvement Program by Functional Area
Schedule of Appropriations**

Capital	(\$ in 1,000s)	Prior Year	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	6 Year Total	Future FY's	CIP	Total
Other School Projects												
Projects												
Division Security Improvements		-	-	-	-	-	9,570	-	9,570	-		9,570
Budgetary Cost		-	-	-	-	-	9,570	-	9,570	-		9,570
Funding Source												
Local Tax Funding		-	-	-	-	-	1,140	-	1,140	-		1,140
General Obligation Bonds		-	-	-	-	-	8,430	-	8,430	-		8,430
Total Funding Source		-	-	-	-	-	9,570	-	9,570	-		9,570

Scenario #1 – ES-31 Deferred/HS-9 Accelerated/Ashburn Recreation Center Deferred

This scenario examined the deferral of ES-31 and the acceleration of HS-9. In order to accommodate these two school funding adjustments, a significant County project had to be deferred, in this case the Ashburn Recreation Center.

Funding plan amendments required to meet the FGOEDC requests and maintain compliance with the County’s debt ratios include:

- **HS-9** is accelerated to FY 2018 (from FY 2019) for design and FY 2019 (from FY 2020) for construction.
- **ES-31** is deferred to FY 2018 (from FY 2017).
- The **Ashburn Recreation and Community Center** is deferred two years – design in FY 2019 (from FY 2017) using cash proffers; construction in FY 2020 (from FY 2018) using cash proffers and debt financing.
- Funding for the **Dulles Area Classroom Additions** is accelerated into FY 2017 (from FY 2019), the highest priority School Board request for funding amendments.
- The **Round Hill Fire Station Replacement** project is accelerated two years, with design in FY 2017 (from FY 2019) and construction in FY 2018 (from FY 2020).
- Intersection improvements to **Braddock/Summerall/Supreme** is provided in FY 2017 (from FY 2019), a two year acceleration using debt financing instead of \$0.02 local tax funding.
- **Evergreen Mills Road** intersection improvements and widening between Belmont Ridge Road and Stone Spring Boulevard are provided in FY 2018 and FY 2019 using debt financing.

The transportation funding plan amendments re-allocate funding to high priority transportation projects requested by the FGOEDC. These funding amendments are the same in Scenarios 1-5 and include the following:

- Arcola Boulevard from Route 50 to Dulles West Boulevard is funded in FY 2019.
- Arcola Boulevard from Dulles West Boulevard to Evergreen Mills Road is funded between FY 2020 and FY 2022.
- Dulles West Boulevard from Arcola Boulevard to Loudoun County Parkway is funded in FY 2019 and FY 2020.
- Dulles West Boulevard from Arcola Boulevard to Northstar Boulevard is funded in FY 2022 to begin design, right-of-way acquisition and utility relocation.
- Evergreen Mills Road from Stone Springs Boulevard to Loudoun County Parkway is funded in FY 2022.
- Northstar Boulevard from Tall Cedars Parkway to Braddock Road is funded in FY 2022 to begin design, right-of-way acquisition, and utility relocation.
- The Route 7/287 Interchange is funded in FY 2022.
- The Route 7/690 Interchange is funded between FY 2017 and FY 2021.
- Shellhorn Road from Loudoun County Parkway to Moran Road is funded to begin design, right-of-way acquisition, and utility relocation from FY 2017 to FY 2020.

Scenario #1 Summary Table

Deferring ES-31 & Accelerating HS-9	Action	From	To
ES-31	Deferred	2017	2018
HS-9	Accelerated	2019 - 2020	2018 - 2019
Dulles Area Classroom Additions	Accelerated	2019	2017
Ashburn Recreation and Community Center	Deferred	2017 - 2018	2019 - 2020
Round Hill Fire Station Replacement	Accelerated	2019 - 2020	2017 - 2018
Arcola Blvd (Rte. 50 – Dulles West Blvd)	Amended	2019 - 2020	2019
Arcola Blvd (Dulles West Blvd – Evergreen Mills Rd)	Amended	2019 - 2020	2020 - 2022
Braddock/ Summerall/ Supreme Intersection	Accelerated	2019	2017
Dulles West Blvd (Arcola Blvd – Loudoun Co. Pkwy)	Accelerated	2020 – 2022	2019-2020
Dulles West Blvd (Arcola Blvd – Northstar Blvd)	Deferred	2021 – 2022	2022
Evergreen Mills Rd (Belmont Ridge – Stone Springs)	Accelerated	FFY	2018 - 2019
Evergreen Mills Rd (Northstar - Belmont Ridge)	Addition	-	FFY
Evergreen Mills Rd (Stone Springs – Loudoun Co. Pkwy)	Addition	-	2022
Northstar Blvd (Tall Cedars Pkwy – Braddock Rd)	Amended	2022	2022
Route 7/ Route 287 Interchange	Addition	-	2022
Route 7/ Route 690 Interchange	Accelerated	2019 - 2022	2017 - 2021
Shellhorn Rd (Loudoun Co. Pkwy – Moran Rd)	Addition	-	2017 - 2020

Scenario #1 Debt Ratio Analysis:

Ratios:						
Debt to Estimated Property Value <i>(Fiscal Policy Target = <3%)</i>	2.01%	2.08%	2.13%	2.13%	2.06%	2.00%
Debt to Per Capita Income <i>(Fiscal Policy Target = <8%)</i>	5.47%	5.48%	5.53%	5.47%	5.25%	5.08%
Debt Service to Expenditures <i>(Fiscal Policy Target =<10%)</i>	7.85%	8.28%	8.63%	8.91%	8.60%	8.15%
Ten-Year Debt Payout Ratio <i>(Fiscal Policy Target=>60%)</i>	63.44%	62.46%	62.22%	62.80%	63.57%	64.75%
Annual Debt Issuance Guideline:						
Debt Issuance Guideline	\$225,000,000	\$225,000,000	\$225,000,000	\$225,000,000	\$225,000,000	\$225,000,000
Debt Issuance Projected	\$224,123,017	\$220,538,000	\$222,727,000	\$220,105,000	\$168,715,000	\$180,450,000
Remaining Debt Capacity	\$876,983	\$4,462,000	\$2,273,000	\$4,895,000	\$56,285,000	\$44,550,000

Scenario #1A – Swap Funding Between Evergreen Mills Road from Belmont Ridge Road to Stone Springs Boulevard with the High School Athletic Turf Fields.

Scenario #1 funds the installation of synthetic turf fields at the four high schools in FY 2021 and FY 2022, the same as the Proposed CIP. An option exists to swap funding appropriations with the Evergreen Mills Road project from Belmont Ridge Road and Stone Springs Boulevard, which is funded in FY 2018 and FY 2019 in Scenario #1.

Scenario #1A would keep all other project funding allocations the same as Scenario #1, but would fund two synthetic turf fields in FY 2018 (\$4,360,000) and two synthetic turf fields in FY 2019 (\$4,550,000) using general obligation bond financing, and would fund Evergreen Mills Road widening and intersection improvements from Belmont Ridge Road to Stone Springs Boulevard in FY 2021 (\$2,000,000) and FY 2022 (\$10,300,000) using general obligation bond financing.

Scenario #1A Funding Amendments

PROJECTS	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	CIP TOTAL	Future	PROJECT TOTAL
Evergreen Mills Rd (Belmont Ridge - Stone Springs)									
Proposed CIP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,000	12,000
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,000	12,000
Scenario #1A	-	-	-	-	2,000	10,300	12,300	-	12,300
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	-	-	2,000	10,300	12,300	-	12,300
HS - Stadium Synthetic Turf & Track Resurface									
Proposed CIP	-	-	-	-	2,265	7,110	9,375	-	9,375
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	-	-	2,265	7,110	9,375	-	9,375
Scenario #1A	-	4,360	4,550	-	-	-	8,910	-	8,910
General Obligation Bonds	-	4,360	4,550	-	-	-	8,910	-	8,910

Scenario #1A Debt Ratio Analysis

Debt to Estimated Property Value <i>(Fiscal Policy Target = <3%)</i>	2.01%	2.09%	2.13%	2.13%	2.06%	2.01%
Debt to Per Capita Income <i>(Fiscal Policy Target = <8%)</i>	5.47%	5.49%	5.52%	5.46%	5.25%	5.08%
Debt Service to Expenditures <i>(Fiscal Policy Target =<10%)</i>	7.85%	8.28%	8.64%	8.90%	8.59%	8.14%
Ten-Year Debt Payout Ratio <i>(Fiscal Policy Target=>60%)</i>	63.44%	62.44%	62.24%	62.81%	63.58%	64.74%
Annual Debt Issuance Guideline:						
Debt Issuance Guideline	\$225,000,000	\$225,000,000	\$225,000,000	\$225,000,000	\$225,000,000	\$225,000,000
Debt Issuance Projected	\$224,123,017	\$223,098,000	\$218,077,000	\$220,105,000	\$168,450,000	\$183,640,000
Remaining Debt Capacity	\$876,983	\$1,902,000	\$6,923,000	\$4,895,000	\$56,550,000	\$41,360,000

Scenario #2 – ES-31 Deferred/HS-9 Accelerated/Hanson Park Delayed

This scenario examined the deferral of ES-31 and the acceleration of HS-9. In order to accommodate these two school funding adjustments, a significant County project had to be deferred, in this case Hal and Berni Hanson Regional Park.

Funding plan amendments required to meet the FGOEDC requests and maintain compliance with the County's debt ratios include:

- **HS-9** is accelerated to FY 2018 (from FY 2019) for design and FY 2019 (From FY 2020) for construction.
- **ES-31** is deferred to FY 2018 (from FY 2017).
- **Hanson Park** general obligation bond financing appropriations are deferred to FY 2018 (from FY 2017).
- Funding for the **Dulles Area Classroom Additions** is accelerated into FY 2017 (from FY 2019).
- Funding for the **Countywide Classroom Additions** is deferred to FY 2021 (from FY 2019).
- **Evergreen Mills Road from Belmont Ridge Road to Stone Springs Boulevard** is provided in FY 2021 and FY 2022 (from a future fiscal year).
- Intersection improvements to **Braddock/Summerall/Supreme** is provided in FY 2017 (from FY 2019) using debt financing instead of \$0.02 local tax funding.

The transportation funding plan amendments re-allocate funding to high priority transportation projects requested by the FGOEDC. These funding amendments include the following:

- Arcola Boulevard from Route 50 to Dulles West Boulevard is funded in FY 2019.
- Arcola Boulevard from Dulles West Boulevard to Evergreen Mills Road is funded between FY 2020 and FY 2022.
- Dulles West Boulevard from Arcola Boulevard to Loudoun County Parkway is funded in FY 2019 and FY 2020.
- Dulles West Boulevard from Arcola Boulevard to Northstar Boulevard is funded in FY 2022 to begin design, right-of-way acquisition and utility relocation.
- Evergreen Mills Road from Stone Springs Boulevard to Loudoun County Parkway is funded in FY 2022.
- Northstar Boulevard from Tall Cedars Parkway to Braddock Road is funded in FY 2022 to begin design, right-of-way acquisition, and utility relocation.
- The Route 7/287 Interchange is funded in FY 2022.
- The Route 7/690 Interchange is funded between FY 2017 and FY 2021.
- Shellhorn Road from Loudoun County Parkway to Moran Road is funded to begin design, right-of-way acquisition, and utility relocation from FY 2017 to FY 2020.

Scenario #2 Summary Table

Deferring ES-31 & Accelerating HS-9	Action	From	To
ES-31	Deferred	2017	2018
HS-9	Accelerated	2019 - 2020	2018 - 2019
Dulles Area Classroom Additions	Accelerated	2019	2017
Countywide Area Classroom Additions	Deferred	2019	2021
Hal and Berni Hanson Regional Park	Deferred	2017	2018
Arcola Blvd (Rte. 50 – Dulles West Blvd)	Amended	2019 - 2020	2019
Arcola Blvd (Dulles West Blvd – Evergreen Mills Rd)	Amended	2019 - 2020	2020 - 2022
Braddock/ Summerall/ Supreme Intersection	Accelerated	2019	2017
Dulles West Blvd (Arcola Blvd – Loudoun Co. Pkwy)	Accelerated	2020 - 2022	2019 - 2020
Dulles West Blvd (Arcola Blvd – Northstar Blvd)	Deferred	2021 - 2022	2022
Evergreen Mills Rd (Belmont Ridge – Stone Springs)	Accelerated	FFY	2021 - 2022
Evergreen Mills Rd (Stone Springs – Loudoun Co. Pkwy)	Addition	-	2022
Evergreen Mills Rd (Northstar – Belmont Ridge)	Addition	-	FFY
Northstar Blvd (Tall Cedars Pkwy – Braddock Rd)	Amended	2022	2022
Route 7/ Route 287 Interchange	Addition	-	2022
Route 7/ Route 690 Interchange	Accelerated	2019 - 2022	2017 - 2021
Shellhorn Rd (Loudoun Co. Pkwy – Moran Rd)	Addition	-	2017 - 2020

Scenario #2 Debt Ratio Analysis:

Debt to Estimated Property Value <i>(Fiscal Policy Target = <3%)</i>	2.01%	2.09%	2.13%	2.13%	2.05%	2.00%
Debt to Per Capita Income <i>(Fiscal Policy Target = <8%)</i>	5.47%	5.49%	5.53%	5.47%	5.24%	5.07%
Debt Service to Expenditures <i>(Fiscal Policy Target =<10%)</i>	7.85%	8.28%	8.63%	8.92%	8.66%	8.17%
Ten-Year Debt Payout Ratio <i>(Fiscal Policy Target=>60%)</i>	63.45%	62.45%	62.36%	63.07%	63.84%	65.04%
Annual Debt Issuance Guideline:						
Debt Issuance Guideline	\$225,000,000	\$225,000,000	\$225,000,000	\$225,000,000	\$225,000,000	\$225,000,000
Debt Issuance Projected	\$223,003,017	\$223,038,000	\$222,007,000	\$222,600,000	\$161,645,000	\$184,550,000
Remaining Debt Capacity	\$1,996,983	\$1,962,000	\$2,993,000	\$2,400,000	\$63,355,000	\$40,450,000

Scenario #3 – ES-31 Deferred

This scenario examined the deferral of ES-31 and maintained funding for HS-9 according to the Proposed CIP.

Funding plan amendments required to meet the FGOEDC requests and maintain compliance with the County's debt ratios include:

- **ES-31** is deferred to FY 2018 (from FY 2017).
- Funding for the **Dulles Area Classroom Additions** is accelerated into FY 2017 (from FY 2019).
- Funding for the **Countywide Classroom Additions** remains in FY 2019 according to the Proposed CIP.
- Funding for the **installation of synthetic turf** at high schools is accelerated one year into FY 2020 and FY 2021 (from FY 2021 and FY 2022).
- To remain within the debt issuance limits, design of the **Ashburn Recreation Center** is funded in FY 2017 using cash proffers instead of debt financing.
- Intersection improvements to **Braddock/Summerall/Supreme** is provided in FY 2017 (from FY 2019) using debt financing instead of \$0.02 local tax funding.
- **Evergreen Mills Road** intersection improvements and widening between Belmont Ridge Road and Stone Spring Boulevard is provided in FY 2018 and FY 2019 (from a future fiscal year) using debt financing.

The transportation funding plan amendments re-allocate funding to high priority transportation projects requested by the FGOEDC. These funding amendments are the same in Scenarios 1-5 and include the following:

- Arcola Boulevard from Route 50 to Dulles West Boulevard is funded in FY 2019.
- Arcola Boulevard from Dulles West Boulevard to Evergreen Mills Road is funded between FY 2020 and FY 2022.
- Dulles West Boulevard from Arcola Boulevard to Loudoun County Parkway is funded in FY 2019 and FY 2020.
- Dulles West Boulevard from Arcola Boulevard to Northstar Boulevard is funded in FY 2022 to begin design, right-of-way acquisition and utility relocation.
- Evergreen Mills Road from Stone Springs Boulevard to Loudoun County Parkway is funded in FY 2022.
- Northstar Boulevard from Tall Cedars Parkway to Braddock Road is funded in FY 2022 to begin design, right-of-way acquisition, and utility relocation.
- The Route 7/287 Interchange is funded in FY 2022.
- The Route 7/690 Interchange is funded between FY 2017 and FY 2021.
- Shellhorn Road from Loudoun County Parkway to Moran Road is funded to begin design, right-of-way acquisition, and utility relocation from FY 2017 to FY 2020.

Scenario #3 Summary Table

Deferring ES-31	Action	From	To
ES-31	Deferred	2017	2018
Dulles Area Classroom Additions	Accelerated	2019	2017
Countywide Area Classroom Additions	Maintained	2019	-
Synthetic Turf Installation	Accelerated	2021 - 2022	2020 - 2021
Arcola Blvd (Rte. 50 – Dulles West Blvd)	Amended	2019 - 2020	2019
Arcola Blvd (Dulles West Blvd – Evergreen Mills Rd)	Amended	2019 - 2020	2020 - 2022
Braddock/ Summerall/ Supreme Intersection	Accelerated	2019	2017
Dulles West Blvd (Arcola Blvd – Loudoun Co. Pkwy)	Accelerated	2020 – 2022	2019 - 2020
Dulles West Blvd (Arcola Blvd – Northstar Blvd)	Deferred	2021 – 2022	2022
Evergreen Mills Rd (Belmont Ridge – Stone Springs)	Accelerated	FFY	2018 - 2019
Evergreen Mills Rd (Stone Springs – Loudoun Co. Pkwy)	Addition	-	2022
Evergreen Mills Rd (Northstar – Belmont Ridge)	Addition	-	FFY
Northstar Blvd (Tall Cedars Pkwy – Braddock Rd)	Amended	2022	2022
Route 7/ Route 287 Interchange	Addition	-	2022
Route 7/ Route 690 Interchange	Accelerated	2019 - 2022	2017 - 2021
Shellhorn Rd (Loudoun Co. Pkwy – Moran Rd)	Addition	-	2017 - 2020

Scenario #3 Debt Ratio Analysis:

Debt to Estimated Property Value <i>(Fiscal Policy Target = <3%)</i>	2.01%	2.08%	2.13%	2.12%	2.05%	2.00%
Debt to Per Capita Income <i>(Fiscal Policy Target = <8%)</i>	5.47%	5.47%	5.52%	5.46%	5.24%	5.07%
Debt Service to Expenditures <i>(Fiscal Policy Target =<10%)</i>	7.85%	8.28%	8.61%	8.89%	8.62%	8.15%
Ten-Year Debt Payout Ratio <i>(Fiscal Policy Target=>60%)</i>	63.46%	62.49%	62.24%	62.99%	63.74%	64.47%
Annual Debt Issuance Guideline:						
Debt Issuance Guideline	\$225,000,000	\$225,000,000	\$225,000,000	\$225,000,000	\$225,000,000	\$225,000,000
Debt Issuance Projected	\$222,323,017	\$217,258,000	\$223,707,000	\$220,065,000	\$166,190,000	\$185,400,000
Remaining Debt Capacity	\$2,676,983	\$7,742,000	\$1,293,000	\$4,935,000	\$58,810,000	\$39,600,000

Scenario #3A – Swap Funding Between Evergreen Mills Road from Belmont Ridge Road to Stone Springs Boulevard with the High School Athletic Turf Fields.

Scenario #3 funds the installation of synthetic turf fields at the four high schools in FY 2020 and FY 2021. An option exists to swap funding appropriations with the Evergreen Mills Road project from Belmont Ridge Road and Stone Springs Boulevard, which is funded in FY 2018 and FY 2019 in Scenario #3.

Scenario #3A would keep all other project funding allocations the same as Scenario #3, but would fund two synthetic turf fields in FY 2018 (\$4,360,000) and two synthetic turf fields in FY 2019 (\$4,550,000) using general obligation bond financing, and would fund Evergreen Mills Road widening and intersection improvements from Belmont Ridge Road to Stone Springs Boulevard in FY 2020 (\$1,950,000) and FY 2021 (\$9,950,000) using general obligation bond financing.

Scenario #3A Funding Amendments

PROJECTS	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	CIP TOTAL	Future	PROJECT TOTAL
Evergreen Mills Rd (Belmont Ridge - Stone Springs)									-
Proposed CIP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,000	12,000
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,000	12,000
Scenario #3A	-	-	-	1,900	9,950	-	11,850	-	11,850
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	-	1,950	9,950	-	11,900	-	11,900
HS - Stadium Synthetic Turf & Track Resurface									
Proposed CIP	-	-	-	-	2,265	7,110	9,375	-	9,375
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	-	-	2,265	7,110	9,375	-	9,375
Scenario #3A	-	4,360	4,550	-	-	-	8,910	-	8,910
General Obligation Bonds	-	4,360	4,550	-	-	-	8,910	-	8,910

Scenario #3A Debt Ratio Analysis:

Debt to Estimated Property Value (Fiscal Policy Target = <3%)	2.01%	2.08%	2.13%	2.12%	2.05%	2.00%
Debt to Per Capita Income (Fiscal Policy Target = <8%)	5.47%	5.48%	5.51%	5.44%	5.24%	5.07%
Debt Service to Expenditures (Fiscal Policy Target =<10%)	7.85%	8.28%	8.62%	8.89%	8.60%	8.15%
Ten-Year Debt Payout Ratio (Fiscal Policy Target=>60%)	63.46%	62.47%	62.25%	63.02%	63.73%	64.46%
Annual Debt Issuance Guideline:						
Debt Issuance Guideline	\$225,000,000	\$225,000,000	\$225,000,000	\$225,000,000	\$225,000,000	\$225,000,000
Debt Issuance Projected	\$222,323,017	\$219,818,000	\$219,057,000	\$217,275,000	\$171,210,000	\$185,400,000
Remaining Debt Capacity	\$2,676,983	\$5,182,000	\$5,943,000	\$7,725,000	\$53,790,000	\$39,600,000

Scenario #4 – ES-31 Deferred/Crosstrail Boulevard Accelerated

This scenario examined the acceleration of Crosstrail Boulevard Segment B and the deferral of ES-31.

