

The Assessment of Virginia's Fire Service Community Needs



VIRGINIA'S FIRE SERVICE
READINESS REVISITED

Virginia Fire Service Needs Assessment
Volume III

Preface

History

At the request of the Virginia General Assembly (VGA) during fiscal year 2003, Secretary of Public Safety John W. Marshall directed the Virginia Department of Fire Programs (VD FP) to conduct a comprehensive needs assessment of Virginia's fire service in order to provide members of the VGA with adequate information on how the Virginia Fire Service has progressed over the past three years so they can make informed decisions with regard to future fire service funding issues.

The first needs assessment supplement, which began three fiscal cycles ago, laid the ground work to assist in the legislative decision-making process. The second volume, which covers another portion of the original material, is the result of a follow-up survey conducted in the fall of 2005.

This survey will focus on the efforts of Virginia's Fire Service to identify voids in technical services, training, and continued needs for state of the art equipment to adequately perform the duties of the Emergency First Responder.

Survey Team

The 2006 Needs Assessment Survey team consisted of the following VD FP staff: Donald E. Hansen, MS (Division Chief 6 – Roanoke), Christine Lapilato (Grants Manager), and Marion A. Long (Information and Statistics Manager)

Acknowledgements

The survey team gratefully acknowledges the contributions of Mike DiLeo and Brook Pittinger for training data, Tom Phalen (ARFF Chief), Tom Berry (Division Chief 1- Glen Allen), and Mark Morton (HTR Chief) for assistance with survey development during the 2006 fiscal period.

We also thank W. G. Shelton Jr. and members of the Virginia Fire Services Board for their support, and past member of the VD FP team Christy King, MPA for continued support of this ongoing initiative.

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Executive Summary

The information presented in this report is the product of an extensive, continuing effort to provide a current and comprehensive assessment of the challenges facing Virginia's fire service.

The report is a continued effort that began at the request of the Virginia General Assembly in 2003 and has continued over the past three fiscal cycles. It provides an overview of Virginia's fire-rescue service by providing current needs assessment survey data on an annual basis, as well as comparisons with the past years' data and updated information about funding, training and Virginia fire trends.

Because decisions regarding fire-rescue service and protection levels ultimately rest in the hands of local policy-makers, the results of this assessment cannot be generalized to any one individual community in Virginia. For the same reason, it is not possible to assign an aggregate dollar value sufficient to completely address fire service needs throughout the Commonwealth.

Summary of Key Findings

Apparatus:

Fire apparatus (e.g. engines and ladder trucks) are becoming increasingly complex and expensive to purchase, maintain, repair, and replace. Over half (51.8%) of Virginia fire departments reported that apparatus was one of their top three needs. Traditional fire apparatus generally has a service period equal to 20 years under normal operating conditions.

Staffing:

As of 2005, 60% of Virginia firefighters are volunteers. In Virginia's larger communities, fire departments use a combination of career and volunteer personnel to prepare for, respond to, and recover from natural and man-made disasters.

The vast majority (84%) of fire departments across the Commonwealth report that they do not have a program to maintain firefighter fitness and health which has shown through National Fallen Firefighter Statistics as being the leading case of firefighter fatalities. Virginia's fire service community reporting in this survey (51.5%) collectively identifies future staffing a critical issue in secession planning.

Training:

Many fire departments (46.3%) report that training, ranging from basic firefighting training to specialized training courses, such as Aircraft Rescue Firefighting and Heavy and Technical Rescue, is their third most critical need following Staffing and Equipment replacement. They continually look to VDFP to provide this training, but without dedicated, substantial, and stable funding for this type of training, these agencies may not be able to fully meet departments' needs.

The Virginia Department of Fire Programs is the only nationally accredited fire service training agency in the Commonwealth. VDFP coordinates in access of 1900 funded and non-funded schools per year through the efforts of its seven Division Offices.

Equipment:

The various services that Virginia fire departments provide to their communities include firefighting, EMS, hazardous materials response, and technical rescue. Many of the fire departments participating (45.5%) in the survey reported that they do not have access to adequate equipment to safely and effectively respond to emergency incidents and that some of their in-service gear is more than 10 years old. Virginia's fire service identify (55.7%) the need for Thermal Imaging Camera's as a top priority useful while conducting building searches in an Immediate Danger to Life and Health (IDLH) atmosphere.

Still looming in the shadows of the 9/11 incident, the need for technical rescue equipment has been identified as one type of equipment required to sustain a readiness state for emergency response. Departments serving smaller communities are in particular need of assistance reporting that they have to share personal protective equipment and SCBA gear to properly perform their job.

Funding:

Funding continues to be the top need of Virginia fire departments, with over half of the departments listing it as one of their top three needs. This funding is essential to address the ongoing need facing both career and volunteer systems. On a national average most fire departments identify staffing, training, apparatus and equipment replacement, health and safety programs, and fire prevention as leading interests.

