



Response to Questions on the 2016 LOBs

Request By: Supervisor Cook

Relevant LOB(s): N/A

Question: Provide an update on the Park Authority naming rights issue.

Response:

The Naming Rights initiative is a pilot program and is proposed as part of the Fairfax County Park Authority Sponsorship Program. The Sponsorship Program proposal is based on a consultant study which was conducted on corporate sponsorships. The study results suggest that naming rights, signage and branding, hospitality, concessions and promotions are the key focus areas for a Sponsorship Program. In addition, the study found that Park assets can be attractive to sponsors based on the total volume of visitors or participants, the ability to concentrate a large group of people at a specific event (concerts, holiday events, tournaments), the ability to communicate directly with users through the Parktakes magazine, and the ability to target specific demographics at specialty areas (pools, golf courses, ice arenas, water mines).

The Sponsorship Program's potential revenue is unknown at this time. The program will take several years to establish and the range of revenues will vary greatly depending on which sponsorships are sought and achieved in the first years. Naming rights deals can be multi-faceted business partnerships and many sponsors are not content to simply have their names on the front of a building. Sponsorship asset packages will need to be developed and marketed to businesses and flexibility in negotiations will be important. Significant work will be required to achieve steady progress and success.

The Office of the County Attorney has completed their review of the Fairfax County Park Authority Sponsorship Program and has given the Park Authority comments to address in the final draft of the program proposal. The Park Authority Board will be presented with the proposed Sponsorship Program for approval in May 2016. At the same time, staff will provide an implementation strategy for the Program. After the Park Authority Board's approval of the program, the Park Authority will present the information to the Board of Supervisors. If approved, staff will advertise and fill the Sponsorship Manager position. The preliminary timing for the advertisement of the position is June 2016.



Response to Questions on the 2016 LOBs

Request By: Supervisor Gross

Relevant LOB(s): LOB #104

Question: What is required to implement the automatic registration of new vehicles based on Department of Motor Vehicle data matches?

Response:

Currently, vehicles purchased or moved into the County must be registered within 60 days of the purchase or move-in date. A 10 percent late filing penalty is charged on vehicles not registered with the Department of Tax Administration (DTA) within the 60-day deadline. This represents a burden of time and effort to residents of Fairfax County, and it results in approximately \$1.9 million in late penalties assessed each fiscal year. However, it is possible to use information received from Virginia's Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) to automatically register vehicles. The implementation of an automatic vehicle registration process would represent a significant enhancement in the County's customer service to vehicle owners, at the cost of some loss of revenue.

In order to implement an automatic vehicle registration process, if so directed by the Board, the County will need to amend Sections 4-17.1-6 and 4-17.1-6.1 of the Fairfax County Code as concerns the process for filing returns with the Department of Tax Administration (DTA) for vehicle purchases and for vehicles moved into the County. Section 4-17.1-7 will also need to be amended as concerns the 10 percent Penalty for Late Filing (PLF). As noted during DTA's LOBs presentation on March 8, 2016, amending this latter section and incorporating an automatic vehicle registration process is estimated to result in an annual revenue loss of approximately \$1.9 million in late penalties.

The Board is able to amend these ordinances and adopt a modified vehicle registration process consistent with the authority provided under Sections 58.1-3518.1, 58.1-3519 and 58.1-3916 of the Code of Virginia. The amendment would take effect upon adoption. The proposed process change would not affect the filing requirement and associated late penalties for out-of-state vehicles assessed under DTA's TARGET program since these vehicles are not properly registered with the Virginia DMV. Similarly, the process change would not affect the requirements for filing business personal property returns (excluding business vehicles).

Should the Board desire to pursue this process change, staff should be directed to seek the Board's authorization to advertise a public hearing to consider the proposed amendments.



Response to Questions on the 2016 LOBs

Request By: Supervisor Herrity

Relevant LOB(s): N/A

Question: Provide information on MyFairfax.

Response:

The Department of Tax Administration (DTA) launched a new secure web portal, MyFairfax, which is accessible at www.fairfaxcounty.gov/dta. MyFairfax allows County residents to create a secure user ID and password in order to link their tax accounts into a single profile. The tax portal enables residents to view and pay their Personal Property (Car), Business Property and Real Estate tax balances, and see property assessment data and historical payment information. The portal also allows them to make appropriate account changes such as updating their mailing address and performing vehicle registrations and updates (move/sold). In future phases, DTA hopes to also provide secure access to individual dog license records and parking ticket records. More importantly, the portal positions DTA to begin offering electronic billing in the near future.

