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Responses released May 19, 2020		
Please provide statistics on the recruitment and hiring of persons of color, including senior managers.	C-42	75
Please identify how many employees fall into each category as outlined in Slide 13 of the Joint County and Schools Advertised Budget Presentation.	C-43	78
What was the average raise for county and school employees before the original advertised budget?	C-44	79
How much does Fairfax County plan to pay for Silver Line Phase 2 capital costs in the first, second and third quarters of FY 2021?	C-45	80
Please provide information on how the 10-year averages by employee group were calculated on slide 14, County and Schools Employee Pay - 10 Year Comparison, of the Joint County and Schools Advertised Budget Presentation. For each of the groups shown, what would a dollar of earnings in year one be worth in year ten?	C-46	81
FCPS: Please provide the impact to Fairfax County if the General Assembly passes its proposal to increase teachers' salaries.	C-47	82
FCPS: Please provide information on what actions the schools are taking to address the significant increase in the free and reduced lunch program.	C-48	83
Please provide an explanation of the $4 million proposed as part of the FY 2020 Third Quarter Review in the Department of Vehicle Services, to include a breakdown of the reserves.	C-49	84
FCPS: Regarding Slide 13 of the presentation: County and Schools Employee Pay. Please identify how many employees fall into each category as outlined on slide 13.	C-50	86
FCPS: Regarding Slide 14 of the presentation: County and Schools Employee Pay – 10-Year Comparison. Please provide information on how the 10-year averages by employee group were calculated on Slide 14.	C-51	87
FCPS: Regarding Slide 14 of the presentation: County and Schools Employee Pay – 10-Year Comparison. Please provide a 10-year comparison, similar to slide 14, that includes the consumer price index (CPI) for the region as well as social security increases.	C-52	88
FCPS: Please provide information on the recruitment and hiring of persons of color for both Fairfax County and FCPS. Response should include how that applies to senior managers and provide current FCPS employment statistics.	C-53	89

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Responses released June 8, 2020		
How much funding is planned in FY 2021 for medically-supervised isolation facilities (e.g., supervised hotel stays)?	C-54	93
What were the results of the bond referenda from 1988 to present?	C-55	94
Please provide a reconciliation of the General Fund revenue impact of the June 2 tax penalty recommendations with previous estimates provided.	C-56	96
Provide more information on what the $40 million annual capital contribution to WMATA entails. Is there any CARES funding that could be applied to this County contribution?	C-57	97
Responses released June 22, 2020		
Will the Bond referendum in the fall require a three-page ballot?	C-58	98
What are some options/alternatives to County-owned early childhood space which would allow this bond funding to go to schools?	C-59	99
Provide additional details about the projects on the 2020 Bond Referendum, including costs for design and construction, timelines and cashflow estimates. Also include operational impacts of 2020 Bond projects when available	C-60	101

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BOARD OF SUPERVISORS		
Gross		
Please provide additional information on the proposed additional position for the student bus pass program to address if this includes the expansion of the program.	C-1	1
Please provide additional information on the recommendation to consolidate the Office to Prevent and End Homelessness and the Department of Housing and Community Development to include results of outreach efforts and operational efficiencies.	C-6	7
Please provide an updated chart depicting the trend in merit positions per 1,000 residents	C-7	9
Provide a summary on the action taken by Moody's on the County's bond rating in the summer of 2011.	C-21	30
FCPS: Please provide the impact to Fairfax County if the General Assembly passes its proposal to increase teachers' salaries.	C-47	82
FCPS: Please provide information on what actions the schools are taking to address the significant increase in the free and reduced lunch program.	C-48	83
Provide additional details about the projects on the 2020 Bond Referendum, including costs for design and construction, timelines and cashflow estimates. Also include operational impacts of 2020 Bond projects when available	C-60	101
Walkinshaw		
What IT investments is the county making to create future efficiencies to create long term cost savings?	C-2	2
Please provide a breakdown of the mix of real estate taxes that are paid through mortgage payments versus direct from homeowners (in numbers and in dollars).	C-11	16
What future efficiencies and long-term cost savings are being realized as a result of the investments being made for environmental projects?	C-12	17
Please provide information on reductions and efficiencies as part of the FY 2021 Advertised Budget Plan.	C-14	23
What would be required to eliminate the wait list for SACC?	C-35	67
Alcorn		
What IT investments is the county making to create future efficiencies to create long term cost savings?	C-2	2

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Please provide additional information on the recommendation to consolidate the Office to Prevent and End Homelessness and the Department of Housing and Community Development to include results of outreach efforts and operational efficiencies.	C-6	7
Please provide information regarding actions other local jurisdictions are proposing to assist their small business communities.	C-13	20
At what level of new COVID-19 cases per day would the positions added to the Health Department in the Third Quarter and in the Updated FY 2021 proposals be adequate for the Health Department to do the contact investigations and notify contacts for each newly identified case (instead of asking the infected party to notify those with whom they have had contact).	C-19	28
What additional IT investments are necessary for the Health Department and other parts of county government to collect, manage, and share data to conduct effective surveillance, containment, and case management necessary to prevent or limit future waves of community-transmitted COVID-19 infections.	C-20	29
Has the County evaluated the possibility of redirecting current Health Department employees into new roles instead of expanding the overall Health Department staff?	C-23	37
Please provide a status update on the Consolidated Community Funding Pool applicant process and the program status based upon the April 7 revised budget. Will the Consolidated Community Funding Pool take in consideration work projects related to the COVID-19 health crisis as part of their selection criteria?	C-24	39
Please provide a breakdown for the initial $0.22 million dollars being placed into the new fund, 40045 Early Childhood Birth to 5.	C-25	44
Has the County evaluated adding the tasks of the deferred Human Trafficking position to another Department of Family Services employee?	C-26	45
Please provide information on the performance and benchmarks on the Opportunity Neighborhood Program and outline plans to expand the program.	C-27	46
Please provide a listing of areas in the County where we would likely need new facilities for school readiness.	C-28	48
Please provide information on the impact of the CARES Act on Fairfax County affordable housing and transitional housing for the homeless funding.	C-29	49
Of the 25 elements in Phase I of the Communitywide Housing Strategic Plan, for how many of them will finalization or implementation need to be delayed or deferred if the Board does not increase the real estate tax rate for affordable housing as originally proposed in the FY 2021 budget? [This question replaces: Please provide an update on what the 1.5 cents for affordable housing will be able to accomplish this year, where will we still be lacking and what will be needed to address what is lacking?]	C-30	50
Please provide information on how the real estate revenue has been bearing the burden for General Fund revenue over the past 25 years.	C-31	51

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FCPS: Regarding Slide 14 of the presentation: County and Schools Employee Pay – 10-Year Comparison. Please provide a 10-year comparison, similar to slide 14, that includes the consumer price index (CPI) for the region as well as social security increases.	C-52	88
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Storck		
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Please provide a reconciliation of the General Fund revenue impact of the June 2 tax penalty recommendations with previous estimates provided.	C-56	96
Palchik		
Please provide additional information on the proposed new Early Childhood Birth to 5 Fund to include details on where it will be used and identify where there is current facility capacity.	C-17	26
What would be required to eliminate the wait list for SACC?	C-35	67
Please identify what areas of the county are in the greatest need for affordable housing and provide what the tax value increases look like in those areas.	C-36	68
Provide more information on what the $40 million annual capital contribution to WMATA entails. Is there any CARES funding that could be applied to this County contribution?	C-57	97
Smith		
Is there a budget adjustment for the A New Beginning program?	C-38	70

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SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS		
Heizer		
Please provide information on internship programs through ARTSFAIRFAX.	C-5	6

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Supervisor Gross

Question: Please provide additional information on the proposed additional position for the student bus pass program to address if this includes the expansion of the program.

Response:

The Free Student Bus Pass Program started in 2015 as a pilot partnership between the Fairfax County Department of Transportation (FCDOT) with Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS) to offer free trips to middle school and high school students on the Fairfax Connector Bus. Since then, the program has steadily grown and currently serves approximately 12,000 students, or 15 percent of all enrolled middle school and high school students, at 30 high schools, 23 middle schools, 6 secondary schools and 9 centers serving students with special needs. Based on the success of the program to date, staff anticipates student ridership will continue to double in growth to 24,000 students, or 30 percent of the current middle school and high school enrollment, by 2024. (Please note these projections were made before the start of the coronavirus pandemic.)

This service is accomplished through a partnership between FCDOT, FCPS, the City of Fairfax City-University Energysaver (CUE) bus service, and the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services. Beginning in the fall of 2018, FCDOT partnered with the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA) on a pilot service providing free access on select Metrobus routes for Justice High School students. Ongoing coordination with all program partners is critical to ensuring student safety and managing the risk associated with SmarTrip card misuse or abuse.

The Free Student Bus Pass Program and Metrobus pilot program are currently administered by the Fairfax Connector Marketing Team and FCDOT Communications Team. These groups are also responsible for ongoing marketing, community outreach, and customer service related to Connector Bus service; parking and traffic management; bike, pedestrian, and shared mobility; transportation demand management; and projects such as the Metrorail Silver Line Phase II, Transform I-66, and Richmond Highway Bus Rapid Transit. As the Free Student Bus Pass Program and Metrobus pilot program has grown, the workload absorbed has increased commensurately. Accommodating the projected growth of the Free Student Bus Pass Program as well as the expansion of the Metrobus pilot within existing staff capacity would otherwise adversely impact marketing and outreach for the Fairfax Connector and other transportation projects and programs.

The proposed position would consolidate the functions currently performed by several staff members into a single dedicated role: the Free Student Bus Pass Program Coordinator. This position would be responsible for managing current operations of the program, coordinating operations among partners, managing and monitoring SmarTrip cards distributed by the Free Student Bus Pass Program, developing program materials and marketing content, providing travel training to FCPS staff, parents and students, and coordinating the expansion of the Metrobus pilot to Annandale High School, Falls Church High School and Marshall High School. Costs for this position will be recovered from Fund 40000, County Transit Systems, resulting in no net General Fund impact.

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Supervisors Walkinshaw and Alcorn

Question: What IT investments is the county making to create future efficiencies to create long term cost savings?

Response:

The County is making substantial investments in IT across the enterprise to maximize efficiencies, achieve County goals, be sustainable, and create long-term cost savings. With rapid digital transformation and high citizen expectations of technology, the Department of Information Technology (DIT) consistently seeks new opportunities and repurposes existing resources to maximum benefit. Utilizing and deploying technology well will be a key factor in the success of the County's Strategic Plan. To achieve effective and successful results, it is critical for DIT to engage early in the business process transformations working with stakeholders and agencies as a trusted partner and improving communications with them. DIT can then link solutions to County strategic planning priority areas and the DIT strategic plan.

Please note that budget information cited below is based on the original FY 2021 Advertised Budget Plan.

Some recent and ongoing investments of note include:

- **Data Center Relocation:** DIT is in the process of relocating the County's primary data center currently located on the first floor of the Government Center to a commercial off-site location as part of next generation IT infrastructure modernization. This investment has the long-term impact of improving technology operational efficiency, resiliency, high-availability and most importantly security (both in terms of security of County data and physical access security). This initiative positions the County with direct access ramps to cloud providers such as Azure, Amazon and Google versus having to pay for third-party circuits, which should provide future savings through technology infrastructure modernization. The move returns prime space in the Government Center back for other needs, while reducing the cost of utilities and eliminating significant air conditioning-related maintenance and upgrades that would have been required to maintain a data center in the current space. Testing still remains to be completed over the ensuing months, with completion anticipated in 2020.
- **Planning Land Use System (PLUS) project**: This strategic, multi-agency project replaces a set of antiquated systems with a scalable modern technology platform. It is being designed to streamline the following processes: Planning, Development, Permitting and Inspection to support continuous improvement and innovation. Included will be a "one-stop-shop" customer service portal for developers, industry partners and citizen constituents that will provide more real-time status and transparency about permit applications and transactions. There will be integration with geographic information system (GIS) technology, more modernized mobile platforms for customers and staff, and seamless integration with electronic plan submittal and review. DIT is working with partner agencies at a deliberate pace using Agile methodologies for implementation to take advantage of innovation opportunities and business transformation to reduce the time needed to apply for and produce permits. This long-term project is anticipated to be implemented in phases over the next 2 to 3-year period.
- **Tax Modernization project:** With the implementation of the Tax Application Business System (TABS), the County will be gaining efficiencies by integrating multiple individual applications into one single application. This will allow County staff to better serve customers through having a

single point of entry for multiple tax types. Additionally, DIT has created a new way of tracking different tax types under a single Tax Master Account. Taxpayer information will now be available in one unified account for all tax types except for Real Estate Taxes (a future improvement). This will allow the development of external facing applications to create a one stop shop for taxpayers and will enable the County to collect relevant information and data that will assist in faster and more accurate future projections. Completion of this primary phase of the project is anticipated by the end of 2020.

- **Enterprise Data Analytics and Innovation project:** Funding is included in the FY 2021 Advertised Budget Plan for Enterprise Analytics and Innovation, a project designed to allow the development and deployment of additional data analytics tools in support of the County's Strategic Plan. This technology will allow County agencies and programs to benefit from technology innovations such as machine learning, artificial intelligence, and predictive analytics, with the goal being the creation of additional efficiencies and achieving long-term savings and/or cost avoidance. This could include expanding work on enterprise-wide data analytics and management dashboards in order to consolidate the enormous amount of available data into a form that is useful when making strategic, budgetary or programmatic decisions. Upon approval of the FY 2021 budget, work will commence immediately in coordination with the County Executive's Office and the Strategic Planning Implementation Team.
- **Human Services (HS) Integrative Roadmap:** Individuals and families served by the County's HS system frequently have needs which must be coordinated and addressed by multiple programs and services, each of which ask for the same information in different formats. This ongoing initiative aims to tie together and help coordinate the work of various health, housing, and social services agencies to deliver person-centered services. It also reduces operating costs and risks associated with redundant and overlapping processes.
- **Transition of Office 365:** The proliferation of data and growing value of data analytics drastically increases requirements for technology to gather, manage, preserve, and analyze data. This is critical to support service efficiency and productivity for County agencies. Recently, the County transitioned from on-premise technology infrastructure to cloud services by moving the county e-mail and messaging platforms to Office 365 and user folders to One Drive provides better efficiency and more data storage, reducing the hardware footprint in the Government Center.

Additional Efficiency Opportunities: In addition to the investments identified above, below are some additional future opportunities for more effective use of resources:

- Identify economies of scale by aggressively working with partner agencies including Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS), and/or neighboring jurisdictions to provision shared and/or "smart" technology services.
- Defray County costs by exploring and removing obstacles to selling or renting County-designed IT services to other jurisdictions which have similar needs.
- Improve operations by expanding investment in digitization/use of electronic forms.
- Achieve better value at a lower cost, or through improved capacity, by consolidating independent data and voice infrastructure environments and continue the transition to cloud services.

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Supervisor Foust

Question: Please outline the plan on how the increased library hours will be phased in and what the cost will be for each phase.

Response:

The FY 2021 Advertised Budget Plan included positions and funding for the first year of a three-year plan to shift the 22 full-service library locations to one set of standardized and consistent hours: Monday-Wednesday 10am to 9pm, and Thursday-Sunday 10am to 6pm. These positions and funding have been removed in the *FY 2021 Updated Budget Proposal (in response to the Coronavirus Pandemic)* released by the County Executive on April 7, 2020.

Phase 1, which was originally proposed to be implemented in FY 2021, would move eleven libraries to the new hours model, including all of the current regional libraries (Centreville, Chantilly, City of Fairfax, George Mason, Pohick, Reston, Sherwood and Tysons) as well as the three busiest community libraries (Kingstowne, Kings Park and Patrick Henry). Phase 2 would transition six additional community libraries and Phase 3 would transition the remaining five community libraries. The specific libraries included in Phases 2 and 3 have not yet been determined but would likely be based on usage, resident proximity to locations with new hours, and ensuring that each Board of Supervisor (BOS) district has at least one library moved to the new hours model in Phase 2.

Including salary, fringe benefits, and additional collection development funding, Phase 1 is estimated to cost $1.15 million and require 12 new positions, Phase 2 is estimated to cost $1.90 million and require 18 new positions, and Phase 3 is estimated to cost $1.60 million and require 15 new positions.

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Chairman McKay

Question: Please provide an update on workforce dwelling units.

Response:

The Fairfax County Department of Housing and Community Development, on behalf of the Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority, is responsible for the administration of the Workforce Dwelling Unit (WDU) Program. The WDU Program has a rental and for-sale component and is subject to certain restrictions during the affordability period which ranges from 30 to 50 years.

The Fairfax County Board of Supervisors adopted the Countywide and Tysons WDU Administrative Policy Guidelines in 2007 and 2010. The WDU Program is a proffer-based incentive system designed to encourage the voluntary development of new WDUs and is applicable to mid-rise and high-rise construction. It expects between 12 and 20 percent of new residential construction to be set aside as WDUs and serves households between 60 and 120 percent of the Area Median Income.

In 2019, the Board of Supervisors commissioned the WDU Policy Task Force to facilitate a focused policy discussion on the challenges of leasing WDUs at the higher income tiers under the WDU Rental Program. The Task Force expects to release policy recommendations in the second quarter of 2020.

The WDU summary below indicates units constructed through February 1, 2020.

Program	Total Units
WDU Rental Program	1,579
WDU For-Sale Program	22
Total	**1,601**

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: School Board Member Heizer

Question: Please provide information on internship programs through ARTSFAIRFAX.

Response:

ARTSFAIRFAX does not have a formal internship program. On a selective basis, ARTSFAIRFAX staff retains interns for projects that require additional support. Students from George Mason University or other schools will sometimes contact ARTSFAIRFAX for internships and, depending on skills and need, the organization utilizes them as interns. However, the organization has a small staff and lacks the capacity to manage a large internship program.

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Supervisor Gross, Supervisor Foust and Supervisor Alcorn

Question: Please provide additional information on the recommendation to consolidate the Office to Prevent and End Homelessness and the Department of Housing and Community Development to include results of outreach efforts and operational efficiencies.

Response:

The FY 2021 Advertised Budget Plan includes a proposal to consolidate Fairfax County's two housing organizations, Housing and Community Development (HCD) and the Office to Prevent and End Homelessness (OPEH), into one agency to further support community efforts and strong outcomes in both preventing and ending homelessness and promoting the preservation and development of affordable housing. This will be achieved by expanding housing opportunities consistent with the Countywide Strategic Plan, creating a more direct connection to the development activities of the Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority (FCRHA), emphasizing greater effectiveness for clients and nonprofit programs, and achieving more clarity in communitywide housing efforts for vulnerable people. All these efforts coalesce to support a 'one story-one time' integrated approach that is part of Fairfax County's Health and Human Services vision. In the near term, the merger will consolidate the two agencies' financial management and human resources operations. Intermediate steps will include physical consolidation of both agencies and in-depth evaluation of facility maintenance and leasing operations.

Key stakeholders representing Governing Board and FCRHA leadership, nonprofit homeless leaders, and Human Services Council leaders were engaged prior to moving forward to get feedback on this proposal and to assist with the transition.

Summary points of comments received include the following:

- *From a housing and shelter facility perspective this merger is a big plus. This merger will provide additional support in moving forward with the redevelopment of the three homeless shelters (Patrick Henry, Embry Rucker and Eleanor Kennedy) using the approved Human Service Bond, as well as with potential new sites for Domestic Violence shelters.*

- *We as a community will be better positioned and we can put forward a better effort with securing and developing housing opportunities for those who are experiencing homelessness.*

- *Although at the time that OPEH was established and resided in the Department of Family Services, there was a need for increased attention, a new agency and concerted effort on preventing and ending homelessness, we are in a different place as a community. There has been strong collaboration that has been built between OPEH and HCD which will help support these changes.*

- *The time is right, and the merger of the two agencies is another example of the county engaging in smart planning for the future.*

- *A partnership model including both organizations can bring in new "low hanging fruit" that we have not secured previously to increase housing opportunities in our community.*

Interviewees included:

Michael O'Reilly, Chairman Governing Board of Partnership to Prevent and End Homelessness
Robert H. Schwaninger, Chairman, FCRHA
Kerrie Wilson, CEO Cornerstones
Joe Meyer, CEO Shelter House
Sylissa Lambert Woodard, CEO Pathway Homes
Steven Bloom, Chairman, Human Services Council
Jerry Poje, Human Services Council, AHAC

Since the initial group of stakeholders were approached, there have been numerous County leaders, members of other Boards Authorities and Commissions, and members of the community who have expressed support for the proposed merger.

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Supervisor Gross

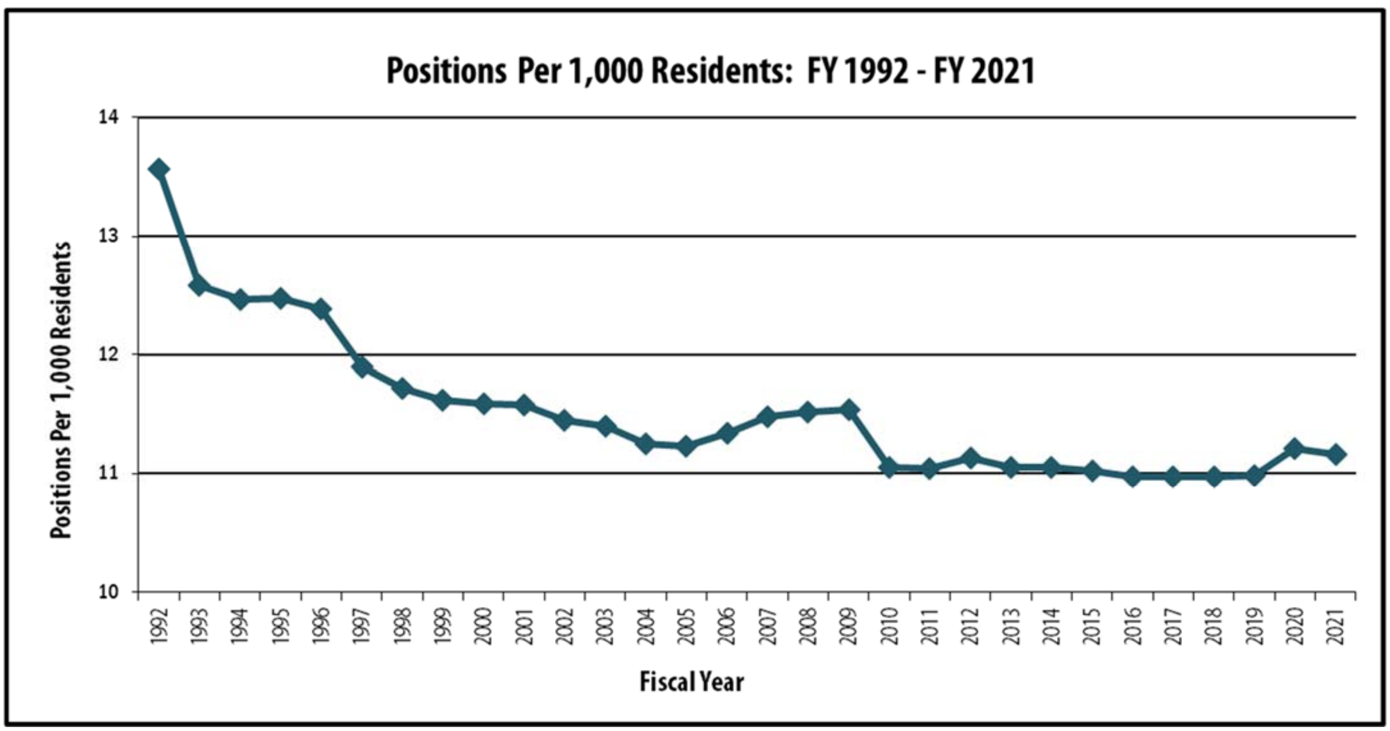
Question: Please provide an updated chart depicting the trend in merit positions per 1,000 residents.

Response:

Please see the chart below, which shows the merit position count per 1,000 residents. This ratio has decreased over the long term from 13.52 merit positions per 1,000 residents in 1992 to 11.17 in the *FY 2021 Updated Budget Proposal (in response to the Coronavirus Pandemic)*. Since FY 2018, the ratio has increased due to growth in the merit position count, including the conversion of 274 non-merit positions to merit status.

Additional information based on the original FY 2021 budget proposal can be found in the Summary of Position Changes, beginning on page 244 of the Overview Volume of the FY 2021 Advertised Budget Plan. The Summary of Position Changes can also be accessed directly at the following link.

https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/budget/sites/budget/files/assets/documents/fy2021/advertised/overview/summary-of-position-changes.pdf



Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Supervisor Storck

Question: Please provide information on the Economic Reserve Fund - what is the process, how will funds be used, and how will priorities be identified.

Response:

The following presents the established Economic Opportunity Reserve (EOR) principles and processes. The Department of Economic Initiatives (DEI) intends to review these principles and processes in FY 2021 and present recommendations for possible updates to the Board of Supervisors (Board) for consideration and approval.

In the April 2015 update to the *Ten Principles of Sound Financial Management*, the Board of Supervisors approved the establishment of a reserve to stimulate economic growth and to provide for strategic investment opportunities identified as priorities by the Board. This reserve had a target funding level of 1.0 percent of total General Fund disbursements and was to be created and funded after the requirements associated with the Managed Reserve and Revenue Stabilization Reserve were fully funded at their new policy levels of four and five percent, respectively.