Communication:

Communication capabilities continue to be extremely important to the fire service, but many Virginia fire departments report that they are still lacking sufficient equipment of the right type, with 41.7% of departments reporting that fewer than half of their responders on a single shift were not equipped with portable radios.

Departments also reported that they are unable to communicate with all their emergency response partners. While the majority of departments (94.9%) said

that they can communicate with local partners, only about a third of departments (39.1%) reported that they can communicate with state partners, and only (12.3%) can communicate with federal response partners.

Fire Prevention:

Virginia fire departments report varying degrees of participation in programs and activities, such as fire safety education courses and free distribution of smoke alarms, which are aimed at preventing fire occurrence. During the passed year Virginia Department of Fire Programs partnered with 36 localities and distributed 10,080 smoke detectors at no cost to the citizens of those localities.

Departments report needing additional resources, such as funding, staffing, and training, to provide comprehensive fire prevention programs, including code enforcement, arson prevention, fire investigation, and public education.

EMS:

Of Virginia fire departments reporting, (60.9%) identified that they are now providing Emergency Medical Services (EMS) to their respective communities. Of those that provide EMS, over (89.9%) are licensed by the Virginia Department of Health, Office of Emergency Medical Services (OEMS) as EMS agencies. OEMS is currently reporting 9500 firefighters being trained at the Basic Life Support (BLS) and 3800 being certified as Advanced Life Support (ALS) providers.

Chapter 1: Introduction

Methodology

Needs Assessment Survey Methods

Sample

All municipal fire departments (i.e., eligible to receive aid-to-localities program monies from the Fire Programs Fund) in Virginia were invited to participate in VDFP's 2006 Needs Assessment Survey. Of 610 eligible departments, 320 departments participated, resulting in a response rate of 52.4%. In some cases, a parent (e.g., county) fire department completed one questionnaire for several departments under their jurisdiction.

Airport and Military fire departments as well as Industrial Fire Brigades, were invited to participate in a separate survey during the 2006 fiscal year. One hundred percent of airport fire departments, 88.9% of military fire departments, and 73.3% of industrial fire brigades participated.

Instrument

The questionnaire was adapted from the instrument used by the United States Fire Administration (USFA) and the National Fire Protection Agency (NFPA) in *A Needs Assessment of the U.S. Fire Service*, a national study of fire service needs. Topics covered in the Virginia survey include department coverage area, apparatus, staffing, training, equipment, funding needs, communication deficiencies, fire prevention, technical and specialized rescue, EMS, and top needs.

Methods

Online access

The survey was conducted online at VDFP's website. Each department received a password to access the survey, ensuring that each department could participate only once and that others were not able to access the survey. VDFP offered to fax or mail a hard copy of the survey to any department that did not have convenient access to the internet. One department took advantage of this service to complete the survey.

Notification and reminders

Advance letter

The survey was announced in a letter mailed on October 13, 2006 to all administrators of municipal fire departments in Virginia.

Reminders

Email reminders were sent throughout the data collection period to several mailing lists that target municipal fire chiefs, encouraging them to participate and giving them contact information for VDFP staff. Division Chiefs were asked to contact non-responding departments requesting their participation. Phone call reminders from VDFP began in the 4th week of the survey and continued through the close of data collection on November 17, 2006 at 2pm EST. The decision was made on November 17, 2006 to extend the survey close date until after the Thanksgiving Holiday (November 30, 2006) due to several departments still compiling data for submittal.

Other Data Sources

Military, Industrial, and Airport Fire Service Needs Assessment

Information about the needs of military fire departments, industrial fire brigades, and airport fire departments was collected during the 2006 fiscal period through surveys that were customized to assess the specific needs of each of these three types of fire departments.

Virginia Fire Incident Reporting System (VFIRS) Data

Data from the Virginia Fire Incident Reporting System (VFIRS) was used to provide information about Virginia's fire challenges.

Budget Data

Data from the Virginia Fire Programs Fund Aid-to-Localities program was used to show the level of funding provided by the Commonwealth via the Fire Programs Fund (a special revenue fund) to Virginia's municipal fire departments. Information about the Assistance to Firefighter's Grant (AFG) program was used to illustrate Virginia's Fire Act experience.

Training Data

Data from the Fire Service Training Record System (FSTRS) was used to provide Information on training courses supported by VDFP.

Limitations

Like most research of this nature, this needs assessment had several limitations.

Response rate for survey

The overall response rate for the Needs Assessment Survey was 52.4%. As with all such surveys, caution must be exercised when generalizing the results of this survey to individual fire departments. Because information was entered by fire chiefs or department personnel, the possibility of human error must be considered in interpreting all results.

VFIRS response rate

As described in greater detail in Chapter II, participation in the VFIRS program is not mandatory, which somewhat limits the generalization of this data.

How to Use this Report

This report was designed to be used by a wide variety of people and organizations. This section was designed to help those with a limited background in research and survey methods use the information in this report.