Following is the information DTA is mailing with all car tax Filing by Exception (FBE) forms. A short video on how to sign up for MyFairfax can be accessed on DTA's website www.fairfaxcounty.gov/dta.



Introducing MyFairfax Web Portal

Your gateway for conducting key online transactions with Fairfax County in a secure environment.

The Department of Tax Administration (DTA) is pleased to offer you direct access to your Personal Property (Car) Tax, Business Personal Property Tax and Real Estate Tax information as may be applicable.

Link all of your accounts under one profile to easily:

- Access your assessment records
- Access your tax payment history (helpful in filing your income tax return)!
- Change your mailing address
- Pay your bills online
- Register newly acquired or moved-in vehicles
- Report the move-out, sale or disposal of existing vehicles
- Register for Electronic Billing (*coming soon*)!

Enroll now—Future enhancements to MyFairfax will allow users to connect with other Fairfax County services, all in one place online.

Register for an account today!

Visit www.fairfaxcounty.gov/myfairfax or scan the QR Code located below.



For questions, please call DTA at 703-222-8234,
TTY: 703-222-7594

For comments or suggestions on MyFairfax,
please email myfairfaxhelp@fairfaxcounty.gov



Response to Questions on the 2016 LOBs

Request By: Supervisor Smyth

Relevant LOB(s): LOB #208

Question: Provide statistics regarding crimes associated with unlocked doors, windows and cars.

Response:

During calendar year 2015, the Fairfax County Police Department (FCPD) reported 3,618 thefts from motor vehicles and 604 residential burglaries. The FCPD's records management system does not capture whether a vehicle or home was locked or unlocked during these events. As a result, crime analysts for the district stations conducted a manual review of each vehicle theft and residential burglary within their district to identify thefts and burglaries with unlocked doors or no sign of forced entry. The results of this review are summarized below:

Thefts from Motor Vehicles:

DISTRICT STATION	TOTAL THEFTS FROM MOTOR VEHICLES	UNLOCKED OR NO SIGN OF FORCE ENTRY	% UNLOCKED OR NO SIGN OF FORCE
Sully District Station	532	373	70.11%
Franconia District Station	434	280	64.52%
McLean District Station	545	345	63.30%
West Springfield District Station	725	448	61.79%
Reston District Station	416	256	61.54%
Fair Oaks District Station	278	167	60.07%
Mt. Vernon District Station	345	124	35.94%
Mason District Station	343	103	30.03%
TOTAL	3,618	2,096	57.93%

Residential Burglaries:

District Station	TOTAL RESIDENTIAL BURGLARIES	UNLOCKED OR NO SIGN OF FORCE ENTRY	% UNLOCKED OR NO SIGN OF FORCE
Fair Oaks District Station	54	16	29.63%
Mason District Station	63	18	28.57%
Mt. Vernon District Station	103	28	27.18%
Franconia District Station	70	19	27.14%
West Springfield District Station	108	27	25.00%
McLean District Station	64	13	20.31%
Sully District Station	61	10	16.39%
Reston District Station	81	11	13.58%
TOTAL	604	142	23.51%



As reflected above, nearly 58 percent of thefts from motor vehicles and over 23 percent of residential burglaries occurred when the vehicle/home was unlocked or there was no sign of forced entry. It is important to note that this is a nationwide trend and that numerous agencies have implemented initiatives to target this specific problem. FCPD is currently reviewing the success of these initiatives to determine how to address this issue.

It is also important to note that FCPD is in the process of implementing a new records management system. A major part of the configuration plan is to ensure various fields will be added to the reports so that more specific information can be collected. This will allow FCPD to capture more specific data from the system about particular incidents, such as whether forced entry was used or no sign of forced entry was evident in thefts from motor vehicles or residential burglaries.



Response to Questions on the 2016 LOBs

Request By: Board of Supervisors

Relevant LOB(s): N/A

Question: Explain the 23 percent increase since FY 2012 in square footage maintained by Facilities Management, clarifying the measure with respect to what types of space are included (i.e., County owned, leased) and how net changes are calculated. How is movement of staff out of leased space into county-owned space handled in calculation of the net?