The *Eight Principles of Investment in Economic Opportunities* (https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/economic-success/eight-principles-investment-economic-opportunities) were adopted by the Board in February 2017 and identified three types of projects suitable for direct investment from the reserve:

- Capital development projects;
- Purchase of real estate; and,
- Programming support for economic development activities of strategic importance.

In February 2017, the Board adopted a process to evaluate projects for investment, *Process to Evaluate Investment in Economic Opportunities* (https://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/economic-success/process-evaluate-investment-economic-opportunities). This process is in use to guide one-time seed investments in projects that provide economic benefits to Fairfax County and the region.

1. Nomination Process
    a. A Board of Supervisors member or the County Executive must nominate a project for consideration.
    b. Nominations are forwarded to the Board for consideration and review. This is typically done as a Board Matter at a Board Meeting.
    c. The Board directs the County Executive to either 1) proceed with the Initial Screening or 2) remove the project from consideration.

2. Initial Screening
    a. The County Executive and staff will work with the primary partner for the project nominated and request information and documents, including financial information, for use in the project benchmarking and populating an Initial Project Evaluation. Projects will be evaluated for the following criteria:
        i. Project Goal

ii. Project Alignment with Board Priorities and Adopted Policies (including Comprehensive Plan, CIP, One Fairfax resolution, etc.)
iii. Project Location and Context
iv. Project Funding Requirement and Investment Request and Timing
v. Simplified Return on Investment Evaluation
vi. Evaluation of Investment Partner

b. After Initial Evaluation, the County Executive will provide a recommendation to the Board for consideration. This is typically provided at a Board Committee meeting.
c. The Board will then direct the County Executive to 1) proceed with the Detailed Screening, 2) remove the project from consideration, or 3) request additional time for staff and potential partners to respond to questions and further refine the Initial Project Evaluation. The Board Committee direction is then documented as a Board Matter during a Board Meeting.

3. Detailed Screening
   a. If the Board approves a project for Detailed Screening, the potential partner will work with the County Executive to provide due diligence to pursue financial modeling, project pro forma analysis, and project projections as appropriate.
   b. The County Executive will work with the potential partner to establish project goals and metrics.
   c. The County Executive will complete a Detailed Project Evaluation and return with aa Board Action item requesting authorization for allocation of Reserve funds.

4. Monitoring
   a. Once funds are allocated to specific projects, the County Executive will periodically report to the Board on the following:
      i. Allocation of funds, including funds encumbered but not disbursed
      ii. Measures and metrics adopted for each investment
      iii. Progress on the projects
      iv. Aggregate impact toward economic success goals
   b. The County Executive will periodically report on the efficacy of the guidelines and process and provide recommendations to the Board to review and modify as necessary.

During the *FY 2019 Carryover Review*, the Managed Reserve and Revenue Stabilization Reserve funding requirements were met and Fund 10015, Economic Opportunity Reserve, was established. As of the current *FY 2020 Revised Budget Plan*, the total in the Appropriated Reserve (the amount not allocated to projects) is $31.31 million. Additionally, $2.62 million is allocated to projects already approved by the Board of Supervisors. As projects are approved by the Board, funding is reallocated from the Appropriated Reserve to specific projects.

Priorities for the use of the EOR are guided by the Board of Supervisors. Additionally, it is anticipated that the Countywide Strategic Plan, as amended and adopted by the Board, will be a critical tool to support the Economic Opportunity priority outcome area, which focuses on making Fairfax County a place where all people, businesses, and places are thriving economically.

The Economic Opportunity indicators supported by the EOR include:

- Business health and industry diversification;
- Workforce readiness;
- Economic innovation; and,
- Economic vibrancy of communities.

At the BOS Budget Committee held on March 31, 2020, staff presented a proposal for a small business microloan program as part of the Fiscal Year 2020 Third Quarter Review to support the small business community which has been adversely impacted by measures taken to control the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. An Action Item approved at the April 14, 2020 Board of Supervisors meeting established the Fairfax County Small Business COVID-19 Recovery Microloan Fund in the amount of $2,500,000, and recommended the EOR be the funding source. The Microloan Fund will provide eligible businesses up to $20,000 at 0% interest that can be used for critical operating expenses to offset some of the impacts of the shutdown.

An additional Action Item was also approved at the April 14, 2020 Board of Supervisors meeting to amend the guidelines for the EOR. As stated previously, there were three types of projects eligible for EOR funding: Capital Improvement, Property Acquisition, and Programming Support. Staff recommended that a fourth type of project be added for direct investment from the EOR: COVID-19 Economic Mitigation Projects. This now allows the Board to allocate $2,500,000 for the COVID-19 Recovery Microloan Fund.

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Chairman McKay

Question: Please provide additional detail on residential assessment increases by property value price points.

Response:

Below is a chart which provides median residential percent assessment changes by property value price points for Tax Years 2011-2020, and the average annual change over the 10 years combined. Included in this analysis are single-family detached homes, townhomes, duplexes, and residential condominiums.

Median Residential Percent Assessment Changes by Property Price Point, 2011-2020

Assessment Range (dollars)	Percent Change										Average Annual Median Percent Change Over 10 Years
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
$1 to $200,000	4.89%	10.59%	7.09%	12.85%	6.93%	1.08%	-0.04%	2.88%	3.56%	5.13%	5.50%
> 200,000 to 300,000	4.14	25.87	5.22	10.23	3.96	1.13	0.26	2.27	2.96	4.95	6.10
> 300,000 to 400,000	4.10	24.02	4.13	8.62	4.03	1.95	1.48	3.25	3.36	4.30	5.92
> 400,000 to 500,000	3.82	23.15	3.35	7.27	3.65	2.07	1.35	3.15	3.23	3.64	5.47
> 500,000 to 600,000	3.61	32.57	3.16	6.09	3.89	1.72	1.28	2.34	2.78	2.87	6.03
> 600,000 to 700,000	3.50	24.61	2.86	5.59	3.32	1.82	0.70	2.13	2.19	2.44	4.92
> 700,000 to 800,000	4.01	24.07	2.90	5.46	2.83	1.61	0.53	1.72	2.16	2.01	4.73
> 800,000 to 900,000	2.81	19.38	2.87	4.86	2.74	1.71	0.25	1.61	1.88	1.90	4.00
> 900,000 to 1,000,000	2.82	17.30	2.63	4.19	2.96	1.55	-0.04	1.84	1.44	2.07	3.68
> 1,000,000 to 2,000,000	1.82	10.43	3.33	4.95	2.52	1.18	-0.60	0.88	1.21	1.69	2.74
> 2,000,000	3.51	10.91	2.95	4.72	2.52	0.94	-1.14	1.00	1.04	1.50	2.80
Overall	**3.62%**	**22.88%**	**3.57%**	**6.67%**	**3.47%**	**1.68%**	**0.69%**	**2.20%**	**2.40%**	**2.73%**	**4.99%**

Generally, on average, lower-valued properties in Fairfax County have appreciated more than higher-valued properties over the past 10 years. The Department of Tax Administration (DTA) believes this is attributable to several factors as follows:

1. "Affordability" is a critical issue in housing markets across the country, and lower-priced housing that is more affordable generates the most demand and in turn faster price increases.

2. Cash investors particularly in the condo market have found it profitable to resell these lower-priced properties at higher prices.

3. Lower-valued properties lost the most value during the recession and some of the appreciation over the years represents recovery of value for these properties.

4. Regarding Tax Year 2020, increases were higher in the Lee and Mason Districts, where lower-priced housing is more predominant. Just to the east of Lee and Mason is Crystal City (in Arlington County), the home of the future Amazon Headquarters (HQ2). Residential assessments

in and near Crystal City increased 6.6 percent in Tax Year 2020, and some of the HQ2 effect likely spilled over into Lee and Mason as well.

It should be noted that DTA continues to utilize several statistical measurements to judge the overall quality of its assessments as follows:

1. Accuracy - Assessment to Sales Ratios
2. Uniformity – Coefficient of Dispersion
3. Price Related Differential – Tendencies, Lower Valued vs. Higher Valued

All these measurements consistently fall within acceptable ranges prescribed by the International Association of Assessing Officers.

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Supervisor Herrity

Question: Please provide a chart showing the average tax bill from FY 1992 to FY 2021 to include the Stormwater tax.

Response:

The chart below shows the average residential tax bill from FY 1992 to FY 2021 including the Stormwater tax, which was first levied in FY 2010.

Real Estate Tax + Stormwater Tax
Per "Typical" Household

Fiscal Year	Mean Assessed Value of Residential Property	Base Real Estate Tax Rate per $100	Stormwater Tax Rate per $100	Total Average Tax per Household	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent Change
FY 1992	$193,478	$1.1100	--	$2,147.61		
FY 1993	$186,587	$1.1600	--	$2,164.41	$16.80	0.8%
FY 1994	$186,435	$1.1600	--	$2,162.65	($1.76)	-0.1%
FY 1995	$187,811	$1.1600	--	$2,178.61	$15.96	0.7%
FY 1996	$190,361	$1.1600	--	$2,208.19	$29.58	1.4%
FY 1997	$191,094	$1.2300	--	$2,350.46	$142.27	6.4%
FY 1998	$191,149	$1.2300	--	$2,351.13	$0.68	0.0%
FY 1999	$192,667	$1.2300	--	$2,369.80	$18.67	0.8%
FY 2000	$195,713	$1.2300	--	$2,407.27	$37.47	1.6%
FY 2001	$208,126	$1.2300	--	$2,559.95	$152.68	6.3%
FY 2002	$234,749	$1.2300	--	$2,887.41	$327.46	12.8%
FY 2003	$276,945	$1.2100	--	$3,351.03	$463.62	16.1%
FY 2004	$321,238	$1.1600	--	$3,726.36	$375.33	11.2%
FY 2005	$361,334	$1.1300	--	$4,083.07	$356.71	9.6%
FY 2006	$448,491	$1.0000	--	$4,484.91	$401.84	9.8%
FY 2007	$544,541	$0.8900	--	$4,846.41	$361.50	8.1%
FY 2008	$542,409	$0.8900	--	$4,827.44	($18.97)	-0.4%
FY 2009	$525,132	$0.9200	--	$4,831.21	$3.77	0.1%
FY 2010	$457,898	$1.0400	$0.0100	$4,807.93	($23.29)	-0.5%
FY 2011	$433,409	$1.0900	$0.0150	$4,789.17	($18.76)	-0.4%
FY 2012	$445,533	$1.0700	$0.0150	$4,834.03	$44.86	0.9%
FY 2013	$449,964	$1.0750	$0.0200	$4,927.11	$93.07	1.9%
FY 2014	$467,394	$1.0850	$0.0200	$5,164.70	$237.60	4.8%
FY 2015	$500,146	$1.0900	$0.0225	$5,564.12	$399.42	7.7%
FY 2016	$519,134	$1.0900	$0.0250	$5,788.34	$224.22	4.0%
FY 2017	$529,567	$1.1300	$0.0275	$6,129.74	$341.39	5.9%
FY 2018	$535,597	$1.1300	$0.0300	$6,212.93	$83.19	1.4%
FY 2019	$549,630	$1.1500	$0.0325	$6,499.37	$286.45	4.6%
FY 2020	$565,292	$1.1500	$0.0325	$6,684.58	$185.20	2.8%
FY 2021[1]	$580,272	$1.1500	$0.0325	$6,861.72	$177.14	2.6%

[1] Estimated based on April 7, 2020 updated FY 2021 budget proposal.
Note: Stormwater Tax was first levied in FY 2010.

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Supervisor Walkinshaw

Question: Please provide a breakdown of the mix of real estate taxes that are paid through mortgage payments versus direct from taxpayers (in numbers and in dollars).

Response: For Tax Year 2019, payments for Real Estate taxes through mortgage companies represented 61 percent of the number of payments, but only 46 percent of the total dollars as illustrated below.

2019 1st Installment Real Estate Tax Payments

Source	Volume	Amount
Direct Payments	131,920	$849,501,743.75
Mortgage Payments	210,718	$723,237,627.56
Total Payments	**342,638**	**$1,572,739,371.31**

2019 2nd Installment Real Estate Tax Payments

Source	Volume	Amount
Direct Payments	132,928	$853,861,798.93
Mortgage Payments	209,309	$715,295,034.71
Total Payments	**342,237**	**$1,569,156,833.64**

2019 Total Real Estate Tax Payments

Source	Volume	Amount
Direct Payments	264,848	$1,703,363,542.68
Mortgage Payments	420,027	$1,438,532,662.27
Total Payments	**684,875**	**$3,141,896,204.95**

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Supervisor Walkinshaw

Question: What future efficiencies and long-term cost savings are being realized as a result of the investments being made for environmental projects.

Response:

The County is currently funding investments in energy and environmental strategies through resources included in both the annual budget as well as quarterly budget reviews. These investments are in addition to the personnel and operating support provided in the Office of Environmental and Energy Coordination in the Office of the County Executive.

Quarterly Reviews Support the Operational Energy Strategy
The Board of Supervisors 2018 Operational Energy Strategy (OES) is currently supported through quarterly budget reviews rather than the annual budget.

The OES provides goals, targets and actions in 10 focus areas, one of which is Energy Use and Efficiency. OES goals are long-term objectives that reflect Board policies or initiatives. Targets are intended to provide specific direction, with actions included as examples of steps that can be taken towards achieving the targets. The goal of the Energy Use and Efficiency focus area is to reduce electricity and natural gas use in existing county facilities and operations. The target is a 20 percent reduction in energy use over a 10-year period, which is equivalent to a reduction of about two percent per year over the 10-year period.

Achieving the Energy Use and Efficiency target requires sustained investment over the 10-year period. The OES contemplates investing approximately $4.5 million per year for the 10-year period to achieve energy savings of 264 million kBtus as well as avoidance of related utility costs and CO_2-equivalent greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. It was assumed that over time funding requirements would be offset from savings from lower utility bills. Annual energy, cost, and GHG emissions savings continue beyond the year in which the investment is made, ending only when the energy efficiency improvements are no longer in service.

As shown in Table 1 below, $10.8 million has been allocated during quarterly reviews since the Energy Strategy was adopted. The electricity, cost and emissions savings shown below represent FY 2018 and FY 2019 savings. It is important to note that some projects are still underway, so some of the savings reported are actual while others are projected.

Table 1. OES Energy Efficiency Projects: Years 1 and 2 of 10-Year Commitment

Funding Source	Project Types	Allocated Funding ($)	Annual Electricity Savings (kWh)	Annual Cost Savings ($)	Equivalent Carbon Emissions (MT CO2e)
Year 1					
FY 2018 Carryover	Facilities Management Department (FMD) and Fairfax County Park Authority (FCPA) Lighting	$4,500,000	2,553,360	$275,935	1,657

Year 2					
FY 2019 Third Quarter	Streetlights	$1,800,000	1,069,486	$280,000	694
FY 2019 Carryover	FMD and FCPA Lighting	$4,500,000	4,999,712	$414,240	3,244
Total		***$10,800,000***	***8,622,558***	***$970,175***	***5,594***

The Annual Budget Process Supports the Environmental Improvement Program
The annual budget process supports the Environmental Improvement Program (EIP). The EIP, which was first developed in 2005, provides the County Executive and Board of Supervisors with environmental and energy action-oriented opportunities to support board-adopted environmental and energy targets, policies and goals. These EIP opportunities are updated annually using a collaborative project solicitation and selection process.

EIP project funding is supported by the General Fund and the amount of funding available varies from year to year. The Department of Management and Budget, with input from the County Executive and his deputies, determines the appropriate level of funding that will be proposed for EIP projects in any given budget year. The original FY 2021 Advertised Budget Plan includes $1.3 million in baseline funding for environmental projects.

The majority of the EIP projects described in the FY 2021 budget provide benefits that are primarily community-oriented:

- The Invasive Management Area (IMA) volunteer program controls non-native invasive vegetation at natural areas, thereby restoring hundreds of acres of important natural areas and protecting tree canopy, while reaching thousands of volunteers. More than 20,000 trained volunteer leaders have contributed 67,000 hours of service since the program's inception in 2005, improving over 1,000 acres of parkland.

- The Energy Masters program trains volunteers to perform simple energy efficiency upgrades in low-income housing. In addition to making housing units more energy and water efficient, volunteers provide energy efficiency training for residents to help them continue saving energy and water in the future. The program also provides energy education to students with presentations and age-appropriate content.

- The Watershed Protection and Energy Conservation Matching Grant program provides financial incentives to empower civic associations, places of worship and homeowners through their associations to implement on-the-ground sustainability projects. Projects will improve water quality, reduce greenhouse gas emissions and conserve energy and water.

- Award-winning spring outreach programs reach thousands of people in the County and have a deep impact on many youth and adults. These programs include outdoor learning experiences, outreach events and festivals, high school Envirothon competitions, seedling sales, stream monitoring, Enviroscape trainings, storm drain marking, and more.

- The restoration of 12.5 acres of Parks meadows will establish native plant diversity and provide support to pollinators and native birds by removing non-native invasive plants, remedying prior inappropriate management choices, and improving habitat.

- A wetlands project at Green Springs Garden will restore a rare geologic feature known to occur only in Virginia, Maryland, and the District. The feature is located adjacent to a pedestrian trail at Green Springs Garden, offering unique interpretative and educational opportunities for visitors.

- Installation of a permeable-surface basketball court at Bailey's Community Center will benefit the Cameron Run Watershed and support stormwater planning goals, while also establishing an educational resource about watersheds and stormwater planning. The installation also serves as tangible evidence of the County's commitment to its One Fairfax policy.

Other FY 2021 EIP projects provide reductions in energy use or improvements in environmental conditions at County facilities.

- The purchase and installation of heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) controls at unstaffed Parks facilities will save energy by preventing heaters and ventilation fans from working at the same time and preventing the public and unauthorized employees from adjusting temperature settings. In a pilot program funded by the FY 2020 EIP, electricity use dropped by approximately 25 percent for the electric accounts associated with the controls. Because these accounts include other equipment, actual reductions associated with the HVAC controls likely exceeded 25 percent.

- Energy improvements at certain vacant historic houses maintained by Parks, including weather-stripping and insulation, will reduce excessive utility bills and maintenance needs while the houses remain unoccupied.

- The County's Green Purchasing Program emphasizes the environmental attributes of its active contracts during the procurement process, leading to fiscal and environmental savings. These attributes include recycling, energy efficiency, durability and reduced toxicity.

- Phase 2 of the Pollinator Meadow at the Alban Road maintenance facility will convert a 16,000 square foot area of highly compacted gravel surface to a pollinator meadow, thereby reducing run-off of stormwater, sediment and other pollutants while extending native habitat for native birds and other pollinators.

- A natural landscaping initiative at the Government Center will rehabilitate the grounds in accordance with the principles of Natural Landscaping. The project envisions a multi-phase, multi-year demonstration project that reimagines the Government Center grounds and the creation of inviting, comfortable and aesthetically pleasing outdoor spaces.

- A composting pilot program at Fairfax County government offices managed by an employee volunteer group will explore the viability of composting at County facilities.

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Supervisor Alcorn

Question: Please provide information regarding actions other local jurisdictions are proposing to assist their small business communities.

Response:

The Department of Economic Initiatives (DEI) is monitoring programs that municipalities across the United States have been developing to support businesses impacted by the unprecedented local and state response to the suppressing the spread of the COVID-19 virus.

The largest program to support small businesses has been the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act), approved on March 27, 2020. This act set aside billions of funds for loans and grants to assist small businesses to remain operational during mitigation measures implemented by state and local governments to stop the spread of COVID-19. The CARES Act has four primary programs to support small businesses, which are detailed in Table 1.

Three local jurisdictions have implemented programs to support small businesses. The programs are detailed in Table 2.

Many of these programs have recently been implemented and the viability of the programs and measures of success are not currently available. Several programs, including those associated with the CARES Act, continue to undergo changes to their processes and eligibility parameters. DEI will continue to monitor changes.

Table 1: CARES Act Small Business Administration Programs, established March 27, 2020

Program Name	Program Type	Purpose	Target	Maximum Award Amount	Total Funding Allocated	Program Duration	Notes
Paycheck Protection Program (PPP)	Loan, with some forgivable portions	Provide cash-flow assistance to employers who maintain payroll during the COVID-19 emergency	Businesses with less than 500 employees	$10,000,000 Loan amounts determined by average monthly payroll history	$350 Billion	June 30, 2020	• If payroll is maintained, loans would be forgiven • Minimum six-month payment deferral, maximum twelve-month deferral • Applies to businesses, 501(c)3 and 501(c)19 organizations • Must have been in business 2/15/20 and harmed by actions related to COVID-19
Economic Injury Disaster Loans (EIDL)	Loan	Provide low interest loans to support small businesses to pay for payroll and operating expenses due to COVID-19 emergency	Businesses with less than 500 employees	$25,000 Initial loan amount limited to maximum of two months working capital	*Unknown*	December 17, 2020	• 3.75% interest rate • Up to 30yr repayment term • Can be refinanced into a PPP loan
Emergency Economic Injury Grants	Grant, does <u>not</u> need to be repaid	Emergency advance for EIDL applicants	Businesses with less than 500 employees	$10,000	$10 Billion	December 17, 2020	• Applies to businesses and 501(c)3 organizations • Must have been in business 1/31/20 • Must apply for an EIDL and request grant
Small Business Debt Relief Program	Grant	Debt relief for small businesses with a 7(a), 504, or microloan as of 9/27/2020.	Businesses eligible for 7(a), 504, or microloan products	Six months principle, interest, and fee for specific small business loan products	*Unknown*	*Unknown*	• Covers six months of principle, interest, and fee payments for 7(a), 504, or microloans

The federal government has created a summary and infographic highlighting the above Small Business Administration programs available to small businesses.

For questions about the loan programs or help with the application process, Fairfax County businesses may contact the Community Business Partnership (CBP), the George Mason Small Business Development Center (SBDC), or SCORE, a non-profit resource funded by the U.S. Small Business Association

Table 2: Local Jurisdiction Programs in Response Impact of COVID-19 Measures to Businesses, as of April 9, 2020

Municipality	Program Name	Program Type	Purpose	Target	Maximum Award Amount	Total Funding Allocated	Program Established	Notes
Washington, DC	DC Small Business Recovery Microgrants	Grant	Assist small businesses to meet short-term business needs	DC based for- and non-profit businesses with less than 500 employees	$25,000 (media reporting, no program limit identified)	$25,000,000	March 17, 2020	• Application period closed on April 1st
Montgomery County, MD	Public Health Emergency Grant Program	Grant	Support businesses who have suffered financial hardship due to COVID-19 pandemic	Montgomery County based businesses with 100 or less employees	$75,000	$20,000,000	March 24, 2020	• For-profit and non-profit businesses are eligible
Montgomery County, MD	Public Health Emergency Grant Program – Mini Grants	Grant	Support businesses who are incurring costs to allow for teleworking due to COVID-19	Montgomery County based businesses who have incurred costs to purchase software/technology to allow for teleworking	$2,500	(included in amount above)	March 24, 2020	
Prince George's County, MD	COVID19 Business Relief Fund	Loan	Support cash operating expenses	Prince George's County based for-profit businesses impacted by COVID-19 to retain and hire local employees	$100,000	$15,000,000	April 1, 2020	• To cover up to 6 months of payroll and operating expenses • 3.75% interest rate • Twelve-month deferral • Must apply for EIDL SBA program
Prince George's County, MD	COVID19 Business Relief Grant	Grant	Provide working capital for small business impacted by COVID-19 emergency	Prince George's County for-profit businesses	$5,000 for <= 10 employees $10,000 for > 10 employees	$2,500,000	April 1, 2020	• Application period April 13 – May 15
Arlington County, VA	Tax Penalty and Interest Waiver	Administrative	Suspension of late payment penalty and interest, through May 31, 2020.	Businesses collecting and submitting listed taxes	N/A	N/S		Applies primarily to: • Meals, Food, and Beverage Taxes • Transient Occupancy (TOT)
Prince William County, VA	Extension of Tax Filing Deadline	Administrative	Changed filing deadline from April 15 to July 15, 202 for Business Tangible Personal Property Tax (BTP)	Businesses submitting BTP payments	N/A	N/S		Applies to: • Business Tangible Personal Property tax (BTP)

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Supervisors Herrity, Storck and Walkinshaw

Question: Please provide information on reductions and efficiencies as part of the FY 2021 Advertised Budget Plan.

Response:

The FY 2021 savings outlined below were included in the original FY 2021 Advertised Budget Plan. It should be noted that these savings were maintained in the *FY 2021 Updated Budget Proposal (in response to the Coronavirus Pandemic)* released by the County Executive on April 7, 2020.

The FY 2021 Advertised Budget Plan includes savings of $5.6 million in Agency 89, Employee Benefits, primarily as the result of a long-term effort to transition the County's self-insured health plans from co-pay plans to co-insurance and consumer-directed health plans. Co-insurance and consumer-directed plans encourage consumerism, and the migration of employees to these plans has helped to control cost growth. The County's remaining self-insured co-pay plan is currently closed to new enrollees and will be eliminated effective January 1, 2021. During open enrollment for the 2020 plan year, 21.2 percent of the remaining active employee enrollees in the co-pay plan elected to move to other plans, resulting in savings in both the employee and employer share of premiums.