Definitions

Percentages

All percentages that are presented in this report are the “valid” percent, which means the percent of departments that gave an answer to a specific question. For example, if only 100 fire departments chose to answer a particular question in the survey, the percentages that are reported here are the percent out of those 100 responding fire departments that answered that question completely, not out of the total number of departments that participated in the survey.

Medians

When presenting “average” numbers for some items, such as response time, the median number is presented. The median is the number at which point half of the responding departments reported higher numbers and half reported lower answers. For example, if 5 fire departments answer a question, and their answers are 1,4,7,9, and 10, the median answer for that item is 7 because it is the point where half the answers (1 and 4) are lower and half (9 and 10) are higher. It is correct to say that 50% of those 5 departments have an answer that is higher than 7 and half have an answer that is lower than 7.

Local use

This report was designed so that individuals and organizations could look up numbers for fire departments serving communities that are the same size to their own community. For example, a person in a very small town in Virginia might be more interested in the average response time for smaller communities than in response times for larger metropolitan areas in the state. To find information that is relevant to communities of a particular size, first find your community’s population in the ATL tables in Appendix VIII, IX, or X

After you have found your community’s population, look at the table in Chapter III that contains the information that you are interested in. These tables are labeled “By Population Size”

Under the heading “Population Size” find the population bracket where your community fits. For example, someone interested in large cities in Virginia would look in the row labeled “>250,000.”

Look across the appropriate row to find the information that is specific to communities of that size.

The numbers presented in this report are estimates based on a high response rate, but remember that not all fire departments chose to participate in this survey. As a result, you cannot make statements about a specific fire department from the data in this report. For example, it would be correct to say, that fire department's in very large communities (more than 250,000 people) in Virginia are more likely than smaller departments to be able to provide services such as fire safety education programs. It would not, however, be correct to make a statement about a particular fire department's fire safety education program using the data in this report. Also, unless otherwise noted, graphs and tables are from the 2006 survey.

Chapter 2: Fire in Virginia

VFIRS

Description

The Virginia Fire Incident Reporting System (VFIRS) is used by the Commonwealth of Virginia to track Virginia's fire-related emergencies. VFIRS allows fire departments to report and maintain computerized records of fires and other incidents in a uniform manner that is consistent with that of the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS). VFIRS is maintained by the Virginia Department of Fire Programs (VDFFP), which reports data into NFIRS. In 2005, approximately 77.1% of Virginia fire departments report to VFIRS, covering an estimated 92.5% of Virginia's population. [See Appendix IV: VFIRS Participation – CY 2005]

Limitations

This very useful system does, however, have some limitations. Data from VFIRS is not complete because participation is not mandatory for fire departments in Virginia¹, and the system does not include information on fires that are not reported to local fire departments. The quality of the data in the system is also limited by the accuracy and completeness of the information entered by fire department personnel. Data from 2005 is the most recent year for which full data is available from VFIRS. Data from 2000 is shown to illustrate change that has occurred over the period.

Call Types

Description

Fire departments in Virginia respond to various types of calls for assistance. In 2005, these incidents included 27,505 fires, 343,217 rescue/medical incidents, 33,966 service calls, 48,495 good intent calls, 49,251 false calls, and 7,487 other calls.

¹ The Federal Fire Act grant program, however, mandates that any local fire department receiving funds must participate in NFIRS.

Figure 1. Call Types in 2000

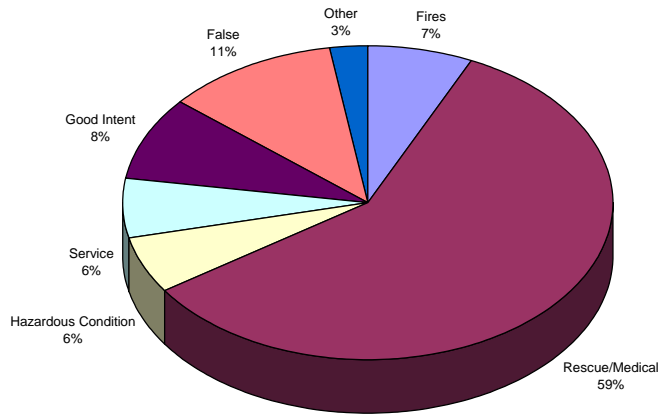
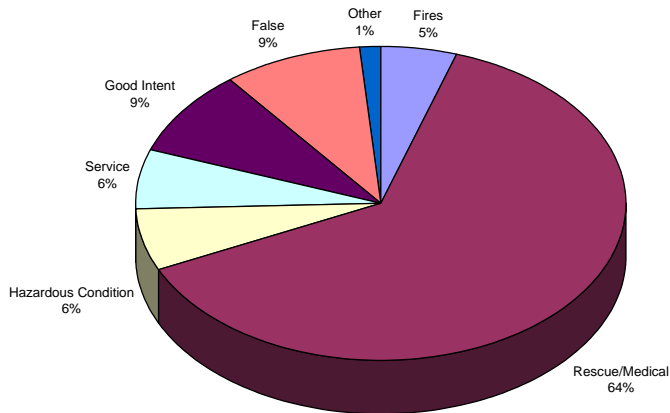


Figure 2. Call Types in 2005



Fire Incident Type

Description

In 2005, fire departments in Virginia reported responding to a total of 27,505 fires. Of these fires, 9,545 were structure fires, 5,186 were vehicle fires, and 12,774 were other types of fires.