Funding plan amendments required to meet the FGOEDC requests and maintain compliance with the County's debt ratios include:

- **Crosstrail Boulevard Segment B** is accelerated to FY 2017 (from FY 2020).
- **ES-31** is deferred to FY 2018 (from FY 2017).
- Funding for the **Dulles Area Classroom Additions** remains in FY 2019.
- Funding for the **Countywide Classroom Additions** is deferred to FY 2021 (from FY 2019).
- Funding for the intersection improvements and widening of **Evergreen Mills Road from Belmont Ridge Road to Stone Springs Boulevard** is provided in FY 2020 and FY 2021 (from a future fiscal year) using debt financing.
- Funding for the **installation of synthetic turf** at the four high schools is accelerated into FY 2020 and FY 2021 (from FY 2021 and FY 2022).
- To remain within the debt issuance limits, design of the **Ashburn Recreation Center** is funded in FY 2017 using cash proffers instead of debt financing.
- Intersection improvements to **Braddock/Summerall/Supreme** is provided in FY 2017 (from FY 2019) using debt financing instead of \$0.02 local tax funding.

The transportation funding plan amendments re-allocate funding to high priority transportation projects requested by the FGOEDC. These funding amendments are the same in Scenarios 1-5 and include the following:

- Arcola Boulevard from Route 50 to Dulles West Boulevard is funded in FY 2019.
- Arcola Boulevard from Dulles West Boulevard to Evergreen Mills Road is funded between FY 2020 and FY 2022.
- Dulles West Boulevard from Arcola Boulevard to Loudoun County Parkway is funded in FY 2019 and FY 2020.
- Dulles West Boulevard from Arcola Boulevard to Northstar Boulevard is funded in FY 2022 to begin design, right-of-way acquisition and utility relocation.
- Evergreen Mills Road from Stone Springs Boulevard to Loudoun County Parkway is funded in FY 2022.
- Northstar Boulevard from Tall Cedars Parkway to Braddock Road is funded in FY 2022 to begin design, right-of-way acquisition, and utility relocation.
- The Route 7/287 Interchange is funded in FY 2022.
- The Route 7/690 Interchange is funded between FY 2017 and FY 2021.
- Shellhorn Road from Loudoun County Parkway to Moran Road is funded to begin design, right-of-way acquisition, and utility relocation from FY 2017 to FY 2020.

Scenario #4 Summary Table

Accelerating CROSSTAIL BLVD	Action	From	To
ES-31	Deferred	2017	2018
Countywide Area Classroom Additions	Deferred	2019	2021
Dulles Area Classroom Additions	Maintained	2019	2019
Synthetic Turf Installation	Accelerated	2021 - 2022	2020 - 2021
Arcola Blvd (Rte. 50 – Dulles West Blvd)	Amended	2019 - 2020	2019
Arcola Blvd (Dulles West Blvd – Evergreen Mills Rd)	Amended	2019 - 2020	2020 -2022
Braddock/ Summerall/ Supreme Intersection	Accelerated	2019	2017
Crosstrail Boulevard Segment B	Accelerated	2020	2017
Dulles West Blvd (Arcola Blvd – Loudoun Co. Pkwy)	Accelerated	2020 – 2022	2019 - 2020
Dulles West Blvd (Arcola Blvd – Northstar Blvd)	Deferred	2021 – 2022	2022
Evergreen Mills Rd (Belmont Ridge – Stone Springs)	Accelerated	FFY	2020 - 2021
Evergreen Mills Rd (Stone Springs – Loudoun Co. Pkwy)	Addition	-	2022
Evergreen Mills Rd (Northstar - Belmont Ridge)	Addition	-	FFY
Northstar Blvd (Tall Cedars Pkwy – Braddock Rd)	Amended	2022	2022
Route 7/ Route 287 Interchange	Addition	-	2022
Route 7/ Route 690 Interchange	Accelerated	2019 - 2022	2017 - 2021
Shellhorn Rd (Loudoun Co. Pkwy – Moran Rd)	Addition	-	2017 - 2020

Scenario #4 Debt Ratio Analysis:

Debt to Estimated Property Value <i>(Fiscal Policy Target = <3%)</i>	2.01%	2.09%	2.14%	2.13%	2.06%	2.00%
Debt to Per Capita Income <i>(Fiscal Policy Target = <8%)</i>	5.47%	5.49%	5.54%	5.47%	5.26%	5.06%
Debt Service to Expenditures <i>(Fiscal Policy Target =<10%)</i>	7.85%	8.28%	8.63%	8.93%	8.64%	8.18%
Ten-Year Debt Payout Ratio <i>(Fiscal Policy Target=>60%)</i>	63.45%	62.45%	62.20%	62.96%	63.72%	64.54%
Annual Debt Issuance Guideline:						
Debt Issuance Guideline	\$225,000,000	\$225,000,000	\$225,000,000	\$225,000,000	\$225,000,000	\$225,000,000
Debt Issuance Projected	\$223,003,017	\$222,968,000	\$224,997,000	\$219,915,000	\$167,340,000	\$173,840,000
Remaining Debt Capacity	\$1,996,983	\$2,032,000	\$3,000	\$5,085,000	\$57,660,000	\$51,160,000

Scenario #5 – HS-9 Accelerated/County Projects Deferred

This scenario examined the acceleration of HS-9 without the deferral of ES-31.

Funding plan amendments required to meet the FGOEDC requests and maintain compliance with the County's debt ratios include:

- **HS-9** is accelerated to FY 2018 for design (from FY 2019) and FY 2019 for construction (from FY 2020).
- The **Ashburn Recreation and Community Center** is deferred two years with design in FY 2019 (from FY 2017) using cash proffers, and construction in FY 2020 (from FY 2018) using cash proffers and debt financing.
- **Hanson Park** is deferred to FY 2020 (from FY 2017).
- Funding for the **Dulles Area Classroom Additions** is accelerated into FY 2017 (from FY 2019).
- Funding for the **Countywide Classroom Additions** remains in FY 2019 per the Proposed CIP.
- Funding for the **installation of synthetic turf** at the four high schools is accelerated three years into FY 2018 and FY 2019 (from FY 2021 and FY 2022).
- Funding for intersection improvements at **Braddock/Supreme/Summerall** is provided in FY 2018 (from FY 2019) using debt financing rather than \$0.02 local tax funding.
- Funding for the intersection improvements and widening of **Evergreen Mills Road from Belmont Ridge Road to Stone Springs Boulevard** is provided in FY 2018 and FY 2019 (from a future fiscal year) using debt financing.

The transportation funding plan amendments re-allocate funding to high priority transportation projects requested by the FGOEDC. These funding amendments are the same in Scenarios 1-5 and include the following:

- Arcola Boulevard from Route 50 to Dulles West Boulevard is funded in FY 2019.
- Arcola Boulevard from Dulles West Boulevard to Evergreen Mills Road is funded between FY 2020 and FY 2022.
- Dulles West Boulevard from Arcola Boulevard to Loudoun County Parkway is funded in FY 2019 and FY 2020.
- Dulles West Boulevard from Arcola Boulevard to Northstar Boulevard is funded in FY 2022 to begin design, right-of-way acquisition and utility relocation.
- Evergreen Mills Road from Stone Springs Boulevard to Loudoun County Parkway is funded in FY 2022.
- Northstar Boulevard from Tall Cedars Parkway to Braddock Road is funded in FY 2022 to begin design, right-of-way acquisition, and utility relocation.
- The Route 7/287 Interchange is funded in FY 2022.
- The Route 7/690 Interchange is funded between FY 2017 and FY 2021.
- Shellhorn Road from Loudoun County Parkway to Moran Road is funded to begin design, right-of-way acquisition, and utility relocation from FY 2017 to FY 2020.

Scenario #5 Summary Table

Accelerating HS-9	Action	From	To
HS-9	Accelerated	2019 - 2020	2018 - 2019
Countywide Area Classroom Additions	Maintained	2019	2019
Dulles Area Classroom Additions	Accelerated	2019	2017
Synthetic Turf Installation	Accelerated	2021 - 2022	2018 - 2019
Ashburn Recreation & Community Center	Deferred	2017 - 2018	2019 - 2020
Hal and Berni Hanson Regional Park	Deferred	2017	2020
Arcola Blvd (Rte. 50 – Dulles West Blvd)	Amended	2019 - 2020	2019
Arcola Blvd (Dulles West Blvd – Evergreen Mills Rd)	Amended	2019 - 2020	2020 - 2022
Braddock/ Summerall/ Supreme Intersection	Accelerated	2019	2018
Dulles West Blvd (Arcola Blvd – Loudoun Co. Pkwy)	Accelerated	2020 – 2022	2019 - 2020
Dulles West Blvd (Arcola Blvd – Northstar Blvd)	Deferred	2021 – 2022	2022
Evergreen Mills Rd (Belmont Ridge – Stone Springs)	Accelerated	FFY	2018 - 2019
Evergreen Mills Rd (Stone Springs – Loudoun Co. Pkwy)	Addition	-	2022
Evergreen Mills Rd (Northstar - Belmont Ridge)	Addition	-	FFY
Northstar Blvd (Tall Cedars Pkwy – Braddock Rd)	Amended	2022	2022
Route 7/ Route 287 Interchange	Addition	-	2022
Route 7/ Route 690 Interchange	Accelerated	2019 - 2022	2017 - 2021
Shellhorn Rd (Loudoun Co. Pkwy – Moran Rd)	Addition	-	2017 - 2020

Scenario #5 Debt Ratio Analysis:

Debt to Estimated Property Value <i>(Fiscal Policy Target = <3%)</i>	2.01%	2.08%	2.13%	2.12%	2.06%	2.01%
Debt to Per Capita Income <i>(Fiscal Policy Target = <8%)</i>	5.47%	5.49%	5.50%	5.45%	5.25%	5.09%
Debt Service to Expenditures <i>(Fiscal Policy Target =<10%)</i>	7.85%	8.29%	8.63%	8.90%	8.60%	8.16%
Ten-Year Debt Payout Ratio <i>(Fiscal Policy Target=>60%)</i>	63.44%	62.46%	62.43%	62.95%	63.56%	64.69%
Annual Debt Issuance Guideline:						
Debt Issuance Guideline	\$225,000,000	\$225,000,000	\$225,000,000	\$225,000,000	\$225,000,000	\$225,000,000
Debt Issuance Projected	\$224,688,017	\$220,523,000	\$214,322,000	\$221,625,000	\$176,060,000	\$186,610,000
Remaining Debt Capacity	\$311,983	\$4,477,000	\$10,678,000	\$3,375,000	\$48,940,000	\$38,390,000

Scenario #6 – Road Funding Amendments/No School Changes/No County Project Changes

This scenario examined only changes to the Proposed CIP for amendments to the transportation projects requested by the FGOEDC. There are no changes to General Government or School projects from planned funding appropriations in the Proposed CIP. In this Scenario, funding changes were made to re-allocate available revenues to accommodate the highest priority transportation project requests, as identified by the FGOEDC. Funding plan amendments in this scenario include:

- **Arcola Boulevard from Route 50 to Dulles West Boulevard** in FY 2019 within planned appropriations from the Arcola Boulevard project in the Proposed CIP.
- **Arcola Boulevard from Dulles West Boulevard to Evergreen Mills Road** in FY 2020 and FY 2022 by re-allocating funding freed up from the acceleration of the Route 7/690 interchange and the deferral of Dulles West Boulevard from Arcola Boulevard to Northstar Boulevard.
- Intersection improvements and widening of **Evergreen Mills Road from Belmont Ridge Road to Stone Springs Boulevard** in FY 2020 and FY 2021 using general obligation bonds.
- **Evergreen Mills Road from Stone Springs Boulevard to Loudoun County Parkway** in FY 2022 by re-allocating funding freed up from the acceleration of the Route 7/690 interchange and the acceleration of Dulles West Boulevard from Arcola Boulevard to Loudoun County Parkway.
- **Dulles West Boulevard from Arcola Boulevard to Loudoun County Parkway** in FY 2020 and FY 2021 by re-allocating funding from Arcola Boulevard from Dulles West to Evergreen Mills Road and the deferral of Dulles West Boulevard from Arcola Boulevard to Northstar Boulevard.
- **Route 7/690 Interchange** between FY 2019 and FY 2021 by re-allocating funding from the Arcola Boulevard from Dulles West Boulevard to Evergreen Mills Road project in FY 2019 and FY 2020.
- **Route 7/287 Interchange** in FY 2022 from the deferral of Dulles West Boulevard from Arcola Boulevard to Northstar Boulevard
- Funding the design, right-of-way acquisition, and utility relocation for **Shellhorn Road from Loudoun County Parkway to Moran Road** from FY 2017 to FY 2020 using general obligation bond financing and NVT A 70% Regional funds.

In order to accommodate these high priority road funding requests, the following projects were delayed:

- Funding was deferred off of Dulles West Boulevard from Arcola Boulevard to Northstar Boulevard and re-allocated to:
 - Dulles West Boulevard from Arcola Boulevard to Loudoun County Parkway in FY 2021 (\$3,500,000 in Revenue Sharing funds and \$3,626,000 in matching MVTA 30% Local funds).
 - Arcola Boulevard from Dulles West Boulevard to Evergreen Mills Road in FY 2022 (\$23,100,000 in NVTA 70% Regional funds).
 - Route 7/287 Interchange in FY 2022 (\$9,000,000 in \$0.02 local tax funding, \$2,000,000 in NVTA 30% Local funds).
 - Evergreen Mills Road Widening project from Arcola Boulevard to Loudoun County Parkway in FY 2022 (\$2,450,000 in NVTA 30% Local funds).
 - Funding for this section of Dulles West Boulevard is deferred to a future fiscal year.
- The request for funding for the widening of Evergreen Mills Road from Northstar Boulevard to Belmont Ridge Road is placed in a future fiscal year.

Funding is re-allocated for transportation projects to meet the Board’s highest priority funding requests, as shown in the Scenario #6 summary table below.

TRANSPORTATION ONLY	Action	From	To
Arcola Blvd (Route 50 – Dulles West Blvd)	Amended	2019 - 2020	2019
Arcola Blvd (Dulles West Blvd – Evergreen Mills Rd)	Amended	2019 - 2020	2020 & 2022
Dulles West Blvd (Arcola Blvd – Loudoun Co. Pkwy)	Accelerated	2020 - 2022	2020 - 2021
Dulles West Blvd (Arcola Blvd – Northstar)	Deferred	2021 - 2022	FFY
Evergreen Mills Rd (Northstar – Belmont Ridge)	Addition	-	FFY
Evergreen Mills Rd (Belmont Ridge – Stone Springs)	Accelerated	FFY	2020 - 2021
Evergreen Mills Rd (Stone Springs – Loudoun Co. Pkwy)	Addition	-	2022
Route 7/ Route 690 Interchange	Accelerated	2019 - 2022	2019 - 2021
Route 7/ Route 287 Interchange	Addition		2022
Shellhorn Rd (Loudoun Co. Pkwy – Moran Rd)	Addition		2017 - 2020

Scenario #6 Debt Ratio Analysis:

Debt to Estimated Property Value <i>(Fiscal Policy Target = <3%)</i>	2.01%	2.08%	2.13%	2.10%	2.04%	2.00%
Debt to Per Capita Income <i>(Fiscal Policy Target = <8%)</i>	5.47%	5.47%	5.52%	5.40%	5.20%	5.06%
Debt Service to Expenditures <i>(Fiscal Policy Target =<10%)</i>	7.85%	8.28%	8.62%	8.91%	8.53%	8.10%
Ten-Year Debt Payout Ratio <i>(Fiscal Policy Target=>60%)</i>	63.45%	62.48%	62.30%	63.03%	63.81%	64.47%
Annual Debt Issuance Guideline:						
Debt Issuance Guideline	\$225,000,000	\$225,000,000	\$225,000,000	\$225,000,000	\$225,000,000	\$225,000,000
Debt Issuance Projected	\$223,048,017	\$218,023,000	\$224,472,000	\$197,985,000	\$170,985,000	\$192,510,000
Remaining Debt Capacity	\$1,951,983	\$6,977,000	\$528,000	\$27,015,000	\$54,015,000	\$32,490,000

Scenario #1 Funding Amendments from the Proposed CIP

PROJECTS	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	CIP TOTAL	Future	PROJECT TOTAL
Ashburn Recreation & Community Center									
Proposed CIP	9,680	61,250	-	-	-	-	70,930	-	70,930
Cash Proffers	-	26,660	-	-	-	-	26,660	-	26,660
General Obligation Bonds	9,680	34,590	-	-	-	-	44,270	-	44,270
Scenario #1	-	-	10,500	66,250	-	-	76,750	-	76,750
Cash Proffers	-	-	10,500	16,160	-	-	26,660	-	26,660
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	-	50,090	-	-	50,090	-	50,090
Station #04 - Round Hill Replacement									
Proposed CIP	-	-	1,900	13,760	-	-	15,660	-	15,660
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	1,900	13,760	-	-	15,660	-	15,660
Scenario #1	1,800	12,700	-	-	-	-	14,500	-	14,500
General Obligation Bonds	1,800	12,700	-	-	-	-	14,500	-	14,500
ES - 31 Dulles North									
Proposed CIP	36,355	-	-	-	-	-	36,355	-	36,355
General Obligation Bonds	36,355	-	-	-	-	-	36,355	-	36,355
Scenario #1	-	37,895	-	-	-	-	37,895	-	37,895
Local Tax Funding	-	1,540	-	-	-	-	1,540	-	1,540
General Obligation Bonds	-	36,355	-	-	-	-	36,355	-	36,355
Classroom Additions - Dulles North & South									
Proposed CIP	-	-	17,695	-	-	-	17,695	-	17,695
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	17,695	-	-	-	17,695	-	17,695
Scenario #1	16,320	-	-	-	-	-	16,320	-	16,320
General Obligation Bonds	16,320	-	-	-	-	-	16,320	-	16,320
HS - 9 Dulles South									
Proposed CIP	-	-	13,525	121,710	-	-	135,235	-	135,235
Local Tax Funding	-	-	3,000	12,425	-	-	15,425	-	15,425
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	10,525	109,285	-	-	119,810	-	119,810
Scenario #1	-	11,760	118,900	-	-	-	130,660	-	130,660
Local Tax Funding	-	3,500	10,000	-	-	-	13,500	-	13,500
General Obligation Bonds	-	8,260	108,900	-	-	-	117,160	-	117,160
Braddock/Summerall/Supreme Intersection Improvements									
Proposed CIP	-	-	2,100	-	-	-	2,100	-	2,100
Local Tax Funding \$0.02	-	-	2,100	-	-	-	2,100	-	2,100
Scenario	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	2,000
General Obligation Bonds	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	2,000
Evergreen Mills Rd (Belmont Ridge - Stone Springs)									
Proposed CIP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,000	12,000
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,000	12,000
Scenario	-	1,800	9,200	-	-	-	11,000	-	11,000
General Obligation Bonds	-	1,800	9,200	-	-	-	11,000	-	11,000

*White sections indicate Proposed CIP funding; blue sections indicate scenario funding amendments

PROJECTS	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	CIP TOTAL	Future	PROJECT TOTAL
Arcola Boulevard (Dulles West Boulevard to Evergreen Mills)									
Proposed CIP	-	-	12,100	20,000	-	-	32,100	-	32,100
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	5,000	-	5,000
NVTA 70% Regional	-	-	12,100	10,000	-	-	22,100	-	22,100
NVTA 30% Local	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	5,000	-	5,000
Scenario	-	-	-	3,400	11,826	10,000	25,226	-	25,226
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	10,000	-	10,000
NVTA 70% Regional	-	-	-	3,400	-	-	3,400	-	3,400
NVTA 30% Local	-	-	-	-	6,826	5,000	11,826	-	11,826
Arcola Boulevard (Route 50 to Dulles West Boulevard)									
Scenario	-	-	8,132	-	-	-	8,132	-	8,132
Local Tax Funding \$0.02	-	-	2,100	-	-	-	2,100	-	2,100
NVTA 70% Regional	-	-	4,000	-	-	-	4,000	-	4,000
NVTA 30% Local	-	-	2,032	-	-	-	2,032	-	2,032
Dulles West Boulevard (Arcola - Loudoun Co. Pkwy)									
Proposed CIP	-	-	-	2,514	4,700	10,000	17,214	-	17,214
Cash Proffers	-	-	-	2,514	-	-	2,514	-	2,514
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	1,500	5,000	6,500	-	6,500
NVTA 30% Local	-	-	-	-	3,200	5,000	8,200	-	8,200
Scenario	-	-	8,100	9,114	-	-	17,214	-	17,214
Cash Proffers	-	-	-	2,514	-	-	2,514	-	2,514
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 70% Regional	-	-	8,100	6,600	-	-	14,700	-	14,700
Dulles West Boulevard (Arcola - Northstar Boulevard)									
Proposed CIP	-	-	-	-	7,126	36,550	43,676	-	43,676
Local Tax Funding \$0.02	-	-	-	-	-	9,000	9,000	-	9,000
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	3,500	-	3,500	-	3,500
NVTA 70% Regional	-	-	-	-	-	23,100	23,100	-	23,100
NVTA 30% Local	-	-	-	-	3,626	4,450	8,076	-	8,076
Scenario	-	-	-	-	-	23,100	23,100	-	23,100
NVTA 70% Regional	-	-	-	-	-	23,100	23,100	-	23,100
Evergreen Mills Rd (Stone Springs - Arcola)									
Scenario	-	-	-	-	-	10,400	10,400	-	10,400
State Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
NVTA 30% Local	-	-	-	-	-	5,400	5,400	-	5,400
Evergreen Mills Rd (Arcola - Loudoun Co. Pkwy)									
Scenario	-	-	-	-	-	19,051	19,051	-	19,051
Local Tax Funding \$0.02	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	15,000	-	15,000
NVTA 30% Local	-	-	-	-	-	4,051	4,051	-	4,051
Evergreen Mills Rd (Northstar - Belmont Ridge)									
Scenario	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,500	54,500
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,500	54,500
Northstar Boulevard - Tall Cedars to Braddock									
Proposed CIP	-	-	-	-	-	21,855	21,855	-	21,855
Cash Proffers	-	-	-	-	-	192	192	-	192
NVTA 70% Regional	-	-	-	-	-	21,663	21,663	-	21,663
Scenario	-	-	-	-	-	10,855	10,855	-	10,855
Cash Proffers	-	-	-	-	-	192	192	-	192
NVTA 70% Regional	-	-	-	-	-	10,663	10,663	-	10,663
Route 7 / Route 287 Interchange									
Scenario	-	-	-	-	-	11,000	11,000	-	11,000
NVTA 70% Regional	-	-	-	-	-	11,000	11,000	-	11,000
Route 7/ Route 690 Interchange									
Proposed CIP	-	-	2,032	5,100	10,000	16,001	33,133	-	33,133
Local Tax Funding \$0.02	-	-	-	5,100	-	6,000	11,100	-	11,100
State Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	10,000	-	10,000
NVTA 30% Local	-	-	2,032	-	5,000	5,001	12,033	-	12,033
Scenario	4,000	2,000	2,000	15,100	10,000	-	33,100	-	33,100
Local Tax Funding \$0.02	-	-	-	5,100	-	-	5,100	-	5,100
General Obligation Bonds	4,000	2,000	2,000	-	-	-	8,000	-	8,000
State Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	-	10,000	-	10,000
NVTA 30% Local	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	-	10,000	-	10,000
Shellhorn Road									
Scenario	8,000	4,000	4,000	8,000	-	-	24,000	-	24,000
General Obligation Bonds	8,000	-	-	-	-	-	8,000	-	8,000
NVTA 70% Regional	-	4,000	4,000	8,000	-	-	16,000	-	16,000