In addition, savings of $6.0 million were identified in the General Fund transfer to Fund 73030, OPEB Trust, due to a decrease in the County's required contribution to pre-fund the liability associated with other post-employment benefits (OPEBs). This decrease is primarily the result of favorable retiree health claims experience, which is consistent with efforts to increase consumerism in the self-insured health plan offerings.

Savings of $300,000 was identified in the Office of the Sheriff as a result of the County's Diversion First initiative and efforts to divert individuals with behavioral health issues to prevent repeat encounters with the criminal justice system.

Finally, efforts continue on long-term projects that are anticipated to eventually generate savings, though no savings have been identified in the FY 2021 budget. One of these efforts is the space planning project, which aims to make better use of County-owned buildings and allow agencies to relocate personnel out of leased space. These space projects require up-front investments to reconfigure County-owned space but will generate savings as the County is able to reduce its leased-space footprint. Information technology and environmental projects, discussed in depth in other responses included in this package, are also being undertaken that are expected to generate long-term savings but have up-front costs.

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Supervisor Lusk

Question: Has the County looked into extending Community Center hours similar to what is proposed for the Libraries?

Response:

The operating hours for Community Centers vary by site, opening as early as 8 a.m. and closing as late as 10:30 p.m. These operating hours were developed in conjunction with each individual community and their advisory councils and any review for possible change will need to engage those stakeholders. Due to the impact of COVID-19 on the County budget and the resulting deferral of expanding hours for Fairfax County Public Libraries, the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services (NCS) will defer review of hours for each site until after the COVID-19 pandemic is over.

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Supervisor Herrity

Question: Please provide an update on the County's pension plans with recent changes in the market.

Response:

Fairfax County Retirement Systems' Investment Returns
As of March 31, 2020

The financial markets, for the most part, have suffered very significant losses during the COVID 19-related economic downturn. As shown below, almost all market segments have had double-digit declines for the fiscal year to-date through March 31, 2020. Only one major sector, bonds, has had a positive return to-date.

Sector	Index	Fiscal Year To-Date Return (3/31/2020)
Industrial Stocks	Dow Jones Industrials Average	-16.08%
Large US Company Stocks		
Overall	Standard & Poors (S&P) 500 Index	-10.82%
Growth	S&P 500 Growth Index	-6.72%
Value	S&P 500 Value Index	-15.60%
Small US Company Stocks		
Overall	Russell 2000 Index	-25.55%
Growth	Russell 2000 Growth Index	-20.76%
Value	Russell 2000 Value Index	-30.60%
Real Estate	FTSE/NAREIT Equity Index	-22.23%
International Stocks		
World Excluding US	MSCI World ex-US Index	-17.77%
Emerging Markets	MSCI Emerging Markets Index	-17.97%
Commodities	Bloomberg Commodity Index	-21.37%
Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays Aggregate Index	5.68%

While all three of Fairfax's retirement systems' portfolios have had negative returns for the fiscal year to-date through March 31, 2020, they have lost less than most of the major market sectors overall. As shown below, the three Fairfax systems have had returns for the fiscal year of between negative 7 and 11 percent.

Fairfax County	Fiscal Year To-Date Return (3/31/2020)
Employees' Retirement System (ERS)	-6.87%
Police Officers Retirement System (PORS)	-11.07%
Uniformed Retirement System (URS)	-9.67%

The actuarial valuations to develop the employer contribution rates for FY 2022 will include returns through June 30, 2020. As a result, the rates will include any additional market fluctuation for the remaining quarter of the year. Employer contribution rates will also depend on other factors, such as liability gains or losses, and will be moderated by the flexibility currently included in the rates based on the Board's funding policy to not reduce the employer contribution rates until the systems are fully funded.

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Supervisor Palchik

Question: Please provide additional information on the proposed new Early Childhood Birth to 5 Fund to include details on where it will be used and identify where there is current facility capacity.

Response:

As part of the FY 2021 Advertised Budget Plan presented by the County Executive on February 25, 2020, funding and positions related to early childhood and school readiness programs in the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services are moved to the new Fund 40045, Early Childhood Birth to 5. The fund will support a comprehensive approach to advancing and expanding the County's early childhood system by providing full and equitable access to high quality, affordable, early care and education for young children. This advances the goal of the Board of Supervisors to ensure that every child in Fairfax County has equitable opportunities to thrive.

The Early Childhood Birth to 5 Fund is being established to serve as a dedicated funding source to build capacity and support the expansion of the County's Equitable Early Childhood System. This is a strategy to reach the recommended goal of the School Readiness Resources Panel (SRRP) to ensure that all children ages birth to five living in households with income below 300 percent of the federal poverty level have access to publicly funded early childhood programs in the public and private sectors.

The FY 2021 Updated Budget Proposal sent to the Board of Supervisors on April 7, 2020 maintains the creation of this new fund but defers the $1.66 million proposed for the following initiatives:

- Expansion of Early Childhood Development and Learning Program
  Funding supported early childhood care education services for 72 at-risk children birth to age 5 in comprehensive early childhood programs in community-based settings. Early childhood education programs support the development of children's cognitive, social, emotional and physical skills which are strong predictors of success in kindergarten and beyond. These programs provide early childhood education, as well as health and behavioral health services for at-risk preschoolers whose families with low to moderate income may not qualify for a childcare subsidy, as well as three-year-olds who are not yet eligible for the Virginia Preschool Initiative (VPI).

- Family Child Care Network
  Funding supported the creation of a Family Child Care Network of providers that serve young children in quality settings thereby increasing the capacity of the Early Childhood Development and Learning Program to include family child care providers as well as early childhood centers.

- Contract Rate Increases
  Funding supported a contract rate increase for the providers of childcare services and other contracted services.

It should also be noted that as part of the FY 2021 Advertised Budget Plan proposed on February 25, 2020, $25 million was included in the fall 2020 Human Services bond referendum for Early Childhood Facilities; however, the revised FY 2021 Updated Budget Proposal presented to the Board of Supervisors on April 7, 2020 defers this initiative to 2022. The intent of the funding was to allow staff to identify new facilities or existing facilities undergoing renovation to support the expansion of the Equitable Early Childhood System.

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Supervisor Foust

Question: Please outline how the $25 million bond referendum for Early Childhood Facilities in 2020 is going to be spent.

Response:

As part of the FY 2021 Advertised Budget Plan proposed by the County Executive on February 25, 2020, $25 million was included in the fall 2020 Human Services bond referendum for Early Childhood Facilities; however, due to the impact of COVID-19 on the County budget, the revised FY 2021 Updated Budget Proposal presented to the Board of Supervisors on April 7, 2020 defers this initiative to 2022. The intent of the funding was to allow staff to identify new facilities or existing facilities undergoing renovation to support the expansion of the Equitable Early Childhood System with a goal of providing a comprehensive approach to advancing and expanding high quality, affordable, early care and education for young children. It is anticipated that some of the first early childhood education centers will be associated with the Original Mt. Vernon High School building renovation/adaptive reuse and the Franconia Police Station, Museum, Kingstowne Library and Active Adult Center projects. It should also be noted that corresponding Operating Expenses associated with these facilities will need to be funded in the new Fund 40045, Early Childhood Birth to 5.

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Supervisor Alcorn

Question: At what level of new COVID-19 cases per day would the positions added to the Health Department in the Third Quarter and in the Updated FY 2021 proposals be adequate for the Health Department to do the contact investigations and notify contacts for each newly identified case (instead of asking the infected party to notify those with whom they have had contact).

Response:

Fairfax County is still early in the epidemic curve; therefore, it is difficult to quantify the number of cases or contacts that the Health Department (HD) will ultimately need to investigate. However, HD staff anticipates that it will take significant human resources to support the level of contact tracing needed to safely move into reopening and recovery. Several national models and studies are emerging outlining the unprecedented scale of public health activity the County must undertake in coming months. While there are no firm estimates yet at a national level, several prominent organizations are beginning to venture plans for what this may mean in terms of a public health workforce. A tentative number, based on efforts underway currently in Massachusetts, suggests that a reasonable figure to achieve the scale of contact tracing needed may be 15 contact tracers per 100,000 population[1]. In Fairfax County, this would implicate a workforce of 180 individuals focused solely on contact tracing for many months, possibly a few years. Given the enormity of this task and the implications to the HD's resourcing, planning efforts are currently underway to understand options and opportunities. The HD fully intends to engage the BOS as these planning efforts progress.

The five positions included in the *FY 2020 Third Quarter Review* and the eight positions in the revised FY 2021 Updated Budget Proposal presented to the Board of Supervisors on April 7, 2020, are intended to support the public health response and will address important operational and support roles necessary in a response of this size. As the HD identifies the full scope of resources necessary for contact tracing, relevant positions will be redeployed for this effort.

[1] A National Plan to Enable Comprehensive COVID-19 Case Finding and Contact Tracing in the US. The Johns Hopkins Center for Health Security. Accessed 4.17.20 at: https://www.centerforhealthsecurity.org/our-work/publications/a-national-plan-to-enable-comprehensive-covid-19-case-finding-and-contact-tracing-in-the-us.

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Supervisor Alcorn

Question: What additional IT investments are necessary for the Health Department and other parts of county government to collect, manage, and share data to conduct effective surveillance, containment, and case management necessary to prevent or limit future waves of community-transmitted COVID-19 infections.

Response:

To date, the COVID-19 response has resulted in a number of pressing IT needs for the Health Department (HD). The HD continues to work in collaboration with the Department of Information Technology (DIT) to ensure an agile approach to meeting the pressing need for mobile devices and data systems (e.g. laptops) that have arisen as staff, who may not normally require this technology, are redeployed from their daily programmatic roles into roles vital to the County's response of COVID-19. At this stage of the epidemic, it is difficult to anticipate the full array of technical resourcing that may ultimately be needed over the course of the public health response. The HD continues regular conversation with DIT to better anticipate the emerging technical and data-related needs of a response of unprecedented scale, scope and likely, duration. As those conversations continue, it is anticipated that there will be discussion about the need to make investments in several technical areas. The HD and DIT will continue to keep the Board apprised of any resourcing requests that may be necessary to ensure that the response to COVID-19 is not impacted by lack of technical tools. Potential future investments may include:

1. **Software and apps to better support multiple response functions.** Public Health Emergency Response software is needed to better support rostering, scheduling, job aides, and training delivery that are currently done in disparate, and sometimes home-grown, systems. Additional data visualization, analytics, and business intelligence software will be needed to assist with epidemiologic and other analysis of COVID-related data. Apps to assist with contact tracing and field-based data entry will be important. Additional licenses are likely needed for existing systems and software where users have now been scaled up. Future activities, necessary for re-opening and recovery, will likely depend on robust analytics and software or data needs that will become evident in the coming weeks and months.
2. **Mobile technology to enhance capacity and capability of mobile workforce.** Transforming the HD end user computing device program to one that is primarily mobile, using appropriate devices while focusing on an increased secure remote connection for both short- and long-term needs, is being reviewed. Providing the workforce with capabilities to text, email, and make/receive phone call communications, as well as access to business technology applications from anywhere in the field via software loaded on mobile devices, will improve customer response and add agility to the HD response model.

While this captures some of the need as it is understood today, it is a point in time response that most unlikely does not anticipate or reflect all of the HD's needs. As mentioned above, the HD continues conversation with DIT and will ensure that the Board of Supervisors is aware of any policy or resourcing constraints that need to be revisited as needs emerge.

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Supervisor Gross

Question: Provide a summary on the action taken by Moody's on the County's bond rating in the summer of 2011.

Response:

In August 2011, Moody's placed the Federal Government's Triple A bond rating on negative outlook and on review for possible downgrade. The reasoning behind this was the potential default on the government's debt obligations because of a failure to increase the debt limit.

After this action, Moody's adjusted its rating criteria, believing that the credit ratings of certain Triple A rated state and local government jurisdictions were closely linked with the federal rating, and could not have ratings any higher than the federal sovereign rating. Moody's used several different factors (described below) to determine which state and local government ratings were linked to the US sovereign rating. All linked state and local government ratings were placed on negative outlook. This list included the Commonwealth of Virginia, Fairfax County, and all remaining Triple-A rated localities in Northern Virginia. Linked credits were assessed for their degree of vulnerability or resilience to the US government rating. A vulnerability assessment included the extent to which a municipality is vulnerable to interruptions in direct payments from the Federal Government and any potential impact to the macro economic factors such as the level of federal employment, contract activity, and leasing, which could suffer from reductions in federal expenditures. In addition to macro-economic sensitivity, Moody's looked at a jurisdiction's capital markets reliance, dependence on federal revenues, and availability of financial resources.

In November 2011, Fairfax County staff was provided the opportunity to respond to a series of questions from Moody's as part of their Aaa review for those jurisdictions placed on negative outlook. The County made a clear and pressing case for the removal of the negative outlook, citing very favorable credit factors such as:

- Absolute commitment from County management and elected officials and adherence to fiscal discipline through long standing financial policies and taking decisive action when necessary to ensure balanced budgets.
- Robust planning and forecasting procedures and practices that allow the County to stay ahead of external factors such as changes in the economy.
- Strong budget monitoring to enable rapid, responsive mid-course corrections to both revenues and expenditures.
- Economic stability in the County that goes beyond the presence of the federal government.

Despite these factors, Moody's announced that it was retaining the negative outlook for all Triple A rated jurisdictions with the federal linkage including the Commonwealth of Virginia, Fairfax County, and all remaining Triple-A rated localities in Northern Virginia. In the ensuing months, Fairfax County continued to remain very active in the bond market and completed several new money financings and refinanced its outstanding debt.

On July 18, 2013, Moody's revised the outlook for the federal government from negative to stable and affirmed its Triple A bond rating. The following factors were noted as part of the rationale for the change in outlook: debt trajectory is on track to meet the criteria laid out in August 2011; declining US budget deficits; and the modest growth of the US economy compared to other Triple A counterparts despite reductions in US government spending.

On July 19, 2013, Moody's revised the outlook of those state and local governments whom they deemed to have a linkage to the federal government from negative to stable and reaffirmed their respective Triple A bond ratings. This action included the Commonwealth of Virginia, Fairfax County, and all remaining Triple A rated localities in Northern Virginia.

For additional rating agency perspective in 2011 when the Federal Government was approaching its debt limit, the following provides the comparative actions taken by Standard & Poor's and Fitch Investor Services with their respective actions.

Standard & Poor's

In August 2011, Standard & Poor's (S&P) went a step further than Moody's by downgrading the Federal Government's (Sovereign) bond rating one notch from AAA to AA+. S&P noted that their credit rating criteria allow for a higher rating on state and local governments than the Federal Government if, in their opinion, the following characteristics are demonstrated:

- The ability to maintain stronger credit characteristics than the sovereign in a stress scenario;
- An institutional framework that is predictable and that is likely to limit the risk of negative sovereign intervention; and
- The projected ability to mitigate negative sovereign intervention by a high degree of financial flexibility and independent treasury management.

Following their internal review, S&P did not change the County's bond rating since their rating criteria permits them to assign ratings to states and local governments that are higher than the US sovereign rating. Using their applicable criteria, S&P confirmed the County's AAA rating. To date, S&P has retained the AA+ bond rating for the Federal Government.

Fitch

In August 2011, Fitch cited if the Federal Government were to default on its debt obligations, a rating downgrade would then follow. Fitch initially noted there could be negative consequences to those entities (e.g. state and local governments) whose ratings were underpinned by the Federal Government. As no federal default occurred, Fitch did not change the Federal Government's bond rating. Further, Fitch clarified that no rating action would be taken to state and local governments due to their "control over revenue-raising and spending" and the fact that they "are not capped by the rating of higher levels of government." In November 2011, Fitch revised the outlook on the Federal Government's AAA bond rating from stable to negative citing their "declining confidence" that there would be fiscal measures to place U.S. public finances on a "sustainable path" to address mandated cuts and address long-term federal budget deficits. In March 2014, Fitch retained its AAA bond rating for the Federal Government but revised the outlook from negative to stable, citing a revised debt limit deal and improved fiscal situation.

In conclusion, each of the three bond rating agencies will follow their own internal criteria for credit reviews at the federal, state, and local levels of government. Fairfax County will continue to adhere to its long-standing financial policies that have led to it maintaining its Triple A bond rating from all three bond rating agencies. As of January 2020, Fairfax County is one of only 13 states, 48 counties, and 34 cities to hold a Triple A rating from all three rating agencies.

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Supervisor Lusk

Question: Please provide a list of all Fairfax County Economic Development Authority (EDA) and Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority (FCRHA) bond deals that the County has used for capital financing and include any recent refinancing opportunities or updates for each bond deal.

Response:

The County has for several years used the Fairfax County Economic Development Authority (EDA) as a conduit to issue bonds for various County projects. This approach has also served well to not displace County and School projects programmed via out-year bond referenda. Some of the EDA bond projects have included complex financing structures with extensive development agreements and funding components, and petitions initiated by landowners to provide transportation project financing for select projects and areas in the County. To date, the County has issued **$1.2** billion through the EDA and **$148.1** million through the FCRHA. Additional details of each financing are provided in this document.

Also, County staff has aggressively pursued all refinancing opportunities when market conditions are favorable. This includes all outstanding debt related to County General Obligation, EDA, and FCRHA Bonds. The County reviews on a monthly basis the ability to refinance all its debt provided certain criteria are achieved (e.g. the refinancing generates $1 million in savings and 3 percent of the refunded bonds). If these criteria are met, staff will request Board action to refinance the bonds for debt service savings.

<u>Fairfax County Projects Financed through the Economic Development Authority (EDA)</u>

Project: South County High School and Laurel Hill Golf Course
Amount (PAR): $70,830,000
Background: In June 2003, the EDA issued $70,830,000 of Fairfax County Revenue Bonds Series 2003 (Laurel Hill Public Facilities Projects). Approximately $55,300,000 of the bonds were allocated to financing the South County High School (previously known as the South County Secondary School) and $15,530,000 of the bonds were allocated to financing the Laurel Hill Golf Course, which is owned by the Fairfax County Park Authority who pays the associated annual debt service as part of a transfer to the County.
Refinancing Update: In April 2012, the EDA issued Fairfax County Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2012 (Laurel Hill Public Facilities Projects) to advance refund the bonds issued in 2003. The sale generated net present value savings of $5.19 million. These bonds may be refunded next on a tax-exempt basis in 2022 when they become callable for additional debt service savings. The final year of debt service for the South County High School is FY 2023 and the final year of debt service for the Laurel Hill Golf Course bonds is FY 2033. The longer amortization period for the golf course was provided to make annual debt service payments more manageable.

Project: School Board Central Administration Building (Gatehouse)
Amount (PAR): $60,690,000

Background: In January 2005, the EDA issued $60,690,000 of Fairfax County Facilities Revenue Bonds Series 2005 (School Board Central Administration Building Project). The bonds were issued to finance the purchase of an existing office building and adjacent land for use by the School Board as administration building. Fairfax County Public Schools pays the annual debt service costs as part of a transfer to the County.
Refinancing Update: In June 2014, the EDA issued Fairfax County Facilities Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2014A (County Facilities Projects) to refund the bonds issued in 2005. The sale generated net present value savings of $4.8 million. These bonds may be refunded next on a tax-exempt basis in 2024 when they become callable for additional debt service savings. The final year of debt service for these bonds is FY 2035.

Project: Six Public Facilities Projects
Amount (PAR): $43,390,000
Background: In March 2010, the EDA issued $43,390,000 of Fairfax County Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2010 (Six Public Facilities Projects) to refinance six County public facilities that had originally been financed through the FCRHA. These six public facilities included the following: James Lee Community Center, Herndon Harbor House, Bailey's Community Center, Mott Community Center, Gum Springs Community Center, and South County Government Center.
Refinancing Update: In April 2019, the EDA issued Fairfax County Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2019A (Six Public Facilities Projects) to refund the bonds issued in 2010. The sale generated net present value savings of $2.2 million. These bonds may be refunded next on a tax-exempt basis in 2029 when they become callable for additional debt service savings. The final year of debt service for these bonds is FY 2032.

Project: Wiehle Reston-East Metrorail Station Parking Garage
Amount (PAR): $99,430,000
Background: In July 2011, the EDA issued $99,430,000 of Fairfax County Revenue Bonds Series 2011 (Wiehle Avenue Metrorail Station Parking Project). The bonds were issued to finance the construction of the Wiehle Reston-East Metrorail Station Parking Garage as part of the extension of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority's (WMATA) Metrorail System's Silver Line Phase I.
Refinancing Update: On May 5, 2020, the EDA is scheduled to close on the Fairfax County Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2020 to refund the bonds issued in 2011. The sale will generate net present value savings of $12.36 million. These bonds may be refunded again on a tax-exempt basis in 2030 when they become callable for additional debt service savings. The final year of debt service for these bonds is FY 2035.

Project: Merrifield Center and Providence Community Center
Amount (PAR): $65,965,000
Background: In May 2012, the EDA issued $65,965,000 of Fairfax County Revenue Bonds Series 2012 (Community Services Facilities Projects). The bonds were issued to finance the construction of the Merrifield Center and a portion of the cost associated with the Providence Community Center.
Refinancing Update: In August 2017, the EDA issued Fairfax County Facilities Projects Refunding Bonds Series 2017B to refund a portion of the bonds issued in 2012. The sale generated net present value savings of $2.5 million. These bonds may be refunded again on a tax-exempt basis in 2027 when they become callable for additional debt service savings. The final year of debt service for these bonds is FY 2042.

Project: Public Safety Headquarters
Amount (PAR): $126,690,000
Background: In June 2014, the EDA issued $126,690,000 of Fairfax County Facilities Revenue Bonds Series 2014A (County Facilities Projects). The 2014A County Facilities Projects Bonds were issued to finance the costs of the construction of the Public Safety Headquarters.
Refinancing Update: County staff monitors refinancing opportunities monthly. These bonds may be refunded on a tax-exempt basis in 2024 when they become callable for debt service savings. The final year of debt service for these bonds is FY 2035.

Project: Workhouse Arts Center
Amount (PAR): $30,175,000
Background: In June 2014, the EDA issued $30,175,000 of Fairfax County Facilities Revenue Bonds Series 2014B (Taxable-County Facilities Projects) to provide funds to permanently finance the leasehold acquisition from the Lorton Arts Foundation (LAF), LLC, of the Workhouse Arts Center located in Lorton, Virginia, for a price sufficient to retire all of its indebtedness relating to the Workhouse Arts Center. The bonds were sold on a taxable basis to provide more flexibility with potential redevelopment opportunities on the campus.
Refinancing Update: County staff monitors refinancing opportunities monthly. These bonds may be refunded on a taxable basis if they meet the County's criteria for debt service savings. The final year of debt service for these bonds is FY 2034.

Project: Herndon and Innovation Center Metrorail Station Parking Garages
Amount (PAR): $69,645,000
Background: In March 2017, the EDA issued $69,645,000 of Fairfax County Metrorail Parking System Project Revenue Bonds Series 2017 to provide funds to finance the construction of parking facilities to be owned and operated by the County that will be located adjacent to WMATA's Herndon and Innovation Center Metrorail Stations to be constructed as part of Phase II of the Silver Line extension of Metrorail. Debt service on the Parking System Revenue Bonds is payable from the proceeds of net parking revenues collected from the customers of parking facilities controlled by the County at certain WMATA Metrorail stations in the County and from certain surcharge revenues collected from customers of certain parking facilities controlled by WMATA.
Refinancing Update: County staff monitors refinancing opportunities monthly. These bonds may be refunded on a tax-exempt basis in 2027 when they become callable for debt service savings. The final year of debt service for these bonds is FY 2047.

Project: Lewinsville Center
Amount (PAR): $19,060,000
Background: In August 2017, the EDA issued $19,060,000 of Fairfax County Facilities Revenue Bonds Series 2017A (Taxable County Facilities Projects) to finance the costs of the construction and improvement of certain property to be used by the County as an adult day care facility, child day care centers, and a senior center or for other County approved purposes. The bonds were sold on a taxable basis to account for flexibility with the current lease occupants due to the nonprofit and for-profit child daycare providers in the building.
Refinancing Update: County staff monitors refinancing opportunities monthly. These bonds may be refunded on a taxable basis if they meet the County's criteria for debt service savings. The final year of debt service for these bonds is FY 2038.

The County has also utilized the EDA to bond finance a majority of its required contributions for baseline construction costs of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority's Metrorail Silver Line extension for Phase I and Phase II. These financings are summarized as follows.

Project: Fairfax County Contribution for Silver Line Phase I
Amount (PAR): $248,095,000 (Series 2011 & Series 2012)
Background: In May 2011, the EDA issued $205,705,000 of Transportation District Improvement Revenue Bonds Series 2011 and in September 2012, the EDA issued $42,390,000 of Transportation District Improvement Revenue Bonds Series 2012 to finance a portion of the County's costs of construction of the Silver Line Phase I.
Refinancing Update: In March 2016, the EDA issued Transportation District Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2016 to refund the bonds issued in 2011 and 2012. The sale generated net present value savings of $16.50 million. These bonds may next be refunded on a tax-exempt basis in 2026 when they become callable for additional debt service savings. The final year of debt service for these bonds is FY 2036.