Figure 3. Fire Incident Types in 2000

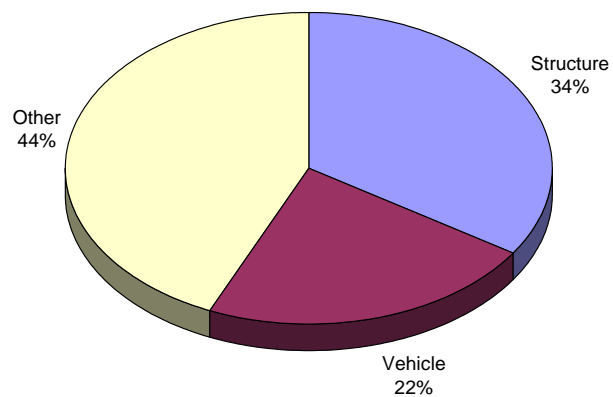
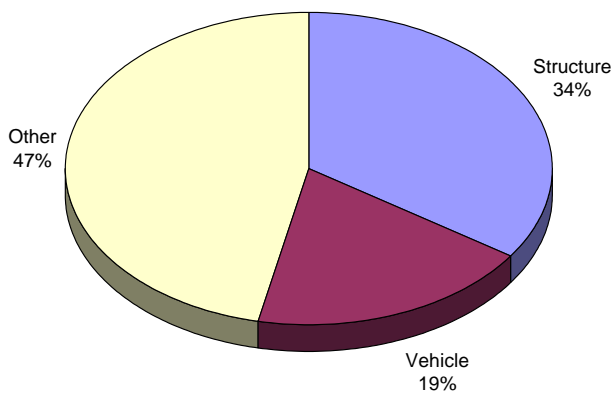


Figure 4. Fire Incident Types in 2005



Structure Fires by Property Use

Description

The following tables and charts summarize the specific property types of residential, public/mercantile, and industry structure fires.

Table 1. Residential Structure Fires - 2005

Property Type	Number	%	Civilian		Fire Fighter		Fire Dollar Loss
			Injuries	Deaths	Injuries	Deaths	
Dwellings	5,278	69.7%	208	34	88	0	\$91,561,457
Apartments	1,678	22.2%	60	7	17	0	\$16,484,162
Mobile Home	194	2.6%	7	2	13	0	\$1,363,650
Hotels, Motels	135	1.8%	5	0	2	0	\$978,170
Other Residential	286	3.8%	7	0	3	0	\$290
Total	7,571	100.0%	287	43	123	0	\$110,387,729

Figure 5. Residential Structure Fires in 2000

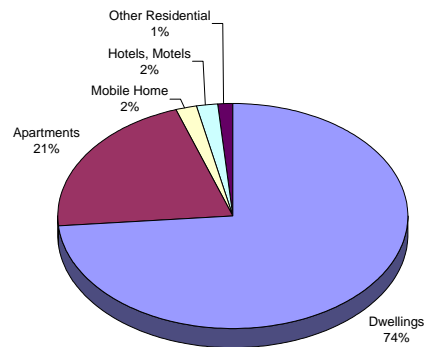
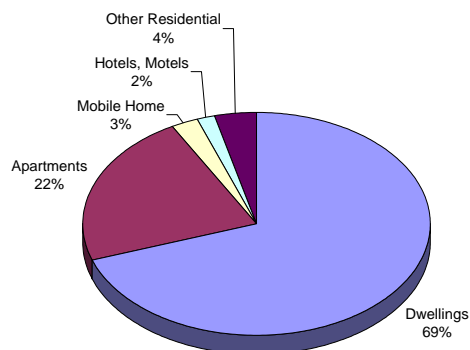


Figure 6. Residential Structure Fires in 2005



Public/Mercantile Structure Fires

Table 2. Public Structure Fires - 2005

Property Type	Number	%	Civilian		Fire Fighter		Fire Dollar Loss
			Injuries	Deaths	Injuries	Deaths	
Public Assembly	104	12.3%	7	0	1	0	\$1,439,332
Eating, Drinking	152	18.0%	4	0	0	0	\$1,227,222
Education	112	13.3%	1	0	0	0	\$302,911
Institutions	103	12.2%	8	0	0	0	\$1,119,158
Stores, Offices	373	44.2%	10	0	8	0	\$15,069,436
Total	844	100.0%	30	0	9	0	\$19,158,059