Scenario #1A Funding Amendments

PROJECTS	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	CIP TOTAL	Future	PROJECT TOTAL
Evergreen Mills Rd (Belmont Ridge - Stone Springs)									
Proposed CIP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,000	12,000
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,000	12,000
Scenario #1A	-	-	-	-	2,000	10,300	12,300	-	12,300
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	-	-	2,000	10,300	12,300	-	12,300
HS - Stadium Synthetic Turf & Track Resurface									
Proposed CIP	-	-	-	-	2,265	7,110	9,375	-	9,375
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	-	-	2,265	7,110	9,375	-	9,375
Scenario #1A	-	4,360	4,550	-	-	-	8,910	-	8,910
General Obligation Bonds	-	4,360	4,550	-	-	-	8,910	-	8,910

Scenario #2 Funding Amendments from the Proposed CIP

PROJECTS	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	CIP TOTAL	Future	PROJECT TOTAL
Hal & Berni Hanson Regional Park									
Proposed CIP	53,260	-	-	-	-	-	53,260	-	53,260
Cash Proffers	23,555	-	-	-	-	-	23,555	-	23,555
General Obligation Bonds	29,705	-	-	-	-	-	29,705	-	29,705
Scenario #2	-	55,400	-	-	-	-	55,400	-	55,400
Cash Proffers	-	23,555	-	-	-	-	23,555	-	23,555
General Obligation Bonds	-	31,845	-	-	-	-	31,845	-	31,845
ES - 31 Dulles North									
Proposed CIP	36,355	-	-	-	-	-	36,355	-	36,355
General Obligation Bonds	36,355	-	-	-	-	-	36,355	-	36,355
Scenario #2	-	37,895	-	-	-	-	37,895	-	37,895
Local Tax Funding	-	1,540	-	-	-	-	1,540	-	1,540
General Obligation Bonds	-	36,355	-	-	-	-	36,355	-	36,355
Classroom Additions - Dulles North & South									
Proposed CIP	-	-	17,695	-	-	-	17,695	-	17,695
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	17,695	-	-	-	17,695	-	17,695
Scenario #2	16,320	-	-	-	-	-	16,320	-	16,320
General Obligation Bonds	16,320	-	-	-	-	-	16,320	-	16,320
Classroom Additions - TBD									
Proposed CIP	-	-	17,695	-	-	-	17,695	-	17,695
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	17,695	-	-	-	17,695	-	17,695
Scenario #2	-	-	-	-	19,100	-	19,100	-	19,100
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	-	-	19,100	-	19,100	-	19,100
HS - 9 Dulles South									
Proposed CIP	-	-	13,525	121,710	-	-	135,235	-	135,235
Local Tax Funding	-	-	3,000	12,425	-	-	15,425	-	15,425
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	10,525	109,285	-	-	119,810	-	119,810
Scenario #2	-	11,760	118,900	-	-	-	130,660	-	130,660
Local Tax Funding	-	3,500	10,000	-	-	-	13,500	-	13,500
General Obligation Bonds	-	8,260	108,900	-	-	-	117,160	-	117,160
Evergreen Mills Rd (Belmont Ridge - Stone Springs)									
Proposed CIP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,000	12,000
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,000	12,000
Scenario #2	-	-	-	-	2,000	10,300	12,300	-	12,300
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	-	-	2,000	10,300	12,300	-	12,300
Braddock/Summerall/Supreme Intersection Improvements									
Proposed CIP	-	-	2,100	-	-	-	2,100	-	2,100
Local Tax Funding \$0.02	-	-	2,100	-	-	-	2,100	-	2,100
Scenario #2	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	2,000
General Obligation Bonds	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	2,000

*White sections indicate Proposed CIP funding; blue sections indicate scenario funding amendments

PROJECTS	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	CIP TOTAL	Future	PROJECT TOTAL
Arcola Boulevard (Dulles West Boulevard to Evergreen Mills)									
Proposed CIP	-	-	12,100	20,000	-	-	32,100	-	32,100
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	5,000	-	5,000
NVTA 70% Regional	-	-	12,100	10,000	-	-	22,100	-	22,100
NVTA 30% Local	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	5,000	-	5,000
Scenario #2	-	-	-	3,400	11,826	10,000	25,226	-	25,226
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	10,000	-	10,000
NVTA 70% Regional	-	-	-	3,400	-	-	3,400	-	3,400
NVTA 30% Local	-	-	-	-	6,826	5,000	11,826	-	11,826
Arcola Boulevard (Route 50 to Dulles West Boulevard)									
Scenario #2	-	-	8,132	-	-	-	8,132	-	8,132
Local Tax Funding \$0.02	-	-	2,100	-	-	-	2,100	-	2,100
NVTA 70% Regional	-	-	4,000	-	-	-	4,000	-	4,000
NVTA 30% Local	-	-	2,032	-	-	-	2,032	-	2,032
Dulles West Boulevard (Arcola - Loudoun Co. Pkwy)									
Proposed CIP	-	-	-	2,514	4,700	10,000	17,214	-	17,214
Cash Proffers	-	-	-	2,514	-	-	2,514	-	2,514
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	1,500	5,000	6,500	-	6,500
NVTA 30% Local	-	-	-	-	3,200	5,000	8,200	-	8,200
Scenario #2	-	-	8,100	9,114	-	-	17,214	-	17,214
Cash Proffers	-	-	-	2,514	-	-	2,514	-	2,514
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 70% Regional	-	-	8,100	6,600	-	-	14,700	-	14,700
Dulles West Boulevard (Arcola - Northstar Boulevard)									
Proposed CIP	-	-	-	-	7,126	36,550	43,676	-	43,676
Local Tax Funding \$0.02	-	-	-	-	-	9,000	9,000	-	9,000
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	3,500	-	3,500	-	3,500
NVTA 70% Regional	-	-	-	-	-	23,100	23,100	-	23,100
NVTA 30% Local	-	-	-	-	3,626	4,450	8,076	-	8,076
Scenario #2	-	-	-	-	-	23,100	23,100	-	23,100
NVTA 70% Regional	-	-	-	-	-	23,100	23,100	-	23,100
Evergreen Mills Rd (Stone Springs - Arcola)									
Scenario #2	-	-	-	-	-	10,400	10,400	-	10,400
State Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
NVTA 30% Local	-	-	-	-	-	5,400	5,400	-	5,400
Evergreen Mills Rd (Arcola - Loudoun Co. Pkwy)									
Scenario #2	-	-	-	-	-	19,051	19,051	-	19,051
Local Tax Funding \$0.02	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	15,000	-	15,000
NVTA 30% Local	-	-	-	-	-	4,051	4,051	-	4,051
Evergreen Mills Rd (Northstar - Belmont Ridge)									
Scenario #2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,500	54,500
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,500	54,500
Northstar Boulevard - Tall Cedars to Braddock									
Proposed CIP	-	-	-	-	-	21,855	21,855	-	21,855
Cash Proffers	-	-	-	-	-	192	192	-	192
NVTA 70% Regional	-	-	-	-	-	21,663	21,663	-	21,663
Scenario #2	-	-	-	-	-	10,855	10,855	-	10,855
Cash Proffers	-	-	-	-	-	192	192	-	192
NVTA 70% Regional	-	-	-	-	-	10,663	10,663	-	10,663
Route 7 / Route 287 Interchange									
Scenario #2	-	-	-	-	-	11,000	11,000	-	11,000
NVTA 70% Regional	-	-	-	-	-	11,000	11,000	-	11,000
Route 7 / Route 690 Interchange									
Proposed CIP	-	-	2,032	5,100	10,000	16,001	33,133	-	33,133
Local Tax Funding \$0.02	-	-	-	5,100	-	6,000	11,100	-	11,100
State Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	10,000	-	10,000
NVTA 30% Local	-	-	2,032	-	5,000	5,001	12,033	-	12,033
Scenario #2	4,000	2,000	2,000	15,100	10,000	-	33,100	-	33,100
Local Tax Funding \$0.02	-	-	-	5,100	-	-	5,100	-	5,100
General Obligation Bonds	4,000	2,000	2,000	-	-	-	8,000	-	8,000
State Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	-	10,000	-	10,000
NVTA 30% Local	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	-	10,000	-	10,000
Shellhorn Road									
Scenario #2	8,000	4,000	4,000	8,000	-	-	24,000	-	24,000
General Obligation Bonds	8,000	-	-	-	-	-	8,000	-	8,000
NVTA 70% Regional	-	4,000	4,000	8,000	-	-	16,000	-	16,000

Scenario #3 Funding Amendments from the Proposed CIP

PROJECTS	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	CIP TOTAL	Future	PROJECT TOTAL
Ashburn Recreation & Community Center									
Proposed CIP	9,680	61,250	-	-	-	-	70,930	-	70,930
Cash Proffers	-	26,660	-	-	-	-	26,660	-	26,660
General Obligation Bonds	9,680	34,590	-	-	-	-	44,270	-	44,270
Scenario #3	9,680	61,250	-	-	-	-	70,930	-	70,930
Cash Proffers	9,680	16,980	-	-	-	-	26,660	-	26,660
General Obligation Bonds	-	44,270	-	-	-	-	44,270	-	44,270
ES - 31 Dulles North									
Proposed CIP	36,355	-	-	-	-	-	36,355	-	36,355
General Obligation Bonds	36,355	-	-	-	-	-	36,355	-	36,355
Scenario #3	-	37,895	-	-	-	-	37,895	-	37,895
Local Tax Funding	-	1,540	-	-	-	-	1,540	-	1,540
General Obligation Bonds	-	36,355	-	-	-	-	36,355	-	36,355
Classroom Additions - Dulles North & South									
Proposed CIP	-	-	17,695	-	-	-	17,695	-	17,695
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	17,695	-	-	-	17,695	-	17,695
Scenario #3	16,320	-	-	-	-	-	16,320	-	16,320
General Obligation Bonds	16,320	-	-	-	-	-	16,320	-	16,320
Classroom Additions - TBD									
Proposed CIP	-	-	17,695	-	-	-	17,695	-	17,695
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	17,695	-	-	-	17,695	-	17,695
Scenario #3	-	-	17,695	-	-	-	17,695	-	17,695
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	17,695	-	-	-	17,695	-	17,695
HS - Stadium Synthetic Turf & Track Resurface									
Proposed CIP	-	-	-	-	2,265	7,110	9,375	-	9,375
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	-	-	2,265	7,110	9,375	-	9,375
Scenario #3	-	-	-	4,740	4,930	-	9,670	-	9,670
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	-	4,740	4,930	-	9,670	-	9,670
Braddock/Summerall/Supreme Intersection Improvements									
Proposed CIP	-	-	2,100	-	-	-	2,100	-	2,100
Local Tax Funding \$0.02	-	-	2,100	-	-	-	2,100	-	2,100
Scenario	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	2,000
General Obligation Bonds	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	2,000
Evergreen Mills Rd (Belmont Ridge - Stone Springs)									
Proposed CIP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,000	12,000
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,000	12,000
Scenario	-	1,800	9,200	-	-	-	11,000	-	11,000
General Obligation Bonds	-	1,800	9,200	-	-	-	11,000	-	11,000

**White sections indicate Proposed CIP funding; blue sections indicate scenario funding amendments*

PROJECTS	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	CIP TOTAL	Future	PROJECT TOTAL
Arcola Boulevard (Dulles West Boulevard to Evergreen Mills)									
Proposed CIP	-	-	12,100	20,000	-	-	32,100	-	32,100
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	5,000	-	5,000
NVTA 70% Regional	-	-	12,100	10,000	-	-	22,100	-	22,100
NVTA 30% Local	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	5,000	-	5,000
Scenario	-	-	-	3,400	11,826	10,000	25,226	-	25,226
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	10,000	-	10,000
NVTA 70% Regional	-	-	-	3,400	-	-	3,400	-	3,400
NVTA 30% Local	-	-	-	-	6,826	5,000	11,826	-	11,826
Arcola Boulevard (Route 50 to Dulles West Boulevard)									
Scenario	-	-	8,132	-	-	-	8,132	-	8,132
Local Tax Funding \$0.02	-	-	2,100	-	-	-	2,100	-	2,100
NVTA 70% Regional	-	-	4,000	-	-	-	4,000	-	4,000
NVTA 30% Local	-	-	2,032	-	-	-	2,032	-	2,032
Dulles West Boulevard (Arcola - Loudoun Co. Pkwy)									
Proposed CIP	-	-	-	2,514	4,700	10,000	17,214	-	17,214
Cash Proffers	-	-	-	2,514	-	-	2,514	-	2,514
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	1,500	5,000	6,500	-	6,500
NVTA 30% Local	-	-	-	-	3,200	5,000	8,200	-	8,200
Scenario	-	-	8,100	9,114	-	-	17,214	-	17,214
Cash Proffers	-	-	-	2,514	-	-	2,514	-	2,514
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 70% Regional	-	-	8,100	6,600	-	-	14,700	-	14,700
Dulles West Boulevard (Arcola - Northstar Boulevard)									
Proposed CIP	-	-	-	-	7,126	36,550	43,676	-	43,676
Local Tax Funding \$0.02	-	-	-	-	-	9,000	9,000	-	9,000
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	3,500	-	3,500	-	3,500
NVTA 70% Regional	-	-	-	-	-	23,100	23,100	-	23,100
NVTA 30% Local	-	-	-	-	3,626	4,450	8,076	-	8,076
Scenario	-	-	-	-	-	23,100	23,100	-	23,100
NVTA 70% Regional	-	-	-	-	-	23,100	23,100	-	23,100
Evergreen Mills Rd (Stone Springs - Arcola)									
Scenario	-	-	-	-	-	10,400	10,400	-	10,400
State Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
NVTA 30% Local	-	-	-	-	-	5,400	5,400	-	5,400
Evergreen Mills Rd (Arcola - Loudoun Co. Pkwy)									
Scenario	-	-	-	-	-	19,051	19,051	-	19,051
Local Tax Funding \$0.02	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	15,000	-	15,000
NVTA 30% Local	-	-	-	-	-	4,051	4,051	-	4,051
Evergreen Mills Rd (Northstar - Belmont Ridge)									
Scenario	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,500	54,500
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,500	54,500
Northstar Boulevard - Tall Cedars to Braddock									
Proposed CIP	-	-	-	-	-	21,855	21,855	-	21,855
Cash Proffers	-	-	-	-	-	192	192	-	192
NVTA 70% Regional	-	-	-	-	-	21,663	21,663	-	21,663
Scenario	-	-	-	-	-	10,855	10,855	-	10,855
Cash Proffers	-	-	-	-	-	192	192	-	192
NVTA 70% Regional	-	-	-	-	-	10,663	10,663	-	10,663
Route 7 / Route 287 Interchange									
Scenario	-	-	-	-	-	11,000	11,000	-	11,000
NVTA 70% Regional	-	-	-	-	-	11,000	11,000	-	11,000
Route 7/ Route 690 Interchange									
Proposed CIP	-	-	2,032	5,100	10,000	16,001	33,133	-	33,133
Local Tax Funding \$0.02	-	-	-	5,100	-	6,000	11,100	-	11,100
State Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	10,000	-	10,000
NVTA 30% Local	-	-	2,032	-	5,000	5,001	12,033	-	12,033
Scenario	4,000	2,000	2,000	15,100	10,000	-	33,100	-	33,100
Local Tax Funding \$0.02	-	-	-	5,100	-	-	5,100	-	5,100
General Obligation Bonds	4,000	2,000	2,000	-	-	-	8,000	-	8,000
State Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	-	10,000	-	10,000
NVTA 30% Local	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	-	10,000	-	10,000
Shellhorn Road									
Scenario	8,000	4,000	4,000	8,000	-	-	24,000	-	24,000
General Obligation Bonds	8,000	-	-	-	-	-	8,000	-	8,000
NVTA 70% Regional	-	4,000	4,000	8,000	-	-	16,000	-	16,000

Scenario #3A Funding Amendments

PROJECTS	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	CIP TOTAL	Future	PROJECT TOTAL
Evergreen Mills Rd (Belmont Ridge - Stone Springs)									-
Proposed CIP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,000	12,000
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,000	12,000
Scenario #3A	-	-	-	1,900	9,950	-	11,850	-	11,850
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	-	1,950	9,950	-	11,900	-	11,900
HS - Stadium Synthetic Turf & Track Resurface									
Proposed CIP	-	-	-	-	2,265	7,110	9,375	-	9,375
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	-	-	2,265	7,110	9,375	-	9,375
Scenario #3A	-	4,360	4,550	-	-	-	8,910	-	8,910
General Obligation Bonds	-	4,360	4,550	-	-	-	8,910	-	8,910

Scenario #4 Funding Amendments from the Proposed CIP

PROJECTS	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	CIP TOTAL	Future	PROJECT TOTAL
Ashburn Recreation & Community Center									
Proposed CIP	9,680	61,250	-	-	-	-	70,930	-	70,930
Cash Proffers	-	26,660	-	-	-	-	26,660	-	26,660
General Obligation Bonds	9,680	34,590	-	-	-	-	44,270	-	44,270
Scenario #4	9,680	61,250	-	-	-	-	70,930	-	70,930
Cash Proffers	9,680	16,980	-	-	-	-	26,660	-	26,660
General Obligation Bonds	-	44,270	-	-	-	-	44,270	-	44,270
ES - 31 Dulles North									
Proposed CIP	36,355	-	-	-	-	-	36,355	-	36,355
General Obligation Bonds	36,355	-	-	-	-	-	36,355	-	36,355
Scenario #4	-	37,895	-	-	-	-	37,895	-	37,895
Local Tax Funding	-	1,540	-	-	-	-	1,540	-	1,540
General Obligation Bonds	-	36,355	-	-	-	-	36,355	-	36,355
Classroom Additions - Dulles North & South									
Proposed CIP	-	-	17,695	-	-	-	17,695	-	17,695
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	17,695	-	-	-	17,695	-	17,695
Scenario #4	-	-	17,695	-	-	-	17,695	-	17,695
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	17,695	-	-	-	17,695	-	17,695
Classroom Additions - TBD									
Proposed CIP	-	-	17,695	-	-	-	17,695	-	17,695
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	17,695	-	-	-	17,695	-	17,695
Scenario #4	-	-	-	-	19,100	-	19,100	-	19,100
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	-	-	19,100	-	19,100	-	19,100
HS - Stadium Synthetic Turf & Track Resurface									
Proposed CIP	-	-	-	-	2,265	7,110	9,375	-	9,375
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	-	-	2,265	7,110	9,375	-	9,375
Scenario #4	-	-	-	4,740	4,930	-	9,670	-	9,670
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	-	4,740	4,930	-	9,670	-	9,670
Crosstrail Boulevard									
Proposed CIP	2,000	-	-	41,560	-	-	43,560	-	43,560
Local Tax Funding	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	2,000
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	-	41,560	-	-	41,560	-	41,560
Scenario #4	37,000	-	-	-	-	-	37,000	-	37,000
Local Tax Funding	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	2,000
General Obligation Bonds	35,000	-	-	-	-	-	35,000	-	35,000
Evergreen Mills Rd (Belmont Ridge - Stone Springs)									
Proposed CIP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,000	12,000
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,000	12,000
Scenario #4	-	-	-	1,950	9,950	-	11,900	-	11,900
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	-	1,950	9,950	-	11,900	-	11,900
Braddock/Summerall/Supreme Intersection Improvements									
Proposed CIP	-	-	2,100	-	-	-	2,100	-	2,100
Local Tax Funding \$0.02	-	-	2,100	-	-	-	2,100	-	2,100
Scenario #4	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	2,000
General Obligation Bonds	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	2,000

*White sections indicate Proposed CIP funding; blue sections indicate scenario funding amendments