Response:

In FY 2012, the Facilities Management Department (FMD) maintained over 8.6 million square feet of space. In FY 2016, FMD is maintaining approximately 10.6 million square feet of space. This represents an increase of 2 million gross square feet of space, an increase of 23 percent over FY 2012 as shown in Table 1. Note, in FY 2015, the Wiehle-Reston East Parking Garage came online, representing 1.3 million gross square feet of maintenance responsibility out of the 2 million gross square feet added since FY 2012. FMD maintenance personnel and contracted vendors provide on-going maintenance to building equipment/systems for this non-office facility which includes:

- Electrical power distribution system
- Interior and exterior lighting
- Elevators
- Escalators
- Plumbing
- Walls/drywall and doors
- Security equipment, i.e., cameras, locks and card access readers
- Fire alarm system
- Fire suppression systems

The other notable facility added to FMD's maintenance inventory since FY 2012 is the Merrifield Human Services facility, including the parking garage, which represents an additional 430,000 gross square feet of maintenance responsibility.



Table 1: FMD Maintenance Changes FY 2012 - FY 2015

Facility Name	Square Feet	Substantial Completion Date or Ownership	County Owned/ Lease	Comment
Baileys Fire Station	16,900	2015	County	Maintenance assumed by FMD
Lorton Arts (Workhouse Campus)	230,377	2015	County	New Service
Lorton Volunteer Fire Station	16,502	2015	County	Facility Expansion
Merrifield Human Services (includes Parking Structure)	430,000	2015	County	New Service
Reston (North County) Police Station and Government Center	36,600	2015	County	Facility Expansion
Providence Community Center & District Office	32,000	2015	County	New Service
Springfield Mall Police Substation	1,412	2015	Lease	New Service
Wiehle-Reston East Parking Garage	1,300,000	2015	County	New Service
Braddock Group Homes	(10,300)	2015	County	Maintenance assumed by DAHS
I-95 Solid Waste Maintenance Building	(20,700)	2015	County	Maintenance assumed by DPWES
Maintenance and Stormwater Shops	(29,447)	2015	County	Maintenance assumed by DPWES
Noman Cole Administration Building	(28,370)	2015	County	Maintenance assumed by DPWES
Woodburn Mental Health	(34,600)	2015	County	Transferred to Inova
Public Safety, 14700 Avion Parkway	29,101	2014	Lease	New Service
Public Safety 14703 Willard Road (moved to 14700 Avion Parkway)	(22,000)	2014	Lease	Removed
Fire Training Academy Expansion	10,226	2014	County	Facility Expansion
McLean Police Station	17,900	2014	County	Facility Expansion
Newington DVS	33,952	2014	County	Facility Expansion
Animal Shelter	13,404	2013	County	Facility Expansion
Fair Oaks Police Station	17,140	2013	County	Facility Expansion
United Community Ministries (UCM), Fordson Road	8,602	2013	County	New Service
Wolf Trap Fire Station	14,000	2013	County	New Service
I-66 Transfer Station	18,234	2012	County	Facility Expansion
Total	2,080,933			

In recent years, Fairfax County has vacated approximately 9 leased spaces and moved programs into owned space (see Table 2). In addition, FMD will continue to review current and future space requirements with County agencies and make recommendations for reductions or consolidation of



space. Table 2 shows leases which were terminated by FMD as part of the relocation of programs to County-owned space:

Table 2: Reductions in County Leased Space

Former Leased Space	Rentable Square Feet	Annual Rent on Date of Move	New Location	Date of Move
Community Services Board 107 Park Place	7,196	\$206,096	Merrifield Center	Jan. 2015
Community Services Board 10370 Democracy Lane	1,681	\$41,823	Merrifield Center	Jan. 2015
Community Services Board 10388 Democracy Lane	3,300	\$82,104	Merrifield Center	Jan. 2015
Community Services Board 10390 Democracy Lane	7,628	\$189,785	Merrifield Center	Jan. 2015
Community Services Board 3900 Jermantown Road	19,361	\$465,325	Merrifield Center	Jan. 2015
Libraries (temporary) 6066 Leesburg Pike	3,085	\$82,616	Woodrow Wilson Library	May 2015
Board of Supervisors' Office (temporary) 6647B Old Dominion Drive	4,000	\$162,073	McLean Government Center	Aug. 2015
Department of Administration of Human Services (DAHS) 5827 Columbia Pike	2,372	\$63,282	Merrifield Center	Dec. 2015
DAHS 6196 Arlington Blvd	10,513	\$253,060	Merrifield Center	Jan. 2016
Total	59,136	\$1,546,164		



Table 3 shows leases which will be terminated in the next few years as opportunities for relocation to County owned facilities arise.