Figure 7. Public Structure Fires in 2000

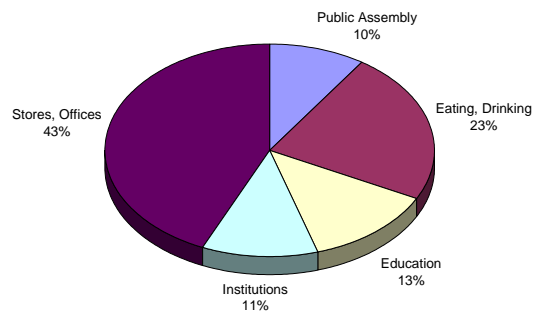
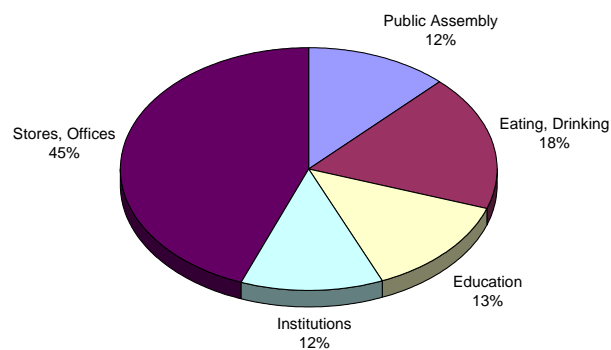


Figure 8. Public Structure Fires in 2005



Industry/Other Structure Fires

Table 3. Industry/Other Structure Fires - 2005

Property Type	Number	%	Civilian		Fire Fighter		Fire Dollar Loss
			Injuries	Deaths	Injuries	Deaths	
Basic Industry	58	6.1%	0	0	3	0	\$2,741,150
Manufacturing	144	15.3%	2	0	4	0	\$1,588,008
Residential Garage	66	7.0%	0	1	1	0	\$751,052
Storage	391	41.4%	4	1	8	0	\$9,299,287
Construction	14	1.5%	0	0	0	0	\$2,501
Non-Bldg Structures	271	28.7%	2	2	5	0	\$523,534
Total	944	100.0%	8	4	21	0	\$14,905,532

Figure 9. Industry/Other Structure Fires in 2000

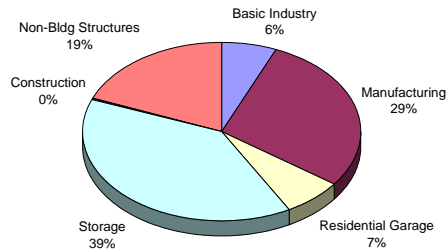
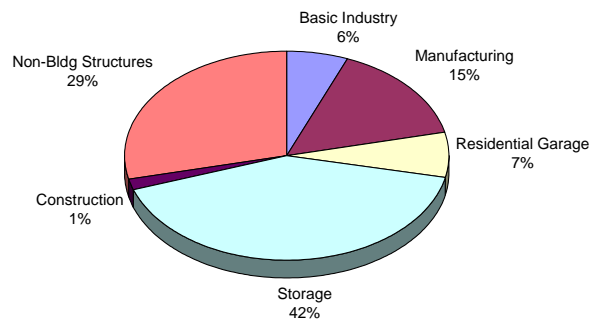


Figure 10. Industry/Other Structure Fires in 2005



Chapter 3: Survey Results

Municipal Fire Departments

Protection Area

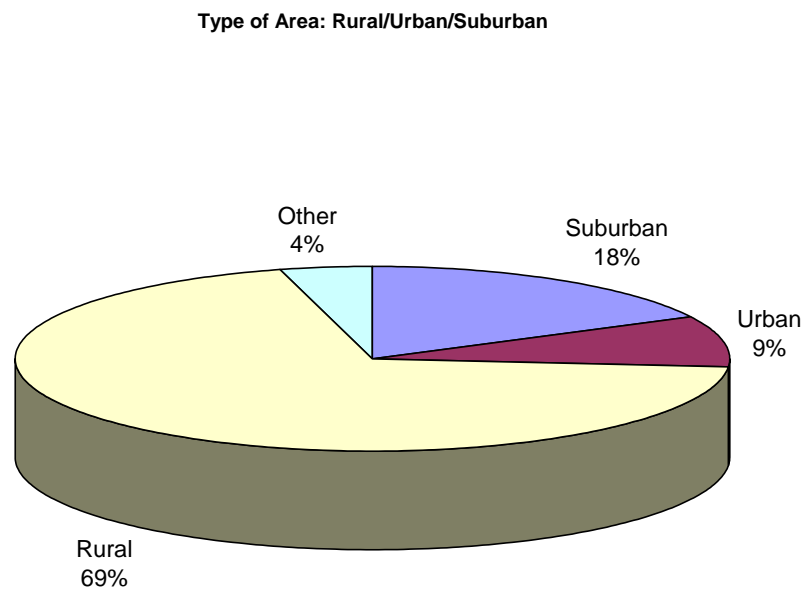
Number of Residents Protected

Fire departments in Virginia vary widely in the number of permanent residents for whom they have primary responsibility to protect. Departments reported numbers ranging from 24 to 1,049,333 people, with a median of 6000 people (meaning that half of Virginia departments cover more and half cover fewer than 6000 people).