PROJECTS	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	CIP TOTAL	Future	PROJECT TOTAL
Arcola Boulevard (Dulles West Boulevard to Evergreen Mills)									
Proposed CIP	-	-	12,100	20,000	-	-	32,100	-	32,100
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	5,000	-	5,000
NVTA 70% Regional	-	-	12,100	10,000	-	-	22,100	-	22,100
NVTA 30% Local	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	5,000	-	5,000
Scenario #4	-	-	-	3,400	11,826	10,000	25,226	-	25,226
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	10,000	-	10,000
NVTA 70% Regional	-	-	-	3,400	-	-	3,400	-	3,400
NVTA 30% Local	-	-	-	-	6,826	5,000	11,826	-	11,826
Arcola Boulevard (Route 50 to Dulles West Boulevard)									
Scenario #4	-	-	8,132	-	-	-	8,132	-	8,132
Local Tax Funding \$0.02	-	-	2,100	-	-	-	2,100	-	2,100
NVTA 70% Regional	-	-	4,000	-	-	-	4,000	-	4,000
NVTA 30% Local	-	-	2,032	-	-	-	2,032	-	2,032
Dulles West Boulevard (Arcola - Loudoun Co. Pkwy)									
Proposed CIP	-	-	-	2,514	4,700	10,000	17,214	-	17,214
Cash Proffers	-	-	-	2,514	-	-	2,514	-	2,514
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	1,500	5,000	6,500	-	6,500
NVTA 30% Local	-	-	-	-	3,200	5,000	8,200	-	8,200
Scenario #4	-	-	8,100	9,114	-	-	17,214	-	17,214
Cash Proffers	-	-	-	2,514	-	-	2,514	-	2,514
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 70% Regional	-	-	8,100	6,600	-	-	14,700	-	14,700
Dulles West Boulevard (Arcola - Northstar Boulevard)									
Proposed CIP	-	-	-	-	7,126	36,550	43,676	-	43,676
Local Tax Funding \$0.02	-	-	-	-	-	9,000	9,000	-	9,000
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	3,500	-	3,500	-	3,500
NVTA 70% Regional	-	-	-	-	-	23,100	23,100	-	23,100
NVTA 30% Local	-	-	-	-	3,626	4,450	8,076	-	8,076
Scenario #4	-	-	-	-	-	23,100	23,100	-	23,100
NVTA 70% Regional	-	-	-	-	-	23,100	23,100	-	23,100
Evergreen Mills Rd (Stone Springs - Arcola)									
Scenario #4	-	-	-	-	-	10,400	10,400	-	10,400
State Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
NVTA 30% Local	-	-	-	-	-	5,400	5,400	-	5,400
Evergreen Mills Rd (Arcola - Loudoun Co. Pkwy)									
Scenario #4	-	-	-	-	-	19,051	19,051	-	19,051
Local Tax Funding \$0.02	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	15,000	-	15,000
NVTA 30% Local	-	-	-	-	-	4,051	4,051	-	4,051
Evergreen Mills Rd (Northstar - Belmont Ridge)									
Scenario #4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,500	54,500
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,500	54,500
Route 7 / Route 287 Interchange									
Scenario #4	-	-	-	-	-	11,000	11,000	-	11,000
NVTA 70% Regional	-	-	-	-	-	11,000	11,000	-	11,000
Route 7/ Route 690 Interchange									
Proposed CIP	-	-	2,032	5,100	10,000	16,001	33,133	-	33,133
Local Tax Funding \$0.02	-	-	-	5,100	-	6,000	11,100	-	11,100
State Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	10,000	-	10,000
NVTA 30% Local	-	-	2,032	-	5,000	5,001	12,033	-	12,033
Scenario #4	4,000	2,000	2,000	15,100	10,000	-	33,100	-	33,100
Local Tax Funding \$0.02	-	-	-	5,100	-	-	5,100	-	5,100
General Obligation Bonds	4,000	2,000	2,000	-	-	-	8,000	-	8,000
State Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	-	10,000	-	10,000
NVTA 30% Local	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	-	10,000	-	10,000
Shellhorn Road									
Scenario #4	8,000	4,000	4,000	8,000	-	-	24,000	-	24,000
General Obligation Bonds	8,000	-	-	-	-	-	8,000	-	8,000
NVTA 70% Regional	-	4,000	4,000	8,000	-	-	16,000	-	16,000
Northstar Boulevard - Tall Cedars to Braddock									
Proposed CIP	-	-	-	-	-	21,855	21,855	-	21,855
Cash Proffers	-	-	-	-	-	192	192	-	192
NVTA 70% Regional	-	-	-	-	-	21,663	21,663	-	21,663
Scenario #4	-	-	-	-	-	10,855	10,855	-	10,855
Cash Proffers	-	-	-	-	-	192	192	-	192
NVTA 70% Regional	-	-	-	-	-	10,663	10,663	-	10,663

Scenario #5 Funding Amendments from the Proposed CIP

PROJECTS	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	CIP TOTAL	Future	PROJECT TOTAL
Ashburn Recreation & Community Center									
Proposed CIP	9,680	61,250	-	-	-	-	70,930	-	70,930
Cash Proffers	-	26,660	-	-	-	-	26,660	-	26,660
General Obligation Bonds	9,680	34,590	-	-	-	-	44,270	-	44,270
Scenario #5	-	-	10,500	66,250	-	-	76,750	-	76,750
Cash Proffers	-	-	10,500	16,160	-	-	26,660	-	26,660
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	-	50,090	-	-	50,090	-	50,090
Hal & Berni Hanson Regional Park									
Proposed CIP	53,260	-	-	-	-	-	53,260	-	53,260
Cash Proffers	23,555	-	-	-	-	-	23,555	-	23,555
General Obligation Bonds	29,705	-	-	-	-	-	29,705	-	29,705
Scenario #5	-	-	-	59,655	-	-	59,655	-	59,655
Cash Proffers	-	-	-	23,555	-	-	23,555	-	23,555
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	-	36,100	-	-	36,100	-	36,100
Classroom Additions - Dulles North & South									
Proposed CIP	-	-	17,695	-	-	-	17,695	-	17,695
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	17,695	-	-	-	17,695	-	17,695
Scenario #5	16,320	-	-	-	-	-	16,320	-	16,320
General Obligation Bonds	16,320	-	-	-	-	-	16,320	-	16,320
Classroom Additions - TBD									
Proposed CIP	-	-	17,695	-	-	-	17,695	-	17,695
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	17,695	-	-	-	17,695	-	17,695
Scenario #5	-	-	17,695	-	-	-	17,695	-	17,695
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	17,695	-	-	-	17,695	-	17,695
HS - 9 Dulles South									
Proposed CIP	-	-	13,525	121,710	-	-	135,235	-	135,235
Local Tax Funding	-	-	3,000	12,425	-	-	15,425	-	15,425
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	10,525	109,285	-	-	119,810	-	119,810
Scenario #5	-	11,760	118,900	-	-	-	130,660	-	130,660
Local Tax Funding	-	3,500	10,000	-	-	-	13,500	-	13,500
General Obligation Bonds	-	8,260	108,900	-	-	-	117,160	-	117,160
HS - Stadium Synthetic Turf & Track Resurface									
Proposed CIP	-	-	-	-	2,265	7,110	9,375	-	9,375
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	-	-	2,265	7,110	9,375	-	9,375
Scenario #5	-	4,360	4,550	-	-	-	8,910	-	8,910
General Obligation Bonds	-	4,360	4,550	-	-	-	8,910	-	8,910
Braddock/Summerall/Supreme Intersection Improvements									
Proposed CIP	-	-	2,100	-	-	-	2,100	-	2,100
Local Tax Funding \$0.02	-	-	2,100	-	-	-	2,100	-	2,100
Scenarios #5	-	2,080	-	-	-	-	2,080	-	2,080
General Obligation Bonds	-	2,080	-	-	-	-	2,080	-	2,080
Evergreen Mills Rd (Belmont Ridge - Stone Springs)									
Proposed CIP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,000	12,000
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,000	12,000
Scenario #5	-	1,800	9,200	-	-	-	11,000	-	11,000
General Obligation Bonds	-	1,800	9,200	-	-	-	11,000	-	11,000

*White sections indicate Proposed CIP funding; blue sections indicate scenario funding amendments

PROJECTS	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	CIP TOTAL	Future	PROJECT TOTAL
Arcola Boulevard (Dulles West Boulevard to Evergreen Mills)									
Proposed CIP	-	-	12,100	20,000	-	-	32,100	-	32,100
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	5,000	-	5,000
NVTA 70% Regional	-	-	12,100	10,000	-	-	22,100	-	22,100
NVTA 30% Local	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	5,000	-	5,000
Scenario #5	-	-	-	3,400	11,826	10,000	25,226	-	25,226
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	10,000	-	-
NVTA 70% Regional	-	-	-	3,400	-	-	3,400	-	3,400
NVTA 30% Local	-	-	-	-	6,826	5,000	11,826	-	11,826
Arcola Boulevard (Route 50 to Dulles West Boulevard)									
Scenario #5	-	-	8,132	-	-	-	8,132	-	8,132
Local Tax Funding \$0.02	-	-	2,100	-	-	-	2,100	-	2,100
NVTA 70% Regional	-	-	4,000	-	-	-	4,000	-	4,000
NVTA 30% Local	-	-	2,032	-	-	-	2,032	-	2,032
Dulles West Boulevard (Arcola - Loudoun Co. Pkwy)									
Proposed CIP	-	-	-	2,514	4,700	10,000	17,214	-	17,214
Cash Proffers	-	-	-	2,514	-	-	2,514	-	2,514
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	1,500	5,000	6,500	-	6,500
NVTA 30% Local	-	-	-	-	3,200	5,000	8,200	-	8,200
Scenario #5	-	-	8,100	9,114	-	-	17,214	-	17,214
Cash Proffers	-	-	-	2,514	-	-	2,514	-	2,514
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 70% Regional	-	-	8,100	6,600	-	-	14,700	-	14,700
Dulles West Boulevard (Arcola - Northstar Boulevard)									
Proposed CIP	-	-	-	-	7,126	36,550	43,676	-	43,676
Local Tax Funding \$0.02	-	-	-	-	-	9,000	9,000	-	9,000
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	3,500	-	3,500	-	3,500
NVTA 70% Regional	-	-	-	-	-	23,100	23,100	-	23,100
NVTA 30% Local	-	-	-	-	3,626	4,450	8,076	-	8,076
Scenario #5	-	-	-	-	-	23,100	23,100	-	23,100
NVTA 70% Regional	-	-	-	-	-	23,100	23,100	-	23,100
Evergreen Mills Rd (Stone Springs - Arcola)									
Scenario #5	-	-	-	-	-	10,400	10,400	-	10,400
State Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
NVTA 30% Local	-	-	-	-	-	5,400	5,400	-	5,400
Evergreen Mills Rd (Arcola - Loudoun Co. Pkwy)									
Scenario #5	-	-	-	-	-	19,051	19,051	-	19,051
Local Tax Funding \$0.02	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	15,000	-	15,000
NVTA 30% Local	-	-	-	-	-	4,051	4,051	-	4,051
Evergreen Mills Rd (Northstar - Belmont Ridge)									
Scenario #5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,500	54,500
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,500	54,500
Route 7 / Route 287 Interchange									
Scenario #5	-	-	-	-	-	11,000	11,000	-	11,000
NVTA 70% Regional	-	-	-	-	-	11,000	11,000	-	11,000
Route 7/ Route 690 Interchange									
Proposed CIP	-	-	2,032	5,100	10,000	16,001	33,133	-	33,133
Local Tax Funding \$0.02	-	-	-	5,100	-	6,000	11,100	-	11,100
State Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	10,000	-	10,000
NVTA 30% Local	-	-	2,032	-	5,000	5,001	12,033	-	12,033
Scenario #5	4,000	2,000	2,000	15,100	10,000	-	33,100	-	33,100
Local Tax Funding \$0.02	-	-	-	5,100	-	-	5,100	-	5,100
General Obligation Bonds	4,000	2,000	2,000	-	-	-	8,000	-	8,000
State Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	-	10,000	-	10,000
NVTA 30% Local	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	-	10,000	-	10,000
Shellhorn Road									
Scenario #5	8,000	4,000	4,000	8,000	-	-	24,000	-	24,000
General Obligation Bonds	8,000	-	-	-	-	-	8,000	-	8,000
NVTA 70% Regional	-	4,000	4,000	8,000	-	-	16,000	-	16,000
Northstar Boulevard - Tall Cedars to Braddock									
Proposed CIP	-	-	-	-	-	21,855	21,855	-	21,855
Cash Proffers	-	-	-	-	-	192	192	-	192
NVTA 70% Regional	-	-	-	-	-	21,663	21,663	-	21,663
Scenario #5	-	-	-	-	-	10,855	10,855	-	10,855
Cash Proffers	-	-	-	-	-	192	192	-	192
NVTA 70% Regional	-	-	-	-	-	10,663	10,663	-	10,663

Scenario #6 Funding Amendments from the Proposed CIP

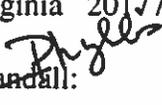
PROJECTS	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	CIP TOTAL	Future	PROJECT TOTAL
Arcola Boulevard (Dulles West Boulevard to Evergreen Mills)									
Proposed CIP	-	-	12,100	20,000	-	-	32,100	-	32,100
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	5,000	-	5,000
NVTA 70% Regional	-	-	12,100	10,000	-	-	22,100	-	22,100
NVTA 30% Local	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	5,000	-	5,000
Scenario #6	-	-	-	4,000	-	23,100	27,100	-	27,100
Local Tax Funding \$0.02	-	-	-	4,000	-	-	4,000	-	4,000
NVTA 70% Regional	-	-	-	-	-	23,100	23,100	-	23,100
Arcola Boulevard (Route 50 to Dulles West Boulevard)									
Scenario #6	-	-	8,000	-	-	-	8,000	-	8,000
NVTA 70% Regional	-	-	8,000	-	-	-	8,000	-	8,000
Dulles West Boulevard (Arcola - Loudoun Co. Pkwy)									
Proposed CIP	-	-	-	2,514	4,700	10,000	17,214	-	17,214
Cash Proffers	-	-	-	2,514	-	-	2,514	-	2,514
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	1,500	5,000	6,500	-	6,500
NVTA 30% Local	-	-	-	-	3,200	5,000	8,200	-	8,200
Scenario #6	-	-	-	6,514	11,826	-	18,340	-	18,340
Cash Proffers	-	-	-	2,514	-	-	2,514	-	2,514
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	5,000	-	5,000
NVTA 70% Regional	-	-	-	4,000	-	-	4,000	-	4,000
NVTA 30% Local	-	-	-	-	6,826	-	6,826	-	6,826
Dulles West Boulevard (Arcola - Northstar Boulevard)									
Proposed CIP	-	-	-	-	7,126	36,550	43,676	-	43,676
Local Tax Funding \$0.02	-	-	-	-	-	9,000	9,000	-	9,000
Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	3,500	-	3,500	-	3,500
NVTA 70% Regional	-	-	-	-	-	23,100	23,100	-	23,100
NVTA 30% Local	-	-	-	-	3,626	4,450	8,076	-	8,076
Scenario #6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,400	45,400
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,400	45,400
Evergreen Mills Rd (Belmont Ridge - Stone Springs)									
Proposed CIP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,000	12,000
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,000	12,000
Scenario #6	-	-	-	2,000	10,000	-	12,000	-	12,000
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	-	2,000	10,000	-	12,000	-	12,000
Evergreen Mills Rd (Stone Springs - Arcola)									
Scenario #6	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
State Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
NVTA 30% Local	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Evergreen Mills Rd (Arcola - Loudoun Co. Pkwy)									
Scenario #6	-	-	-	-	-	18,451	18,451	-	18,451
Local Tax Funding \$0.02	-	-	-	-	-	6,000	6,000	-	6,000
State Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
NVTA 30% Local	-	-	-	-	-	7,451	7,451	-	7,451
Evergreen Mills Rd (Northstar - Belmont Ridge)									
Scenario #6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,000	54,000
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,000	54,000
Route 7 / Route 287 Interchange									
Scenario #6	-	-	-	-	-	11,000	11,000	-	11,000
Local Tax Funding \$0.02	-	-	-	-	-	9,000	9,000	-	9,000
NVTA 30% Local	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Route 7 / Route 690 Interchange									
Proposed CIP	-	-	2,032	5,100	10,000	16,001	33,133	-	33,133
Local Tax Funding \$0.02	-	-	-	5,100	-	6,000	11,100	-	11,100
State Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	10,000	-	10,000
NVTA 30% Local	-	-	2,032	-	5,000	5,001	12,033	-	12,033
Scenario #6	-	-	6,132	17,100	10,000	-	33,232	-	33,232
Local Tax Funding \$0.02	-	-	-	1,100	-	-	1,100	-	1,100
State Revenue Sharing	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	-	10,000	-	10,000
NVTA 70% Regional	-	-	4,100	6,000	-	-	-	-	-
NVTA 30% Local	-	-	2,032	5,000	5,000	-	12,032	-	12,032
Shellhorn Road									
Scenario #6	8,000	4,000	4,000	8,000	-	-	24,000	-	24,000
General Obligation Bonds	8,000	-	-	-	-	-	8,000	-	8,000
NVTA 70% Regional	-	4,000	4,000	8,000	-	-	16,000	-	16,000

**LOUDOUN COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS**

21000 Education Court
Ashburn, Virginia 20148
Telephone: 571-252-1020

March 11, 2016

Phyllis J. Randall, Chair
Loudoun County Board of Supervisors
Post Office Box 7000
Leesburg, Virginia 20177

Dear Chair Randall: 

At our meeting, Tuesday, March 8, 2016, the School Board took action to request advanced funding for ES-28, HS-11 and the eight (8) modular classrooms at John Champe High School in order to meet the need associated with projected overcrowding at a middle school in the Dulles South Area. A copy of the Action Item is attached for your review. The eight (8) modular classrooms must be in place by the beginning of the 2016-2017 school year. In order to contract for the modular classrooms, full funding of the \$1,480,000 is required no later than April 15, 2016.

With respect to ES-28 and HS-11, the advanced funding is associated with the risk assessment and the project timeline associated with the recently revised and new potential environmental constraints associated with the *Northern Long Eared Bat*. The values associated with ES-28 and HS-11, are \$2 Million and \$3 Million, respectively.

Summarizing action being requested of the Board of Supervisors, the Loudoun County School Board hereby requests advanced (April 15, 2016) design funding for ES-28, HS-11 and the John Champe High School modular classrooms, in the collective amount of \$6.48 Million.

As always, the School Board appreciates the ongoing efforts of the Loudoun County Board of Supervisors in meeting the facility needs of our growing school division and the students it serves. Thank you for your consideration of our request. Please do not hesitate to call me if you have any questions or require additional information.

Sincerely,



Eric D. Hornberger, Chairman
& Ashburn District Representative
Loudoun County School Board

Attachment

Copy: Members, Loudoun County School Board
Members, Loudoun County Board of Supervisors
Eric Williams, Ed.D., Superintendent
Tim Hemstreet, County Administrator



Agenda Item Details

Meeting	Mar 08, 2016 - 2nd Tuesday School Board Meeting 6:30 p.m. (NOTE: 4:00 p.m. Session Cancelled)
Category	9. Action Items
Subject	9.02 Support Services: Capital Project Early Funding Request - Advanced Supplemental Appropriation of School Board Adopted Capital Improvement Plan FY2017-2022 Funds for New Dulles Area Elementary School (ES-28), New Dulles Area High School (HS-11) and Modular Classrooms at John Champe High School
Access	Public
Type	Action
Recommended Action	<p>-That the Loudoun County School Board request an Advanced Supplemental Appropriation of \$6.50 Million from the Loudoun County Board of Supervisors for preliminary design funding to begin the design and approvals of an elementary school (ES-28); a high school (HS-11), and eight (8) modular classrooms at John Champe High School. In order to meet the project time lines and open the schools on time as indicated in the School Board Adopted CIP FY2017-2022, preliminary design funding must be in place by April 15, 2016.</p> <p>-Further, that the Loudoun County School Board request from the Loudoun County Board of Supervisors to assign and grant priority status for site and building plan review for site plans approval, no later than November 30, 2016, for ES-28 and HS-11; and May 1, 2016 for the John Champe High School modular classrooms.</p> <p>-Further, that the Loudoun County School Board direct staff to contract with architectural firms approved under RFP #R15084 A/E "Services for Miscellaneous Projects" as "emergency" vendors for architecture and engineering services based upon the proposed timeline.</p>

Public Content

Summary:

The current *School Board Adopted FY2017-2022 Capital Improvement Plan (CIP)* and budget includes planned appropriations of \$38,770,000 for preliminary design and construction funding, in FY2017, for a new elementary school (ES-28) in the Dulles South Area; \$118,825,000 for preliminary design and construction funding, in FY2017, for a new high school (HS-11) in the Dulles North Area; and \$1,480,000 for preliminary design and construction funding, in FY2017, for eight (8) modular classrooms on the campus of John Champe High School in the Dulles South Area.

John Champe High School - Eight (8) Modular Classrooms: Following the *School Board Adopted CIP FY2017-2022*, significant discussion occurred regarding projected school overcrowding. An instant solution to overcrowding at a middle school in the Dulles South Area is to install and open eight (8) modular classrooms at the John Champe High School campus. To meet the immediate need, these classrooms must be in place by the start of the 2016-2017 school year. In order to contract for the modular classroom installation, full funding of the \$1,480,000 is required no later than April 15, 2016.

ES-28 and HS-11: In recent months, significant discussion has occurred with the Loudoun development community regarding the potential impact of a newly endangered species recently placed on the endangered species list of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services (FWS). The species is known as the *Northern Long Eared Bat (NLEB)*. In addition to the FWS Final Rule 4(d), and specifically Step 7b, which went into effect in February 2016, the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries (DGIF) proposed regulations for adding two (2) additional bat species: the *Little Brown Bat* and the *Tri-Colored Bat*, to the DGIF endangered species list. The DGIF final ruling is scheduled to be in effect April 1, 2016.

Loudoun County Public Schools Division of Construction Services identified challenges with ES-28 and HS-11, with regard to the recent environmental constraints related to the NLEB, the *Little Brown Bat* and the *Tri-Colored Bat*. Agencies having interest in or authority over this issue include, but are not limited to: Loudoun County Department of Building and Development, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality, the FWS, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the DGIF.

The Federal constraints on forested land clearing, with respect to the NLEB, were adopted in February 2016, and have not been fully clarified, nor are they completely understood, with respect to implementation and enforcement at the local level. Generally speaking, the measures impose a "Time of Year Restriction" (TOYR) on forested clearing to avoid the roosting practices of the species.

The TOYR associated with the NLEB falls within the critical path of the aforementioned LCPS CIP FY2017-2022 projects and places on-time delivery of the schools at risk. In addition, the DGIF proposed regulation in October 2015 to add two (2) additional species of bats to Virginia's list of endangered species: the *Little Brown Bat* and the *Tri-Colored Bat*. These regulations may include TOYR on tree clearing activities during the summer months and may be similar to the listed *Indiana Bat* tree clearing TOYR from April 15 through September 15. The state-level proposed changes would come into effect April 1, 2016.