Table 3: Upcoming Lease Terminations

Current Leased Space	Rentable Square Feet	Annual Rent on Date of Move	Proposed Location	Lease Expiration Date
Fire Department 791 Elden Street	22,565	\$36,000	Herndon Fire Station	Dec. 2016
Department of Administration for Human Services Opportunities, Alternatives and Resources Fairfax Area Christian Emergency Transitional Services Alcohol Safety Action Program 10640 Page Avenue	22,866	\$606,764	Burkholder	May 2020
Department of Health Department of Family Services 7611 Little River Turnpike	100,455	\$3,322,016	East County	Aug. 2019
Total	145,886	\$3,964,780		



Response to Questions on the 2016 LOBs

Request By: Supervisor Gross

Relevant LOB(s): N/A

Question: Provide an update on the lateral pipe issue.

Response:

Some homes and businesses built in Fairfax County through the 1970s may have been built using Orangeburg lateral sewer pipes. The Orangeburg lateral pipe, unlike other types, was made from layers of wood pulp and pitch pressed together. It is one of many types of pipes used during construction in the United States from about 1860 to 1970. Originally, the Orangeburg lateral pipe was used as a conduit for electrical wiring and some other applications. Orangeburg lateral pipes have since been removed from the list of acceptable materials by the majority of building codes. Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pipes became popular in the 1980s and are in common use today.

Under ideal conditions Orangeburg pipes may have a life span of approximately 50 years. Orangeburg pipes may blister, peel in layers, and eventually collapse. It is not uncommon to have to replace the entire sewer lateral, which is a privately-owned pipe that connects the property's wastewater plumbing to the County's publically-owned sewer line, if an Orangeburg lateral pipe was used. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipes are more durable and may have a life span of more than 100 years.

There was a period of time when the failure of the Orangeburg lateral pipes was in the news. There were many Fairfax County residents experiencing failure of their sewer laterals and many of the failures were attributed to this type of material. However, based on plumbing permit records, the replacement of Orangeburg lateral pipes has drastically decreased over the years. Wastewater staff still observes an occasional replacement, but not as regularly as in the past. Staff speculates that the vast majority of lateral pipes have already been replaced. The popular installation timeframe for Orangeburg pipes was in the 1950-1960s; therefore, most lateral pipes have exceeded their life expectancy and have most likely been replaced.



Response to Questions on the 2016 LOBs

Request By: Supervisor Gross

Relevant LOB(s): LOB #35

Question: Provide a list of agency procurement cards and the general requirements of the program (i.e., allowable use, spending limits).

Response:

The County p-card program has numerous controls in place to mitigate risk and fraud (see <http://fairfaxnet.fairfaxcounty.gov/Dept/DPSM/policy/12-02.pdf>). Some controls include setting monthly spending limits and quantities of transactions based on the normal business use of each card, blocking of certain merchant groups that would be considered inappropriate (see list below), and weekly review of all p-card spend by the departments. Our p-card provider, JPM Chase, also has very robust fraud monitoring and will contact the County whenever a suspicious charge is detected. In calendar years 2014 and 2015, there were no fraud losses against any County p-cards.

Restricted Merchant Categories: If a p-card charge is attempted at any of the following merchant categories, the charge will automatically be declined at the point of sale.

- | | |
|--|---|
| ▪ Wire Transfer, Money Orders | ▪ Financial and Related Institutions |
| ▪ Duty Free Stores | ▪ Beauty Salons |
| ▪ Furriers and Fur Shops | ▪ Dating and Escort Services |
| ▪ Wig and Toupee Shops | ▪ Massage Parlors |
| ▪ Package Stores | ▪ Health and Beauty Spas |
| ▪ Pawn Shops | ▪ Billiard / Pool Establishments |
| ▪ Stamp and Coin Shops | ▪ Bail and Bond Payment |
| ▪ Bars, Cocktail Lounges, Taverns -
Drinking Places | ▪ Betting (Lottery, Off-Track, Race Track,
etc.) |

As of March 10, 2016, there are a total of 1,499 active procurement cards (p-cards). The quantity of cards fluctuates on a day to day basis, based on County employment, or a need for a new card or deactivation of existing p-cards.