Project: Fairfax County Contribution for Silver Line Phase II - Transportation Infrastructure Financing and Innovation Act (TIFIA) Loan with the United States Department of Transportation (USDOT)
Amount (PAR): $403,275,000
Background: In December 2014, the EDA entered into a loan agreement with USDOT and obtained a TIFIA loan in the amount of $403,275,000 (plus capitalized interest). Proceeds from the TIFIA loan were used to finance the County's share of Phase II of the Silver Line. The terms of the TIFIA loan provide for repayment to begin October 1, 2023, and end April 1, 2046.
Refinancing Update: County staff monitors refinancing opportunities monthly, including the TIFIA loan.

Fairfax County Projects- Future EDA Bond Financings

As referenced in the FY 2021 – FY 2025 Advertised Capital Improvement Program (With Future Fiscal Years to 2030), the County's out year bond forecasting chart anticipates utilizing the EDA for future select County financings. These include the Reston Town Center North, the Stormwater and Wastewater Administration Building, and the East County Human Services Center. Further information on the Reston Town Center North and the East County Human Services Center is available here, and further information on the Stormwater and Wastewater Administration Building is available here. The timing for bond financing for these projects remains fluid given the differing factors for each (e.g. development agreements, current leasing arrangements, state of the construction market) and best estimates for cashflow needs are revised annually in the CIP. Any staff recommendation to move forward with these projects includes a series of reviews with the Board of Supervisors by project district and at future Board Committee meetings. A formal decision to move forward on an EDA bond sale requires approval of an Action Item from the respective County and EDA Boards.

Fairfax County Projects – Financed through the FCRHA

The County has used bond financing structures through the FCRHA to acquire two apartment complexes.

Project: Crescent Apartments

Amount (PAR): $40,600,000

Background: In February 2006, Fairfax County purchased the Crescent Apartments complex for $49,500,000. The financing was provided through the FCRHA issuance of a $40,600,000 one-year Bond Anticipation Note (BAN) and the balance from the Penny Fund. From 2007 through 2018, the FCRHA issued a series of additional BANs and a direct loan to continue paying off the outstanding principal on the property. In February 2018, the FCRHA issued $11,175,000 of Revenue Bonds Series 2018A (Taxable Crescent Affordable Housing Acquisition) to amortize the remaining principal over a five-year term. The taxable status provides the County the flexibility if there were any negotiations on the site for redevelopment with respect to use, transfer, timing, and business structure of any continuing ground lease on the property.

Refinancing Update: County staff monitors refinancing opportunities monthly. These bonds may be refunded on a taxable basis if they meet the County's criteria for debt service savings. The final year of debt service for these bonds is FY 2023.

Project: Wedgewood Apartments

Amount (PAR): $105,485,000

Background: In November 2007, Fairfax County purchased the Wedgewood Apartment complex for $107,500,000. The financing was provided through the FCRHA issuance of a Bond Anticipation Note (BAN) and monies from the Penny Fund. On October 9, 2008, the FCRHA refinanced the BAN by issuing a new BAN in the amount of $104,105,000. In August 2009, the FCRHA issued $94,950,000 of Revenue Bonds Series 2009 to provide a permanent plan of finance to pay off the outstanding $104,105,000 short-term bond anticipation note.

Refinancing Update: In August 2019, the FCRHA issued Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2019 (Wedgewood Affordable Housing Acquisition) to refund the Series 2009 Bonds. The sale generated net present value savings of $15.56 million. These bonds may next be refunded on a tax-exempt basis in 2029 when they become callable for additional debt service savings. The final year of debt service for these bonds is FY 2040.

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Supervisor Alcorn

Question: Has the County evaluated the possibility of redirecting current Health Department employees into new roles instead of expanding the overall Health Department staff?

Response:

Public health emergency responses can challenge the Health Department's (HD) ability to meet the surge demands required to simultaneously respond to public health outbreaks and continue to provide services. In order to quickly mobilize the workforce to assist in a response to a public health outbreak, the HD has a policy designating all employees as Emergency Responders critical to a public health emergency response should the need arise. The policy outlines the processes by which the HD may stand up an internal Incident Management Team and leverage staff from throughout the HD, redeploying them to a variety of roles to support a response. The COVID-19 response has been managed consistent with this policy. An Incident Management Team has been established and many services have been reduced (e.g., clinical services, including Immunizations, Vital Records, Sexually Transmitted Infection clinics) or suspended (e.g., Speech and Hearing, Dental and Refugee services, the School Health Program, and some Environmental Health Services). This has allowed those staff to be re-deployed to assist in the County's public health response. The HD continues to provide essential services such as the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC), Nursing Home Pre-admission screening, some Maternal and Child Health services, Rabies Control, Onsite Sewage Plan review, Laboratory services (in addition to COVID-19 testing), and others, even as the COVID-19 response continues.

Currently, the Department has 776 staff (both merit and benefits-eligible staff). The current breakdown of staff supporting the response is as follows:

Number of Staff	Staff Response Status
303	Staff are currently supporting the response, redeployed from their daily programmatic roles
181	Staff are providing essential or mandated services and cannot be redeployed
173	Staff continue to provide services but may be redeployed should their skill set match to identified needs
119	Staff cannot be redeployed due to personal and/or professional reasons or have other extenuating circumstances
776	**Total**

Health Department leadership is cognizant of the emotional and physical toll a long-term activation will have on both staff and their families. Therefore, as the response progresses, additional staff will most likely need to be "activated" and deployed to the response, to augment existing response teams and to provide respite to other staff working long hours in a high paced environment.

While the HD has been successful in redeploying existing staff to the COVID-19 response, it is not expected that this alone with be enough to address a response of this magnitude and length. Staff are beginning to review the resources that will be required to perform contact tracing as well as other programmatic and operational needs that may arise as the County moves to reopening and recovery. The positions added as part of the *FY 2020 Third Quarter Review* and the revised FY 2021 Advertised budget released on April 7, 2020 will be immediately deployed in support of the response. However, once the COVID-19 threat has passed, these positions will be redeployed to expand the emergency training and exercise capabilities as well as the HD's capacity to plan for, respond to, and recover from large scale infectious disease outbreaks and pandemics.

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Supervisor Alcorn

Question: Please provide a status update on the Consolidated Community Funding Pool applicant process and the program status based upon the April 7 revised budget. Will the Consolidated Community Funding Pool take in consideration work projects related to the COVID-19 health crisis as part of their selection criteria?

Response:

The Board of Supervisors was sent a memo on April 21, 2020, from Deputy County Executive Tisha Deeghan titled "Federal and County Program to Address COVID-19 Needs." This memo provides details on funding available to address the health and safety of the community as well as an update on the Consolidated Community Funding Pool (CCFP). A copy of the April 21, 2020, memo is attached. Additional memorandums will be provided to the Board on April 29, 2020. The first memo, including updates to the *FY 2020 Third Quarter Review* recommendations, will provide details on the Coronavirus Aid Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act funding for nonprofit partners. An additional memo will provide details on the CCFP funding recommendations made by the community Selection Advisory Committee.

County of Fairfax, Virginia

MEMORANDUM

DATE: April 21, 2020

TO: Board of Supervisors

FROM: Tisha Deeghan
Deputy County Executive

SUBJECT: Federal and County Programs to Address COVID-19 Needs

The coronavirus (COVID-19), and the effects associated with the pandemic, are greatly impacting Fairfax County. Supporting the health and safety of our community members is an ongoing focus of many, including our staff and our vast network of nonprofit partners. We are beginning to see how differences in opportunity and access to resources across the county can affect how residents are able to withstand the pandemic's social and economic impacts. We are hearing from those who are chronically vulnerable, as well as those who are newly vulnerable due to a sudden loss of income and inability to access critical financial and social supports.

Staff is working to align county and federal resources and implementing several strategies to address the broader impacts that this public health event presents, including food insecurity, family and individual stability, benefits availability, employment opportunities, health access and the need for social supports. A multi-level approach will be necessary to address these issues simultaneously.

When the pandemic hit, almost immediately there was a need for food, but after April 1, with rent and mortgage payments due, we saw sharp spikes in requests for assistance in these areas. This will play out on May 1 and June 1, cascading as people get further and further behind. The steps taken to curtail evictions and utility disconnections are helpful in the short term, however, the resources will be needed eventually to rectify a resident's past due amounts.

Funding has been made available to local jurisdictions from the federal government through the Coronavirus Aid Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act and through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG), and the Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) program (each detailed below). Staff is researching the specific requirements of this funding and is currently working to develop simplified options for disbursement to departments and our nonprofits partners. At this date, the total dollar figure of these programs is not fully known, but the funding that is anticipated for direct support of basic needs and our nonprofit partners is in the $20-30 million range. These funds should be available within the next 30-60 days. The requirement and goal of these additional funds is to get the monies into Fairfax County quickly to meet today's needs.

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For the remainder of FY 2020, our nonprofit organizations with county contracts, have already been provided flexibility to redirect resources from those contracts into their work to address urgent needs. This allows our community-based organizations to immediately pivot to address COVID-19 response needs, make updates due to changing conditions and provide services in alternate ways. In addition, county resources were identified as part of the *FY 2020 Third Quarter Review* to combat coronavirus, including to provide additional funding for basic needs.

As directed by the Board on March 31, 2020, staff reviewed the Consolidated Community Funding Pool (CCFP) Selection Advisory Committee (SAC) recommendations for FY 2021-2022. The proposals were submitted in early December, well before this crisis was known, but the majority of proposals recommended for award, focus on needs relevant to the COVID-19 crisis and align with current and emerging community needs. With additional funding now available to the county to meet urgent community needs, it is staff's recommendation to proceed with the funding pool awards as recommend by the CCFP SAC, acknowledging that these dollars will serve as an additional investment in responding to COVID-19 response needs.

You will receive an Information Item outlining the CCFP awards as a part of the Board packet for the May 12 meeting. Staff is conducting a review of CCFP programs that are not recommended for funding to determine those that may be essential in responding to the COVID-19 crisis. Those essential programs will be considered for CARES Act funds for the duration of the health emergency.

CARES

The county expects to receive its allocation of the CARES Act for state and local governments funds this week. The estimated funding apportioned to the county, based on population, is over $200 million. Based on the information that is available, it is believed that funding would be eligible for both support of basic needs in the community and support for our non-profit partners, if the need is as a result of COVID-19. In addition, it is also anticipated that the CARES Act funding will be used for things like personal protective equipment and licenses and equipment to accommodate telework requirements. Currently the guidance for the use of these funds is very limited and other expenses will be evaluated as guidelines are developed by the federal government. Staff, therefore, anticipates making a recommendation to the Board by April 29 to include CARES Act funding for multiple purposes. This funding would supplement the FY 2020 Third Quarter funding mentioned previously. The process will be as streamlined as possible to ensure that resources reach those in need as quickly as possible.

CDBG

The federal CARES Act provided, among other things, for an additional $5 billion in federal FY 2020 for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program in response to the coronavirus crisis. Of this total, $2 billion will be administered to the existing formula "entitlement communities," including Fairfax County. The county was recently notified by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) that it will receive an additional $3.5 million, and that the funds will be available by the end of April 2020. The CARES Act provides for a significant level of flexibility in the use of the additional CDBG funds and for the local decision-making process in the use of the funds.

Following the Board's April 14 direction concerning the development of additional support recommendations for businesses and non-profit organizations, it is recommended that the additional CDBG funding be used to support low-income working families and the community organizations and housing providers that make it possible for them to live in our community.

Specifically, it is recommended that the additional CDBG funds be used to provide:

- Emergency rent and utility assistance for families who have lost income due to COVID-19, to be administered through Coordinated Services Planning;
- Provide operating support for non-profit organizations who provide targeted public services; and
- Rental income replacement for affordable housing providers whose tenants are unable to pay their rent during the crisis.

CSBG

Additional CSBG funding in the amount of $1 billion was included in the CARES Act stimulus bill. This will be distributed to states and localities using the regular CSBG funding formula, meaning Fairfax County should receive approximately $800,000-$1 million in supplemental CSBG funds to address COVID-19 related needs, in addition to the approximately $1 million currently distributed through the CCFP.

Regular CSBG funds have an eligibility limit of 125% of poverty, supplemental CSBG funds will have an eligibility of 200% of poverty. Regular CSBG funds eligibility is also being raised to 200% of poverty for the balance of FY 2020 and FY 2021. CSBG-funded organizations have also been given the flexibility by Virginia Department of Social Services (VDSS) to shift their FY 2020 funding to respond to COVID-19 needs. CSBG-funded organizations in the CCFP have been notified of this flexibility.

Regular CSBG funds cannot be carried over, but the supplemental CSBG funds can be used through the end of federal FY 2022.

VDSS expects to receive funding from the Office of Community Services on April 24, at which time Fairfax County should be notified of the anticipated award amount. Department of Family Services is awaiting notice of availability of the funds and application requirements from VDSS which is expected within the next two weeks.

ESG

The CARES Act provides up to $4 billion in Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) supplemental funding. This first allocation, totaling $1 billion, was based on the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD's) FY 2020 formula allocation. HUD is developing a new formula for a second allocation of $2.96 billion. The CARES Act requires HUD to distribute the second allocation within 90 days of enactment of the Act.

As an eligible ESG recipient, Fairfax County was allocated a total of $1,699,586 and the award letter was received on April 11, 2020. These funds are being used to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the coronavirus pandemic among individuals and families who are experiencing homelessness and support additional homeless assistance to mitigate the impacts of COVID-19. The ESG funds will primarily be used to create additional emergency shelter capacity, including new isolation and quarantine shelter beds in local hotels. Future ESG allocations may be utilized to support increased homelessness prevention and rapid rehousing assistance.

Additional information will be provided as we get the details on the federal funding outlined above. In the meantime, please let me know should anything further be needed.

cc: Bryan J. Hill, County Executive
Joseph M. Mondoro, Chief Financial Officer
Rachel Flynn, Deputy County Executive
David M. Rohrer, Deputy County Executive

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Supervisor Alcorn

Question: Please provide a breakdown for the initial $0.22 million dollars being placed into the new fund, 40045 Early Childhood Birth to 5.

Response:

As part of the FY 2021 Advertised Budget Plan presented by the County Executive on February 25, 2020, funding and positions related to early childhood and school readiness programs in the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services are moved to the new Fund 40045, Early Childhood Birth to 5. The fund will support a comprehensive approach to advancing and expanding the County's early childhood system by providing full and equitable access to high quality, affordable, early care and education for young children. This advances the goal of the Board of Supervisors to ensure that every child in Fairfax County has equitable opportunities to thrive.

The Early Childhood Birth to 5 Fund is being established to serve as a dedicated funding source to build capacity and support the expansion of the County's Equitable Early Childhood System. This is a strategy to reach the recommended goal of the School Readiness Resources Panel (SRRP) to ensure that all children ages birth to five living in households with income below 300 percent of the federal poverty level have access to publicly funded early childhood programs in the public and private sectors.

FY 2021 funding in the Early Childhood Birth to 5 Fund totals $32.8 million. This is comprised of $31.0 million and 48/48.0 FTE positions supporting Personnel Services and Operating Expenses transferred from the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services and $1.8 million supporting Fringe Benefits transferred from Agency 89, Employee Benefits. The expenditures are partially offset by $0.22 million in revenue which is being transferred from the General Fund to the Early Childhood Birth to 5 Fund. This revenue is received from fees associated with home child care permits, payments from other jurisdictions for child care services, and USDA revenue in support of the Gum Springs Head Start program.

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Supervisor Alcorn

Question: Has the County evaluated adding the tasks of the deferred Human Trafficking position to another Department of Family Services employee?

Response:

The FY 2021 Advertised Budget Plan presented by the County Executive on February 25, 2020, included $97,627 and 1/1.0 FTE position for a human trafficking and stalking prevention position. This position would support prevention and outreach activities specific to human trafficking and stalking by providing more training/technical assistance to community providers including cyberstalking and safety planning; better capturing data about human trafficking and stalking from community partners to understand prevalence and affected populations; providing more education campaigns specific to stalking, cyberstalking, and human trafficking; and training hotline staff and volunteers to be able to safety plan with clients around technology and cyberstalking. The FY 2021 Updated Budget Proposal sent to the Board of Supervisors on April 7, 2020, defers this position and associated funding.

This work is currently and will continue to be done by existing staff; however, without new resources, it will remain a challenge to identify and prevent human trafficking and stalking in the community. A review of FY 2019 Domestic and Sexual Violence Services activities shows that the division dedicated less than 12 percent of staff time to these issues. It is also not anticipated that existing staff will have the capacity to formulate and implement a comprehensive plan to address human trafficking and stalking prevention which is needed in order to reduce interpersonal violence in Fairfax County.

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Supervisor Alcorn

Question: Please provide information on the performance and benchmarks on the Opportunity Neighborhood Program and outline plans to expand the program.

Response:

The Opportunity Neighborhoods initiative (ON) is a place-based effort in which County agencies, Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS), and community partners focus resources and efforts in geographically defined communities with the goal of improving outcomes for children, youth, and families. Work is centered on five "focal areas" of strategies: 1) inclusive and connected communities; 2) connected and motivated youth; 3) school readiness and early childhood education; 4) wellness and family stability; and 5) workforce readiness, career preparedness, and family literacy. The ON web page has more information on the initiative.

The selection of ON communities is a data-driven process, focused on a number of economic, academic, behavioral, and health indicators. ON sites closely align with the "islands of disadvantage" identified in the Northern Virginia Health Foundation (NVHF) report "Getting Ahead: The Uneven Opportunity Landscape in Northern Virginia," findings in the NVHF Healthy Places Index, and other place-based assessments of inequity. ON has been frequently cited as a key strategy for operationalizing One Fairfax.

ON History and Expansion Plans

There are currently five designated Opportunity Neighborhoods. Work in each community is led by a contracted community-based organization.

- ON Mount Vernon, established in 2011, is led by United Community.
- ON Reston (RestON), established in 2016, is led by Cornerstones.
- ON Herndon is led by Cornerstones and ON Crossroads Area (Baileys Crossroads/Culmore) is led by Second Story. These two sites have been in a planning phase that began in FY 2019; they are in the process of transitioning to full implementation. This transition may be slightly delayed as partners refocus on emergency service provision and are limited in outreach and community engagement opportunities during the COVID-19 response.
- ON Annandale is led by FACETS. The County awarded FACETS the contract in March 2020; a timeline and work plan to guide the planning phase is being developed. The roll-out of the new neighborhood is also expected to be delayed during the COVID-19 response.
- As part of the FY 2021 Advertised Budget Plan presented by the County Executive on February 25, 2020, $333,288 and 1/1.0 FTE new position was included to support the continued expansion of the ON initiative into the Centreville/Chantilly area. However, the FY 2021 Updated Budget Proposal sent to the Board of Supervisors on April 7, 2020, defers this initiative.
- The Health and Human Services Resource Plan also included an additional site (location to be determined) in FY 2022. Staff will reassess expansion requests during the FY 2022 Annual budget process.

ON Evaluation and Performance

ON is not a program, or even a collection of programs. It is a collaboration of County, FCPS, and a wide range of community partners, committed to working together to improve outcomes for children, youth, and families. The work is guided by a collective impact framework. The initiative is less about adding new services and programs, and more about changing how we work together to deliver services and programs. Partners collaborate to review and assess data to better understand issues and target resources and responses. They work to align programs and services to avoid duplication and ensure an equitable approach where children, youth, and families get what they need. And they engage the community – residents (including youth), local leaders, and key organizations and institutions – to prioritize needs, elevate voice, and drive change.

An annual assessment of ON partners will be used to assess the effectiveness of the effort. Staff are in the process of analyzing the first assessment, but preliminary data points to some of the important benefits of the ON approach:

- 73 percent agree that ON goals are based on key community needs.
- 67 percent agree that ON has enhanced their organization's ability to address important issues.
- 71 percent agree than ON has enhanced their ability to have a greater impact than they could on their own.

A set of core measures are used to guide efforts. The core measures are community-level indicators that are tied to the ON focal areas and are expected to change in response to ON efforts (both services and systems changes), but only after years of investment and work. The core measures include chronic absenteeism, reading proficiency, resilience, preschool enrollment, student behavior, and food security. Specific measures are in development for connectedness and workforce readiness. Core measure data for each neighborhood can be found online in the ON community fact sheets.

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Supervisor Alcorn

Question: Please provide a listing of areas in the County where we would likely need new facilities for school readiness.

Response:

Young children who begin kindergarten with a strong social, emotional, and cognitive foundation are more likely to reach high levels of academic achievement and earn higher incomes, less likely to drop out of school and experience negative health factors. These positive outcomes benefit not only individual children and families, but also contribute to the enduring well-being of the community. However, not all children have access to the high-quality early childhood education supports and services they need to develop a strong foundation for school success. In Fairfax County, only 21 percent of children below age five, living in households with income below 300 percent of the federal poverty level, currently have access to early childhood programs supported with public funds such as child care subsidies and Head Start/Early Head Start. Lack of access to resources is pronounced in neighborhoods throughout the County in which family income is low, a contributing factor to inequity of opportunity. The Fairfax County Equitable School Readiness Strategic Plan (ESRSP) lays out a vision and roadmap for ensuring that all young children in Fairfax County have the supports they need to be successful in school and beyond.

Staff provided an updated on the Fairfax County Equitable School Readiness Strategic Plan (July 2019 ESRSP Presentation) to the Successful Children and Youth Policy Team in July 2019. This presentation included countywide maps detailing the following school readiness indicators:

- Percentage of Students Entering Kindergarten without a Preschool Experience by High School Pyramid and Preschool Programs (slide 15),
- Population of Children Birth to 4 by Zip Code (slide 16), and
- Population of Children Birth to 4, Diversity Index and Median Household Income by Zip Code (slide 17).

Data such as this will guide the identification of opportunities for building new facilities and collaborating with community partners to provide services. Areas of opportunity for such sites and services currently exist in the Mount Vernon, Reston/Herndon, and Bailey's Crossroads areas; however, due to the impact of COVID-19 on the County budget, the revised FY 2021 Updated Budget Proposal presented to the Board of Supervisors on April 7, 2020, defers expansion of school readiness programs to FY 2022.

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Supervisor Alcorn

Question: Please provide information on the impact of the CARES Act on Fairfax County affordable housing and transitional housing for the homeless funding.

Response:

The federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act provides an additional $5 billion in Federal Fiscal Year 2020 for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program and up to $4 billion in Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) supplemental funding in response to the coronavirus (COVID-19) crisis from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

Under CDBG, a total of $2 billion will be administered under the existing formula for 'entitlement communities,' including Fairfax County. The county was recently notified by HUD that it will receive an additional $3.5 million that will be available by the end of April 2020. The CARES Act provides for a significant level of flexibility and local decision making in the use of the additional CDBG funds, and staff is in the process of developing recommendations focused on emergency rental assistance and operating and rent loss support for the County's affordable housing partners.

For ESG, the first allocation totaling $1 billion was based on HUD's FY 2020 formula allocation, similar to CDBG. HUD is developing a new formula for a second allocation of $2.96 billion. The CARES Act requires HUD to distribute the second allocation within 90 days of enactment of the Act. As an eligible ESG recipient, Fairfax County was allocated a total of approximately $1.7 million. These funds will be used to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the coronavirus pandemic among individuals and families who are experiencing homelessness, and support additional homeless assistance to mitigate the impacts of COVID-19. The ESG funds will primarily be used to create additional emergency shelter capacity, including new isolation and quarantine shelter beds in local hotels. Future ESG allocations may be utilized to support increased homelessness prevention and rapid rehousing assistance.

In the federal rental subsidy programs administered by the Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority (FCRHA), including the Housing Choice Voucher and Rental Assistance Demonstration programs, the CARES Act provides broad statutory flexibility. For CDBG, for example, this eliminates the 15 percent cap on funds used for public services activities; allows funds to cover costs to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus regardless of the date on which such costs were incurred; and allows for a 5-day minimum public comment period to amend citizen participation plans or annual action plans. This flexibility allows for greater support to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic.

HUD is also issuing regulatory waivers in response to COVID-19. This includes flexibility granted to all public housing agencies, as well as waivers granted specifically for Moving to Work agencies like the FCRHA. Waivers include: reducing the paperwork burden on program participants, making continued compliance with the program easier for them; alternative compliance requirements for unit inspections; and reduced administrative burden for public housing authorities, making it easier to prioritize and manage workloads with reduced staffing levels. Staff is currently evaluating how best to implement this new flexibility, but it is likely that reductions in compliance efforts will be put into place. This will make it easier for participants and residents to comply with re-certifications and other routine aspects of participation in these programs – in effect making it easier for Fairfax County participants to stay in their homes.

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Supervisor Alcorn

Question: Of the 25 elements in Phase I of the Communitywide Housing Strategic Plan, for how many of them will finalization or implementation need to be delayed or deferred if the Board does not increase the real estate tax rate for affordable housing as originally proposed in the FY 2021 budget?

[This question replaces: Please provide an update on what the 1.5 cents for affordable housing will be able to accomplish this year, where will we still be lacking and what will be needed to address what is lacking?]

Response:

The 25 Phase I strategies pre-date the recommendation for additional funding for the Affordable Housing Development and Investment Fund, and are therefore not dependent on the additional investment. As reported at the March 31, 2020 Housing Committee meeting, significant progress continues to be made on these strategies, all of which are aimed at making existing and future investments of land and dollars more efficient and effective.