LCPS staff, and staff from the Loudoun County Department of Building and Development, have engaged with consultants and experts regarding the implementation of the measure, in general, and specifically, of how this situation will affect projects in Loudoun County. Inquiries, to date, regarding specific implementation criteria have resulted in various levels of confidence that the new programs have a clear administrative path and clearly predictable TOYR on forested land clearing. Project delays, or delayed school openings may occur based upon studies, TOYR, or avoidance scenarios that may be required due to the unpredictability of the new programs.

It should be noted that as a part of every capital project, LCPS employs a very deliberate risk assessment and risk management process. This procedure identifies potential risks beginning with design and follows through construction. In execution of this process for ES 28 and HS 11, the LCPS Division of Construction Services (DCS) has identified the environmental constraints related to the three (3) separate species of bats as a potential risk of delay in construction, as well as the on-time opening of the schools for students. Therefore, considering the lack of consensus on interpretation, the dynamic nature of these issues, the multitude of authorities having jurisdiction, and in an effort to manage the risk and eliminate the potential delays, DCS recommends that the School Board request an advanced supplemental appropriation involving three (3) month advancement of partial design funding to expedite the projects.

Staff Reference: Kevin L. Lewis
Telephone: 571-252-1385

Staff Reference: Gary VanAlstyne
Telephone: 571-252-1161

[Federal and State Bat Regulations Review - March 3, 2016.pdf \(40 KB\)](#)

[USFWS Final 4\(d\) Rule.pdf \(1,701 KB\)](#)

[USFWS Key to NLEB Final 4\(d\) Rule.pdf \(376 KB\)](#)

[USFWS Key to NLEB Final 4\(d\) Rule for Non-Federal Activities \(No Wetland Permit\).pdf \(165 KB\)](#)

[USFWS Step 7b.pdf \(361 KB\)](#)

[USFWS Final 4\(d\) Rule PowerPoint Presentation \(by USFWS\).pdf \(2,497 KB\)](#)

[Endangered Species Act Compliance \(by USFWS\).pdf \(31 KB\)](#)

[Virginia DGIF Guidance Document \(For State Bats Only\).pdf \(259 KB\)](#)

[4VAC 15-20-130 Proposed Virginia Endangered Species List Modification \(In Effect 4-1-2016\).pdf \(281 KB\)](#)

[CIP FY2017-Project Priority List Early Funding Request - Chairman Hornberger Letter to Chair Randall \(2-29-2016\).pdf \(802 KB\)](#)



DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

MEMORANDUM

DATE: March 14, 2016

TO: Board of Supervisors

FROM: Erin McLellan, Director of Management and Budget

RE: **FY 2017 Proposed Budget Questions, Packet 4**

CC: Board of Supervisor Aides, Tim Hemstreet, Caleb Weitz, Julie Grandfield, John Sandy, Charles Yudd, Kenny Young, Bob Middaugh, Glen Barbour, Erin McLellan, Operating Budget Staff, Jeanette Green, Janet Romanchyk, Nikki Bradley, Capital Budget Staff

Packet 4 contains staff responses to questions pertaining to the departments and/or programs listed below in relation to the FY 2017 Proposed Budget. An index, grouped by supervisor, is also provided.

The information in the following pages lists the questions submitted by the Board members followed by staff responses. This information is grouped by functional area.

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Public Safety and Judicial Administration

Animal Services

- 1. How many Animal Control Officers does the department employ? (Supervisor Higgins)**

The Department of Animal Services employs one Chief and ten Animal Control Officers.

- 2. What is the average caseload for each officer? Roughly, how many cases is an officer handling on a weekly basis? (Supervisor Higgins)**

In the current fiscal year, each officer is in receipt of approximately fourteen new cases per week. These vary in complexity and are in addition to the approximately 20 ongoing cases or investigations in process. Based on seasonal trends, the busiest is yet to come, with spring and summer caseloads as much as 40% higher.

- 3. Statistics are included in the budget that indicate the percentage of dog bites, investigations and routine calls that are resolved outside of court. Please discuss how decisions are made within the department that result in the Department pursuing criminal activity. (Supervisor Higgins)**

Animal Control Officers respond to all complaints and evaluate each case individually. All Officers complete a minimum of 120 hours of classroom training, three months of field training, and receive continuing education. Minor infractions, such as running at large (loose, unattended dogs) or noise complaints (barking), are typically initially addressed with education, with warnings issued when corrective action is needed in lieu of a citation. Complaints of a more serious nature, may result in citations. If the Department has received a complaint of a serious or escalating nature, the Officers will select an appropriate course of action, as governed by animal control statutes in the Commonwealth, to ensure animal welfare and public safety. In cases that are more complex, the Department consults with the Commonwealth Attorney's office to determine the most appropriate course of action.

Sheriff's Office

- 4. Provide a breakdown of the costs associated with a Traffic Safety Deputy position (Chair Randall)**

The following table provides a breakdown of the costs (both one-time and recurring) associated with a Traffic Safety Deputy position.

Personnel Summary (Recurring Cost)

Description	Total/Deputy
Salary	\$ 55,286
FICA	\$ 4,229
Virginia Retirement System	\$ 4,871
Blended Health Insurance Rate	\$ 14,100
Life Insurance	\$ 730
Long-term Disability	\$ 88
Retiree Health Savings Plan	\$ 2,100
Total Personnel Cost Per Deputy	\$ 81,404

Operating and Maintenance Summary

Description	Total/Deputy
Recurring Costs	
Uniforms	\$ 3,923
Police Supplies (Admin Tech)	\$ 2,339
Training	\$ 2,080
Taser, Handgun, Shotgun, Rifle	\$ 3,215
Training Equipment	\$ 1,248
Other Miscellaneous Costs	\$ 1,109
iphone and Aircard- AT&T	\$ 1,396
Total Recurring Costs	\$ 15,310
One-time Costs	
E-Ticket System	\$ 2,080
Body Camera w/Sotrage, Radio Accessories	\$ 2,105
InCar Camera	\$ 5,500
Radar, Lidar, Alcosensors, Stop Sticks, Tint Meter	\$ 7,532
Total One-time O&M Costs	\$ 17,217
Total O&M Per Deputy	\$ 32,527

Internal Service Charges (Recurring)

Description	Total/Deputy
Duplicating	\$ 175.00
Telephone	\$ 600.00
Mailing	\$ 58.52
Support Services	\$ 481.60
Vehicle Fuel	\$ 4,500.00
Vehicle Maintenance	\$ 8,781.00
Vehicle Depreciation/Replacement	\$ 15,605.00
Total Internal Services Per Deputy	\$ 30,201.12

Technology (One-time Cost)

Technology	Cost/Deputy
Ruggedized Laptop	\$ 4,485.00
Miscellaneous Software and Accessories	\$ 398.37
Mobile Radio Trunk Mount	\$ 5,490.00
Mobile Radio Motorcycle	\$ 5,833.00
Portable Radio - Multi-Band Enabled	\$ 5,938.00
Total Technology Per Deputy	\$ 22,144.37

Vehicles and Equipment (One-time Cost)

Vehicle	Cost/Deputy
Marked police package sedan	\$ 34,667
Motorcycle	\$ 38,053
Sheriff vehicle Mobile Data Computer, modem, and software	\$ 13,900
Total Vehicle Cost Per Deputy	\$ 86,620

Total Position Cost Per Motor Deputy: \$ 252,896

5. What is the Sheriff's perspective on Reserve Deputy Programs? (Supervisor Volpe)

To be certified as a law enforcement officer in the Commonwealth, a recruit must complete a 6 month academy and pass a field training program that runs 16 weeks. After that, it will still take a significant period of time before they are comfortable with their positions as field deputies/officers. Law enforcement officers then have to have at least 40 hours of training every two years to maintain their certification.

Probably the most critical element of law enforcement revolves around the use of force – when, where and how – and to what degree. Certainly, this has become more scrutinized recently as videotaping incidents involving law enforcement has become commonplace through the use of smart phones. When it comes to incidents involving shootings, simply knowing how to shoot is not enough – a law enforcement officer must know when to shoot. This knowledge comes with experience, training, education (knowing the laws), frequent reinforcement/training, and understanding how to resolve confrontational situations through communication and a measured escalation of force.

That said, establishing an armed reserve deputy program is problematic for several reasons. First, reserve deputies would have to complete the same training that LCSO regular deputies have in order to be certified. The Sheriff suspects that very few people would want to make a 9 month commitment to be a reservist – for which they were not paid.

Secondly, even if they completed the training and did not work regularly in the field of law enforcement, their skill set would quickly get rusty. They would still be required to keep up their training in order to maintain a certification.

Finally, reserve deputies representing the Loudoun County Sheriff’s Office means that the Sheriff would assume responsibility for their actions – a responsibility the Sheriff is not willing to assume for the reasons stated above.

The following Washington Post article references a Tulsa Reserve Deputy that fatally shot an unarmed man:

<https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/morning-mix/wp/2015/04/13/the-73-year-old-reserve-cop-who-mistook-his-gun-for-a-taser/>

The Loudoun County Sheriff’s Office (LCSO) currently has an Auxiliary program that assists the Sheriff’s Office with traffic direction, parades, special events, and other issues of concern in the field. They are committed, extremely helpful and are unarmed. The LCSO Auxiliary personnel provide services during public service events and assist law enforcement personnel in the performance of their duties. They may be assigned to conduct foot and vehicle patrols, traffic control, driver’s license and sobriety checkpoints and other public or ceremonial events at festivals, shopping centers, parades, safety fairs, and community events. Auxiliary personnel may also be requested to perform office duties, when needed.

Health and Welfare

Mental Health, Substance Abuse, and Developmental Services

6. Provide a breakdown of the costs and revenue associated with the Residential Support Program Enhancement. (Supervisor Buona)

This funding is to convert two long-term full-time temporary positions that are being funded by vacancy savings within MHSADS. There will be no additional revenue received through the conversion of these positions, as the temporary positions are currently billing Medicaid for reimbursement associated with the in-home and community developmental services support.

Personnel	\$150,150
Operations and Maintenance	\$20,300
Capital Outlay	\$35,800
Total	\$206,250

In addition, staff are providing the cost of the team leaders and the Utilization and Review Analyst and the operational expenses. These positions support the Mental Health Group Homes, which do not have

Medicaid reimbursement for services provided by staff. Mental Health Group Homes are self-pay services, but would result in no additional revenue to offset these enhancement positions.

Cost of Three Residential Team Leaders

Personnel	\$245,200
Operations and Maintenance	\$58,700 ¹
Total	\$303,900

Cost of Utilization and Review Analyst

Personnel	\$81,750
Operations and Maintenance	\$6,200
Total	\$87,950

7. What is the ratio of mental health employees to inmates? How does this compare to neighboring jurisdictions? (Supervisor Letourneau)

Jurisdiction	Number of Clinicians	Number of Inmates Served	Ratio
Arlington Detention Center	11	490	1:40
Alexandria Detention Center²	10	400	1:40
Fairfax County Detention Center	18	1,300	1:70
Prince William DORM Program (Substance Abuse Treatment)	7	43	7:43

8. What is the rate of calls answered in the front office of the Department in neighboring jurisdictions? (Supervisor Meyer)

Response from Fairfax County:

- Average over 1,000 calls per month.
- Calls wait in a queue until they are answered and the person has an option to leave a voicemail if they don't want to wait on hold.
- A point in time look indicated someone waited 1 minute and 20 seconds until the call was answered.
- There are 14 staff, licensed or licensed eligible mental health professionals or qualified mental health professionals plus registration staff.

Response from Prince William County:

- Average 640 calls per month.
- All calls are answered by a person.
- There are 4 administrative assistants, 1 Therapist IV (supervisor), 1 therapist III, and 5 therapist II (assessment and evaluation liaisons).

¹ Includes \$35,000 to replace furnishings throughout the Residential Services program.

² Information on substance abuse services is unknown at this time.

As a comparison, Loudoun County does not currently have any dedicated staff and received 4,295 calls in FY 2015. As a result, MHSADS is requesting three additional positions that would be assigned to this program in order to reduce the number of calls that are sent to the current answering machine service.

- 9. MHSADS has a high vacancy rate. MHSADS is requesting 6.0 FTE in residential. Rather than request additional positions, why not increase the salary on the advertised positions to reduce existing vacancies or increase salaries of current staff to improve retention? (Supervisor Umstatted)**

MHSADS does not currently have any vacancies for the types of positions included in the FY 2017 enhancement request for six (6) FTEs. All Residential Team Leader positions and In Home Support Counselors positions within Residential Services are currently filled. Further, the Utilization and Review Analyst enhancement would be the only position of its kind if approved; Residential Services does not currently have this type of position on staff. It is important to note that vacancies within the Department are advertised with a salary from the minimum to the midpoint of the pay range in order to increase the number of qualified applicants. Further, salary offers are made dependent upon the applicant's education and experience, allowing the Department to offer highly qualified applicants a higher salary.

While turnover is relatively high overall in MHSADS (16.4%), the FY 2015 turnover rate for Residential Services (12.5%) is lower than the Department's overall turnover. Further, there is no empirical evidence to suggest that the salaries of current staff are the sole or a major factor driving the turnover rate in Residential Services. The nature of the work assigned to Residential Services is particularly challenging and currently the program is at capacity, which are likely contributing factors to the turnover. MHSADS is in the process of assessing the spectrum of services offered by Residential Services. The six requested enhancements are needed to provide additional staff and hours to allow for services to be provided to 10 additional individuals, as the existing supervised programs are at capacity.

It is important to note that the Department of Human Resources has requested an FY 2017 enhancement to conduct a Classification and Compensation study. If approved, the first phase of the study will include a review of the current structure and provide recommendations. The classification and compensation study will provide us an opportunity to address any potential pay issues with Residential Services.

Community Development

Transportation and Capital Infrastructure

- 10. Traffic Calming Program - As this is a very effective program for many communities in Loudoun County, please provide a report of the current status of the program including staff and budget. What are recommendations for improving the program? (Supervisor Higgins)**

Traffic calming is an activity managed within the Department of Transportation and Capital Infrastructure's Transportation Planning and Operations Division as part of the Traffic Engineering Team. The team currently has 3.00 FTE with a personnel budget of \$276,542 programmed for the FY 2017 budget. The team includes an Operations Engineer, Transportation Planner, and a Transportation Engineering Specialist. The addition of 1.00 FTE Senior Traffic Engineer, which is part of the County Administrator's FY 2017 Recommended Budget, would assist this team and improve the program by providing assistance in the management of traffic engineering-related projects, including overseeing the design and construction of intersection improvements, traffic signals, bike and pedestrian facilities, and traffic calming facilities. The Board straw voted (9-0) at its March 10 budget worksession to add this enhancement to the Department's FY 2017 budget.

Because a large portion of Traffic Engineering projects result from Board Member Initiatives (BMIs), a key component of this position would be working with community members, Board members, and their aides. The recommended enhancement will improve the existing Traffic Engineering program by facilitating the completion of projects in a timelier manner. For example, there are currently 58 traffic engineering projects being managed by the Transportation Operations Engineer with part-time assistance from two consultant project managers. The Transportation Engineer is currently managing 34 projects and consultants are managing 24 projects. Each project typically takes 12 to 24 months to complete. The enhancement will enable the Traffic Engineering Team to manage these projects in a more cost effective manner by reducing the reliance on the two consultant project managers.

A second way to improve the program would be to continue to fund the various contingency funds each year (traffic calming, sidewalks, and traffic signals) to allow the team to continue its high level of support for the completion of BMIs. In FY 2014, several projects that the County applied for the use of State Revenue Sharing grant funds did not receive funding awards from the State. The County’s projects that did not receive State funding awards in FY 2014 are shown in Table 1.

Table 1. FY 2014 State Revenue Sharing Projects That Did Not Receive Awards from the State

Project	State Revenue Sharing	Local Match (Gasoline Tax)
Sugarland Run Drive	\$265,000	\$265,000
Belmont Ridge Road at the W&OD Trail	\$500,000	\$500,000
Route 7 and Williams Gap Road	\$675,000	\$675,000
Cascades Parkway Shared Use Trails	\$200,000	\$200,000
Shreve Mill Road	\$500,000	\$500,000
Total	\$2,140,000	\$2,140,000

- The \$2,140,000 in State Revenue Sharing funds not awarded to the County were de-appropriated from the FY 2014 CIP budget.
- The \$2,140,000 in matching Local Gasoline Tax Funds were used to fund the projects outlined in Table 2 below.

Table 2. Gasoline Tax Funding Allocations to Projects in the CIP

Project	Local Gasoline Tax Funding
Route 772 Transit Station Bridge Pier	\$450,000
Traffic Calming Initiatives	\$250,000
Sidewalk Projects	\$940,000
Traffic Signal Projects	\$500,000
Total	\$2,140,000

The Traffic Calming Initiatives, Sidewalk Projects, and Traffic Signal Projects accounts have been used to fund various traffic safety and pedestrian improvement projects throughout the County. The tables below provide a summary of the projects that have received funding from these accounts, as well as the amounts funded and the fiscal year in which funding occurred. These accounts have not received any additional appropriations since FY 2014, so each year the projects are drawing down on the prior year

ending balance. The balance for FY 2016 is a year-to-date (YTD) balance, but it should be noted that there may be several projects in development that will come before the Board prior to the end of the fiscal year seeking authorization to utilize these funds.

Table 3. Traffic Calming Initiatives

Traffic Calming Initiatives	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016 YTD
Appropriation	250,000		
Oak Grove Traffic Study		75,000	
George Washington Boulevard Road Diet		75,000	
Bluemont Speed Signs			40,000
Lincoln Road Speed Signs			20,000
Sterling Park Traffic Signs			3,100
Year-end Balance	250,000	100,000	36,900

Table 3. Sidewalk Projects

Sidewalk Projects	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016 YTD
Appropriation	940,000		
River Creek Sidewalk	30,742		
Sterling Boulevard (East Holly Avenue Sidewalk)	12,000		
Village of Waxpool		7,000	
Sugarland Run Drive		49,843	
Sterling Boulevard (East Holly Avenue Sidewalk)		133,000	
Sugarland Run Drive			100,000
Woodson Drive Sidewalk			107,400
Sugarland Road Sidewalk			92,300
Greenthorne Avenue Sidewalk			4,148
Year-end Balance	897,258	707,415	403,567

Table 4. Traffic Signal Projects

Traffic Signal Projects	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016 YTD
Appropriation	500,000		
Sycolin Road & Loudoun Center Signal		30,000	
George Washington Boulevard Road Diet		150,000	
Loudoun County Parkway and Beaumeade Signal		13,193	
Traffic Signal Turning Analysis		39,698	
Belmont Ridge Road and Northstar Signal			35,870
Northstar and Ryan Road Signal			175,000
Year-end Balance	500,000	267,109	56,239

Regional, Intergovernmental and Non-Profit Organizations

11. Below is the table that details Loudoun’s decreased expenditures to non-profits for the last thirteen years. Is it possible to ESTIMATE how much revenue Loudoun’s nonprofits save the county in services and goods? If Loudoun’s nonprofit community received a budget increase of \$1,000,000, what increased or expanded services can Loudoun County expect the nonprofits to provide? (Chair Randall)

The table provided has been updated (below) to include corrected information related to the County’s population, total appropriation, non-profit funding, and number of non-profits receiving funding, and non-profit funding per capita. An additional column includes the total General Fund appropriation; this information is important because non-profit grant funding is allocated within the General Fund, and any increase or decrease in non-profit grant funding will impact local tax funding availability in the General Fund only.

Fiscal Year	Population	Total Funds Appropriation ³	General Fund Appropriation	\$ to Non-Profits ⁴	Number of NPs Funded ⁵	Non-Profit % Funding to Budget (General Fund)	Per Capita ⁶
2002	206,050	\$840,897,407	\$510,641,317	\$818,831	21	0.16%	\$3.97
2003	222,075	\$865,324,408	\$556,964,916	\$755,979	21	0.14%	\$3.40
2004	240,123	\$799,199,402	\$602,948,444	\$715,979	20	0.12%	\$2.98
2005	259,146	\$1,003,699,946	\$694,990,735	\$1,107,339	24	0.16%	\$4.27
2006	276,542	\$1,229,212,579	\$809,021,167	\$922,371	23	0.11%	\$3.34
2007	289,397	\$1,392,150,976	\$898,650,418	\$1,105,511	23	0.12%	\$3.82
2008	298,420	\$1,385,558,788	\$967,842,925	\$1,139,700	23	0.12%	\$3.82
2009	304,964	\$1,590,811,538	\$1,009,232,938	\$1,118,818	26	0.11%	\$3.67
2010	312,311	\$1,411,318,577	\$1,019,651,833	\$908,349	24	0.09%	\$2.91
2011	319,537	\$1,438,575,453	\$1,003,389,795	\$938,349	25	0.09%	\$2.94
2012	327,605	\$1,614,735,599	\$1,076,527,054	\$932,803	22	0.09%	\$2.85
2013	338,664	\$1,781,459,344	\$1,139,270,162	\$976,589	21	0.09%	\$2.88
2014	351,595	\$1,815,235,452	\$1,180,826,439	\$998,129	23	0.08%	\$2.84
2015	363,524	\$1,986,649,338	\$1,235,644,243	\$985,723	26	0.08%	\$2.71
2016	376,255	\$2,337,438,821	\$1,356,277,923	\$1,028,073 ⁷	33	0.08%	\$2.73

The majority of the non-profit organizations that have received funding over the last 13 years receive those funds to provide services that the County has generally chosen not to provide; rather, funding is distributed for the purposes of supporting the good work that non-profits do for Loudoun County

³ Total Funds Appropriation has been adjusted to represent a consistent reporting of funds for comparison purposes. Over time in the Adopted Budget, funds were added for inclusion in this number that had not previously been shown and as such some prior year totals will not match that year’s Adopted Budget.

⁴ Funding included in this column is restricted to General Fund budgeted expenditures for non-profit entities.

⁵ One-time contributions were excluded from this table.

⁶ This percentage is calculated from the General Fund Appropriation column.

⁷ The FY 2016 Adopted Budget included non-profit funding in the amount of \$1,028,073. When individual funding recommendations came before the Board in June 2016, the Board approved an additional \$10,566 of funds for a total of \$1,038,639.

residents with their various services. These services are not mandated in nature and are not provided by the County.