Of the 1,499 p-cards, there are 827 department (work group) p-cards and 672 named p-cards. Department cards are issued in the name of a department or department sub-group. A department card is secured by a card custodian and is checked out by a small group of authorized p-card users within the department or work group. A named (individual) p-card is issued in the name of a specific county employee and is held by the p-card user and may be carried on their person, or secured at their workplace.



Of the 672 named cards, 128 are “ghost cards” with no actual plastic, and account numbers are embedded behind the scenes in FOCUS. Those cards are used for payment for purchases to contracted marketplace vendors, such as Guernsey Office Products and Dell Computers.

There are 35 p-cards with a single purchase limit in excess of \$5,000, designated as special use p-cards. Each card has a designated purpose with specific bank controls in place. These controls may include restriction by merchant code indicating the type of merchant, or connection to a single merchant and one specific remittance address, among many possible restrictions. Compliance is closely monitored by the department p-card program manager.

Each department director or p-card program manager decides on the most appropriate single purchase limit on the cards, subject to County P-Card Program guidelines. Almost 1,300 of the 1,499 p-cards are currently set at a \$2,500 single purchase limit. Generally speaking, unless there is a business need, \$2,500 is the norm for most p-cards.

The following table lists the 53 participating departmental p-card programs. Generally speaking, the larger the department or agency, the more cards needed to support their programs.

P-Card List as of 3-10-2016

Agency Name	Number of P-Cards	Number of Department - Cards	Number of Named P-Cards	Number of P-Cards > \$5,000 SPL (Special Use)
CABLE / CONSUMER PROTECTION	7	5	2	1
CIRCUIT COURT	25	24	1	1
CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION	1	1	0	0
CLERK TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS	2	2	0	0
CODE COMPLIANCE	4	2	2	0
COMMONWEALTH’S ATTORNEY	5	5	0	0
COMMUNITY REVITALIZATION	1	1	0	0
COMMUNITY SERVICES BOARD	95	94	1	1
COUNTY ATTORNEY	2	2	0	0
COUNTY EXECUTIVE	1	1	0	0
DPWES CAPITAL FACILITIES	5	4	1	0
DPWES DIRECTOR	1	1	0	0
DPWES LAND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES	11	11	0	0
DPWES MAINTENANCE AND STORMWATER	2	2	0	0
DPWES SOLID WASTE	11	8	3	1
DPWES STORMWATER PLANNING	2	2	0	0
DPWES URBAN FORESTRY	2	2	0	0
DPWES WASTEWATER COLLECTION	2	2	0	0
DPWES WASTEWATER PLANNING	2	2	0	0
DPWES WASTEWATER TREATMENT	6	6	0	0
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	6	4	2	0
FACILITIES MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT	144	66	78	1



Agency Name	Number of P-Cards	Number of Department - Cards	Number of Named P-Cards	Number of P-Cards > \$5,000 SPL (Special Use)
FINANCE, DEPARTMENT OF	5	5	0	0
FINANCIAL PROGRAMS AUDITOR	1	1	0	0
FIRE AND RESCUE	89	85	4	2
GENERAL DISTRICT COURT	6	6	0	0
HEALTH DEPARTMENT	23	21	2	2
HOUSING, DEPARTMENT OF	29	27	2	0
HUMAN RESOURCES	4	4	0	0
HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION	2	2	0	0
HUMAN SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	187	186	1	0
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	15	11	4	3
INTERNAL AUDIT	1	1	0	0
JUVENILE COURT	9	9	0	0
LIBRARIES	14	2	12	6
MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET	4	4	0	0
MC LEAN COMMUNITY CENTER	12	11	1	0
NEIGHBORHOOD AND COMMUNITY SERVICES	83	82	1	0
PARK AUTHORITY	288	4	284	1
PARTNERSHIPS, OFFICE OF	1	1	0	0
PLANNING AND ZONING	4	3	1	1
PLANNING COMMISSION	2	1	1	0
POLICE DEPARTMENT	164	69	95	2
PUBLIC AFFAIRS	2	2	0	0
PUBLIC SAFETY	9	3	6	2
PROCUREMENT AND MATERIAL MANAGEMENT	13	6	7	3
ELECTIONS, OFFICE OF	3	3	0	0
RESTON COMMUNITY CENTER	7	7	0	0
RETIREMENT AGENCY	1	1	0	0
SHERIFF'S OFFICE	27	4	23	0
TAX ADMINISTRATION	2	2	0	0
TRANSPORTATION	7	6	1	1
VEHICLE SERVICES	20	11	9	7
FOCUS Marketplace (Ghost Cards)	128	0	128	
TOTALS:	1,499	827	672	35