Area protected

Fire departments also vary in the amount of territory for which they provide primary protection. Virginia fire departments reported covering between 3 and 900 square miles, with a median of 68.5 miles (meaning that half of Virginia departments cover more and half cover fewer than 68.5 square miles).

Figure 11.



* Other is defined as a combination of Rural, Urban, and Suburban localities

On Duty Staffing

Providing safe and effective handling of emergency incidents of all types depends on the timely response of adequate personnel with appropriate training, apparatus, and equipment. The number of personnel needed to deal with an incident depends on variables such as the type of incident, location of the incident, size of the building or affected area, building construction features, weather conditions, available water supply, presence and status of victims, transportation issues, time of day communication capabilities, and the presence of exposures.

A fire's intensity/heat release rate, resulting smoke and toxic gases, and degree of property damage generally increase over time. As a result, there are numerous tasks that must be performed simultaneously at all fires to maximize safety and effectiveness. These tasks include incident command, forcible entry, fire attack, ventilation, search, rescue/removal, utility control, rapid intervention, and salvage.

The number of personnel needed to handle a given incident varies according to the variables listed above, but national standards and "best practices" exist to provide guidelines for fire departments. These include the following:

- *National Fire Protection Association (2001). Standard for the Organization and Deployment of Fire Suppression Operations, Emergency Medical Operations, and Special Operations to the Public by Career Fire Department, 2001 Edition.* Quincy, MA.
- *National Fire Protection Association (2001). Standard for the Organization and Deployment of Fire suppression Operations, Emergency Medical Operations, and Special Operations to the Public by Volunteer Fire Departments, 2001 Edition.* Quincy, MA.
- Insurance Services Office (1998). *Fire Suppression Rating Schedule.* Jersey City, NJ.
- Commission on Fire Accreditation International (2003). *Creating and Evaluating Standards of Response Coverage for Fire Departments, 4th Ed.* Chantilly, VA

Fire department staffing and deployment decisions are also affected by federal regulations such as the OSHA "Two-in, Two-out Rule", which requires the assembly of at least four firefighters before entering a hazardous environment wearing Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) to provide an immediate back-up rescue team if the initial entrants become incapacitated.

Full-time and Volunteer Fire Fighters

Fire departments are staffed by volunteer firefighters, paid/career firefighters, or a combination of the two. Over a third (36.3%) of the fire departments responding reported that they have career firefighters in their department, and 52.8% of departments have volunteer firefighters. The remaining 3.4% receive pay-per-call for services rendered. A comparison of the 2004 statistics to FY2006 departments is listed below.

Figure 12

2004 - Career/Full-time & Volunteer Firefighters in Virginia

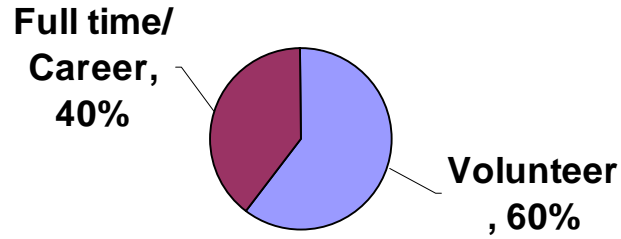
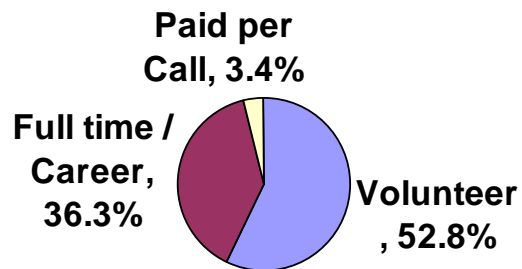


Figure 13

2006 Full time/Career, Volunteer, and Paid-per-Call Firefighters in Virginia



Facilities, Apparatus, and Equipment

Facilities

The number and location of fire stations in a given community depend on many variables, including community demographics, geography, transportation infrastructure, population density, service demand, and desired protection levels, which vary widely across the state. Generally, as the population served increases, so must the number of fire stations increase to ensure reasonable response times for fire and other emergency service calls.¹ Fire departments serving smaller populations spread over larger land areas may also require additional fire stations.

A complete description of accepted standards and practices for fire service resource deployment is beyond the scope of this report.² While it is not possible to determine a specific number of additional “needed” fire stations in Virginia from the data presented in this report, information developed by USFA/NFPA suggests that, in every population category, 2/3 to 3/4 of fire departments nationwide do not have enough fire stations to meet benchmarks established by the insurance and fire protection industries.³

Fire stations and the land on which they sit are usually owned by local governments, independent corporate entities (such as a volunteer fire department), or a combination of both. As with fire station location and deployment, the expected lifecycle of a given fire station also depends on a range of community and even department-specific variables.