Beyond the non-profit grant funding, the County does maintain contractual relationships with many non-profit organizations that provide services essential to the operational missions of some County departments. For example: the Department of Family Services contracts with the non-profit Volunteers of America for \$1,045,380 to operate the County’s Homeless Services Center; the Department of Health Services contracts with HealthWorks for \$20,000 to provide family planning services to medically indigent women who deliver babies through the Department’s maternity program; and the Department of Mental Health, Substance Abuse, and Developmental Services contracts with Every Citizen Has Opportunities (ECHO) for \$1,505,000 to provide employment services, community integration, and skill-building opportunities for persons with disabilities.

The non-profit grant process is structured in such a way that all interested non-profit organizations can apply for funding within the established five Areas of Need. From year to year, the County does not solicit applications for specific services or programs; rather, the non-profit applicants self-select whether they apply for funding and for which services. All applications within each Area of Need are considered equally for funding and only those proposals meeting the criteria established by the process are awarded funding. Expectations of increased or expanded services that could be provided through non-profits if the budget were increased cannot be predicted because the services funded each year are based on the above-mentioned self-selection process. If an organization chooses to apply for funding, the Board then has the ability to decide if the services offered should be funded through the process or not.

This table shows the funding request made by non-profits and the funding awarded through the non-profit grant process for FY 2014 through FY 2016.

	FY 2014		FY 2015		FY 2016	
	Requested	Awarded	Requested	Awarded	Requested	Awarded
RECREATION AND CULTURE						
All Ages Read Together	0	0	15,000	0	0	0
All Night Graduation Party	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bluemont Concert Series	25,000	0	20,000	0	20,000	5,000
Children's Science Center	0	0	5,000	3,008	5,000	3,158
George C Marshall	0	0	0	0	10,000	0
International Center						
Hillsboro Community Assoc.	0	0	0	0	25,000	5,000
Journey through Hallowed Ground	0	0	38,976	0	0	0
Loudoun Arts Council	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loudoun Fair & Associates	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loudoun Literacy Council ⁸	20,000	7,479	15,000	4,725	15,000	4,961
Loudoun Museum	63,000	63,000	62,776	36,007	63,000	36,007
Loudoun Symphony Association	15,000	5,000	7,500	3,008	5,000	3,008
Loudoun Youth, Inc.	35,000	5,000	5,000	3,158	5,000	3,316
Lucketts Community Center Advisory Board	0	0	0	0	10,000	0
Master Singers of Virginia	0	0	0	0	1,000	0
Round Hill Arts Center	0	0	7,500	0	0	0

⁸ In FY 2015, the listed non-profit moved from the Health and Welfare to this category.

	FY 2014		FY 2015		FY 2016	
	Requested	Awarded	Requested	Awarded	Requested	Awarded
Special Olympics Loudoun County	7,500	5,000	5,000	5,000	0	0
Waterford Foundation	15,000	5,000	0	0	0	0
Subtotal - Recreation and Culture	180,500	90,479	181,752	54,906	159,000	60,450
Percent awarded of requested	50%		30%		38%	

HEALTH AND WELFARE

A Place To Be	0	0	20,000	5,349	25,000	5,616
Alzheimer's Association	35,000	5,000	15,000	5,349	25,000	5,349
Blue Ridge Center for Environmental Stewardship	7,650	5,000	0	0	0	0
Blue Ridge Speech & Hearing	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	120,000	76,000
Brain Injury Services Partnership	22,561	15,246	22,132	16,310	23,479	16,310
Capital Caring	15,000	10,500	15,000	11,794	25,000	11,794
CrisisLink	0	0	15,000	0	0	0
Family Alliance Network	0	0	65,000	0	0	0
Friends of Loudoun Mental Health	16,800	15,000	18,600	16,046	18,000	16,046
Healing House	0	0	0	0	11,000	0
HealthWorks/Loudoun Community Health Center	200,000	165,375	250,000	176,911	180,000	180,000
INMED/Mother Net	75,000	42,000	75,000	47,176	100,000	49,535
INOVA Loudoun Hospital Foundation	0	0	15,000	0	0	0
Joshua's hands	25,000	0	0	0	0	0
Loudoun Breast Health Network	0	0	10,000	0	0	0
Loudoun ENDependence	50,000	50,000	60,000	53,488	58,837	56,162
Loudoun Free Clinic	85,000	75,000	90,000	84,243	90,000	88,455
Loudoun Therapeutic Riding	0	0	0	0	30,000	5,000
Loudoun Volunteer Caregivers	40,000	31,147	40,000	34,986	40,000	34,986
Meridians Recovery	0	0	0	0	26,400	0
Metropolitan Washington Ear	882	0	2,500	0	0	0
National Area Council, Boy Scouts of America	80,000	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Virginia Dental Clinic	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	31,500	25,000
Northern Virginia Family Services	46,118	15,375	40,779	16,447	24,485	8,424
Northern Virginia Resource Center for Deaf	40,000	20,000	22,000	21,395	22,000	20,325
The Salvation Army of Loudoun County	25,000	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans Moving Forward	0	0	100,000	0	0	0
Volunteer Loudoun	111,800	0	0	0	0	0

	FY 2014		FY 2015		FY 2016	
	Requested	Awarded	Requested	Awarded	Requested	Awarded
Subtotal - Health and Welfare	980,811	554,643	981,011	594,494	850,701	599,002
Percent awarded of requested	57%		61%		70%	

HUNGER AND HOMELESS MITIGATION

Backpack Coalition	0	0	0	0	5,000	5,000
Catholic Charities of the Diocese of Arlington	75,000	0	0	0	30,000	5,000
Good Shepherd Alliance ⁹	80,000	60,000	75,000	69,869	80,000	69,869
Volunteers of America	60,000	0	0	0	80,000	0
Chesapeake Loudoun County Ops ¹⁰						
Subtotal - Hunger and Homeless Mitigation	215,000	60,000	75,000	69,869	195,000	79,869
Percent awarded of requested	28%		93%		41%	

EMERGENCY SERVICES¹¹

Ayuda	10,000	5,000	10,000	0	0	0
Help for Others	25,000	4,479	25,000	3,473	25,000	3,473
Leesburg Composite Squad	0	0	0	0	7,904	0
Legal Services of Northern Virginia	80,032	72,028	80,032	58,782	80,032	58,782
Loudoun Abused Women's Shelter (LAWS)	100,000	84,000	100,000	71,981	100,000	75,580
Loudoun County American Red Cross	25,000	25,000	25,000	20,403	30,000	20,403
Loudoun Interfaith Relief	65,000	52,500	75,000	44,988	75,000	47,237
Mobile Hope	0	0	0	0	100,000	5,000
OAR of Fairfax	0	0	0	0	7,000	0
Subtotal - Emergency Services	305,032	243,007	315,032	199,627	424,936	210,475
Percent awarded of requested	80%		63%		50%	

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES¹²

Community Foundation	0	0	0	0	5,000	5,000
Loudoun Cares, Inc.	95,000	75,000	85,000	79,850	85,000	83,843
Subtotal - Administrative Services	95,000	75,000	85,000	79,850	90,000	88,843
Percent awarded of requested	79%		94%		99%	

⁹ In FY 2015, the listed non-profit moved from the Health and Welfare category to this category.

¹⁰ In FY 2016, the listed non-profit moved from the Health and Welfare to this category.

¹¹ In FY 2015, the Emergency Services category was created, and the listed non-profits moved from Health and Welfare to this category.

¹² In FY 2015, the Administrative Services category was created, and the listed non-profits moved from Health and Welfare to this category.

	FY 2014		FY 2015		FY 2016	
	Requested	Awarded	Requested	Awarded	Requested	Awarded
TOTAL						
Total Non-Profit Funding	1,776,343	1,023,129	1,637,795	998,746	1,719,637	1,038,639¹³
Percent awarded of requested (Overall)	58%		61%		60%	

Funding requests have been higher than actual funding awarded. In the Recreation and Culture category, funding awards were 50 percent of requests in FY 2014, 30 percent of requests in FY 2015, and 38 percent of requests in FY 2016. In the Health and Welfare category, funding awards were 57 percent of requests in FY 2014, 61 percent of requests in FY 2015, and 70 percent of requests in FY 2016. Total funding awards were 58 percent (\$1,023,129) of the total amount requested in FY 2014, 61 percent (\$998,746) in FY 2015, and 60 percent (\$1,038,639) in FY 2016.

In FY 2014, the Recreation and Culture and Health and Welfare categories were the only two in the process. The current Areas of Needs of Health and Welfare, Hunger and Homeless Mitigation, Emergency Services, Administrative Services, and Recreation and Culture were established by the Board of Supervisors in FY 2015. As a result, several non-profits that were previously funded in the category of Health and Welfare are now funded in the newly established Areas of Need. Applicants self-select to which Area of Need to apply.

County Capital Projects

- 12. CIP – Crosstrail Boulevard - Please provide the following information for this project; the CIP history including the reasoning for moving the project; a summary of the costs for the project; explanation for the cost increases, when the costs increases were identified. Please provide a status report of where we would have been in the project timeline and project costs had the project remained in the CIP for FY2017 as called for the FY2015 Adopted Fiscal Plan. (Supervisor Higgins)**

The Crosstrail Boulevard project first appeared in the FY 2011 CIP. Funding was provided to design six lanes and construct four lanes of the road from Sycolin Road to the eastern boundary of the County owned property off of Sycolin Road where the road is located. Funding for design was provided using \$1.3 million in local tax funding from a prior fiscal year and \$2 million in lease revenue financing in FY 2011. Construction funding was scheduled for FY 2014, totaling \$24 million in lease revenue financing.

In the FY 2013 CIP, \$1.5 million in lease revenue financing was added to the project to complete design of the road segment from the eastern most boundary of the County-owned parcel to Russell Branch Parkway, and for a section of road from Sycolin Road west to the Dulles Greenway. Planned appropriations in FY 2014 were increased to \$39 million to accommodate the additional cost related to the additional road segments added to the project.

In the FY 2014 CIP, the funding for the project changed. Design of the first two segments of the road was completed, from Sycolin Road to Claudia Drive and from Claudia Drive to Kincaid Boulevard. The

¹³ The FY 2016 Adopted Budget included non-profit funding in the amount of \$1,028,073. When individual funding recommendations came before the Board in June 2016, the Board approved an additional \$10,566 of funds for a total of \$1,038,639.

costs to construct these two segments were estimated to cost \$9 million and \$16 million respectively. \$9 million was appropriated for construction in FY 2013 for the first segment of road between Sycolin Road and Claudia Drive; \$17.5 million was budgeted for Claudia Drive to Kincaid Boulevard in FY 2014. These funding adjustments were made based on the updated cost for the project identified by the design firm. The FY 2014 CIP also included planned appropriations totaling \$39 million in lease revenue financing in FY 2017 for the segments from Kincaid Boulevard to Russell Branch Parkway, and from Sycolin Road west to the Dulles Greenway. This cost estimate was provided based upon the completion of 30% design plans for these two newer segments of road as provided by the design consultant.

In the FY 2015 CIP, the planned appropriation of \$39 million in lease revenue financing was maintained for the project. The segment from Kincaid to Russell Branch was estimated to cost \$32 million. The segment from Sycolin Road west to the Greenway was estimated to cost \$7 million.

In the FY 2016 CIP, \$2 million in local tax funding was added to the project in FY 2017 to provide funding for off-site right-of-way (ROW) acquisition for Crosstrail Boulevard in the event the developer of the Tuscarora Crossing development was not able to acquire the necessary offsite ROW for the segment of road from Kincaid Boulevard to Russell Branch Parkway.

The cost to construct the road segment from Kincaid Boulevard to Russell Branch Parkway was revised to \$37 million in FY 2017 as part of the Proposed FY 2016 CIP. Construction funding was deferred to FY 2019, and was escalated to account for the two year project delay to total \$39,960,000 in general obligation bond financing. The deferral of the project funding to FY 2019 was made in order to accommodate the acceleration of ES-31 and MS-7 forward into FY 2016 and FY 2017 of the CIP. The source of funding was switched from lease revenue financing to general obligation bonds for the project. General obligation bonds are the preferred financing instrument to use for road projects due to the lower interest rate on the issuance of the bonds. The segment of road from Sycolin Road west to the Greenway was dropped from the scope of the project.

The FY 2017 Proposed CIP maintains the \$2 million in local tax funding in FY 2017 for the offsite ROW acquisition for Crosstrail Boulevard. The construction funding was further deferred to FY 2020 to accommodate the acceleration of HS-9 forward in the CIP into FY 2018 for design and FY 2019 for construction. The cost estimate for the project was escalated to \$41,560,000 in general obligation bond financing in FY 2020.

The section of Crosstrail Boulevard from Kincaid Boulevard to Russell Branch Parkway is 100% designed. The process between the developer of Tuscarora Crossing and the County to acquire the offsite ROW for the project is still ongoing. The developer has until September 1, 2016 to acquire the ROW for the project. If unsuccessful, then the County's would have until March 1, 2017 to acquire the offsite ROW. If unsuccessful, then the developer would be able make design alterations to construct the road within the current available ROW, which would not conform to County standards.

If the construction funding for project remained in FY 2017, it is unlikely the County would be able to begin construction until sometime in FY 2018 on the segment from Kincaid Boulevard to Russell Branch Parkway. Furthermore, Crosstrail Boulevard Segment A2 is not scheduled to complete construction until March of 2018, the last quarter of FY 2018. So the full connection of the road from Sycolin Road all the way to Russell Branch Parkway would not be able to be made until both the completion of Segment A2, and the completion of Segment B. If construction of Segment B started in FY 2018, it would not likely be completed until FY 2020.

13. Route 15 Funding – Please outline the funding approach and options the County would pursue once identified traffic congestion options are identified. (Supervisor Higgins)

The County is scheduled to have a meeting on March 17th with VDOT and the Town of Leesburg to address traffic congestion at the intersection of the Route 15 Bypass from Edwards Ferry Road to Whites Ferry Road. Several options exist to address the traffic congestion concerns, including an option to provide roundabouts at the intersection of Route 15 and White’s Ferry Road. The cost estimate for the various options are in the \$10 million to \$20 million range, and will not be finalized until a preferred option is selected and design of the selected option commences.

There is an estimated remaining balance of approximately \$1 million in Federal funding for the Route 15 Corridor that could be used for the project.

Once the preferred options for the road improvement project are identified, staff will work to devise a funding strategy that will coincide with FY 2018 Proposed CIP process that will be submitted for the Board’s consideration.

14. Please provide a list of transportation projects in the CIP that also have proffer funding attached to the project. Please provide the amount and source of the proffer funding for each project. (Supervisor Higgins)

The FY 2017 – FY 2022 Proposed CIP includes the following cash proffer accounts that are identified for use on transportation projects in the six-year CIP timeframe:

FY 2017 = \$1,378,414

Route 606 Widening	ZMAP	Development	SEQ#	AMOUNT
	ZMAP-1986-0012	BROAD RUN	97060952	\$16,000.00
	ZMAP-1988-0200	TURNER PROPERTY (AKA WESTWIND 606)	99066519	\$268,000.00
				284,000.00

Sterling Boulevard Extension	ZMAP	Development	SEQ#	AMOUNT
	ZMAP-2005-0038	TOWNES AT AUTUMN OAKS	99068700	\$28,000.00
				\$28,000.00

Transit Buses	ZMAP	Development	SEQ#	AMOUNT
	ZMAP-2004-0004	Estates at Elk Run	99067195	118,730.49
	ZMAP-2008-0007	Fairfield at Ryan’s Corner	99070332	296,421.92
	ZMAP-2006-0007	Glascock Field at Stone Ridge	99071138	84,823.87
	ZMAP-2002-0005	Loudoun Station	99064848	22.94
	ZMAP-2006-0003	Morley Corner	99069013	0.38
	ZMAP-2005-0039	Victoria Station	99068232	0.40
			\$500,000.00	

	ZMAP	Development	SEQ#	AMOUNT
Town of Hamilton Pedestrian Improvements		CASH PROFFER INTEREST		\$566,414.00
				\$566,414.00

FY 2018 = \$1,689,000

	ZMAP	Development	SEQ#	AMOUNT
Shaw Road	SPEX-1997-0025	ALLIED PLAZA	99062389	\$30,000.00
	ZCPA-1993-0005	DOMINION STATION PEACE PLANTATION 2	95070051	\$282,263.49
	ZMAP-1986-0046	SCHWALD AND LERNER STERLING BUS PRK CTR	97013231	\$393,653.00
	SPEX-1986-0053	STEEPLECHASE INDUSTRIAL PARK 2	97101606	\$59,295.65
	SPEX-1986-0053	STEEPLECHASE INDUSTRIAL PARK 2	96105340	\$134,787.86
				\$900,000.00

	ZMAP	Development	SEQ#	AMOUNT
Waxpool/Loudoun County Parkway	SPEX-1997-0008	AMERICA ONLINE BRITISH AEROSPACE	97091571	\$0.40
	SPEX-1998-0017	ASHBURN CORPORATE CENTER L 2-17	99062646	\$80.00
	SPEX-1999-0026	BEAUMEADE CORP CTR LOTS 29 & 30	99062184	\$19.00
	ZMAP-2011-0006	DIGITAL LOUDOUN	99073025	\$187,828.56
	ZMAP-1999-0021	FAIRFIELD RESIDENTIAL AT SILO CREEK	99063323	\$332.00
	ZMAP-2002-0016	ONE LOUDOUN CENTER	99064780	600,000.00
	ZMAP-1985-0014	SYSTEMATICS GENERAL	96090747	\$740.04
			\$789,000.00	

FY 2020 = \$2,514,000

	ZMAP	Development	SEQ#	AMOUNT
Glascock Boulevard (East of Arcola)	ZMAP-2004-0016	DULLES LANDING	99069627	\$2,514,000.00
				\$2,514,000.00

FY 2022 = \$253,000

	ZMAP	Development	SEQ#	AMOUNT
Atlantic Boulevard Pedestrian Improvements	ZMAP-1995-0015	VESTALS GAP CENTER	97101649	\$9,974.95
	SPEX-2001-0034	DULLES TOWN CROSSING STAY HOTELS	99064492	\$51,025.05
				\$61,000.00

	ZMAP	Development	SEQ#	AMOUNT
Northstar Boulevard (80) (Tall Cedars to Braddock)	ZMAP-1999-0006	EAST RIDING ESTATES	99063787	\$87,123.52
	ZMAP-2000-0008	DEAN PROPERTY	99065413	\$104,876.48
				\$192,000.00

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MEMORANDUM

DATE: March 14, 2016

TO: Loudoun County Board of Supervisors

FROM: Caleb Weitz, Office of the County Administrator

RE: **Board Questions Response Packet #4: Loudoun County Public Schools Questions**

CC: Board Aides, Tim Hemstreet, Senior Executive Team, Erin McLellan, Operating Budget Staff, Capital Budget Staff

County staff received questions from Supervisors Umstatt, Meyer, Letourneau, Saines, Volpe, Higgins and Randall for the Loudoun County Public Schools (LCPS). The information below lists the question response from LCPS staff to the Board member questions for responses received from LCPS to date. As shown in the table of contents below, this information is grouped by Board member.

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Loudoun County Public Schools

FY17 Board of Supervisor Questions

Item Number	Board Member	Staff Assignment	Date of Request
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44	Saines/Volpe	Lewis/Ambrose	3/2/2016
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(a) Do schools pay turf rental fees to other schools? (b) Do LCPS schools get priority over private paying organizations? (c) Are any LCPS teams paying for their own use of private fields?

- (a) There are no fee charges for use of artificial turf playing fields within LCPS schools.
- (b) When an LCPS school (and/or its sanctioned teams) that does not have a turf field at their school, requests the use of another school's turf field for out-of-season practice, in-season practice, or in-season games, they will be granted that use if the facility is available.
- No fee is to be charged from one LCPS school to another for this use, either regarding facility rental or supervision. This is consistent with prior practices for use of gyms, auditoriums, etc.
 - The host school will always have the right to use the facility first, this only pertains to a facility that is not in use. Order of preference of use to be:
 - Host school activities, games, practices or other uses.
 - Other LCPS schools, if the facility is not already reserved by the Loudoun County Department of Parks, Recreation and Community Services (PRCS), in advance.
 - PRCS
 - The requesting school will be responsible for the following:
 - Making certain all trash is placed in the proper receptacles
 - Turning-off all stadium lights
 - Securing the facility upon leaving. The locker combination to gain entrance to the stadium and then secure it will be shared only among the two school Athletic Director's (AD's) and the coach who will be supervising.
 - Bringing whatever water and medical supplies are needed for practice.
 - The host school does not guarantee items like Lacrosse goals are available on-site. Requesting school will either bring their own equipment or adjust to what is available.
 - Many schools will not have bathroom facilities available for the requesting school due to winterization. If this occurs, and portable facilities exist, the AD's should communicate their location prior to use. If they are not available, the requesting school will need to be aware of the lack of bathroom facilities.
 - Requesting school must send an LCPS approved coach or other LCPS employee for supervision of the team and facility. If they do not have this in place, the facility use may be denied.
- (c) LCPS teams do pay for use of private fields.

45 Letourneau Lewis 3/2/2016

Is there a way to develop policy that nearby schools can share a field versus home school having control of turf field?

See answer to question 44.

46 Meyer Lewis 3/2/2016

Is it logistically possible to construct ES31 in FY17?

Design funding was appropriated in FY2016 and is, therefore, available to begin the project's architectural and engineering due diligence and design. Given that a site has not been identified, or secured, it is anticipated that the construction phase funding will not be needed during FY2017.

47 Saines Hough 3/2/2016

What percentage of teachers live outside Loudoun County?

As of October 1, 2015, 30.4% of LCPS licensed employees (e.g. teachers, counselors, librarians) lived outside Loudoun County.

48 Volpe Lewis 3/2/2016

Is purchasing buses less expensive versus leasing?

Yes, it is less expensive to purchase versus leasing school buses. LCPS typically purchases buses through the annual BOS appropriation which is supported by a "Lease/Purchase" agreement to which a financing fee is currently set at 1.32% annually. It is anticipated that interest on typical leasing agreements would exceed that rate by 3 to 5 percentage points.