Response to Questions on the 2016 LOBs

Request By: Supervisor Herrity

Relevant LOB(s): LOB #37

Question: Provide a list of decentralized public affairs staff including what other functions they perform and status of their position (i.e., full time, part time).

Response:

Decentralized communicators' expertise and work are not duplicated in the Office of Public Affairs (OPA). Decentralized staff serve as subject matter experts in the areas of public safety, human services, housing, transportation, parks, libraries, etc. Staff promote programs and services to a targeted audience; respond to requests for information from the public and media about the agency's unique programs and services; develop content and other informational marketing materials for agency-specific initiatives, both internal and external; use social media to communicate their agencies' messages; and coordinate with OPA to develop countywide strategies and common messages. Exceptions to these duties are noted below in the Comments section.

Decentralized Communication Staff

Agency	Position	Full Time (FT) or Part Time (PT)	Comments
General Fund Supported			
Office of the County Executive - OP3	Communications Specialist II	FT	
Department of Human Resources	Communications Specialist II	FT	
Department of Public Works & Environmental Services – Director's Office	Information Officer III	FT	
Department of Housing & Community Development	Information Officer III	FT	
Department of Transportation	Information Officer II	FT	
	Communications Specialist III	FT	
	Communications Specialist II	FT	
Fairfax County Park Authority	Information Officer III	FT	
	Information Officer II	FT	
Fairfax County Public Library	Communications Specialist III	FT	
	Communications Specialist I	FT	
Department of Family Services	Information Officer III	FT	
	Communications Specialist III	FT	
	Communications Specialist II	FT	
	Communications Specialist II	FT	
	Communications Specialist II	FT	
	Communications Specialist II	FT	



Agency	Position	Full Time (FT) or Part Time (PT)	Comments
Health Department	Public Safety Information Officer IV	FT	
	Communications Specialist II	FT	
	Communications Specialist II	FT	
Department of Neighborhood & Community Services	Communications Specialist III	FT	
	Communications Specialist II	FT	
Juvenile & Domestic Relations District Court	Communications Specialist II	FT	
Fairfax-Falls Church Community Services Board	Information Officer III	FT	
	Communications Specialist II	PT	
	Communications Specialist II	FT	
Police Department	Public Safety Information Officer IV	FT	
	Public Safety Information Officer IV	FT	
	Public Safety Information Officer III	FT	
Fire & Rescue Department	Public Safety Information Officer IV	FT	
Office of the Sheriff	Information Officer III	FT	
Retirement Administration	Communications Specialist II	FT	Conducts informational sessions for employees about retirement benefits; responds to questions including media inquiries
Non-General Fund Supported			
Reston Community Center	Communications Specialist II	FT	Fund 40050 – Reston Community Center Positions promote programs, classes, events, etc. conducted by the Reston Community Center
	Information Officer I	FT	
McLean Community Center	Communications Specialist II	FT	Fund 40060 – McLean Community Center Positions promote programs, classes, events, etc. conducted by the McLean Community Center
	Communications Specialist I	FT	
DPWES – Stormwater Management	Communications Specialist II	FT	Fund 40100 – Stormwater Services
Fire & Rescue Department	Communications Specialist II	FT	Fund 50000 – Federal-State Grant Fund
Department of Transportation	Information Officer I	FT	
	Communications Specialist II	FT	
Fairfax County Park Authority	Communications Specialist II	FT	Fund 80000 – Park Revenue and Operating Fund Positions promote FCPA programs, classes, events, etc. that generate revenue
	Communications Specialist I	FT	
	Communications Specialist I	FT	
	Communications Specialist I	FT	
Department of Housing and Community Development	Information Officer II	FT	Fund 81000 – FCRHA Operating



Response to Questions on the 2016 LOBs

Request By: Supervisors Foust and Herrity

Relevant LOB(s): LOB #33

Question: What percentage of the County's total procurement spending is through sole source contracts?