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Supervisor Alcorn

Question: Please provide information on how the real estate revenue has been bearing the burden for General Fund revenue over the past 25 years.

Response:

Below is a chart which shows the share of Fairfax County Real Estate tax revenue as a percent of total General Fund revenue from FY 1996 through FY 2021. It illustrates the County's reliance on Real Estate taxes to fund County operations, with their share growing from 51.8 percent in FY 1996 to an estimated 67.4 percent in FY 2021. The Commonwealth of Virginia is a Dillon Rule state, which means that counties have only those powers expressly granted to them by the General Assembly. This limits the County's flexibility to diversify its tax base.

The chart also shows the residential assessments as a percent of the total real estate tax base. In FY 2021, almost 73 percent of the total real estate assessment tax base is composed of residential properties, and another 7.4 percent is made up of multi-family rental apartments.

Fiscal Year	RE Tax Revenue as a Percent of Total GF Revenue	Residential Assessments as a Percent of Total RE Tax Base	Fiscal Year	RE Tax Revenue as a Percent of Total GF Revenue	Residential Assessments as a Percent of Total RE Tax Base
FY 1996	51.8%	77.3%	FY 2009	61.6%	74.8%
FY 1997	52.3%	76.6%	FY 2010	63.8%	73.1%
FY 1998	51.6%	75.6%	FY 2011	62.1%	76.2%
FY 1999	51.2%	74.1%	FY 2012	61.6%	75.7%
FY 2000	51.2%	71.7%	FY 2013	60.9%	74.1%
FY 2001	50.7%	70.8%	FY 2014	62.0%	74.4%
FY 2002	53.2%	71.1%	FY 2015	63.5%	75.3%
FY 2003	56.7%	73.7%	FY 2016	63.9%	75.6%
FY 2004	58.4%	76.7%	FY 2017	64.8%	75.1%
FY 2005	59.6%	77.9%	FY 2018	64.6%	74.4%
FY 2006	59.5%	79.3%	FY 2019	65.2%	73.8%
FY 2007	58.9%	79.8%	FY 2020	64.8%	73.3%
FY 2008	59.9%	77.2%	FY 2021	67.4%	72.9%

* RE = Real Estate; GF = General Fund.

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Supervisor Herrity

Question: Please add CPI increases for the region as well as Social Security increases to slide 14, County and Schools Employee Pay - 10 Year Comparison.

Response:

The table below provides the history of pay increases by employee group compared to the change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) and the Social Security cost of living adjustment (COLA). FY 2021 has been omitted from the comparison below because the January 2021 CPI-U and Social Security COLA are not yet available.

			COUNTY					SCHOOLS			
	CPI-U[1]	Social Security COLA[2]	Fire and Rescue Unif.	Sheriff Unif.	Police Unif.	DPSC Unif.	General County	Teachers (VRS/ ERFC)	Classrm. Instruct. Support (VRS/ ERFC)	Trades/ Custodial (FCERS)	Non-Teachers
FY 2020	1.57%	1.60%	4.35%	4.35%	5.85%	4.35%	4.10%	6.36%	6.24%	3.76%	3.76%
FY 2019	0.80%	2.80%	4.50%	7.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.25%	6.38%	6.06%	6.06%	6.06%
FY 2018	2.25%	2.00%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.00%	4.40%	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%
FY 2017	1.47%	0.30%	3.83%	3.83%	3.83%	3.83%	3.33%	6.22%	3.30%	3.30%	3.30%
FY 2016	1.49%	0.00%	3.35%	3.35%	3.35%	3.35%	3.60%	2.92%	2.92%	2.92%	2.92%
FY 2015	(0.22%)	1.70%	6.54%	3.54%	3.54%	3.54%	2.29%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%
FY 2014	1.73%	1.50%	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	0.00%	1.35%	1.35%	5.00%	1.35%
FY 2013	1.87%	1.70%	5.48%	5.48%	5.48%	5.48%	4.68%	1.82%	1.82%	3.25%	1.82%
FY 2012	2.67%	3.60%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	3.30%	3.30%	3.30%	3.30%
Average	**1.51%**	**1.69%**	**3.63%**	**3.63%**	**3.46%**	**3.29%**	**2.92%**	**3.89%**	**3.28%**	**3.57%**	**3.01%**

[1] CPI-U represents the increase in the CPI-U for the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria area in January of the year listed over the measurement as of the prior January.
[2] Social Security cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) are effective with payments beginning in January of the year listed.

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Supervisor Alcorn

Question: Please provide information on the impact to Metro as a result of them shutting down.

Response:

Metro is significantly impacted by COVID-19. Metro continues to operate with a reduced level of service to provide essential trips for riders who do not have alternative travel options. Information on Metro's ongoing response to COVID-19 is available here.

Service hours have been reduced, with rail service ending at 9 p.m., and bus service ending at 11 p.m., and both rail and bus services are operating less frequently than normally scheduled. Nineteen of Metro's 91 rail stations are currently closed, including the Greensboro station and McLean station on the Silver Line and the Van Dorn Street station on the Blue Line. Full details of closures are available here.

Continued operation potentially exposes both transit operators and passengers to the virus, and Metro has taken steps to mitigate public health risks. To limit the risk of transmitting the virus, passengers are requested to wear cloth face coverings, bus riders are required to use the rear door, bus fare collection is waived, and rail riders may not use the first or last cars of trains to limit exposure for operators. Even with these measures in place, Metro has reported 40 employees with confirmed cases of the COVID-19 virus.

Reduced service, station closures, social distancing, stay home orders, and concerns about transmission risk have resulted in a dramatic decline in ridership as area residents have adjusted travel patterns. Metro is reporting preliminary daily ridership estimates for bus and rail and a comparison with 2019 ridership levels. At the beginning of March, daily rail ridership was up approximately three percent compared with 2019; daily rail ridership in late April is down approximately 95 percent from the 2019 level. Daily bus ridership in late April is down over 70 percent compared with 2019.

At this time, it is difficult to assess the fiscal impact of COVID-19 on the Metro system, primarily due to uncertainty about the duration of disruption. A majority of the Metro Budget is committed to operating expenses for bus, rail, and paratransit service, and operating revenues and expenses are directly affected by reduced ridership and reduced service. Metro anticipates receiving more than $875 million in federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funding, which will provide significant mitigation for the impact of the virus. The FY 2021 Metro Operating Budget was adopted on April 2, 2020, based on normal operations. Further adjustments are anticipated and the County's support for Metro through Fund 30000, Metro Operations and Construction, will be reviewed as part of the *FY 2020 Carryover Review* and subsequent quarterly reviews.

It should be noted that COVID-19 may have a lingering impact on Metro. A portion of the previous transit riders who have shifted to telework may not return to their prior travel pattern after the disruption ends. Similarly, maintenance and construction activities for the system are also affected. While the reduced service and ridership presents an opportunity to perform maintenance with less impact on commuters, social distancing requirements and supply chain disruption may delay some construction activities. Recruitment and training of Metropolitan Transit Police officers, train engineers, and mechanics needed to operate Phase 2 of the Silver Line may also be impacted.

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Supervisor Alcorn

Question: What funding (e.g., dedication of FTEs, grants to non-profits) is planned to support human services needs of residents who are in home isolation due to the pandemic, like food, rental assistance and employment coordination/assistance?

Response:

The "Federal and County Programs to Address COVID-19 Needs" memo sent to the Board of Supervisors on April 21, 2020, details what is being done to align County and federal resources as well as what strategies are being implemented to address the broader impacts of this public health event, including food insecurity, family and individual stability, benefits availability, employment opportunities, health access and the need for social supports. Additionally, the "*FY 2020 Third Quarter Review* Update" memo sent to the Board of Supervisors on April 29, 2020, includes a recommendation on utilizing funding received as part of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act Coronavirus Relief Fund to support the County's non-profit partners to provide basic needs in the community. A copy of both memos is attached. Staff will continue to update the Board as funding opportunities become available and/or additional needs from the community are identified.

County of Fairfax, Virginia

MEMORANDUM

DATE: April 21, 2020

TO: Board of Supervisors

FROM: Tisha Deeghan
Deputy County Executive

SUBJECT: Federal and County Programs to Address COVID-19 Needs

The coronavirus (COVID-19), and the effects associated with the pandemic, are greatly impacting Fairfax County. Supporting the health and safety of our community members is an ongoing focus of many, including our staff and our vast network of nonprofit partners. We are beginning to see how differences in opportunity and access to resources across the county can affect how residents are able to withstand the pandemic's social and economic impacts. We are hearing from those who are chronically vulnerable, as well as those who are newly vulnerable due to a sudden loss of income and inability to access critical financial and social supports.

Staff is working to align county and federal resources and implementing several strategies to address the broader impacts that this public health event presents, including food insecurity, family and individual stability, benefits availability, employment opportunities, health access and the need for social supports. A multi-level approach will be necessary to address these issues simultaneously.

When the pandemic hit, almost immediately there was a need for food, but after April 1, with rent and mortgage payments due, we saw sharp spikes in requests for assistance in these areas. This will play out on May 1 and June 1, cascading as people get further and further behind. The steps taken to curtail evictions and utility disconnections are helpful in the short term, however, the resources will be needed eventually to rectify a resident's past due amounts.

Funding has been made available to local jurisdictions from the federal government through the Coronavirus Aid Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act and through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG), and the Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) program (each detailed below). Staff is researching the specific requirements of this funding and is currently working to develop simplified options for disbursement to departments and our nonprofits partners. At this date, the total dollar figure of these programs is not fully known, but the funding that is anticipated for direct support of basic needs and our nonprofit partners is in the $20-30 million range. These funds should be available within the next 30-60 days. The requirement and goal of these additional funds is to get the monies into Fairfax County quickly to meet today's needs.

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For the remainder of FY 2020, our nonprofit organizations with county contracts, have already been provided flexibility to redirect resources from those contracts into their work to address urgent needs. This allows our community-based organizations to immediately pivot to address COVID-19 response needs, make updates due to changing conditions and provide services in alternate ways. In addition, county resources were identified as part of the *FY 2020 Third Quarter Review* to combat coronavirus, including to provide additional funding for basic needs.

As directed by the Board on March 31, 2020, staff reviewed the Consolidated Community Funding Pool (CCFP) Selection Advisory Committee (SAC) recommendations for FY 2021-2022. The proposals were submitted in early December, well before this crisis was known, but the majority of proposals recommended for award, focus on needs relevant to the COVID-19 crisis and align with current and emerging community needs. With additional funding now available to the county to meet urgent community needs, it is staff's recommendation to proceed with the funding pool awards as recommend by the CCFP SAC, acknowledging that these dollars will serve as an additional investment in responding to COVID-19 response needs.

You will receive an Information Item outlining the CCFP awards as a part of the Board packet for the May 12 meeting. Staff is conducting a review of CCFP programs that are not recommended for funding to determine those that may be essential in responding to the COVID-19 crisis. Those essential programs will be considered for CARES Act funds for the duration of the health emergency.

CARES

The county expects to receive its allocation of the CARES Act for state and local governments funds this week. The estimated funding apportioned to the county, based on population, is over $200 million. Based on the information that is available, it is believed that funding would be eligible for both support of basic needs in the community and support for our non-profit partners, if the need is as a result of COVID-19. In addition, it is also anticipated that the CARES Act funding will be used for things like personal protective equipment and licenses and equipment to accommodate telework requirements. Currently the guidance for the use of these funds is very limited and other expenses will be evaluated as guidelines are developed by the federal government. Staff, therefore, anticipates making a recommendation to the Board by April 29 to include CARES Act funding for multiple purposes. This funding would supplement the FY 2020 Third Quarter funding mentioned previously. The process will be as streamlined as possible to ensure that resources reach those in need as quickly as possible.

CDBG

The federal CARES Act provided, among other things, for an additional $5 billion in federal FY 2020 for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program in response to the coronavirus crisis. Of this total, $2 billion will be administered to the existing formula "entitlement communities," including Fairfax County. The county was recently notified by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) that it will receive an additional $3.5 million, and that the funds will be available by the end of April 2020. The CARES Act provides for a significant level of flexibility in the use of the additional CDBG funds and for the local decision-making process in the use of the funds.

Following the Board's April 14 direction concerning the development of additional support recommendations for businesses and non-profit organizations, it is recommended that the additional CDBG funding be used to support low-income working families and the community organizations and housing providers that make it possible for them to live in our community.

Specifically, it is recommended that the additional CDBG funds be used to provide:

- Emergency rent and utility assistance for families who have lost income due to COVID-19, to be administered through Coordinated Services Planning;
- Provide operating support for non-profit organizations who provide targeted public services; and
- Rental income replacement for affordable housing providers whose tenants are unable to pay their rent during the crisis.

CSBG

Additional CSBG funding in the amount of $1 billion was included in the CARES Act stimulus bill. This will be distributed to states and localities using the regular CSBG funding formula, meaning Fairfax County should receive approximately $800,000-$1 million in supplemental CSBG funds to address COVID-19 related needs, in addition to the approximately $1 million currently distributed through the CCFP.

Regular CSBG funds have an eligibility limit of 125% of poverty, supplemental CSBG funds will have an eligibility of 200% of poverty. Regular CSBG funds eligibility is also being raised to 200% of poverty for the balance of FY 2020 and FY 2021. CSBG-funded organizations have also been given the flexibility by Virginia Department of Social Services (VDSS) to shift their FY 2020 funding to respond to COVID-19 needs. CSBG-funded organizations in the CCFP have been notified of this flexibility.

Regular CSBG funds cannot be carried over, but the supplemental CSBG funds can be used through the end of federal FY 2022.

VDSS expects to receive funding from the Office of Community Services on April 24, at which time Fairfax County should be notified of the anticipated award amount. Department of Family Services is awaiting notice of availability of the funds and application requirements from VDSS which is expected within the next two weeks.

ESG

The CARES Act provides up to $4 billion in Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) supplemental funding. This first allocation, totaling $1 billion, was based on the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD's) FY 2020 formula allocation. HUD is developing a new formula for a second allocation of $2.96 billion. The CARES Act requires HUD to distribute the second allocation within 90 days of enactment of the Act.

As an eligible ESG recipient, Fairfax County was allocated a total of $1,699,586 and the award letter was received on April 11, 2020. These funds are being used to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the coronavirus pandemic among individuals and families who are experiencing homelessness and support additional homeless assistance to mitigate the impacts of COVID-19. The ESG funds will primarily be used to create additional emergency shelter capacity, including new isolation and quarantine shelter beds in local hotels. Future ESG allocations may be utilized to support increased homelessness prevention and rapid rehousing assistance.

Additional information will be provided as we get the details on the federal funding outlined above. In the meantime, please let me know should anything further be needed.

cc: Bryan J. Hill, County Executive
Joseph M. Mondoro, Chief Financial Officer
Rachel Flynn, Deputy County Executive
David M. Rohrer, Deputy County Executive

County of Fairfax, Virginia

MEMORANDUM

DATE: April 29, 2020

TO: Board of Supervisors

FROM: Bryan J. Hill
County Executive

SUBJECT: *FY 2020 Third Quarter Review* Update

On March 24, 2020, I released my recommendations for the *FY 2020 Third Quarter Review* for the Board of Supervisor's consideration. Those recommendations included only those adjustments considered essential to the current fiscal year's budget and included a recommended $11.3 million reserve for the County's response to the Coronavirus Pandemic.

Since that time, as the Board has been notified, the County has received over $200 million in stimulus funds from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act Coronavirus Relief Fund. These one-time funds can only be used to cover costs that:

- are necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID–19);
- were not accounted for in the budget most recently approved as of March 27, 2020 (the date of enactment of the CARES Act) for the State or government; and
- were incurred during the period that begins on March 1, 2020, and ends on December 30, 2020.

Eligible expenses include those related to the direct response to the crisis, such as public health needs, as well as those incurred to respond to "second-order effects" of the pandemic, including providing economic support to those impacted from employment or business interruptions. It should be noted that the guidance specifically prohibits CARES funds to be used to offset revenue losses.

This memo includes a recommendation to recognize and appropriate this revenue in the General Fund to provide the County flexibility in responding to the ongoing crisis. It is anticipated that most of this funding will be unspent at year-end and will be carried over in FY 2021. Additionally, it should be noted that any unspent funds as of December 31, 2020 will be required to be returned.

CARES funding is anticipated to be utilized to cover expenses related to the County's direct response to the pandemic – including additional Health Department positions and the provision of personal protective equipment, as well as expenses related to promoting teleworking options to protect the health and safety of County employees. This memo also includes details regarding recommendations to utilize this funding in order to respond to our community's most basic needs by increasing funding to our non-profit partners to provide assistance for food, housing, and utilities to residents who have been negatively impacted by the pandemic, as well as provide funding to help sustain our non-profit safety net providers. Staff is also in the process of developing recommendations to expand support for other non-profit organizations, as well as small businesses, and it is anticipated that an item will be prepared for the Board's consideration as part of the May 12 Board of Supervisors meeting.

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In addition to the CARES funding received in the General Fund, the County has received other targeted stimulus dollars which will be tracked through the Federal-State Grant fund or one of the Housing Funds. This update memorandum also outlines recommendations to recognize and appropriate these funds, which will eliminate the need for separate accept grant Board items and allow for streamlined approval concurrent with the Board's action on Third Quarter.

County staff are tracking expenditures related to response efforts and will be evaluating each expense against the eligibility guidelines for the CARES Funding, as well as all other funding options, to maximize reimbursement opportunities. Funds will be utilized to cover expenses across the County – not only those in the General Fund. County leadership is working closely with Fairfax County Public Schools to assist in their efforts to respond to the crisis and determine the appropriate use of stimulus funds.

County agencies continue to defer all non-critical expenditures and will continue doing so through the remainder of FY 2020, at a minimum. This includes maintaining position vacancies and filling only those positions critical to continue to operate core County functions. These steps are necessary to maximize year-end flexibility to offset potential revenue losses. Staff are closely monitoring revenues and anticipate General Fund revenues to be $35-40 million lower than current budgeted revenues in FY 2020. However, it is important to note that revenue projections are highly speculative at this point as the data for categories expected to be most impacted by the pandemic lag by a couple of months. Staff will continue to provide updates to the Board, as appropriate, as projections are refined.

As revenues will be impacted in the General Fund, they are also expected to be significantly reduced in other County funds, including Park Authority and Wastewater Funds. Although staff in both agencies are taking steps to reduce expenditures, and reserves are in place to help mitigate the impact of revenue losses, additional funds may be required to sustain and improve the financial position of some funds. If necessary, recommendations will be included as part of the *FY 2020 Carryover Review*.

In addition to the adjustments included in the initial *FY 2020 Third Quarter Review* package, the following adjustments are recommended.

Recommended Adjustments in the General Fund

CARES Act Coronavirus Relief Fund		**NON-RECURRING**
	FY 2020 Revenue	$200,235,485
Agency 87, Unclassified Administrative Expenses	FY 2020 Expenditure	$200,235,485
	Net Cost	**$0**

An increase to revenues and expenditures of $200,235,485 is recommended in Agency 87, Unclassified Administrative Expenses, to recognize the revenue received from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act Coronavirus Relief Fund. These funds will be used to cover expenses related to the County's response to the pandemic, including support for basic needs in the community and to sustain non-profit organizations. Specific proposals related to these priorities are provided below. Examples of other potential uses of the CARES funding are also outlined below.

Basic Needs Supplemental Funding

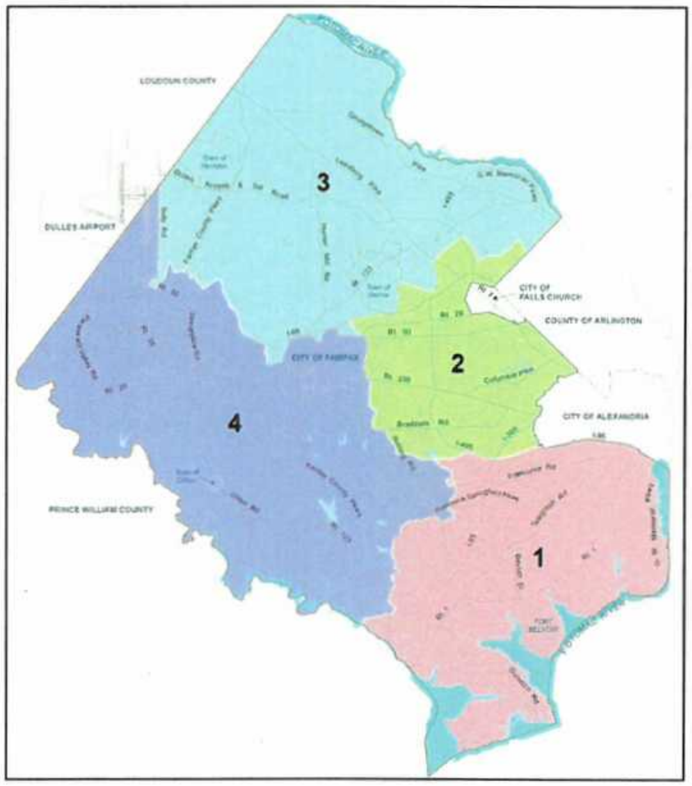
An amount of $20 million is recommended to be utilized for increased support to the County's non-profit partners to support basic needs in the community. As the Board is aware from the weekly CBO (Community-Based Organization) Coordination updates that are delivered each Wednesday, the County's long-established Coordinated Services Planning (CSP) hotline (703-222-0880) for residents facing emergency need difficulties has seen significant call volume increases since the start of the COVID-19 public health crisis. Calls to the line are at least double the amount from a comparable timeframe last year. Further, soon after this crisis began, the Department of Neighborhood and Community Services stood up a Community Provider Coordination Team to directly engage the vast network of community-based organizations that make up the County's social safety net of services. One conclusive theme runs through both the call line volume and the work of the CPCT: the need for help is real, is vast, and is immediate.

To address the community's need, funding of $20 million will be allocated for the purpose of distribution to the existing network of CBOs directly connected to the (CSP) model. Funds will be awarded to existing CSP CBO providers because they have the capacity and protocols in place to disburse funding quickly and are able to comply with necessary data requirements. The CSP model serves community members in a multilingual call center environment and is a screening agency for referral to local CBO partners for access to needed resources.

CSP staff will conduct the eligibility determination as a part of their existing assessment and by doing so will eliminate the need for CBOs to become subrecipients of federal funds. This will significantly decrease CBO reporting requirements, as well as the County's need for monitoring an outside entity in the area of eligibility determination. This furthers the goal of getting these funds to those individuals and families in need as quickly as possible.

Funding will support direct client assistance and staff directly supporting food and financial assistance. Financial services funding will provide assistance to meet the following needs: rent, mortgage, security deposits, housing fees (late, condo, HOA, etc.), utilities, and prescription assistance. Support will be targeted toward individuals with no more than 100 percent of Area Medium Income. However, individual situations and circumstances will be assessed through CSP. A maximum of 5 percent per grant will be allowed for staff support needed to carry out these distribution efforts.

Partners will be allocated funds based upon CSP data from CY 2019, with consideration of their capacity and service delivery model. Electronic referral will be coordinated through the existing CSP database. Funding will be allocated to Regions (see map, right, and the following table) utilizing geographic indicators of vulnerability, consistent with the One Fairfax Racial and Social Equity Policy, and will be proportionate to documented CY 2019 community basic needs data.



<u>Recommended Distribution of Funds</u>

Region 1 – 29% of Total Funds

Communities in Region 1: Belle Haven, Central Springfield, Fort Belvoir, Fort Hunt, Franconia, Groveton, Gum Springs, Huntington, Hybla Valley, Lorton, Mount Vernon, Newington, Rose Hill, Virginia Hills

United Community (40% of Region Funding)	$2,320,000
Lorton Community Action Center (30%)	1,740,000
Good Shepherd Housing (15%)	870,000
Koinonia (15%)	870,000

Region 2 – 26%

Communities in Region 2: Annandale, Bailey's Crossroads, City of Falls Church, Dunn Loring, Jefferson, Lake Barcroft, Lincolnia, Mantua, Merrifield, North Springfield, Pimmit Hills, Seven Corners

Annandale Christian Community for Action – ACCA (60%)	$3,120,000
Falls Church Community Service Council – FCS (20%)	1,040,000
Facets (15%)	780,000
Second Story (5%)	260,000

Region 3 – 20%

Communities in Region 3: Great Falls, McLean, Oakton, Reston, Town of Herndon, Town of Vienna, Tysons

Cornerstones (45%)	$1,800,000
Herndon-Reston Fish (45%)	1,800,000
CHO (5%)	200,000
Share of McLean (5%)	200,000

Region 4 – 15%

Communities in Region 4: Burke, Centreville, Chantilly, City of Fairfax, Fairfax Station, Town of Clifton, West Springfield

Western Fairfax Christian Ministries (33%)	$1,000,000
Fairfax Fish (33%)	1,000,000
Ecumenical Community Helping Others (33%)	1,000,000

Countywide – 10%

Britepaths (60%)	$1,200,000
Shelter House (20%)	400,000
Family Pass – Preserving and Strengthening Services (10%)	200,000
New Hope Housing (10%)	200,000

Total Funding **$20,000,000**

*** It should be noted that Food for Others and Northern Virginia Family Services (NVFS) remain strong partners within the County's safety net of services. While not included in this distribution of funds, it is planned that a significant additional allocation of CSBG (Food for Others) and CDBG funds (NVFS) will be made directly to those organizations.*

It is anticipated that as the County moves from response to recovery, and understanding the duration of this public health crisis and impact period is unknown, additional funding will be needed to address sustained basic needs as well as emerging community needs. Programs addressing employment, domestic violence, legal services, after-school care, and other community needs would be eligible for funding to assist in the recovery process. As necessary, resources will be made available to community-based organizations working to address the needs and interests of Fairfax County's diverse community to support awareness of and access to critical information and resources.