Sample Lease Information (March 9, 2016)

From Blue Bird:

Terms of the lease: 36/48/60 Months

Interest Rate: 5.95%-9.95% (negotiated between LCPS and financial agency based on credit rating and length of lease term)

Mileage Limits: 12,000- 25,000 (the higher the limit, the higher the lease cost)

Residual Value: 25%-45% (depending on the mileage limits and lease terms)

From Thomas:

Terms of the lease: 60/84 Months

Interest Rate: 3.123%-3.138%

Mileage Limits: 15,000 per year

Residual Value: 20%-40% depending on the mileage limits and lease terms.

50 Randall Lewis 3/2/2016

How does cost of maintaining portable classrooms compare to classroom additions and/or replacing the modular?

Loudoun County Public Schools does not track work orders and other Maintenance and Operations costs separately from the school facility itself. Generally speaking, the costs to maintain the classrooms are not statistically significant in comparison.

51 Randall Lewis/Ambrose 3/2/2016

How are determinations of school space made? Who makes them? To whom in the school system should suggestions and question on the Dominion HS space be sent? This inquiry comes out of a community meeting held recently about Dominion High School and the future of the existing lab space that will most likely be converted to another use once the Academies of Loudoun opens.

The Department of Instruction working in collaboration with the school and the Department of Support Services develops a draft proposal to share with the LCPS Board. The LCPS Board has final approval on the use of the space.

If members of the public have input on this topic they may contact Department of Instruction.

52 Randall Lewis 3/2/2016

What are the options for artificial turf fields other than the current material?

A review of alternate materials for artificial turf athletic playing fields is being conducted by staff from LCPS, Loudoun County Department of Parks, Recreation and Community Services and the Loudoun County Health Department. This information will be presented at the March 18, 2016 meeting of the Joint Committee of the Loudoun County School Board and Board of Supervisors.

53 Letourneau Burden 3/2/2016

Explain how the revision to the teacher salary schedule would increase competitiveness for teachers at a Masters plus step 10. Does the revision increase the salaries of other teachers as well?

For FY16, Loudoun County Schools was ranked 6th in salary for teachers with a Masters at step 10 (WABE).

DIVISION	MA +10
Arlington	\$77,093
Alexandria	\$74,376
Falls Church	\$72,140
Manassas City	\$61,642
Fairfax	\$61,633
Loudoun	\$60,687
Prince William	\$59,482
Manassas Park City	\$57,991

Many of the school divisions listed in the chart do not provide proposed salary scales as part of their proposed budget packages. So we cannot yet compare the effect of our salary restructure for FY17 among surrounding school divisions. If other divisions made no enhancements to their current schedules, it is expected we would rise from 6th place to 4th place in the comparison of MA + 10. However, it is known that in addition to step increases and a system wide 1% market adjustment, Fairfax County Public Schools has included \$40 million in additional funding in their FY17 budget to restructure their teacher salary schedule. If funded, this action would most certainly affect our expected ranking.

The salary scale restructure, while targeting mid-career teachers, does include varying levels of increases across the entire scale as shown below.

Teacher Scale Salary Restructure												
Current Salary increases of Teaching Staff						Current Percentage increases of Salaries of Teaching Staff						
Bachelor's Degree	Bachelor's Plus 15	Bachelor's Plus 30	Master's	Master's Plus 30	Doctoral	Bachelor's Degree	Bachelor's Plus 15	Bachelor's Plus 30	Master's	Master's Plus 30	Doctoral	
1	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
2	733	733	733	733	733	733	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%	1.2%
3	739	739	739	739	739	739	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%	1.2%
4	752	752	752	752	752	752	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%	1.3%	1.2%
5	759	759	759	759	759	759	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%	1.2%
6	774	774	774	774	774	774	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%
7	788	788	788	788	788	788	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%
8	802	802	802	802	802	802	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%
9	815	815	815	815	815	815	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%
10	1,110	1,110	1,110	1,110	1,110	1,110	2.1%	2.0%	2.0%	1.9%	1.8%	1.7%
11	1,134	1,134	1,134	1,134	1,134	1,134	2.1%	2.0%	2.0%	1.9%	1.8%	1.7%
12	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	1,163	2.1%	2.0%	2.0%	1.9%	1.8%	1.7%
13	1,193	1,193	1,193	1,193	1,193	1,193	2.1%	2.0%	2.0%	1.9%	1.8%	1.7%
14	1,223	1,223	1,223	1,223	1,223	1,223	2.1%	2.0%	2.0%	1.9%	1.8%	1.7%
15	1,254	1,254	1,254	1,254	1,254	1,254	2.1%	2.0%	2.0%	1.9%	1.9%	1.7%
16	1,286	1,286	1,286	1,286	1,286	1,286	2.1%	2.0%	2.0%	1.9%	1.9%	1.7%
17	989	989	989	989	989	989	1.6%	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%
18	1,014	1,014	1,014	1,014	1,014	1,014	1.6%	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%
19	1,040	1,040	1,040	1,040	1,040	1,040	1.6%	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%
20	1,068	1,068	1,068	1,068	1,068	1,068	1.6%	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%
21	549	549	549	549	549	549	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%
22	565	565	565	565	565	565	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%
23	581	581	581	581	581	581	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%
24	598	598	598	598	598	598	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%
25	615	615	615	615	615	615	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%
26	633	633	633	633	633	633	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%
27	651	651	651	651	651	651	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%
28	670	670	670	670	670	670	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%
29	691	691	691	691	691	691	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%
30	707	707	707	707	707	707	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%

55 Higgins Cabinet 3/8/2016

Follow up to question 26:

- It was indicated that reviews were performed by each department.
Please explain the process LCPS used for the review.
Please provide the results of the reviews on a department-by-department basis.
Please indicate the specific identified cost savings in each department.
Please indicate where the identified savings were reallocated.

The budget process this year was similar to previous years. Each department prepared their budget and identified any new initiatives, reallocations and/or savings. Each department then met with the Superintendent to justify and defend their budgets.

The following attachment provides further information by department.

See attachment.

Department of Pupil Services Budget Review: FY17

The Department of Pupil Services budget review included the following process:

- Review of the FY16 budget and FY15 actual budget expenditures
- Review of department needs and priorities
- Review of the strategic goals and resources needed for FY17 to accommodate growth
- Discussion of efficiencies for service delivery to students and schools

The Department of Pupil Services budget is 97% Personnel and 3 % Operations and Maintenance (O & M). It should be noted that the FY15 budget was reduced significantly, particularly in O & M. In developing the FY17 budget, a careful review of actual expenditures in all budget accounts was conducted for each of the four Offices. As a result, proposed funding for FY17 was restored to FY15 and FY16 levels to meet actual expenditures while allowing for growth. While increases in materials, supplies and computers for school based staff and mileage for itinerant staff were increased due to growth and FY 15 & 16 actuals, there were specific areas that staff focused on to create efficiencies:

- Contractual services for 4 speech-language pathologists were repurposed and added to special education personnel as LCPS FTE positions as a cost avoidance measure as well as expanding a full continuum of services for students.
- Service delivery models for Summer School and Extended School Year were reviewed and streamlined for efficiencies resulting in a decrease of \$400,000.
- Most O & M expenditures were simply carried over from FY16, or in many cases reduced (i.e., medical supplies, headphones, testing supplies, etc.), rather than increased in FY17 to create further efficiencies.
- Most of the efficiencies are the result of moving projected expenditures from one account to another within and among the Offices in the Department of Pupil Services to reflect actual expenditures (FY15 & 16).

Given the growth in staff and special education students, the FY17 budget reflects increases in Personnel and O & M to meet student and staff needs, including the opening of Madison's Trust Elementary School, while many line items are intentionally proposed at FY16 funding levels to maintain, rather than increase, funding levels wherever possible.

Department of Personnel Services Budget Review: FY17

The FY 16 Department of Personnel Services budget request was for a 0% increase due to reallocation and strategic reductions which included staffing reallocations through attrition as well as a 34.2% decrease in operations and maintenance. During the last two years, six positions have been repurposed through attrition to better meet needs without requesting additional resources. The positions eliminated were a licensure specialist, two secretaries, one administrative computer specialist, and two pre-employment investigators. The positions added using the existing funds were one personnel supervisor (HRMS, assigned to Oracle), and three personnel specialists. Operations and maintenance reductions in FY 16 included a reduction in on-site nursing services for TB screenings, more in-house printing as opposed to using vendors, the elimination of an outdated applicant test, and fewer print ads. Due to the volume of reductions and reallocations last year within the Department of Personnel Services, additional reallocations were not proposed in FY 17 as many efficiencies were recently achieved.

Department of Technology Services Budget Review: FY17

The Department of Technology Services systematically reviews each line item during the budget process for importance and relevance to the strategic goals of the division. Technology projects are organized by budget account to track expenditures, Total Cost of Ownership, and to ensure project completion.

The Department of Technology Services reduced the lease purchase amount for computers by \$1.7 million dollars from FY16 to FY17. These lease funds were reallocated to support the purchase of new technologies for buses. The reduction in purchasing computers also resulted in a 6.5% reduction for contractual computer implementation services. There was also a reduction in Capital Outlay of \$546,871 to \$0 due to the completion of the bandwidth upgrade. The bandwidth upgrade project was budgeted and completed in FY16, therefore funds were not requested in FY17. Reducing costs through volume discounts, better contracts, and efficient processes provides opportunities to realign funding that supports instruction in the classroom.

Department of Support Services Budget Review: FY17

The Department of Support Services monitors and subsequently develops the operating budget with respect to many factors. These factors include the dynamic environment in terms of local, state and federal regulations within which we operate our services. Previous fiscal year expenditures as well as new initiatives also play a role in the establishment of anticipated budget requests. Overall, Support Services is proud to have reduced its' costs over time with respect to the total LCPS budget. For example, in FY 2009 Support Services occupied 16.13% of the total budget. This footprint on the total budget has diminished over time and now sits at 13.82% as proposed for the FY 2017 operating budget. This is accomplished with a constant eye on performance leading to reductions, reorganizations and repurposing of existing resources.

The Department of Support Services also monitors performance of the staffing structure and services to identify opportunities to continuously improve operations. As an example, in FY 2016 the Transportation Division restructured the Student Transportation and Central Vehicle Maintenance operations by creating an Assistant Director, two Operations Specialists and a Personnel Specialist dedicated strictly to Transportation. These positions were designed and have proven to be an enhancement to operations management, employee performance and service to the school system and the County of Loudoun. These improvements came at a savings of approximately \$25,000 by repurposing 11 bus driver, instructor and attendant positions. Similarly, the school board adopted operating budget for FY 2017 includes adding two positions in Transportation by requesting 0.5 FTE and repurposing 1.5 FTE. The new positions include a lead driver to complete the staffing standard of having one and one half lead drivers per high school cluster. This allows a full time lead driver for the regular education runs and a shared position between two clusters to address the critical services needed for special needs transportation. Additionally, a Trip Specialist has been added to address the year round logistics support for field trips and athletic trips that are coordinated on a daily basis.

Department of Business and Financial Services Budget Review: FY17

The Department of Business and Financial Services reviews operations always looking for efficiencies throughout the year, not just during the budget process. While the organization grew in size and complexity, the staffing level for the department remained the same. Only until recently, which coincidentally coincides with Oracle implementation, has the staffing levels increased to manage this new enterprise wide system and the overall workload.

Cost savings in non-salary accounts are not as apparent as they tend to be absorbed into the existing budget. For example, approximately \$50k worth of efficiencies were identified in Business and Finance to cover the majority of the \$66k increase in FY17. However, this does not include certain items that are outside our control like audit and contractual increases.

56 Higgins Lewis 3/8/2016

Follow up to question 41:

- The following analysis was provided to the question of what are the per gallon fuel costs budgeted vs. actual for gasoline and diesel in FY16, FY15, FY14, FY12.
 - FY16 Budgeted -\$3.48 Actual (YTD) - \$1.66
 - FY15 Budgeted - \$3.65 Actual - \$2.36
 - FY14 Budgeted - \$3.69 Actual - \$3.20
 - FY13 Budgeted - \$3.38 Actual - \$3.27
 - FY12 Budgeted - \$3.25 Actual - \$3.15
- What were the total cost savings realized for fuel each year given the difference between the budgeted amount and actual amount of fuel costs? Please provide this on a yearly basis?
- Where were these savings used/allocated within LCPS?
- What is the FY17 budgeted per gallon fuel cost for gasoline and diesel?
- What methodology do you use to project the per gallon fuel cost?

FY12 - \$164,828

FY13 - \$322,348

FY14 - \$1,191,625 (LCPS was closed 15 days for inclement weather resulting in fuel savings)

FY15 - \$2,364,671 (LCPS was closed 13 days for inclement weather resulting in fuel savings)

Where were these savings used/allocated within LCPS?

All excess funds fell to fund balance and were utilized to meet a portion of the School Operating carryover assumption for the succeeding year. Carryover assumptions for the time period indicated are below.

FY12 - \$10,000,000

FY13 - \$10,000,000

FY14 - \$10,000,000

FY15 - \$10,000,000

What is the FY17 budgeted per gallon fuel cost for gasoline and diesel?

\$3.29 gallon for both.

What methodology do you use to project the per gallon fuel cost?

In projecting the per gallon fuel cost, the estimated fuel cost published by the US Energy Information Administration (US EIA) was utilized as a base with a mark-up to cover contingencies. At the time the budget was prepared, the US EIA estimated fuel cost for FY2017 was \$2.79/gallon. An additional .50/gallon was added to cover price fluctuations and potential inflation to arrive at \$3.29/gallon.

Board Member	Department/ Program	Date Received	Question	Packet Answered
Buffington	CIP - Transportation	2/16/2016	Could staff provide options to accelerate the 690/7 interchange project by one year? It is currently funded between FY 2019-2022. Supervisor Buffington would like it funded between 2018-2021.	2/23 FGOEDC CIP Packet
Buona	Mental Health, Substance Abuse and Developmental Services	3/7/2016	Provide a breakdown of the costs and revenue associated with the Residential Support Program Enhancement	#4 - 3/14/2016
Higgins	LCPS	2/26/2016	Salary Increases - Please list the overall salary increases for all LCPS employees for fiscal years 2012 through 2016: a. Please provide a break out of the salary increases by category including teachers b. Please also include the salary increase for teachers by step amount and indicate the year in which the increase was made. c. What is the percentage of these increases (year over year) from fiscal year 2012 through fiscal year 2016. d. Please provide a listing of salary increases for MA +10 from fiscal year 2012 through fiscal year 2016. e. I would like to see the increases broken out by increases to the total wage and benefits package and the amount that ends up on salary and wages only.	#1- Supplemental - 3/2/2016
Higgins	LCPS	2/26/2016	Western Loudoun Elementary Schools - Please provide the following cost analysis for each of the following elementary schools: Lincoln, Waterford, Hamilton, Aldie, Banneker a. Capital Costs (including the debt service for each school) b. Operation and Maintenance c. Pupil Transportation d. Administration, Attendance, Health (* please include the actual salaries and benefits per employee not hypothetical FTE's at the schools) e. Technology f. Instruction	#1- Supplemental - 3/2/2016
Higgins	LCPS	2/26/2016	Western Loudoun Elementary Schools - Please provide a percentage breakdown for the cost of each of these schools as a percentage of the overall LCPS budget.	#1- Supplemental - 3/2/2016
Higgins	LCPS	2/26/2016	Teacher Screening Systems Ensuring Student Safety - Given recent news reports relating to fragmented systems for checking the backgrounds of educators, what programs and processes exist within LCPS to review/corroborate data reflecting teacher misconduct in other states or jurisdictions?	#1- Supplemental - 3/2/2016
Higgins	LCPS	2/26/2016	Teacher Screening Systems Ensuring Student Safety - What type of background checks does LCPS require? In a recent USA Today article the Commonwealth of Virginia received a D rating on the ability and processes for conducting background checks and sharing disciplinary actions for teachers in the state.	#1- Supplemental - 3/2/2016
Higgins	LCPS	2/26/2016	Similar to the reallocation process for the Department of Instruction in the current budget proposal, has LCPS undertaken review of potential cost savings/financial efficiencies for each department that would assist in funding new requests in this year's proposed budget?	#1- Supplemental - 3/2/2016
Higgins	LCPS	2/26/2016	Please provide the amount of additional fees paid by parents under the following scenarios for the following schools: Heritage High School, Tuscarora High School, Loudoun County High School, Loudoun Valley High School, and Woodgrove High School. One Student, playing three sports*, in three AP classes, one driver to school Two Students, each playing two (four sports total)*, in two AP classes each (four AP classes total), one driver	#1- Supplemental - 3/2/2016
Higgins	LCPS	2/26/2016	Since families are required to pay to see their children play high school athletics in the Loudoun County Public Schools system, please also include the cost of a season pass (admission fees) for each of the scenarios outlined above.	#1- Supplemental - 3/2/2016
Higgins	LCPS	2/26/2016	Where do these fees go? What department/entity within LCPS expends these funds?	#1- Supplemental - 3/2/2016
Higgins	LCPS	2/26/2016	The FY17 Cost Per Pupil (CPP) by State Category for Loudoun is \$13,334 Instruction - \$10,718 Operation and Maintenance - \$1,018 Pupil Transportation - \$768 Administration, Attendance & Health - \$468 Technology - \$321 Facilities - \$41 Please provide a comparison of these costs by category listed above for Arlington, Alexandria, Fairfax, Chesterfield and Prince William counties.	#1- Supplemental - 3/2/2016
Higgins	LCPS	2/26/2016	Please list all "off budget" funds (including: buses, turf fields, OPEB, Health Care, Broad Run High School renovations, Potomac Falls renovations) received by LCPS from the BOS since 2012.	Pending
Higgins	LCPS	2/26/2016	How many new teachers were hired by LCPS in the two previous fiscal years? How many of these new hires were previously teaching in other jurisdictions? Please list these jurisdictions.	#1- Supplemental - 3/2/2016
Higgins	LCPS	2/26/2016	Turf Fields- Are schools with turf fields charging/renting these fields to other schools or outside groups? What are the rental fees? Where do these fees go? What departments/entities within LCPS expends these funds?	#1- Supplemental - 3/2/2016
Higgins	LCPS	2/26/2016	Thomas Jefferson High School- How many Loudoun County students attend Thomas Jefferson High School? What is Loudoun County's cost per pupil including transportation costs?	#1- Supplemental - 3/2/2016
Higgins	LCPS	2/26/2016	Assuming the BOS is unable to address moving funding forward in the CIP for all of the six schools requested by LCPS, what contingencies has LCPS made should this scenario prevail? (Trailers, boundary adjustments)	#1- Supplemental - 3/2/2016
Higgins	LCPS	2/26/2016	Regarding inflation figures used in the LCPS budget presentation, what are the projections for each year? Please cite the sources for these figures.	#1- Supplemental - 3/2/2016
Higgins	LCPS	2/26/2016	On restoration for technology assistants what activities are not able to be completed with current staffing?	#1- Supplemental - 3/2/2016
Higgins	LCPS	2/26/2016	Please provide the history of funding for middle school deans for the prior two fiscal years.	#1- Supplemental - 3/2/2016
Higgins	LCPS	2/26/2016	What are LCPS busing/transportation expenses as compared to neighboring counties and school systems? (Fairfax, Prince William, Clarke and also Chesterfield)	#1- Supplemental - 3/2/2016