Response:

Sole source procurements are those in which the cost of the procurement exceeds \$5,000 and the product or service is practicably available only from one source. Establishing a sole source contract requires a determination in writing by the Purchasing Agent that there is only one source practicably available for the required goods and/or services, and for any sole source contract award valued at \$100,000 or more public posting of the award is required. Fairfax County uses eVA, Virginia's e-procurement portal for this purpose.

Procurement spending against sole source contracts in FY 2015 was \$43,525,221, or 6.99% of the total purchase order spend of \$623,026,582. This includes all payments against purchase orders (PO) that references a sole source contract.

The calculation does not include General use procurement-card spending, non-PO spending, capital construction spending, Department of Administration for Human Services (DAHS)/Harmony spending, or any miscellaneous PO spending that does not reference a sole source contract.



Response to Questions on the 2016 LOBs

Request By: Supervisor Herrity

Relevant LOB(s): LOB #33

Question: What percentage of the County's total procurement spending is associated with cooperative agreements?

Response:

Cooperative Procurement is a term that refers to the combining of requirements of two or more public procurement entities to leverage the benefits of volume purchases, delivery and supply chain advantages, best practices, and the reduction of administrative time and expenses.

There are two common types of cooperative agreements:

- **Piggyback or bridge contracts** are a form of intergovernmental cooperative purchasing in which an entity will be extended the same pricing and terms of a contract entered into by another entity. Generally the originating entity will competitively award a contract that will include language allowing for other entities to utilize the contract.
- **Joint procurement** where two or more public entities join together to solicit requirements for their respective jurisdictions with contract(s) awarded for all participants specific requirements.

Fairfax County uses both types of cooperative agreements and participates in local, regional and national cooperative procurement programs. Examples include the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments Cooperative Purchasing Program and the U.S. Communities Government Purchasing Alliance.

Procurement spending associated with cooperative agreements in FY 2015 was \$103,909,986, or 16.68% of the total purchase order spending of \$623,026,582. This includes all payments against purchase orders (PO) that referenced a cooperative contract. Also included is spending for office supplies (Independent Stationers Group) and electrical supplies and equipment (Graybar) purchased through the FOCUS Marketplace and paid via procurement card (p-card) using cooperative agreements.

The calculation does not include any general use p-card spend, non-PO spending, capital construction spending, Department of Administration for Human Services (DAHS)/Harmony spending, or any PO spending that does not reference a cooperative agreement.



Response to Questions on the 2016 LOBs

Request By: Supervisor Storck

Relevant LOB(s): LOBs #232, #233

Question: Explain the Fire and Rescue Department's response time standards, as well as the implications associated with each standard.

Response:

The Fire and Rescue Department (FRD) uses National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) metrics as benchmark standards, in conjunction with internal metrics, to evaluate response system performance. NFPA 1710, the Standard for the Organization and Deployment of Fire Suppression Operations, Emergency Medical Operations, and Special Operations to the Public by Career Fire Departments provides response time goals that fire departments should meet. This standard, developed by a technical committee comprised of Fire Service subject matter experts, provides definitions and objectives for fire departments to meet with 90 percent reliability, ensuring response time standards are consistently achieved. On an ongoing basis, FRD evaluates different components of this NFPA standard and evaluates internal metrics relevant to the efficiency and deployment of operational resources. The performance metrics specifically used as part of the budget process and throughout the LOBs are as follows:

Automated External Defibrillator (AED) response rate within 5 minutes

This metric assesses the ability of the department to respond to the scene of an Emergency Medical Services (EMS) incident with an AED within the NFPA objective of a 60 second turnout time and a 240 second (4-minute) travel time. This metric is an indicator of how well the department is able to meet the need for early defibrillation. Early defibrillation as specified by the American Heart Association's chain of survival is specifically linked to patient outcomes, and although not every EMS incident requires defibrillation, this metric acts as an EMS system performance indicator. The percent of time FRD met this NFPA metric for EMS incidents in the past five fiscal years is below:

Key Data Description	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015
AED Response rate within 5 minutes (National Standard 90%)	69.00% ¹	56.47%	57.00%	56.37%	54.57%

¹ It should be noted that the data collection methodology in FY 2011 is not consistent with subsequent years and the data shown in FY 2011 is estimated.