Some fire stations, particularly those serving larger communities, are staffed 24 hours per day, 365 days per year. Other stations, usually those with low service demand or located in more rural areas, are used primarily to store fire apparatus and equipment between emergency calls. Over half (55.6%) of reporting fire departments have no stations that are more than 40 years old, but a quarter of departments have stations (often an only station) that are all over 40 years old. Statewide in the 2004 report, 35.2% of the reporting departments’ stations are

¹ While national benchmarks and standards of cover exist, the selection of response time goals is ultimately a local policy decision. Beyond the number and location of fire stations, local issues such as whether or not they are “staffed” (by career or on-duty volunteers), as well as community demographics, and transportation infrastructure will determine fire department response times.

² See also: National Fire Protection Association (2001). *Standard for the Organization and Deployment of Fire Suppression Operations, Emergency Medical Operations, and Special Operations to the Public by Career Fire Departments, 2001 Edition*. Quincy, MA; National Fire Protection Association (2001) *Standard for the Organization and Deployment of Fire Suppression Operations, Emergency Medical Operations, and Special Operations to The Public by Volunteer Fire Departments, 2001 Edition*. Quincy, MA; Insurance Services Office (1998). *Fire Suppression Rating Schedule*. Jersey City, NJ. Commission on Fire Accreditation International (2003). *Creating and Evaluating Standards of Response Coverage for Fire Departments, 4th Edition*. Chantilly, VA.

³ USFA/NFPA (2002). *A Needs Assessment of the U.S. Fire Service*, p. 60.

more than 40 years old, while national estimates suggest that 32% of all fire stations in the U.S. were over 40 years old in 2002.⁴

All fire stations, regardless of age and staffing, must remain fully operational during emergency conditions, as demonstrated by Virginia's recent experience with Hurricane Isabel and nationally with Hurricanes Katrina and Rita. Having backup electrical power is very important in maintaining full fire protection for a community during an emergency. In the 2004 survey only 66.1% of fire stations reported by participating fire departments have backup power. Of those reported fire departments that only have one station, only 53.8% of the departments have backup power at their station.

In addition to the well-known dangers of fire response at the scene of the fire incident, firefighters face a variety of hazards during all facets of emergency response. One of these hazards is exposure to cancer-causing toxins contained in fire apparatus diesel exhaust. Contamination from diesel soot is particularly insidious within the fire station living environment, and can be significantly reduced with the installation of diesel exhaust emission controls to protect firefighters' health.

Apparatus

Fire Engines / Pumpers

Fire engines (also called "pumpers") are the primary fire apparatus used by all fire departments to transport, access, and apply pressurized water or other extinguishing agent to fires. Fire engines today, however, are equipped and used for much more than firefighting. Many fire engines carry an array of emergency medical gear, hazardous materials equipment, portable ladders, basic vehicle extrication tools, and water rescue gear.

While age alone does not always indicate a need for replacement, older apparatus often do not incorporate modern safety features or efficiency improvements that are found on newer apparatus. Virginia fire departments reported that the majority (60.1%) of local fire departments are in need of replacement or additional apparatus required to meet the needs of growth populations in their communities.

Ladders / Aerials

Fire department aerial apparatus (also called "ladders" or "trucks") mount an aerial ladder or platform typically extending from 55' to 135' high. Aerials also usually carry an extensive array of portable ladders, power tools/saws, exhaust fans, and blowers. The duties assigned to aerials include critical support roles such as victim search and rescue, access above and below ground level, utility control, and ventilation of smoke and toxic gases. Some aerials are also

⁴ USFA/NFPA (2002). *A Needs Assessment of the U.S. Fire Service*, p. 57.

equipped for vehicle extrication, technical rescue, and hazardous materials response.

As with fire engines, age of the apparatus is not the sole determining factor of whether the apparatus is in need of replacing. It is, however, important to consider the benefits of advances that have been made in apparatus design in the past several decades. Participating fire departments reported over a third of departments (35%) are in need of Aerial apparatus to safely access multi-story structures to adequately perform their duties.

Tankers

Fire tankers (also called “water tenders”) are the primary fire apparatus used by most rural fire departments to transport large volumes of water to the scene of a fire where water hydrants systems are not available. Tankers today, however, are equipped and used for much more than firefighting. Many fire tankers carry an array of extinguishing agents and portable water tanks (drop tanks) to combat the needs for additional water sources to adequately extinguish large fires. Participating fire departments reported a third of departments (31.5%) are in need of large volume water source apparatus, Tanker, to adequately perform their duties.