Board Member	Department/ Program	Date Received	Question	Packet Answered
Higgins	LCPS	2/26/2016	What are the per gallon fuel costs budgeted vs. actual for gasoline and diesel in FY16, FY15, FY14, FY12?	#1- Supplemental - 3/2/2016
Higgins	LCPS	2/26/2016	What are the budgeted/projected fuel costs for gasoline and diesel for FY17?	#1- Supplemental - 3/2/2016
Higgins	LCPS	2/26/2016	In the January 7, 2016 proposed budget presentation (slide 17) a chart was provided illustrating the growth in population for English Language Learners, Special Education and Economically Challenged students for one period from FY2009 through FY2016. Please provide these statistics on a year-by-year basis for the same period.	#1- Supplemental - 3/2/2016
Higgins	LCPS	3/8/2016	Analysis was not provided for Lincoln Elementary School. Please provide this information. Please also include the debt service on Kenneth Culbert Elementary School.	Pending
Higgins	LCPS	3/8/2016	LCPS undertaken review of potential cost savings/financial efficiencies for each department that would assist in funding new requests in this year's proposed budget? Follow-Up Questions: o It was indicated that reviews were performed by each department. Please explain the process LCPS used for the review. Please provide the results of the reviews on a department-by-department basis. Please indicate the specific identified cost savings in each department. Please indicate where the identified savings were reallocated.	#4 - 3-14-2016
Higgins	LCPS	3/8/2016	The following analysis was provided to the question of what are the per gallon fuel costs budgeted vs. actual for gasoline and diesel in FY16, FY15, FY14, FY12. FY16 Budgeted -\$3.48 Actual (YTD) - \$1.66 FY15 Budgeted - \$3.65 Actual - \$2.36 FY14 Budgeted - \$3.69 Actual - \$3.20 FY13 Budgeted - \$3.38 Actual - \$3.27 FY12 Budgeted - \$3.25 Actual - \$3.15 o What were the total cost savings realized for fuel each year given the difference between the budgeted amount and actual amount of fuel costs? Please provide this on a yearly basis? o Where were these savings used/allocated within LCPS? o What is the FY17 budgeted per gallon fuel cost for gasoline and diesel? o What methodology do you use to project the per gallon fuel cost?	#4 - 3-14-2016
Higgins	Animal Services	3/8/2016	a. How many Animal Control Officers does the department employ? b. What is the average caseload for each officer? Roughly, how many cases is an officer handling on a weekly basis? c. Statistics are included in the budget that indicate the percentage of dog bites, investigations and routine calls that are resolved outside of court. Please discuss how decisions are made within the department that result in the Department pursuing criminal activity.	#4 - 3/14/2016
Higgins	CIP - Transportation	3/8/2016	CIP – Crosstrail Boulevard - Please provide the following information for this project; the CIP history including the reasoning for moving the project; a summary of the costs for the project; explanation for the cost increases, when the costs increases were identified. Please provide a status report of where we would have been in the project timeline and project costs had the project remained in the CIP for FY2017 as called for the FY2015 Adopted Fiscal Plan.	#4 - 3/14/2016
Higgins	CIP - Transportation	3/8/2016	Route 15 Funding – please outline the funding approach and options the County would pursue once identified traffic congestion options are identified.	#4 - 3/14/2016
Higgins	CIP - Transportation	3/8/2016	Please provide a list of transportation projects in the CIP that also have proffer funding attached to the project. Please provide the amount and source of the proffer funding for each project.	#4 - 3/14/2016
Higgins	Transportation and Capital Infrastructure	3/8/2016	Traffic Calming Program - As this is a very effective program for many communities in Loudoun county, please provide a report of the current status of the program including staff and budget. What are recommendations for improving the program?	#4 - 3/14/2016
Letourneau	CIP - LCPS	2/16/2016	Could we accommodate ES-23 within FY19 if we swapped the ES Classroom Additions to FY21? What is the status of a site for this school?	2/23 FGOEDC CIP Packet
Letourneau	CIP - LCPS	2/16/2016	What is the status of a site for ES-31?	2/23 FGOEDC CIP Packet
Letourneau	CIP - LCPS	2/16/2016	Why is \$1.75 million in proffer funding requested for construction at CS Monroe in FY17 with the balance proposed in 2021? Why does the proposed CIP maintain construction funding for FY21 while the LCPS CIP does not request this funding?	2/23 FGOEDC CIP Packet
Letourneau	CIP - LCPS	2/16/2016	Please provide more detailed information on the request for eight modular classrooms at Dulles North and Dulles South High Schools. This is requested separately and in addition to eight modular classrooms at Champe.	2/23 FGOEDC CIP Packet
Letourneau	CIP - LCPS	2/16/2016	How does the requested removal of modular classrooms at Briar Woods work in conjunction with the boundaries to be set for the new HS-11? Would these classrooms be able to be used elsewhere? Are they not projected to be needed again for Dulles North capacity in the future?	2/23 FGOEDC CIP Packet
Letourneau	CIP - Transportation	2/16/2016	In what scenario could funding for the Gum Spring/Evergreen Mills/Belmont Ridge Intersection Improvements be accommodated within the CIP?	2/23 FGOEDC CIP Packet
Letourneau	CIP - Transportation	2/16/2016	What is the estimated cost of widening Evergreen Mills Road to four lanes from Northstar Boulevard to Loudoun County Parkway as recently added to the CIP by the Board? In what scenario could this be accommodated in the CIP?	2/23 FGOEDC CIP Packet
Letourneau	CIP - Transportation	2/16/2016	Arcola Boulevard has been delayed by two years. Why was this project pushed out to full funding in 2020? Could this project be split into two sections (Rt. 50 to Dulles West Parkway and Dulles West Parkway to Evergreen Mills)? If split could the segment between Rt. 50 and Dulles West Parkway happen sooner? What is the status of any existing proffer on this project?	2/23 FGOEDC CIP Packet
Letourneau	CIP - Transportation	2/16/2016	Glascock Road/Dulles West Parkway has been delayed by two years. Why was the project pushed out further in the CIP? Could this segment with the segment of Arcola Boulevard from Rt. 50 to Dulles West Parkway be accommodated earlier in the CIP together? What is the status of any existing proffer on this project?	2/23 FGOEDC CIP Packet
Letourneau	CIP - Transportation	2/16/2016	Braddock/Summerall/Supreme Intersection Improvements are currently slated for local tax funding in FY19. Is there any proffer funding or other fund balance available to accelerate this project?	2/23 FGOEDC CIP Packet

Board Member	Department/ Program	Date Received	Question	Packet Answered
Letourneau	LCPS	2/24/2016	In prior budget years I asked about LCPS providing trash disposal services for all County and school facilities. It was stated at the time that it would actually be more expensive to contract this service. Please provide the total cost break out for this service including staffing and capital costs as well as the costs for this to be contracted out.	#1- Supplemental - 3/2/2016
Letourneau	LCPS	2/24/2016	What is the average pay increase in your proposed salary scale? Be sure to include the increase that is realized by moving up a step from one year to the next. It appears that in addition to increasing the salaries at each step, there would be an increase seen by moving up a step as well.	#1- Supplemental - 3/2/2016
Letourneau	LCPS	2/24/2016	Does the quoted 2.2% average salary increase factor in the increase that is being used to fix the "sag" in the salary scale?	#1- Supplemental - 3/2/2016
Letourneau	LCPS	2/24/2016	What is the LCPS turnover rate for teachers? What percentage left for Fairfax? Arlington? Prince William?	#1- Supplemental - 3/2/2016
Letourneau	LCPS	2/24/2016	For the current school year, how many teachers did we gain from Fairfax? Arlington? Prince William? What percent of the experienced teachers hired into the system do each of these represent?	#1- Supplemental - 3/2/2016
Letourneau	Management and Budget	2/24/2016	What would be the savings in reducing the proposed 3% pay increase to 2.5%?	#1 - 3/01/2016
Letourneau	Mental Health, Substance Abuse and Sheriff's Office	2/24/2016	Please provide additional detail and background on the requested CLEAR positions. How many total calls were received in each of the last two fiscal years? of those calls How many were not able to be Answered	#1 - 3/01/2016
Letourneau		2/24/2016	Please provide a background on the history of requests for Cooks at the ADC. What is the current staffing level? How many prisoners are they serving? Could the County Central Kitchen and this function be consolidated for any efficiencies?	#1 - 3/01/2016
Letourneau	Fire, Rescue and Emergency Services	2/24/2016	Why is an Administrative Assistant and Payroll Accounts Assistant in Fire and Rescue requested at 1.07 FTE? Why not just 1 FTE?	#1 - 3/01/2016
Letourneau	Mental Health, Substance Abuse and Developmental	2/24/2016	How many inmates are on the waitlist for mental health and substance abuse services? How many NGRI individuals are in custody at any given time?	#1 - 3/01/2016
Letourneau	Family Services	2/24/2016	The EAP Specialist position justification states that without that being filled, \$2,000 in local funding was spent. How much State money was used for the program? Is it anticipated that additional local funds may be lost without this position? How much?	#1 - 3/01/2016
Letourneau	General Services	2/24/2016	Please provide the job description for the Senior Facilities Program Manager position. Is this position actually performing maintenance or just coordinating and providing oversight?	#2 - 3/04/2016
Letourneau	County Administrator	2/24/2016	Funding is requested for a study of consolidating the ECC. Is there any ballpark on cost to actually consolidate? What are the anticipated benefits?	#1 - 3/01/2016
Letourneau	Economic Development	2/24/2016	Could the Department of Economic Development recommend guidelines for qualifying projects in the fast track process? With these guidelines could the number of projects be reduced and therefore no longer	#1 - 3/01/2016
Letourneau	Community Corrections	2/24/2016	Community Corrections is requesting a Surveillance Officer. What is the current caseload in other jurisdictions? Are these state funded positions?	#3 - 3/09/2016
Letourneau	Fire, Rescue and Emergency Services	2/24/2016	What is the current process and staffing for quality assurance in Fire and Rescue?	#1 - 3/01/2016
Letourneau	Commissioner of the Revenue	2/24/2016	How many DMV select transactions are completed through the Commissioner of the Revenue's Office? What are the costs of offering this service? How much revenue do we see from this?	#2 - 3/04/2016
Letourneau	Sheriff's Office	2/24/2016	What is the current workload on the Community Policing Officer in Dulles South? How many cases are they handling? How much time is spent in the Brambleton area versus South Riding?	#2 - 3/04/2016
Letourneau	Sheriff's Office	2/24/2016	Would there be a cost benefit in contracting out security services currently handled by the Executive Detail Deputies?	#3 - 3/09/2016
Letourneau	Sheriff's Office	2/24/2016	Has there been an increase in Juvenile/Sex Crimes? How many cases are handled by the each year for the past four fiscal years?	#1 - 3/01/2016
Letourneau	Sheriff's Office	2/24/2016	Please explain the need for a sworn position to be handling ADC technology support.	#2 - 3/04/2016
Letourneau	County Administrator	2/24/2016	Please provide a staffing breakdown and responsibilities within the Public Affairs and Communications	#2 - 3/04/2016
Letourneau	Transportation and Capital Infrastructure	2/24/2016	Would the Regional Programs Coordinator position in DTCl be replacing the staff currently representing the County at regional meetings?	#2 - 3/04/2016
Letourneau	Mental Health, Substance Abuse and Parks, Recreation and Community Services	2/24/2016	Please describe the need for residential support in Mental Health. Are these positions to address individuals currently on a waitlist? How extensive is the waitlist? How long would someone need to wait	#1 - 3/01/2016
Letourneau		2/24/2016	What would the cost be to contract out field renovation staff versus hiring within?	#2 - 3/04/2016
Letourneau	Parks, Recreation and Community Services	2/24/2016	There was a staffing augmentation in Parks and Rec associated with the field improvement initiative. How many positions were added, how are those positions currently being utilized?	#2 - 3/04/2016
Letourneau	Treasurer	2/24/2016	What has caused the number of approved refunds to be so drastically reduced within the Treasurer's Office?	#1 - 3/01/2016
Letourneau	General Services	2/24/2016	In prior budget years I asked about the fact that LCPS provides trash disposal services for all County and school facilities. Could the County assume responsibility for this service at a reduced cost over the current	#3 - 3/09/2016
Letourneau	Board of Supervisors	2/25/2016	What are the district budgets for the Boards in Fairfax and Prince William Counties?	#2 - 3/04/2016

Board Member	Department/ Program	Date Received	Question	Packet Answered
Letourneau	LCPS	3/2/2016	Explain how the revision to the teacher salary schedule would increase competitiveness for teachers at a Masters plus step 10. Does the revision increase the salaries of other teachers as well?	#4 - 3/14/2016
Letourneau	Sheriff's Office	3/7/2016	What is the attrition rate for FY14 and FY15 in the Sheriff's Office? Please break this number down by operating area (deputy, admin, etc.). Provide a breakdown on what surrounding jurisdictions LCSSO staff left to work for. How many experienced (law enforcement for another locality) staff members were recruited to LCSSO in FY14 and FY15? From what jurisdictions did these new staff members come from? Break this number down by operating area (deputy, admin, etc.).	Pending
Letourneau	Mental Health, Substance Abuse and Developmental Services	3/7/2016	What is the ratio of mental health employees to inmates? How does this compare to neighboring jurisdictions?	#4 - 3/14/2016
Meyer	CIP - Transportation	2/16/2016	In the adopted FY16 budget, Prentice Drive is in the FY 2018-2020 CIP. Can we switch the funding for Prentice Drive to Shellhorn Road?	2/23 FGOEDC CIP Packet
Meyer	CIP - Transportation	2/16/2016	After funding for Prentice Drive is diverted to Shellhorn Road, Shellhorn Road would now have construction funding beginning in FY 2018. What would the construction timeline be with this funding schedule? Is there any possibility to advance the funding or construction schedule earlier than FY 2018?	2/23 FGOEDC CIP Packet
Meyer	LCPS	3/2/2016	If a site was identified for ES31 within the next 3-6 months, how quickly could construction begin?	#4 - 3-14-2016
Meyer	Mental Health, Substance Abuse and	3/7/2016	What is the rate of calls answered in the front office of the Department in neighboring jurisdictions?	#4 - 3/14/2016
Randall	CIP - LCPS	2/23/2016	When ES-23 or ES-31 is built, it is projected there will be 682 seats available in 2018. When both schools are built in 2021, there will be 1,423 seats available. This equates to more than a school and a half. Why the need for two elementary schools in Dulles North?	#1- Supplemental - 3/2/2016
Randall	CIP - LCPS	2/23/2016	In Dulles South, the critical need is the middle school (MS-7) and high school (HS-9). Please give the status of land acquisition for HS-9.	#1- Supplemental - 3/2/2016
Randall	CIP - LCPS	2/23/2016	The county has completed a land inventory before for LCPS. What is the process for this inventory and what staffing do you require?	#1- Supplemental - 3/2/2016
Randall	CIP - LCPS	2/23/2016	When ES-28 is accelerated to open in 2018, 782 seats will be available. Can a boundary adjustment in Dulles South elementary schools meet the need?	#1- Supplemental - 3/2/2016
Randall	CIP - LCPS	2/23/2016	Please give your expectations of the Boundary Line Adjustment Central Loudoun Area Elementary School Attendance Zones. Will this adjustment have an impact on the Dulles North and Dulles South elementary schools?	#1- Supplemental - 3/2/2016
Randall	CIP - LCPS	2/23/2016	Buffalo Trail Elementary is the largest elementary school in Loudoun County. This school has been an overflow school for years. What is the true boundary for Buffalo Trail? When Madison Trust Elementary opens in Dulles North fall 2016, will the enrollment numbers decline?	#1- Supplemental - 3/2/2016
Randall	CIP - Transportation	2/23/2016	Should the Town of Hillsboro Traffic calming project on Route 9 be moved up to FY 2017 to coincide with sewer and water line installation?	3/08 FGOEDC CIP Packet
Randall	CIP - Transportation	2/23/2016	Given that Prince William County has indicated they are taking the Bi-County Park Way off of their County Wide Transportation plan does Northstar from Tall Cedars Parkway to Braddock Road need to be four lanes or is a two lane road sufficient?	3/08 FGOEDC CIP Packet
Randall	Planning and Zoning	2/24/2016	How many housing units have been approved to be built as of March 1, 2016? In other words, how many homes county wide are in the "pipeline" to be built? (This question does not include any homes that can be built by-right).	#2 - 3/04/2016
Randall	Planning and Zoning	2/24/2016	What is the estimated population for the County of Loudoun in the year 2020?	#1 - 3/01/2016
Randall	Management and Budget	2/24/2016	Is it possible to consider the County of Loudoun and Loudoun County Public Schools merging some government responsibilities such as Vehicle Maintenance, Information Technology (Purchasing and Support) and Land Acquisition? Of course, this would happen through attrition, retirement or employee separation and NOT through a reduction in force policy.	Pending
Randall	Revenue	2/24/2016	Please calculate the adjusted tax rates of \$1.15, \$1.16 and \$1.17 using the following criteria.	#1 - 3/01/2016
Randall	Mental Health, Substance Abuse and Developmental Services	2/24/2016	Can you explain the impact on a client who is seeking MHSADS services if they call MHSADS and receive an answering machine vs. a trained clinician answering the call? What is the current call volume and can you compare it to the call volume from FY 2010-2015?	#1 - 3/01/2016
Randall	Planning and Zoning	2/24/2016	Understanding the RGP was adopted in 2001 and has not been revisited in fifteen years, why can't existing county staff fulfill the duties of a hired consultant?	#1 - 3/01/2016
Randall	Community Corrections	2/24/2016	Understanding the case load of the current CCSO officer increased 61% from FY 2014-2015, and understanding the caseload of 71 clients exceeds the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services recommendations (which is 60 clients), can we estimate how large this case load will be by FY 2018? Can a part-time person reasonably be expected to manage that caseload?	#3 - 3/09/2016
Randall	Economic Development	2/24/2016	The Department of Economic Development has been very successful over the past ten years. Why is the Fast Track program being requested by the E.D. Department when it is already staffed in the Department of Planning & Zoning? How will granting this position allow the E.D Department to increase business revenue in Loudoun County?	#1 - 3/01/2016
Randall	Parks, Recreation and Community Services	2/24/2016	Parks Recreation and Community Service Adaptive Recreation Camp Staff (page E-33). This items states that, "customer demand is high for this program." Can PRCS quantify what this statement means and can PRCS provide insight into the number of clients treated in FY 2015-2016 vs FY 2010-2015? Why has this fee increased and is this increase just for clients who are being served in the Adaptive Recreation Program? Are any of these services being subsidized by other funds (private and public)?	#1 - 3/01/2016

Board Member	Department/ Program	Date Received	Question	Packet Answered
Randall	Mental Health, Substance Abuse and Developmental Services	2/24/2016	Mental Health, Substance Abuse and Developmental Services Residential Support (page E-34). Is this enhancement requested because a new group home facility will be opened, or will these additional positions work in group homes that are already at capacity (serving 85 individuals), thus giving MHSADS the opportunity to serve more clients in already existing facilities? If MHSADS plans to open a new group home, are these additional positions still requested if the CIP for a new group home is denied?	#1 - 3/01/2016
Randall	Management and Budget	2/24/2016	This request states enhancement will "enable County Leadership to more fully use and rely on improved performance management and measurement in making data driven resource and policy decisions." Does this mean that decisions will be made using evidence based criteria and if so can this position financially benefit the County of Loudoun by determining inefficiencies in county government? In short, is there an auditing component to this position?	#1 - 3/01/2016
Randall	Library Services	2/24/2016	As this would be the first Loudoun County Library to have expanded hours, can you detail how expanded hours will benefit Sterling and the county as a whole?	#2 - 3/04/2016
Randall	Non-Profit/Regional/Intgov Org Contributions	2/24/2016	Below is the table that details Loudoun's decreased expenditures to non-profits for the last thirteen years. Is it possible to ESTIMATE how much revenue Loudoun's nonprofits save the county in services and goods? If Loudoun's nonprofit community received a budget increase of \$1,000,000, what increased or expanded services can Loudoun County expect the nonprofits to provide?	#4 - 3/14/2016
Randall	LCPS	2/24/2016	What is the estimated dollar amount to fund the following items? a. Full Day Kindergarten as proposed by Dr. Williams and the Loudoun County School Board for 75% of eligible students. b. Teacher and employee pay raises and benefits. c. Restore all Middle School Dean positions.	#1- Supplemental - 3/2/2016
Randall	LCPS	2/24/2016	What is the estimated student population (public school) in the year 2020?	#1- Supplemental - 3/2/2016
Randall	Revenue	2/25/2016	What would the tax rate have needed to be set at last year to fully fund the budget for FY16, had the fund balance not been used?	#1 - 3/01/2016
Randall	LCPS	3/2/2016	What are the options for artificial turf fields other than the current material?	#4 - 3-14-2016 #4 - 3-14-2016
Randall	LCPS	3/2/2016	How are determinations of school space made? Who makes them? To whom in the school system should suggestions and question on the Dominion HS space be sent? This inquiry comes out of a community meeting held recently about Dominion High School and the future of the existing lab space that will most likely be converted to another use once the Academies of Loudoun opens.	
Randall	LCPS	3/2/2016	What is the cost of maintaining modular classrooms versus constructing additional classrooms?	#4 - 3-14-2016
Randall	Sheriff's Office	3/7/2016	Provide a breakdown of the costs associated with a Traffic Safety Deputy position	#4 - 3/14/2016
Saines	LCPS	3/2/2016	What percentage of LCPS teachers live outside Loudoun County?	#4 - 3/14/2016
Umstatted	LCPS	2/11/2016	Cost for step increases for all eligible employees as well as a teacher salary scale adjustment to improve competitiveness	#1 - 3/01/2016
Umstatted	LCPS	2/11/2016	Cost for maintaining or reducing class sizes in the face of 3.8% enrollment growth	#1 - 3/01/2016
Umstatted	LCPS	2/11/2016	Cost for providing full day kindergarten access for 75% of students	#1 - 3/01/2016
Umstatted	Finance and Procurement	2/24/2016	Is it possible or legal to write school bond questions in such a way that a new high-school slated to get 2 turf fields could be provided with one turf field and the other turf field could be dedicated to one of the schools without any turf fields? A broader question is: can new schools be built with fewer amenities so that older schools can be provided with some amenities? Whose decision would this be? County staff in writing bond language or LCPS?	#2 - 3/04/2016
Umstatted	Management and Budget	2/26/2016	Does the Board of Supervisors, without the agreement of the School Board, have the authority to directly donate funds to Catocin ES for the construction of an accessible playground?	Pending
Umstatted	Transportation and Capital Infrastructure	3/3/2016	Is the "Proffer Fund" (example: https://www.loudoun.gov/documentcenter/view/11368) included in the Proposed Fiscal Plan from past years now being called the "Public Facilities Fund" in the FY17 Budget (p. 14-19)? If not, how is the Proffer Fund incorporated into the Budget? Or isn't it?	#2 - 3/04/2016
Umstatted	Mental Health, Substance Abuse and Developmental Services	3/7/2016	MHSADS has a high vacancy rate. MHSADS is requesting 6.0 FTE in residential. Rather than request additional positions, why not increase the salary on the advertised positions to reduce existing vacancies or increase salaries of current staff to improve retention?	#4 - 3/14/2016
Volpe	CIP - LCPS	2/18/2016	Regarding the installation of synthetic turf at the four remaining high schools, would the Finance Committee review the following options: 1. Scheduling one school each year for installation based on oldest school to newest school by age. 2. Scheduling two schools in one fiscal year and then the other two schools the next year. 3. Scheduling all four schools in one fiscal year earlier than year five or six of the CIP	FGOEDC CIP Supp Packet
Volpe	LCPS	2/24/2016	Please provide a list of all public schools, when they were built, and what, if any renovations have been provided at each school and in what year(s).	#1- Supplemental - 3/2/2016
Volpe	LCPS	2/24/2016	Please provide a list of both CIP and CAPP proposed items to be performed at each school in the County for FY17-FY22. Include in this list what monetary percentage expenditures will be per school.	#1- Supplemental - 3/2/2016
Volpe	LCPS	2/24/2016	From my understanding, a consultant has been hired by LCPS to survey each of the schools and provide an "inventory" of repairs/renovations needed. Please advise of the status of this survey and when the report will be complete. If the report is complete, please provide a copy.	#1- Supplemental - 3/2/2016
Volpe	LCPS	3/2/2016	Artificial Turf Fields: a. Confirm that LCPS is not charging their own schools for use of turf fields b. Are LCPS schools getting priority over private paying organizations for artificial turf field use? c. Are any LCPS teams paying for their own use of private fields?	#4 - 3-14-2016
Volpe	LCPS	3/2/2016	Why did LCPS change from leasing buses to purchasing buses? Would it be cheaper to lease buses?	#4 - 3-14-2016
Volpe	Sheriff's Office	3/7/2016	What is the Sheriff's perspective on Reserve Deputy Programs?	#4 - 3/14/2016