Nonprofit Sustainability Program
An amount of $5 million is recommended to be utilized to support non-profit organizations in the County. Non-profits are a critical part of the county's social safety net, working closely with us to serve the most vulnerable and to build stronger, more equitable communities. But, as we act to curb the spread of COVID-19, nonprofits are experiencing an increasing demand for services while withstanding organizational challenges which are limiting their capacity to fulfill their missions – balancing the need to devise new operating plans to serve as many as possible while also grappling with how to maintain operations and payroll and protect and care for employees.

Strong organizations have greater impact and therefore, it is proposed that a Non-profit Sustainability Fund be established to support the viability of our nonprofit partners through this period of uncertainty. Although this funding will not produce direct client outcomes, an investment in the operations and systems of non-profits will support improved or continued high-quality service to beneficiaries by strengthening the core capacities of non-profits to carry out their missions.

Non-profits that function as a part of Fairfax County's social safety net in the areas of *Financial Stability*, *Food and Nutrition*, *Literary/Educational Attainment*, *Health*, *Housing*, *Positive Behaviors* and *Healthy Relationships*, and/or *Support/Community/Social Networks* will be eligible to apply for funding through the Nonprofit Sustainability Program to address immediate organizational and operational needs. The program will support projects that address an identified area of organizational capacity constrained related to the impacts of COVID-19, to include, but not limited to:

- Employee Retention;
- Equipment and Materials;
- Rent Payments;
- Debt Payments; and
- Technology Upgrades.

To apply for funding, organizations will complete an application form with basic information about the organization, a statement of need(s), and proposed use(s). Allocations will be made based on the number of employees the organization has serving Fairfax County residents, with an additional allocation possible for organizations with significant operating expenditures. Grants will not exceed $75,000.

As the COVID-19 situation progresses and the organizational impacts to nonprofits become more apparent, we will determine the need for allocating additional resources to support nonprofits in implementing substantive adjustments to their organizational and operational structures in response to changing circumstances related to the pandemic.

Other Potential Uses

CARES funding is anticipated to be used to cover a variety of expenses related to the County's response to this unprecedented health crisis. In many cases, expenses posted against the County's pandemic reserve – recommended to be set aside as part of the *FY 2020 Third Quarter Review* – will be eligible for reimbursement under CARES. These uses include, but are not limited to:

- Costs related to the purchase of personal protective equipment, including masks, face shields, gloves, and gowns
- Expenses related to the new Health Department positions recommended in FY 2020 (as well as those recommended for FY 2021) to help battle the coronavirus pandemic
- Overtime costs for public health and public safety employees substantially dedicated to responding to the public health emergency
- Expenses related to expanding telework options for County employees, including the purchase of additional laptops as well as increased licensing
- Expenses related to the disinfection of public areas, including the procurement of cleaning and sanitary supplies
- Expenses related to the procurement of hotel facilities for housing at-risk homeless populations (funds will be supplemented by Emergency Solutions Grant funding, as described below)
- Support for the County's Federally Qualified Health Centers so they can continue to safely and effectively provide healthcare services to residents in our community, including testing and treatment of COVID-19 patients
- Allowable expenses associated with recovery efforts
- Support for the County's non-profit organizations (excluding safety net providers addressed in the sustainability program described earlier). Staff will make a recommendation, including provisions for additional for-profit assistance beyond the existing microloan program, as part of the May 12 Board of Supervisors meeting.

In addition, as the Board was notified on April 22, $7.2 million in CARES funds will be allocated to the towns of Herndon, Vienna, and Clifton. Towns are subject to the same eligibility guidelines as the County, and staff are working closely with their counterparts in the towns to ensure that expenses are appropriately documented. Payments were provided to the towns on April 28.

Support for Volunteer Fairfax		**NON-RECURRING**
Fund 10030, Contributory Fund	FY 2020 General Fund Transfer	$35,370
Reserve for Coronavirus Pandemic	FY 2020 Expenditure	($35,370)
	Net Cost	**$0**

The General Fund transfer to Fund 10030, Contributory Fund, is recommended to increase by $35,370 to provide increased support to Volunteer Fairfax to meet growing community needs associated with COVID-19. The organization actively participates in emergency preparedness activities and coordination through its support of the County's Emergency Management Coordinating Council and Emergency Operations Center. This funding will be used for additional staff time to directly support the organization's work under the Volunteer and Donations Annexes of the Emergency Operations Plan and to leverage relationships with emergency response-related community-based organizations and non-profit organizations.

It should be noted that CARES Funding may be able to be utilized to offset this increased support. However, in order to expedite assistance to Volunteer Fairfax, it is proposed to draw down from the recommended reserve to respond to the coronavirus pandemic and increase the existing support for Volunteer Fairfax in the Contributory Fund. This action would bring the reserve level from $11,296,481 to $11,261,111.

Recommended Adjustments in Other Funds

In addition to adjustments in the General Fund, the County has received notices of stimulus funding for specific programs which are recommended to be appropriated in other funds. These awards would typically come to the Board of Supervisors for approval as part of a grant Board item. However, in order to expedite approval of these funds, they are recommended for Board action as part of the *FY 2020 Third Quarter Review*.

It should be noted that the County has received notification of other awards not specifically noted in the recommendations below. As these funding amounts are finalized – and official documentation is received – these grants will come before the Board for approval at upcoming Board meetings, as appropriate, or at future quarterly reviews. For example, the County has learned of CARES funding which is anticipated to provide support for County transit. Metrorail, Metrobus, MetroAccess and Fairfax Connector have adjusted service to continue to provide essential trips while mitigating public health concerns. While the current level of service is not sustainable in the long-term, the County has sufficient resources available to meet requirements for both systems through the remainder of FY 2020. Federal CARES act support will mitigate the impact of service disruptions. Adjustments reflecting the receipt of credits related to the CARES act, as well as any required operating adjustments, will be made as part of the *FY 2020 Carryover Review*. The County's credits will be held by NVTC and applied to future requirements.

Fund 50000, Federal-State Grants
Emergency Solutions Grant COVID-19

An increase of $1,699,586 to both revenues and expenditures is recommended in Fund 50000, Federal-State Grants, for the Emergency Solutions Grant COVID-19, 1CV3801-2020, as a result of an award from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) as authorized by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act). Funding will primarily be used to create additional emergency shelter capacity, including new isolation and quarantine shelter beds in local hotels. There are no positions associated with this funding and no Local Cash Match is required.

Fund 50000, Federal-State Grants
CARES Act Provider Relief Fund

An increase of $699,387 to both revenues and expenditures is recommended in Fund 50000, Federal-State Grants, for the CARES Act Provider Relief Fund grant, 1CV9201-2020, as a result of an award from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) as authorized by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act). Funding was allocated based on the Medicare fee-for-service reimbursements received for EMS ambulance transport in 2019. Funding will be used to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus, and to reimburse the County for health care-related expenses. There are no positions associated with this funding and no Local Cash Match is required.

Fund 50800, Community Development Block Grant
CARES Act Funding through the Department of Housing and Urban Development

An increase of $3,506,542 to both revenues and expenditures is recommended in Fund 50800, Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), to recognize funds from the federal CARES Act through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The CDBG program seeks to stimulate the development and preservation of low- and moderate-income housing through the provision of loans, public facilities, and improvements directed toward conserving and upgrading low- and moderate-income neighborhoods. It also supports the provision of special outreach and assistance services to low- and moderate-income households. These funds will be used to provide emergency rent and utility assistance for families who have lost income due to COVID-19; operating support for affordable housing providers whose tenants are unable to pay their rent; and administrative support, if needed, to implement and monitor these activities. There is no Local Cash Match associated with this award.

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Supervisors Palchik and Walkinshaw

Question: What would be required to eliminate the wait list for SACC?

Response:

The School Age Child Care Program (SACC) program, which began in 1979, provides child care services to children of working families throughout Fairfax County. Approximately 14,000 (unduplicated) children participate in before- and after-school programs during the school year and in full-day programs in the summer and during school vacations. SACC centers offer a safe, fun, and educational learning environment for children attending kindergarten through grade six, and for children and youth from five to 21 years of age with severe and multiple disabilities at the Key and Kilmer SACC Centers. Services are currently available at 141 SACC centers located in 138 Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS), one FCPS community building, one County recreation center, and one County community center. As of April 2020, for the upcoming 2020-2021 school year, there were 2,600 children on the Before School SACC waitlist and 2,856 children on the After School waitlist across all 141 SACC centers. The table below summarizes the number of children on the wait list for both Before School and After School SACC services.

Before School SACC Waitlist 2020-2021 School Year		
Children on Waitlist	**Number of Centers**	**Percent of Total**
0	49	34%
1-24	52	37%
25-49	24	17%
50-74	8	6%
75-144	8	6%
Total	**141**	**100%**

After School SACC Waitlist 2020-2021 School Year		
Children on Waitlist	**Number of Centers**	**Percent of Total**
0	46	33%
1-24	54	38%
25-49	21	15%
50-74	10	7%
75-119	10	7%
Total	**141**	**100%**

Staff is continually looking for ways to expand capacity; however, the biggest factors in expanding capacity and reducing the waitlists are identifying appropriate space, program staffing, and funding. In order to better meet the need for school age child care services in neighborhoods with high waiting lists, staff will continue to:

- work with Fairfax County Public Schools staff to identify additional space at elementary schools as well as seek transportation solutions;
- increase community capacity to serve school age children in community child care programs; and
- work with other County partners to identify space for SACC services.

Staff will continue to update the Board as opportunities are identified; however, given the current COVID-19 pandemic, expansion opportunities will most likely not be realized until at least FY 2022.

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Supervisor Palchik

Question: Please identify what areas of the county are in the greatest need for affordable housing and provide what the tax value increases look like in those areas.

Response:

Affordable housing is critical, not only to support individual and family well-being, but also to strengthen local economies. The need for affordable housing is based on household income levels in relation to the cost of housing. Affordable housing need is not geographically based, but rather a Countywide issue because the calculation is based on individual income levels. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) defines "housing cost-burdened" as households that spend more than 30 percent of their income on housing costs. Similarly, "severely housing cost-burdened" is defined as households that spend more than 50 percent of their income on housing costs. Households who are housing cost-burdened often have more difficulty paying for other basic needs, such as food, transportation, and medical care.

Among Fairfax County households that rented in 2018, 46 percent (55,264 households) were considered housing cost-burdened, paying more than one-third of their income on rent. During the same time period, 22 percent (26,613 households) of all Fairfax County households that rented were severely cost-burdened. For these households, more than half of their income was spent on rent.

Many households in Fairfax County who are homeowners are also cost burdened. In 2018, approximately 26 percent (53,697 households) of all households with a mortgage spent more than one-third of their income on housing costs. Among households without a mortgage, approximately 11 percent (7,393 households) were cost burdened and spent more than one-third of their income on housing costs.

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Supervisor Alcorn

Question: Please provide information about possible Department of Family Services reductions and efficiencies if state-based funding is significantly reduced from the current funding levels.

Response:

DFS has not yet received final guidance from the state on the anticipated FY 2021 revenue allocation. As of right now, the Governor has proposed reducing and/or eliminating new funding for local departments of social services, and the General Assembly has concurred in that recommendation, but there has been no impact to baseline funding. There has been some discussion of a special session of the General Assembly in late summer to review a revised revenue forecast. Staff will continue to monitor and will notify the Board if there is a significant revenue reduction.

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Supervisor Smith

Question: Is there a budget adjustment for the A New Beginning program?

Response:

There has been no reduction in the Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board (CSB) budget for the A New Beginning program in FY 2021.

Due to COVID-19, the CSB temporarily merged A New Beginning with Crossroads. Both are residential substance abuse treatment programs. This was due to safety issues and staffing shortages. One of the CSB's crisis stabilization programs is presently operating at the A New Beginning site on a temporary basis. This site is preferable to the old site, as it allows for more social distancing.

A New Beginning served 160 individuals in FY 2019 and had served 131 individuals in FY 2020 when it merged with Crossroads at the end of March. The cost to operate A New Beginning in FY 2019 was $2.6 million and the program was on pace to cost $3.1 million in FY 2020.

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Supervisor Alcorn

Question: Is there a centralized procurement initiative underway to acquire sufficient personal protective equipment across all County employees that will need to interact with the public in FY 2021?

Response:

Effective Monday, April 6, 2020, the County instituted single point ordering for critical supplies needed by County agencies to respond to and recover from the COVID-19 pandemic. The supply chain has suffered significant disruption and these supplies remain very difficult to obtain. The County continues to source critical supplies from a wide variety of vendors. The Department of Procurement and Material Management (DPMM) is working with suppliers to establish a stable and reliable supply chain for the supplies agencies will need as buildings open to provide in-person services to residents. As the County transitions from emergency response to recovery, single point of ordering will end and DPMM will serve as the central contracting agency establishing contracts that each agency can access for their specific needs.

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Supervisor Foust

Question: With the proposed cut in the Park Authority's maintenance for high school synthetic turf fields, how will FCPS and FCPA ensure maintenance at these sites moving forward?

Response:

Prior to the fall 2019 playing season, the maintenance of synthetic turf fields on all high school sites was the responsibility of Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS). The Fairfax County Park Authority (FCPA) was responsible for maintenance on all other synthetic turf fields in the County's inventory, including at Park sites and at elementary/middle school sites. To ensure a single standard program of maintenance and improve the consistency of such efforts across the County, FCPS and FCPA agreed to have FCPA assume responsibility for the maintenance of synthetic turf fields at high school sites following the fall 2019 season. The Board of Supervisors approved $625,000 as part of *FY 2019 Carryover Review* to facilitate this action for a half year, with the full year cost of $1,209,375 originally planned for the FY 2021 budget. The funding also supported the addition of one position in the Park Authority to manage the additional inventory.

Both FCPS and FCPA agree that a single entity being responsible for the maintenance of these surfaces is the most responsible course moving forward to ensure consistency and equity. Staff have discussed options to share costs moving forward and the Park Authority has agreed to absorb the management of the inventory within their existing position levels. Despite the fact that the fields are not being utilized, the maintenance schedule is recommended to proceed as normal to ensure the availability of fields when activity resumes.

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Supervisor Foust

Question: Please provide an updated version of the Affordable Housing Q&A. Additionally, include how successful Fairfax County has been in getting residents out of affordable housing units.

Response:

Affordable housing is delivered in the county through a combination of programs of the Board of Supervisors (BOS) and the Fairfax County Redevelopment and Housing Authority (FCRHA). These funds are administered through the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) and are a complex mosaic comprised of various funding sources. Operations are supported by FCRHA revenues (e.g., developer fees, tenant rents, and loan repayments), FCRHA bonds, federal grants, private capital, revenue from program operations, interest income, and County funds.

Below is a table of the funding included in the *FY 2021 Updated Budget Proposal (in response to the Coronavirus Pandemic)* for both HCD's County Appropriated and Non-Appropriated Funds. These funds encompass all HCD/FCRHA operations with the exception of developments that are operated by outside management companies under contract with the FCRHA and/or are owned by the FCRHA in partnership with private investors.

Fund	Fund Name	FY 2021 Advertised Budget Revenue	FY 2021 *Updated Budget Proposal* Revenue
10001	General Fund	$25,950,646	$24,830,358
30300	Affordable Housing Development and Investment[1]	$45,741,000	$19,247,000
30310	Housing Assistance Program[2]	$0	$0
40300	Housing Trust Fund	$3,661,782	$3,661,782
40330	Elderly Housing Program	$3,210,227	$3,182,826
40360	Homeowner/Business Loan Program[2]	$0	$0
50800	Community Development Block Grant	$5,609,339	$5,609,339
50810	HOME	$1,940,695	$1,940,695
81000	FCRHA General Operating	$3,586,038	$3,586,038
81050	FCRHA Private Financing[2]	$0	$0
81060	FCRHA Internal Service Fund	$4,054,083	$4,054,083
81100	Fairfax County Rental Program	$2,999,805	$2,999,805
81200	Housing Partnerships	$1,655,270	$1,635,293
81300	RAD – Project-Based Voucher	$7,739,132	$7,739,132
81500	Housing Grants	$1,919,721	$1,919,721
81510	Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher	$71,957,347	$71,957,347
Total *FY 2021 Updated Budget Proposal*		**$180,025,085**	**$152,363,419**
81060	FCRHA Internal Service Fund	$4,054,083	$4,054,083
Total *FY 2021 Updated Budget Proposal* (Less Fund 81060)		**$175,971,002**	**$148,309,336**

[1] The *FY 2021 Updated Budget Proposal* includes a total of $19.2 million in revenue in Fund 30300, Affordable Housing Development and Investment, including $13.2 million in tax revenue based on the projected value of one-half cent on the Real Estate Tax Rate.

[2] No FY 2021 funding is included for Funds 30310, 40360, and 81050 as these funds are being closed and consolidated into existing Housing and Community Development funds beginning in FY 2021.

FY 2021 anticipated total revenue is $152,363,419 and includes federal/state sources of $79,117,632, representing nearly 52 percent of total revenue. Anticipated FY 2021 expenditures supporting HCD and FCRHA activities total $153,420,816 including $26,716,353 in General Fund support, $31,683,541 in other County appropriated funds, and $95,020,922 in Non-County appropriated funds.

Following its approval from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) as a Moving to Work agency in 2013, the FCRHA has established a continuum of affordable housing, ranging from rental vouchers, to moderately priced rental apartments and townhouses, as well as affordable programs for homeownership. This continuum provides the right housing at the right time, based on a household's income and skill set – and allows participating households to move through the different steps of the continuum as they become more self-sufficient. For example, in the Bridging Affordability program, which is the first step in the housing continuum, 85 percent of the households who have entered the program since 2011 have moved out of the program and into permanent housing. However, given that a third of the households in the FCRHA's programs include at least one person with a disability, moving out of these programs and into full self-sufficiency is not necessarily a goal for all households. No matter the family's situation, HCD and the FCRHA work with them on achieving their highest level of self-sufficiency in order to move through the housing continuum.

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Chairman McKay

Question: Please provide statistics on the recruitment and hiring of persons of color, including senior managers.

Response:

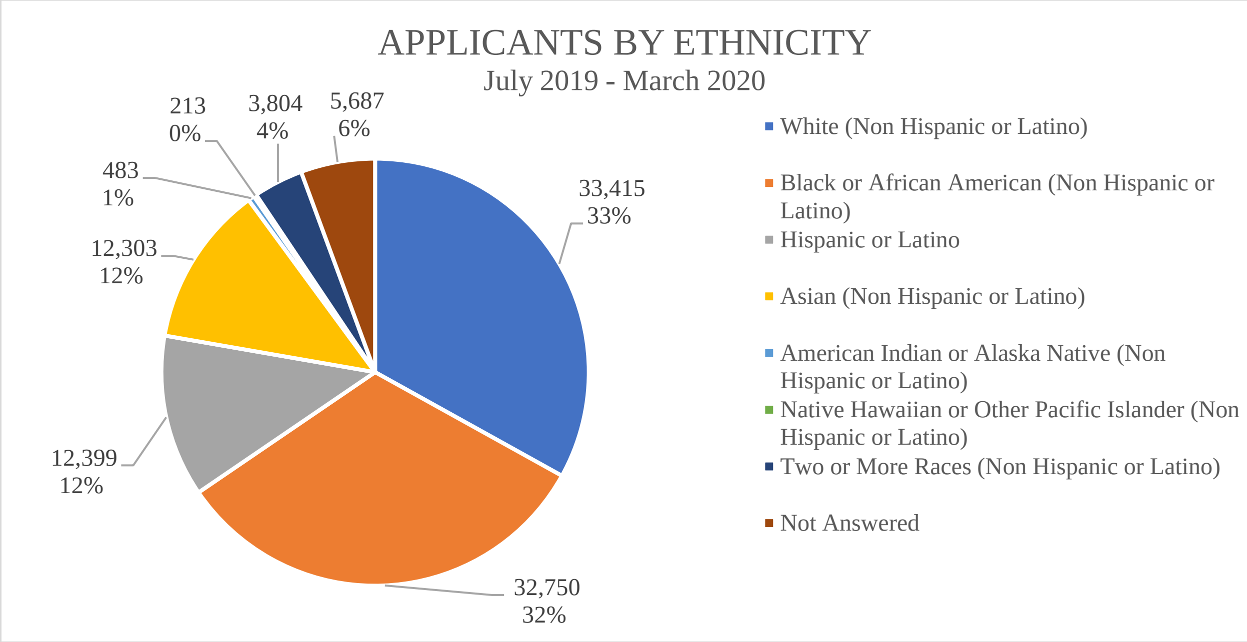
In order to achieve diversity in recruitment and hiring, Fairfax County advertises job openings through a variety of channels and organizations in order to reach a large sector of the population. The County contracts with WashingtonPost.com and the DCJobs.com network to advertise all non-promotional merit job postings. The DCJobs.com network posts advertisements to VirginiaDiversity.com, AlexandriaDiversity.com, and WashingtonDCDiversity.com. Additionally, the DCJobs.com network partners with local affiliates WJLA and NBC Washington to point job seekers to our current opportunities. Jobs are also pushed directly to the following diversity organizations, historically black colleges and universities, and community centers:

Diversity Organizations	Old Dominion Job Corps Center Flatwood Job Corp Center Year Up – DC Virginia Career Works Second Story (formerly Alternative House) Blacks in Government Urban Ed, Inc. Urban Alliance Foundation Black Enterprise
Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs)	Benedict College Morgan State University Saint Augustine's College Virginia State University Elizabeth City State University
Community Centers	Mott David Pinn

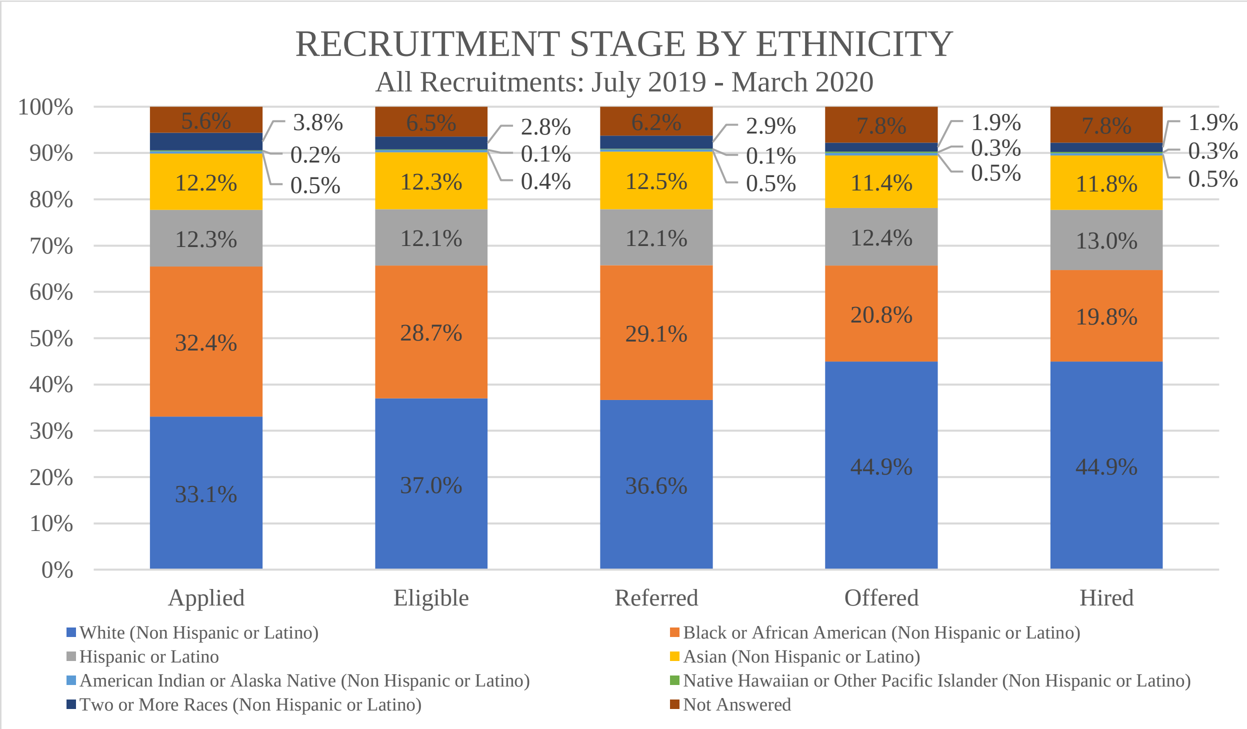
The County also posts jobs on the Virginia Employment Commission job board and through Handshake to HBCUs in Washington, D.C., Maryland, and Virginia to include:

- Howard University
- Norfolk State University
- Virginia Union University
- Bowie State University
- University of Maryland Eastern Shore

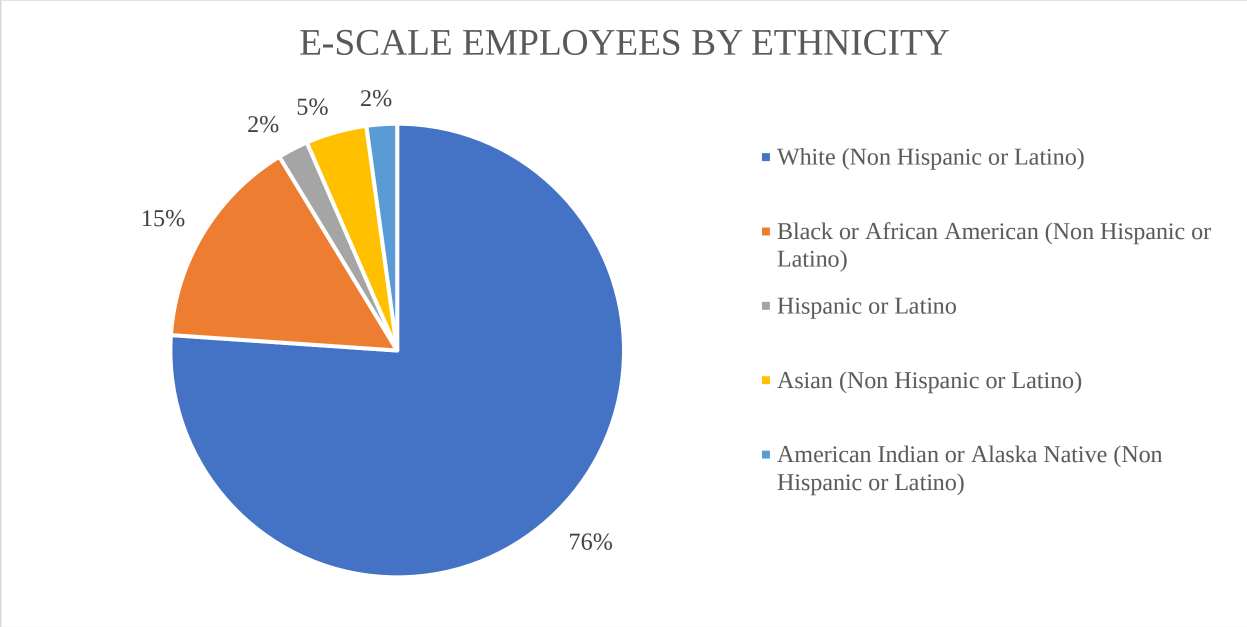
The chart below shows the ethnicity of applicants across all recruitments for County positions during the period of July 1, 2019, through March 31, 2020. Approximately 33 percent of applicants identified as White (Non Hispanic or Latino), 32 percent as Black or African American (Non Hispanic or Latino), 12 percent as Hispanic or Latino, and 12 percent as Asian (Non Hispanic or Latino).