First Advanced Life Support (ALS) provider on the scene within 5 minutes

This is an internal metric that assesses the ability of the department to respond to the scene of an ALS incident with an ALS provider within a 60 second turnout time and a 240 second (4-minute) travel time. This is an agency specific standard based on the life-saving interventional



capabilities an ALS provider can deliver for the critically-ill or injured patient population. An ALS provider is trained to a higher level than an Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) and is equipped with the medical training and skills to recognize more serious medical situations. As a result, an ALS provider is able to quickly assess the patient and determine if additional resources and medical interventions are needed which can make a difference in the overall patient outcome. The percent of time FRD met this metric for ALS incidents in the past five fiscal years is below:

Key Data Description	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015
First ALS Provider within 5 minutes	56.60% ¹	57.60%	58.20%	58.89%	58.26%

¹ It should be noted that the data collection methodology in FY 2011 is not consistent with subsequent years and the data shown in FY 2011 is estimated.

ALS Transport unit on scene within 9 minutes

This metric assesses the ability of the department to get an ALS transport unit to the scene of an ALS emergency within the NFPA objective of a 60 second turnout time and a 480 second (8-minute) travel time. The ability to get an ALS provider on the scene of an incident quickly is important for initial life-saving interventions and assessments; however, the capability to achieve a transport unit on scene is also critical as it allows for the patient to be transported to a hospital where further care and treatment can be provided. The percent of time FRD met this metric for ALS incidents in the past five fiscal years is below:

Key Data Description	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015
ALS Transport Unit On Scene within 9 minutes (National Standard 90%)	88.00% ¹	85.04%	86.70%	89.10%	89.95%

¹ It should be noted that the data collection methodology in FY 2011 is not consistent with subsequent years and the data shown in FY 2011 is estimated.

First Engine Company on the scene of a structure fire in 5 minutes and 20 seconds

This metric assesses the ability of the department to have an Engine Company arrive on scene of a fire suppression incident within the NFPA objective of an 80 second turnout time and a 240 second (4-minute) travel time. This metric is an indicator of the fire department's ability to deploy the first engine which carries personnel, resources and equipment to the scene so loss of life and/or property damage can be minimized. Arriving on-scene and implementing fire suppression activities before flashover, a phenomena which poses high risk of injury and death for occupants and firefighters, is a critical capability. The percent of time FRD met this metric for suppression incidents in the past five fiscal years is below:

Key Data Description	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015
Engine Company on a structure Fire within 5 minutes, 20 seconds (National Standard 90%)	60.00% ¹	56.02%	52.40%	53.00%	51.90%



¹ It should be noted that the data collection methodology in FY 2011 is not consistent with subsequent years and the data shown in FY 2011 is estimated.

Deployment of a full effective firefighting force (15 operational personnel) on the scene of a structure fire within 9 minutes and 20 seconds

This metric assesses the ability of the department to assemble the personnel and equipment comprising an effective firefighting force to the scene of a structure fire within the NFPA objective of an 80 second turnout time and a 480 second (8-minute) travel time. This metric is an indicator of the fire department's ability to deploy critical functions needed to mitigate typical residential structure fires. This includes the ability to accomplish critical tasks including: establishing an uninterrupted water supply, incident command, fire suppression attack and back up, search and rescue, ventilation, and a rapid intervention team. Meeting this metric is an important component of the Insurance Services Office (ISO) rating of fire department capabilities. Not only does achieving the best rating possible ensure the public they are receiving quality fire protection, the rating a jurisdiction receives is utilized by insurance companies to establish insurance rates within the community. ISO has given Fairfax County a Public Protection Classification of 01/1Y, the highest rating in the Commonwealth of Virginia. The percent of time FRD met this metric for structure fire incidents in the past five fiscal years is below:

Key Data Description	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015
15 Operational Personnel on a structure fire within 9 minutes, 20 seconds (National Standard 90%)	45.00% ¹	81.72%	83.90%	87.20%	83.18%

¹ It should be noted that the data collection methodology in FY 2011 is not consistent with subsequent years and the data shown in FY 2011 is estimated.