The chart below illustrates the total number of candidates at each stage of the recruitment process during the period from July 1, 2019, to March 31, 2020. As shown in the chart, individuals that identified as Black or African American (Non Hispanic or Latino) accounted for 28.7 percent of the applicants determined to be eligible by meeting minimum qualifications, 20.8 percent of the applicants offered a position, and 19.8 percent of the applicants hired.



The chart below shows the ethnicity of current E-Scale employees. The majority identified as White (Non Hispanic or Latino), accounting for 35 E-Scale employees or 76 percent of the total.



The chart below illustrates the total number of candidates for E-Scale positions at each stage of the recruitment process during the period from July 1, 2019, to March 31, 2020. It should be noted that the number of recruitments each year is limited, and the data shown below includes only four individuals that were offered positions and hired.

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Chairman McKay

Question: Please identify how many employees fall into each category as outlined in Slide 13 of the Joint County and Schools Advertised Budget Presentation.

	COUNTY		SCHOOLS		
	General County	Uniformed Public Safety	Teachers	Non-Teachers	Classroom Instructional Support
Market Rate/Scale Adjustment	2.06%	2.06%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Step/Longevity	--	2.25%	2.48%	2.36%	5.01%
Performance/Longevity	2.00%	--	--	--	--
Average Increase (Range of Increases)	4.06% (2.06 to 6.06%)	4.31% (2.06 to 7.06%)	3.48%	3.36%	6.01%

Joint Presentation on the County and Schools FY 2021 Advertised Budgets

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Response:

As of May 2020, the County had 9,097 non-uniformed (general County) merit employees and 3,561 uniformed merit employees.

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Supervisor Alcorn

Question: What was the average raise for county and school employees before the original advertised budget?

Response:

The table below shows a 10-year history of average compensation increases for County and Schools employees from FY 2011 through FY 2020. It should be noted that no FY 2021 compensation increases were included in the FY 2021 Adopted Budget Plan. The FY 2021 compensation increases originally proposed in the FY 2021 Advertised Budget Plan are displayed in the response to Question #C-43, which is included in this package.

	COUNTY					SCHOOLS			
	Fire and Rescue Uniformed	Sheriff Uniformed	Police Uniformed	DPSC Uniformed	General County	Teachers (VRS/ERFC)	Classroom Instructional Support (VRS/ERFC)	Trades/ Custodial (FCERS)	Non-Teachers (VRS/ERFC)
FY 2020	4.35%	4.35%	5.85%	4.35%	4.10%	6.36%	6.24%	3.76%	3.76%
FY 2019	4.50%	7.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.25%	6.38%	6.06%	6.06%	6.06%
FY 2018	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.00%	4.40%	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%
FY 2017	3.83%	3.83%	3.83%	3.83%	3.33%	6.22%	3.30%	3.30%	3.30%
FY 2016	3.35%	3.35%	3.35%	3.35%	3.60%	2.92%	2.92%	2.92%	2.92%
FY 2015	6.54%	3.54%	3.54%	3.54%	2.29%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%
FY 2014	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	0.00%	1.35%	1.35%	5.00%	1.35%
FY 2013	5.48%	5.48%	5.48%	5.48%	4.68%	1.82%	1.82%	3.25%	1.82%
FY 2012	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	3.30%	3.30%	3.30%	3.30%
FY 2011	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
10-year Average	***3.27%***	***3.27%***	***3.12%***	***2.97%***	***2.63%***	***3.50%***	***2.95%***	***3.21%***	***2.71%***

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Supervisor Alcorn

Question: How much does Fairfax County plan to pay for Silver Line Phase 2 capital costs in the first, second and third quarters of FY 2021?

Response:

The Fairfax County share of the Silver Line Phase II is $527.4 million. The Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (MWAA) provides monthly invoices to the County. These invoices are paid through a combination of County funding sources including: the County's Transportation Infrastructure Financing and Innovation Act (TIFIA) loan through the United States Department of Transportation, the Fairfax County Phase II Transportation Improvement District, Northern Virginia Transportation Authority 70 percent regional funding, and Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement (CMAQ) grant funding applied to the project. The County's estimated Phase II costs through June 2020 are $488.1 million.

For FY 2021, MWAA provided an estimated cashflow, subject to ongoing adjustments, for the first three quarters that closes out the County's remaining $39.3 million balance for Phase II costs: First Quarter $17.7 million, Second Quarter $16.8 million, and Third Quarter $4.8 million. These FY 2021 costs will be paid through tax district equity available and appropriated in Fund 40120, Dulles Rail Phase II Transportation Improvement District.

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Supervisor Storck

Question: Please provide information on how the 10-year averages by employee group were calculated on slide 14, County and Schools Employee Pay - 10 Year Comparison, of the Joint County and Schools Advertised Budget Presentation. For each of the groups shown, what would a dollar of earnings in year one be worth in year ten?

Response:

The 10-year averages on slide 14 of the Joint County and Schools Advertised Budget Presentation were calculated as a simple arithmetic average of the 10 years of average pay increases shown on the slide. The averages do not include compounding of the increases or any weighting to recognize that compensation increases earlier in an individual's career have a greater impact on total career earnings.

The table below provides the average compensation increases by employee group, updated to reflect the revised recommendation to include no employee compensation increases in FY 2021. This table includes both the simple arithmetic average, as was included in the presentation, and the value of $1 of earnings after applying the ten years of average compensation increases.

	COUNTY				
	Fire and Rescue Uniformed	**Sheriff Uniformed**	**Police Uniformed**	**DPSC Uniformed**	**General County**
FY 2021	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
FY 2020	4.35%	4.35%	5.85%	4.35%	4.10%
FY 2019	4.50%	7.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.25%
FY 2018	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.00%
FY 2017	3.83%	3.83%	3.83%	3.83%	3.33%
FY 2016	3.35%	3.35%	3.35%	3.35%	3.60%
FY 2015	6.54%	3.54%	3.54%	3.54%	2.29%
FY 2014	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	0.00%
FY 2013	5.48%	5.48%	5.48%	5.48%	4.68%
FY 2012	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
10-year Average	**3.27%**	**3.27%**	**3.12%**	**2.97%**	**2.63%**
Value of $1	**$1.38**	**$1.38**	**$1.36**	**$1.34**	**$1.29**

Please refer to Q&A Item 52 for a separate response from Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS).

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Supervisor Gross

Question: Please provide the impact to Fairfax County if the General Assembly passes its proposal to increase teachers' salaries.

Response: The following response was prepared by Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS):

On March 12, 2020, the General Assembly adopted the 2020-2022 biennial budget. The conference report included $9.4 million to FCPS for the state's share of a 2 percent compensation supplement in FY 2021. To be eligible to receive the state funding, school divisions must provide a minimum average 2.0 percent salary increase. The FY 2021 Advertised Budget included a step increase, a 1.0 percent market scale adjustment, and the second year of a three-year implementation plan for the classroom instructional support (CIS) salary scale enhancement, which met the state's requirement.

On April 13, 2020, Governor Northam released his amendments to the 2020-2022 biennial budget. The Governor's amendments were made in response to the changing state general fund revenue conditions resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, since the budgets were adopted by the General Assembly in mid-March. At the Reconvened Session on April 22, 2020, the state suspended funding for the 2 percent compensation supplement until a later general fund revenue forecast supporting the spending is adopted by the General Assembly.

The Superintendent's FY 2021 revised budget recommendation, currently under consideration by the School Board, eliminates step increases (average 2.5 percent) and market scale adjustments (1 percent) for all employees, as included in the original proposal.

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Supervisor Gross

Question: Please provide information on what actions the schools are taking to address the significant increase in the free and reduced lunch program.

Response: The following response was prepared by Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS):

FCPS budget staffing formulas include factors that automatically increase teacher allocations to schools as free and reduced-price meals (FRM) eligibility rates increase. Specifically, the FY 2021 budget includes an additional $3.7 million (part of the $28.8 million cost of enrollment and student learning need changes) in staffing to reduce class sizes at schools with increasing FRM rates. Moreover, FCPS has numerous programs focused on our neediest students (examples include Title 1, Project Momentum, Young Scholars, etc.). These dollars and programs are in addition to the efforts put forth by our teachers, classroom assistants, and administrators every day to provide support to students by name and by need as laid out in the Strategic Plan and Portrait of a Graduate.

Food and Nutrition Services (FNS) operates a year-round nationally recognized community nutrition program that is financially self-supporting. Part of this includes participation in the USDA Community Eligibility Provision (CEP) meal program with our 19 highest FRM rate schools where all students automatically receive breakfast and lunch at no cost every day for the school year. Additionally, students eligible for reduced-price meals across the school system receive meals at no cost subsidized by the FNS fund.

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Supervisor Foust

Question: Please provide an explanation of the $4 million proposed as part of the FY 2020 Third Quarter Review in the Department of Vehicle Services, to include a breakdown of the reserves.

Response:

The FY 2020 Adopted Budget Plan estimated a fuel budget of $15,980,543 which was based on a user price of $1.54 per gallon for unleaded and $1.63 per gallon for diesel. As of March 2020, actual fuel prices were trending higher at an average of $2.07 per gallon for unleaded and $2.25 per gallon for diesel. Although fuel prices have recently been decreasing, it is not enough to offset nine months of trending at the higher rate. Included in the *FY 2020 Third Quarter Review* is an increase of $4 million to the fuel budget in Fund 60010, Department of Vehicle Services, from $15,980,543 to $19,980,543 to account for the increase in fuel prices. Actual fuel expenditures in FY 2019 were $23,111,270.

The Third Quarter adjustment of $4 million is a change to the appropriation level in Fund 60010, Department of Vehicle Services, and will be offset by an increase in revenue received by Fund 60010 through agency billings. Agencies are billed for fuel based on consumption and have the flexibility within their current budget appropriations to absorb the increase in fuel expenses.

It should be noted that a $4.0 million Fuel Price Stabilization Reserve exists in Fund 60010, Department of Vehicle Services. First created as part of the *FY 2009 Third Quarter Review,* this reserve is designed to provide flexibility in the case of an unanticipated increase in fuel prices. These funds have not been required since they were earmarked for this purpose; however, the balance in the reserve is included in the totals reported to the rating agencies.

The chart below reflects all reserve balances in Fund 60010, Department of Vehicle Services, as part of the *FY 2020 Third Quarter Review*.

Reserve	FY 2020 Third Quarter Estimate Ending Balance
Vehicle Replacement Reserve	$9,155,022
Facility Renewal Reserve	$1,021,631
Ambulance Replacement Reserve	$2,523,975
Fire Apparatus Replacement Reserve	$8,979,609
FASTRAN Bus Replacement Reserve	$1,686,829
Helicopter Replacement Reserve	$5,773,752
Helicopter Maintenance Reserve	$364,022
Boat Replacement Reserve	$239,559
Police Specialty Vehicle Reserve	$1,858,199
Police In Car Video Reserve	$1,878,167
Parks Equipment Reserve	$1,604
Fuel Operations Reserve	$718,617
Fuel Price Stabilization Reserve	$4,000,000

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Chairman McKay

Question: FCPS: Regarding Slide 13 of the presentation: County and Schools Employee Pay. Please identify how many employees fall into each category as outlined on slide 13.

	COUNTY		SCHOOLS		
	General County	Uniformed Public Safety	Teachers	Non-Teachers	Classroom Instructional Support
Market Rate/Scale Adjustment	2.06%	2.06%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Step/Longevity	--	2.25%	2.48%	2.36%	5.01%
Performance/Longevity	2.00%	--	--	--	--
Average Increase (Range of Increases)	4.06% (2.06 to 6.06%)	4.31% (2.06 to 7.06%)	3.48%	3.36%	6.01%

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Response: The following response was prepared by Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS):

The number of current employees eligible for a market scale adjustment and a step increase that fall into each category is:

Teachers – 15,230
Non-teachers – 5,736
Classroom Instructional Support – 3,130

The Superintendent's FY 2021 revised budget recommendation, currently under consideration by the School Board, eliminates step increases (average 2.5 percent) and market scale adjustments (1.0 percent) for all employees that had been included in the original proposal.

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Supervisor Storck

Question: FCPS: Regarding Slide 14 of the presentation: County and Schools Employee Pay – 10-Year Comparison. Please provide information on how the 10-year averages by employee group were calculated on Slide 14.

Response: The following response was prepared by Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS):

The average for each of the categories of employees is based on a combination of step, market scale adjustment (MSA), and any applicable scale enhancements for a particular scale. Typically, a distinction is not made in MSA or step among employee groups (i.e., FCERS and VRS/ERFC (Non-Teachers)) who all report on either the unified scale or school-based administrator scale. The calculation for the chart on Slide 14 is based on the average salary increase for any given year. The 10-year comparison calculates the straight average of all of the years, and, therefore, does not factor the timing of a particular pay increase and its compounded impact on total earnings over time.

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Supervisor Herrity

Question: Regarding Slide 14 of the presentation: County and Schools Employee Pay – 10-Year Comparison. Please provide a 10-year comparison, similar to slide 14, that includes the consumer price index (CPI) for the region as well as social security increases.

Response: The following response was prepared by Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS):

Below is the response provided in the County's budget question #C-32.

The table below provides the history of pay increases by employee group compared to the change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) and the Social Security cost of living adjustment (COLA). FY 2021 has been omitted from the comparison below because the January 2021 CPI-U and Social Security COLA are not yet available

			COUNTY					SCHOOLS			
	CPI-U[1]	Social Security COLA[2]	Fire and Rescue Unif.	Sheriff Unif.	Police Unif.	DPSC Unif.	General County	Teachers (VRS/ ERFC)	Classrm. Instruct. Support (VRS/ ERFC)	Trades/ Custodial (FCERS)	Non-Teachers
FY 2020	1.57%	1.60%	4.35%	4.35%	5.85%	4.35%	4.10%	6.36%	6.24%	3.76%	3.76%
FY 2019	0.80%	2.80%	4.50%	7.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.25%	6.38%	6.06%	6.06%	6.06%
FY 2018	2.25%	2.00%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.00%	4.40%	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%
FY 2017	1.47%	0.30%	3.83%	3.83%	3.83%	3.83%	3.33%	6.22%	3.30%	3.30%	3.30%
FY 2016	1.49%	0.00%	3.35%	3.35%	3.35%	3.35%	3.60%	2.92%	2.92%	2.92%	2.92%
FY 2015	(0.22%)	1.70%	6.54%	3.54%	3.54%	3.54%	2.29%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%
FY 2014	1.73%	1.50%	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	0.00%	1.35%	1.35%	5.00%	1.35%
FY 2013	1.87%	1.70%	5.48%	5.48%	5.48%	5.48%	4.68%	1.82%	1.82%	3.25%	1.82%
FY 2012	2.67%	3.60%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	3.30%	3.30%	3.30%	3.30%
Average	**1.51%**	**1.69%**	**3.63%**	**3.63%**	**3.46%**	**3.29%**	**2.92%**	**3.89%**	**3.28%**	**3.57%**	**3.01%**

[1] CPI-U represents the increase in the CPI-U for the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria area in January of the year listed over the measurement as of the prior January.
[2] Social Security cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) are effective with payments beginning in January of the year listed.

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Chairman McKay and Supervisor Lusk

Question: Please provide information on the recruitment and hiring of persons of color for both Fairfax County and FCPS. Response should include how that applies to senior managers and provide current FCPS employment statistics.

Response: The following response was prepared by Fairfax County Public Schools (FCPS):

FCPS utilizes a multi-pronged approach to recruit and hire diverse applicants. The strategies utilized are designed to reach active and passive applicants through both traditional and non-traditional pathways/pipelines.

Advertisement:

In addition to posting all vacancy announcements on our FCPS Job Opportunities webpage, vacancy announcements are automatically posted on several job boards using spidering technology, to include:

- EdWeek's TopSchoolsJobs.com
- Indeed
- Glassdoor
- Hispanic/Latino Professionals Association
- Diversity in Ed-sources positions to HBCU (Historically Black Colleges and Universities), HSI (Hispanic Serving Institutions), AANAPISI (Asian American, Native American, and Pacific Islander Serving Institutions), Tribal Colleges and Universities, and maintains an equity and diversity focus.
- DCJobs.com-a regional job board that supplies both local and national diversity groups, colleges/universities, community organizations, and NGO's with our postings. The platform also sources our job opportunities with organizations such as the N Street Village, Gum Springs Community Center, and other local community-based organizations.

Additionally, our school-based leadership and division leadership opportunities such as assistant principal, principal, assistant superintendent are posted with organizations such as:

- NABSE (National Alliance of Black School Educators)
- ALAS (Association of Latino Administrators and Superintendents)
- Harvard University Graduate School of Education
- Howard University School of Education
- AASA (The School Superintendents Association)
- Handshake (University career platform; widely used by HBCU and HACU)

College/University Job Fairs:

Our recruitment team actively leverages college/university partners to advertise employment opportunities for instructional, operational, and administrator positions. FCPS participates in college/university job fairs at minority serving institutions (HBCU, HSI, AANAPISI) in Virginia and across the United States.

Community Outreach:

To further develop our working partnerships with minority serving institutions, our recruitment team serves on the following university advisory boards:

- Howard University's Teacher Education Advisory Council (TEAC)
- Virginia State University College of Education Dean's Advisory Council

Our recruitment team has also begun to cultivate relationships with community partners, such as:

- Asian American Education Association
- Korean Engineers and Mathematical Association
- Fairfax County Chapter of the NAACP
- Northern Virginia Hispanic Chamber of Commerce

Pipeline Initiatives:

Understanding that there are a limited number of applicants for critical needs areas coming through traditional pipelines, the FCPS HR team has implemented several pipeline initiatives targeting our diverse student, employee and community groups:

- Special Ed Teacher Licensure Cohort-FCPS has partnered with Virginia Commonwealth University to offer a teacher licensure pathway for identified cohort of classroom instructional support personnel.
- Teachers for Tomorrow Letter of Intent-Students completing a Teachers for Tomorrow program with FCPS are guaranteed a teacher interview upon completion of a college teacher preparation program.
- Trades for Tomorrow Program-A program to help FCPS high school students explore careers in the trades and prepare them for future employment.
- Back 2 Fairfax-Two annual workshops for FCPS high school students and graduates to learn about employment opportunities and how to navigate the hiring process. The fall focus is on teaching careers and the spring focus is on trades/operational careers.
- Career Switcher Night-Held two evenings each year, this initiative seeks to build interest in the teaching profession. Professionals living in Fairfax County can learn about and meet with representatives from the Virginia approved career switcher programs.

FCPS Teacher Applicant Data:

Annually, FCPS Staff reports on the diversity of the teacher applicant pool compared with the Fairfax County community in the Goal 3: Premiere Workforce report. The table below was included as part of the December 2019 report:

	Ethnic Diversity (non-white)[2]	Gender Diversity (Male)	Overall Performance
Aspirational Value	**44% diverse applicants** Equal to Fairfax County residents	**50% male applicants** Equal to Fairfax County residents	
SYs 18-20 Target	**31% diverse applicants** Below Fairfax County residents by 13 points	**33% male applicants** Below Fairfax County residents by 17 points	
SY 18-19 Performance	**27% diverse applicants** (diverse *n*=1,481; white *n*=3558) Below Fairfax County residents by 17 points	**23% male applicants** (male *n*=1,288; female *n*=4,194) Below Fairfax County residents by 27 points	**Progressed Toward Target**
SY 17-18 Performance	***26% diverse applicants*** (diverse *n*=1,572; white *n*=3,917) *Below Fairfax County residents by 18 points**	***25% male applicants*** (male *n*=1,599; female *n*=4,910) *Below Fairfax County residents by 25 points*	
3-Year Baseline	**25% diverse applicants** (diverse *n*=1,659, white *n*=4,323) Below Fairfax County residents by 19 points	**24% male applicants** (male *n*=1,402, female *n*=4,545) Below Fairfax County residents by 26 points	

FCPS Teacher Hiring Data:

Additionally, FCPS Staff reports progress on the diversity of teacher hires during the annual Goal 3: Premiere Workforce report. Below is a table shared in that report:

	Baseline Diversity	2018-19 Diversity[3]	Overall Performance
Asian	**Equally represented (100%)** 7% hires (n=127) and 7% applicants (n=481)	**Equally represented (100%)** 7% hires (n=132) and 7% applicants (n=398)	**No Progress During this Reporting Period**
Black	**Underrepresented (67%)** 8% hires (n=150) and 12% applicants (n=789)	**Underrepresented (62%)** 8% hires (n=161) and 13% applicants (n=717)	
Hispanic	**Equally represented (100%)** 6% hires (n=115) and 6% applicants (n=389)	**Underrepresented (86%)** 6% hires (n=116) and 7% applicants (n=366)	
White	**Overrepresented (114%)** 75% hires (n=1,471) and 66% applicants (n=4,323)	**Overrepresented (117%)** 75% hires (n=1,457) and 64% applicants (n=3,558)	
Male	**Underrepresented (63%)** 15% hires (n=297) and 24% applicants (n=1,599)	**Underrepresented (65%)** 15% hires (n=297) and 23% applicants (n=1,288)	
Female	**Overrepresented (113%)** 85% hires (n=1,640) and 75% applicants (n=4,910)	**Overrepresented (113%)** 85% hires (n=1,650) and 75% applicants (n=4,194)	

Summary of Applicant and Hiring Data for 2018-2019:

Teacher Data

Teacher 2018-2019	Qualified Applicants		Hired	
Total	**5566**		**1947**	
Female	4194	75.35%	1650	84.75%
Gender Not Given	84	1.51%	0	0%
Male	1288	23.14%	297	15.25%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	12	0.22%	2	0.10%
Asian	398	7.15%	132	6.78%
Black or African American	717	12.88%	161	8.27%
Hispanic or Latino	366	6.58%	116	5.96%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	12	0.22%	3	0.15%
Race Not Given	259	4.65%	1	0.05%
Two or More Races	244	4.38%	75	3.85%
White	3558	63.92%	1457	74.83%

School-Based Administrator Data

School-Based Administrators 2018-2019	Qualified Applicants		Hired	
Total	**805**		**67**	
Female	498	61.86%	46	68.66%
Gender Not Given	17	2.11%	0	0%
Male	290	36.02%	21	31.34%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	3	0.37%	0	0%
Asian	19	2.36%	1	1.49%
Black or African American	237	29.44%	13	19.40%
Hispanic or Latino	20	2.48%	2	2.99%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.00%	0	0%
Race Not Given	44	5.47%	0	0%
Two or More Races	22	2.73%	0	0%
White	460	57.14%	51	76.12%

Operational Employee Data

Operational 2018-2019	Qualified Applicants		Hired	
Total	**12524**		**1558**	
Female	8519	68.02%	1159	74.39%
Gender Not Given	166	1.33%	0	0%
Male	3839	30.65%	399	25.61%
American Indian or Alaskan Nati	26	0.21%	2	0.13%
Asian	1810	14.45%	220	14.12%
Black or African American	2892	23.09%	250	16.05%
Hispanic or Latino	2133	17.03%	273	17.52%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific	27	0.22%	7	0.45%
Race Not Given	582	4.65%	0	0%
Two or More Races	567	4.53%	62	3.98%
White	4487	35.83%	744	47.75%

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Supervisor Alcorn

Question: How much funding is planned in FY 2021 for medically-supervised isolation facilities (e.g., supervised hotel stays)?

Response:

Hotel rooms, as per guidance from the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), are being used to provide the following for people experiencing homelessness:

- Isolation shelter for people who are confirmed to be positive for COVID-19;
- Quarantine shelter for people who are waiting to be tested, or who know that they were exposed to COVID-19;
- Protective shelter for people who are at highest risk of severe COVID-19; and
- Overflow capacity to accommodate shelter decompression (to reduce crowding) and increased shelter demands.

Individuals who are not experiencing homelessness are also provided isolation and quarantine shelter when they cannot isolate safely at home, such as individuals living in an overcrowded dwelling.

While not medically-supervised, the availability of isolation rooms and quarantine, protective, and overflow capacity represent a significant step forward in impeding the spread of COVID-19 among the homeless population.

In addition to the $8.5 million allocation in CARES funding, this program is also anticipated to be supported by supplemental Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG-CV) funding. The first of two ESG-CV allocations, totaling $1,699,586, has already been awarded. The US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is developing a new formula for a second allocation, which is required to be distributed within 90 days of enactment of the CARES Act. Funding commitments from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) will also support the expanded shelter capacity.

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Supervisor Alcorn

Question: What were the results of the bond referenda from 1988 to present?

Response:

The table below shows the results of the bond referenda from 1988 to the present. A total of 57 bond referenda questions were presented to the voters during this period, and four additional bond referenda questions are planned for this fall. In addition, the average voter approval rate from 1988 to the present is 68 percent. Only four bond referenda questions were not approved by the voters and all occurred on November 6, 1990. They included the following categories – Housing (e.g. Affordable Housing, Senior Recreation and Adult Day Care Facilities), Public Safety and Maintenance (e.g. Circuit Court Expansion, Satellite Animal Shelter, Newington Radio Center), Sidewalks and Trails, and Storm Drainage.

Bond Referendum Date	Category	Bond Amount	Number of Voters In Favor	Number of Voters Against	Total Number of Voters	Voters In Favor (%)	Voters Against (%)
4/12/1988	Transportation Improvements	$150,000,000	33,167	11,727	44,894	74%	26%
11/8/1988	School Construction	$178,915,000	207,520	81,554	289,074	72%	28%
11/8/1988	Parks and Park Facilities	$77,000,000	191,283	98,180	289,463	66%	34%
11/8/1988	NVRPA	$14,500,000	191,283	98,180	289,463	66%	34%
11/8/1988	Human Services	$16,800,000	187,777	98,560	286,337	66%	34%
11/8/1988	Commercial and Redevelopment Areas	$32,000,000	164,823	121,610	286,433	58%	42%
11/8/1988	Storm Drainage	$12,000,000	181,829	102,682	284,511	64%	36%
11/7/1989	Neighborhood Improvements	$30,000,000	128,808	88,210	217,018	59%	41%
11/7/1989	Public Safety Facilities	$66,350,000	137,795	77,709	215,504	64%	36%
11/7/1989	Adult Detention	$94,330,000	118,747	97,178	215,925	55%	45%
11/7/1989	Libraries	$39,100,000	133,709	83,237	216,946	62%	38%
11/7/1989	Juvenile Detention Facilities	$12,570,000	127,616	87,332	214,948	59%	41%
11/6/1990	Schools	$169,260,000	114,937	85,273	200,210	57%	43%
11/6/1990	Transportation	$80,000,000	102,308	95,992	198,300	52%	48%
11/6/1990	Human Services	$9,500,000	100,774	96,756	197,530	51%	49%
11/6/1990	Housing*	$21,750,000	87,668	109,251	196,919	45%	55%
11/6/1990	Public Safety and Maintenance*	$4,570,000	78,722	118,826	197,548	40%	60%
11/6/1990	Sidewalks and Trails*	$8,000,000	75,081	123,283	198,364	38%	62%
11/6/1990	Storm Drainage*	$6,720,000	93,369	104,032	197,401	47%	53%
11/3/1992	Transportation Improvements	$130,000,000	245,864	86,503	332,367	74%	26%
11/2/1993	Schools	$140,130,000	151,670	77,074	228,744	66%	34%
11/7/1995	Schools	$204,050,000	124,053	53,322	177,375	70%	30%
11/4/1997	Schools	$232,850,000	167,036	61,574	228,610	73%	27%
11/3/1998	Public Safety	$99,920,000	143,391	57,972	201,363	71%	29%
11/3/1998	Parks	$87,000,000	143,416	58,696	202,112	71%	29%

*The voters did not approve these bond referenda.

Bond Referendum Date	Category	Bond Amount	Number of Voters In Favor	Number of Voters Against	Total Number of Voters	Voters In Favor (%)	Voters Against (%)
11/2/1999	Schools	$297,205,000	116,411	34,587	150,998	77%	23%
11/6/2001	Schools	$377,955,000	203,608	49,749	253,357	80%	20%
11/5/2002	Parks	$20,000,000	183,020	79,875	262,895	70%	30%
11/5/2002	Public Safety	$60,000,000	194,136	67,858	261,994	74%	26%
11/4/2003	Schools	$290,610,000	141,984	45,701	187,685	76%	24%
11/2/2004	Human Services Facilities	$32,500,000	303,869	130,060	433,929	70%	30%
11/2/2004	Public Library Facilities	$52,500,000	308,560	127,317	435,877	71%	29%
11/2/2004	Parks and Park Facilities	$75,000,000	320,551	116,110	436,661	73%	27%
11/2/2004	Transportation Improvements and Facilities	$165,000,000	342,796	94,108	436,904	78%	22%
11/8/2005	Schools	$246,325,000	196,759	61,782	258,541	76%	24%
11/7/2006	Public Safety	$125,000,000	260,515	69,881	330,396	79%	21%
11/7/2006	Parks and Park Facilities	$25,000,000	256,482	74,511	330,993	77%	23%
11/6/2007	Schools	$365,200,000	151,184	44,874	196,058	77%	23%
11/6/2007	Transportation	$110,000,000	160,114	35,873	195,987	82%	18%
11/4/2008	Parks and Park Facilities	$77,000,000	333,882	160,217	494,099	68%	32%
11/3/2009	Schools	$232,580,000	181,670	77,094	258,764	70%	30%
11/2/2010	Transportation Improvements and Facilities	$120,000,000	201,753	90,935	292,688	69%	31%
11/8/2011	Schools	$252,750,000	133,549	57,838	191,387	70%	30%
11/6/2012	Parks and Park Facilities	$75,000,000	358,681	139,521	498,202	72%	28%
11/6/2012	Public Safety	$55,000,000	371,015	126,199	497,214	75%	25%
11/6/2012	Libraries	$25,000,000	348,957	148,680	497,637	70%	30%
11/6/2012	Flood Control	$30,000,000	382,489	115,848	498,337	77%	23%
11/5/2013	Schools	$250,000,000	216,341	76,716	293,057	74%	26%
11/4/2014	Transportation	$100,000,000	214,641	84,098	298,739	72%	28%
11/3/2015	Schools	$310,000,000	136,278	50,020	186,298	73%	27%
11/3/2015	Public Safety	$151,000,000	138,471	47,345	185,816	75%	25%
11/8/2016	Transportation	$120,000,000	347,091	185,622	532,713	65%	35%
11/8/2016	Parks and Park Facilities	$107,000,000	347,012	186,809	533,821	65%	35%
11/8/2016	Human Services and Community Development	$85,000,000	331,822	200,643	532,465	62%	38%
11/7/2017	Schools	$315,000,000	262,442	95,346	357,788	73%	27%
11/6/2018	Public Safety	$182,000,000	324,132	141,146	465,278	70%	30%
11/5/2019	Schools	$360,000,000	225,771	66,569	292,340	77%	23%

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Supervisor Storck

Question: Please provide a reconciliation of the General Fund revenue impact of the June 2 tax penalty recommendations with previous estimates provided.

Response:

During the Board of Supervisors June 2, 2020 Budget Committee meeting, staff presented recommendations to reduce all associated penalties for late Real Estate and Personal Property tax payments for tax year 2020. The proposed temporary ordinance amendments will reduce the late payment penalty rate from 10 percent to 5 percent and provide additional relief during COVID-19 conditions to taxpayers who are unable to make timely Real Estate tax and Personal Property tax payments for tax year 2020. Also, the additional late payment penalty of 15 percent for tax year 2020 Personal Property tax payments past due more than 30 days is proposed to be eliminated. Two other fees (that do not require ordinance changes) are proposed to be eliminated for tax year 2020. Those include an administrative fee of $30 for Personal Property tax payments past due more than 45 days and a DMV Hold fee of $25, as applicable. In addition, 20 percent collection fees would be eliminated under both tax types for tax year 2020. Based on the late payment penalties and fees assessed in FY 2019, the estimated revenue loss for these adjustments is projected to be approximately $11 million. The table below provides detailed information of the amounts assessed for each penalty in FY 2019, the proposed action for Tax Year 2020 and the projected revenue impact.

Late Payment Penalties and Fees

	FY 2019 Actuals	Proposed Tax Year 2020 Action	Projected Revenue Loss
Real Estate 10% Penalty Assessed*	$5,407,443	reduce to 5%	($2,676,684)
Personal Property 10% Penalty Assessed**	$5,270,106	reduce to 5%	($2,582,352)
Personal Property 15% Penalty Assessed**	$3,741,622	eliminate	($3,666,790)
Personal Property Admin Fees Collected	$1,838,674	eliminate	($1,838,674)
Total:	**$16,257,845**		**($10,764,500)**

* For Real Estate tax, the revenue collection rate is 99% of the amount assessed.

** For Personal Property tax, the revenue collection rate is 98% of the amount assessed.

The previous analysis of late payment penalties for Real Estate and Personal Property tax payments included a graduated imposition (but not elimination or reduction) of late payment penalties from 10 percent to 5 percent for both tax types between days 1-30 after the due dates and another 5 percent penalty for payments more than 30 days past due. This analysis did not alter the additional 15 percent late payment penalty for late Personal Property tax payments. The previous analysis provided by the Department of Tax Administration left intact the administrative fees and DMV Hold fees. The projected revenue loss under this scenario is approximately $2.4 million based on actual experience in FY 2019.

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Supervisor Palchik

Question: Provide more information on what the $40 million annual capital contribution to WMATA entails. Is there any CARES funding that could be applied to this County contribution?

Response:

The County 2020 Bond Referenda plan includes a Transportation bond in the amount of $160 million to pay for the County's share of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA) Capital Improvement Program (CIP). The County's annual cost is estimated to be approximately $40 million in FY 2021 and increasing three percent or less each of the next four years. The remaining bond balance from the 2016 Transportation bond ($19.1 million) coupled with the 2020 Transportation bond will allow the County to meet its WMATA capital obligation for the next four years.

The WMATA CIP includes safety and system maintenance projects needed to reach a state of good repair, new rail cars and power upgrades for running eight car trains, additional buses for operating Priority Corridor Networks, and rail station improvements to increase the capacity of the Metrorail system infrastructure. The County has historically utilized Transportation General Obligation bonds to meet its capital contributions to WMATA.

As the Board is aware, the County received Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES) funding of $200 million. These funds must be used in connection with costs incurred as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Unfortunately, CARES funds cannot be used towards the County's share of costs toward the WMATA CIP since these expenses are ongoing investments in infrastructure which are not related to the pandemic. Based on Metro's long-term capital needs, the WMATA General Manager has not proposed any adjustments to the capital program.

The County has also received notification from WMATA of $26.0 million in funding from the Federal Transit Administration being made available through the CARES Act. This funding is intended to provide support to local transit agencies, with WMATA acting as the pass-through organization. To provide this funding to the County, WMATA will apply $26 million as a credit towards the County's first operating subsidy payment in FY 2021, and the savings will be passed through to support Connector requirements. At this time, it is not anticipated that these funds would be available to support the Metro capital contribution based on the Connector requirements.

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Supervisor Alcorn

Question: Will the Bond referendum in the fall require a three-page ballot?

Response:

There are currently two constitutional amendments and four bond questions planned for the November ballot. Due to the requirement to translate the ballot in four languages, the November ballot will be lengthy. Office of Elections staff have reached out to the State Department of Elections to discuss ballot layout options and are awaiting a response. Staff are also planning to use a 19-inch ballot, which in conjunction with layout modifications, could limit the number of ballot pages. However, it is possible that the County ballot, including questions for the Town of Herndon, could extend to four pages (two sheets).

A multi-page ballot (requiring more than one sheet) would increase ballot printing costs and require the use of larger envelops for absentee voting. Each absentee ballot by mail requires three envelopes, and Office of Elections staff estimate that they will be mailing a minimum of 200,000 ballots by mail. Postage costs would increase due to a larger and heavier mailing envelope, staff processing time would increase to handle multiple pages, and lines at polling places may be longer. DMB staff will continue to work with the Office of Elections to ensure funding is available to cover any increased costs.

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Supervisor Foust

Question: What are some options/alternatives to County-owned early childhood space which would allow this bond funding to go to schools?

Response:

Quality early childhood education programs provide a strong foundation for children's school and life success. Children thrive when they enter kindergarten at their optimal developmental level with equitable opportunities for positive social, emotional, cognitive, and physical health. The County supports a mixed-delivery system which includes classroom-based, family child care-based, and home-based programs, as well as other early childhood programs to best meet the diverse needs of children and families. In addition, the Child Care Assistance and Referral Program provides financial support for working families earning low to moderate incomes so they may access and afford quality child care services. Together, these systems help to ensure that all children are set for success. The goal of the mixed delivery system is to expand access to quality early childhood services.

As part of the FY 2021 Advertised Budget Plan proposed by the County Executive on February 25, 2020, $25 million was included in the fall 2020 Human Services bond referendum for Early Childhood Facilities; however, due to the impact of COVID-19 on the County budget, the revised FY 2021 Updated Budget Proposal presented to the Board of Supervisors on April 7, 2020 defers this initiative to 2022. The intent of the funding is to allow staff to identify new facilities or existing facilities undergoing renovation to support the expansion of the Early Childhood Education System.

If bond funding is not approved for the Early Childhood Education System, then another dedicated funding source to address Capital needs will need to be identified. The Board could consider a yearly appropriation of General Fund dollars to address costs associated with both Capital and Operating Expenses. In addition to new General Fund resources, the School Readiness Resources Panel Presentation to the Board of Supervisors on September 17, 2019 identified the following potential legislative and state actions to address other funding sources as well as other opportunities to expand existing programs in the Early Childhood Education System:

- State Revenue
  Advocate for the Governor and School Readiness committee to consider new state-wide revenue sources (e.g. sales tax, millionaire's tax, etc.) to fund expansion of early childhood programs.

- County Taxing Authority
  Convene a community task force to explore the pursuit of additional revenue-generating mechanisms in order to support the dedicated Early Childhood Fund. Strategies to consider include:
  - Pursuit of state enabling legislation to create a special taxing district that could levy additional property taxes within the boundaries of the County for the purpose of funding the early childhood system.
  - Pursuit of state legislation that would amend the local tax structure to provide equal taxing authority for counties and cities, thereby providing the County with the authority to leverage a food and beverage tax.

- State Child Care Subsidy Program
  Advocate for additional state funding; request a local waiver to increase program income eligibility from 250 percent Federal Poverty Level (FPL) to 300 percent FPL to better address cost of living in the County and serve additional families.

- Virginia Preschool Initiative (VPI)
  Advocate for increased state resources which would allow the County to use its full VPI allocation and serve additional children in the program by increasing the per child funding amount to better reflect actual cost in Fairfax. It should be noted that beginning in FY 2021, three-year-olds in Fairfax County can now be served by VPI and VPI dollars can now be used to partner with family child care programs to provide VPI services.

Response to Questions on the FY 2021 Budget

Request By: Supervisor Gross and Supervisor Herrity

Question: Provide additional details about the projects on the 2020 Bond Referendum, including costs for design and construction, timelines and cashflow estimates. Also include operational impacts of 2020 Bond projects when available.

Response:

The following projects are proposed to be included on the County fall 2020 Bond Referendum, totaling $441 million. All operational impacts are estimated in FY 2021 dollars, with no inflation applied. Facility square footage increases have been estimated using a blended annual operating factor to account for increased utilities, custodial, landscaping and maintenance costs. It is anticipated that all of these operational budget estimates will be reviewed in more detail as facility conceptual designs are completed.

Project timelines are also estimated and are dependent on the capacity of DPWES – Building Design and Construction Division staff managing the approved CIP building project workload. Project prioritization and related schedule adjustments may be necessary. The project design phase typically includes Architectural and Engineering (A&E) fees, permits, and staffing costs. The Construction phase typically includes outside construction bid, contingencies, utilities, and equipment.

Transportation - $160 million
Funding will support an approximate $40 million annual capital contribution for the next four years. Bond funds will be used to pay for the County's share of WMATA's Capital Improvement Program (CIP). The WMATA CIP includes safety and system maintenance projects needed to reach a state of good repair, new rail cars and power upgrades for running eight car trains, additional buses for operating Priority Corridor Networks, and rail station improvements to increase the capacity of the Metrorail system infrastructure.

County Park Authority - $100 million
Shifting and expanding leisure interests increase the demand for parks and park facilities, and the County Park Authority recently completed a needs assessment to develop the next 10-year park capital plan. An amount of $100 million is proposed to address priority needs identified in the needs assessment, previously identified funding needs, and the growing need to maintain the Park Authority's aging infrastructure. Project funding will include land acquisition to ensure adequate parkland for future generations, new park facilities, and continued renovation and replacement of aging and well-used facilities.

Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority (NVRPA) - $12 million
Funding will support a $3 million annual capital contribution for the next four years. FY 2020 represented the last year of a four-year bond program to support the County's contribution to the NVRPA capital budget for FY 2017 through FY 2020. The NVRPA owns over 8,500 acres in Fairfax County, most of which protect environmentally sensitive watersheds along the Potomac, Bull Run, and Occoquan Rivers. NVRPA's capital improvement and land acquisition costs are shared by its six member jurisdictions: the counties of Fairfax, Loudoun, and Arlington, and the cities of Fairfax, Alexandria, and Falls Church. The primary focus of NVRPA's capital program is to continue the restoration, renovation, and modernization of existing park facilities, many of which were developed or constructed more than 20 years ago.

Fairfax County Public Libraries - $90 million
Kingstowne Regional Library **-** $34 million is proposed for a new facility to replace the Library currently located in leased space within a shopping center. The leased space has significant challenges, including

space constraints, ongoing issues with water leakage from tenants on the floor above, disruption to operations due to maintenance, and inadequate parking. A larger collection area, additional meeting rooms, and significant technology infrastructure upgrades are required to meet current and future operational needs of the Library system. The site for a new library was previously purchased by the County to replace the existing leased space with a newly constructed library. Staff is currently developing a conceptual design to co-locate the Kingstowne Regional Library with the Franconia Police Station, the Lee District Supervisor's Office, the Franconia Museum, an Active Adult Center, and childcare facility into one comprehensive facility with garage parking and a County fueling station. Funding of $2.5 million was previously approved to begin the design of the Library project and $34 million is proposed as part of the 2020 Library Bond Referendum. The design portion of the project is estimated at $5 million and is currently underway. The construction portion is estimated at $29 million and is scheduled to begin in August 2021. The project is estimated to be substantially complete by spring 2024. This project is part of a significant co-location complex and other portions of the project may cause the schedule to shift. The impact to the operational budget is estimated to be approximately $2.7 million primarily associated with early childhood education slots ($1.7 million) and increasing the size of the Library from a Community to a Regional ($1.0 million).

Patrick Henry Community Library: $23 million represents the County share of a proposed joint development project with the Town of Vienna to renovate the Library and provide additional parking structures for the Library and the town. This library was built in 1971 and renovation is required to upgrade building systems and infrastructure that are well beyond the end of their life cycle and meet current and future operational needs of the Library System. Patrick Henry is one of the busiest community locations in the library system, operating at a level of a small regional. The design portion of the project is estimated at $4.5 million and is scheduled to begin in April 2021. The construction portion is estimated at $18.5 million and is scheduled to begin in May 2023. The project is estimated to be substantially complete by fall 2025. The impact to the operational budget is estimated to be approximately $0.3 million primarily associated with the potential for a second floor and an increase to the facility of approximately 7,200 square feet.

George Mason Regional Library: $15 million is proposed for the renovation of this Library. George Mason Library was built in 1967 and the building systems and infrastructure are well beyond the end of their life cycle. The facility suffers from recurring issues with the HVAC, inadequate electrical wiring, and a myriad of other facility related repairs/incidents. It is among the busiest six libraries in both door count and circulation. Based on the age and condition of the facility it is difficult to make significant changes to the overall layout or outfit the facility with the infrastructure required to support the technology requested by library customers. The design portion of the project is estimated at $3 million and is scheduled to begin in April 2021. The construction portion is estimated at $12 million and is scheduled to begin in May 2023. The project is estimated to be substantially complete by Summer 2025. There are no proposed increases to the facility square footage and no anticipated operational increases in staffing or in the Library material budget.

Sherwood Regional Library: $18 million is proposed for the renovation of this facility. The Sherwood Regional Library was built in 1969 and a renovation is required to upgrade building systems and infrastructure that are well beyond the end of their life cycle and meet current and future operational needs of the Library System. This location has suffered from recurring roofing problems, inadequate electrical wiring, and a myriad of other facility related repairs/incidents. Sherwood is unique because it services a large middle school population from Walt Whitman Intermediate School. A recent rise in incidents has resulted in a Security Site Survey which recommended changes to the layout and significant security enhancements. The renovation will ensure improvements to the overall layout, outfit the facility with the infrastructure required to support the technology requested by library customers, and address security issues. The design portion of the project is estimated at $3.5 million and is scheduled to begin in April 2021. The construction portion is estimated at $14.5 million and is scheduled to begin in May 2023. The project is estimated to be substantially complete by summer 2025. There is no proposed increase to the facility square footage and no anticipated operational increases in staffing or in the Library material budget.

Community Health and Human Services - $79 million

Joseph Willard Health Center - $58 million is proposed for the renovation or relocation of the Willard Center facility, built in 1954. The Willard Center is a licensed medical, nursing, dental, pharmacy, speech/hearing, and X-ray service facility which also includes the Health Department Vital Records Division and the Infant Toddler Connection (ITC) Program. Over 15,000 individuals are served annually at the Center, and space reconfiguration, modification, and expansion is needed to meet current and future service demands. Building upgrades are critical to allow the Health Department to provide essential services in the event of emergencies or operational interruptions. The County entered into an agreement with the City of Fairfax in August 2017 for a shared feasibility study of a joint redevelopment project. The goal is to develop concepts that maximizes the use of the County-owned Health Center and JoAnne Jorgenson Laboratory, with the City-owned Sherwood Center and City of Fairfax Police Department sites. The Massey Complex is also being considered for a possible relocation site. The design portion of the project is estimated at $10 million and is scheduled to begin in April 2021. The construction portion is estimated at $48 million and is scheduled to begin in May 2023. The project is estimated to be substantially complete by fall 2025. This project is part of a significant co-location complex and other portions of the project may cause the schedule to shift. The impact to the operational budget is estimated to be approximately $0.9 million for staffing, equipment, and an increase in the proposed square footage of approximately 28,000 square feet.

Crossroads: $21 million is proposed to renovate the Crossroads facility, built in 1989. Crossroads provides residential substance abuse treatment/rehabilitation programs serving adults with substance use disorders or co-occurring substance use and mental health disorders. The average daily census is 74 individuals, with typical program participation of 4–6 months in the primary treatment phase and 3-4 months in the supervised living phase.

Renovation includes renewal of outdated building systems such as HVAC, plumbing, electrical, and mechanical systems. Changing care standards also require the creation of flexible space for admissions, visitors, and therapeutic services. At any given time, there are 50-60 individuals on the waiting list. As part of the renovation project, staff is reviewing the opportunity to use existing space more efficiently to reduce waiting lists in the future. The design portion of the project is estimated at $4 million and is scheduled to begin in April 2021. The construction portion is estimated at $17 million and is scheduled to begin in May 2023. The project is estimated to be substantially complete by summer 2025. There is a slight proposed increase to the facility of 500 square feet and operational impacts are anticipated to be approximately $2.5 million, primarily associated with expenses related to the relocation of the program during renovations.