Equipment

New and Emerging Technology

The application of new and emerging technology – in some cases transferred from military, university, or private sector research – to fire department equipment and operational practices is a growing trend. Several technologies that are becoming relevant to Virginia’s fire departments include thermal imaging cameras (TICs), mobile data terminals with Mapping Coordination Systems GIS (MDTs), , and chemical/biological sampling equipment.

% of Departments showing a need for new technology equipment

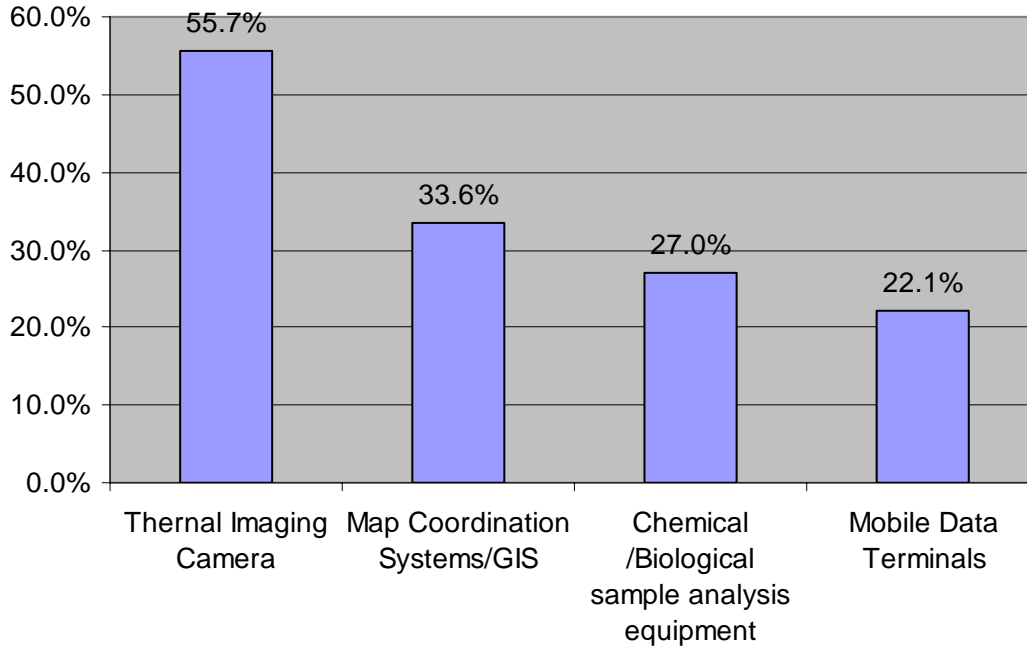


Figure 14. New technology

Personal Protective Clothing

Specialized protective clothing is required for structural firefighting and other emergency incidents to protect responders from thermal, mechanical, and other hazards. To achieve optimal effectiveness, structural firefighter protective clothing (SFPC) must be properly fitted, maintained and stored, regularly cleaned, and repaired or replaced when no longer capable of protecting the wearer.⁵ Although an increase was shown from the 2003 survey of fire departments that can properly furnish protective equipment to each of its members and growing need has been identified in this survey (50%) reporting they need to replace or add additional garments. This data cannot describe the quality, fit, physical condition, suitability, or exact type of protective clothing provide for responders. Given the range of hazards faced by emergency responders, all firefighters should have their own individually assigned personal protective clothing. This data suggests that this is not yet the case in Virginia.

Even when properly maintained in accordance with applicable standards, SFPC is regularly subjected to extreme wear and tear. While the exact lifecycle of a

⁵ National Fire Protection Association (2001). *NFPA Standard on Selection, Care, and Maintenance of Structural Fire Fighting Protective Ensembles, 2001 Edition*. Quincy, MA.

particular garment varies depending on its use, care, and storage, SFPC is generally considered “old” after 10 years of service.⁶

Although very sturdy in construction and materials, SFPC is not indestructible. Hazardous materials contamination, mechanical damage, or thermal damage can require that it be removed from service until repaired or replaced. In fact the efficacy of SFPC can be severely affected, albeit temporarily, simply by getting wet.⁷ For these reasons, having a ready supply of reserve protective clothing can be essential.

SCBA

The thermal and toxic hazards to which firefighters are exposed during “routine” incidents make self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) an absolute necessity for safe and effective emergency operations. Without SCBA, firefighters are unable to enter hazardous environments (including that within a “typical” residential structural fire) to fight fires, search for and rescue victims, or conduct salvage operations. The increasing threat potential from hazardous materials and terrorist acts makes it important that *all* emergency responders, not just those assigned to operations in the “hot zone”, have access to SCBA. While all reporting Virginia fire departments say they can equip all or most (more than half) of their responders on a single shift with SCBA, over 47.5% show a need for additional breathing apparatus to prepare their department for entry into Immediate Danger to Life and Health (IDLH) atmospheres.

While age alone is not the chief defining factor in SCBA efficacy, the equipment must be properly maintained, upgraded, and replaced when obsolete in order to ensure optimum performance and prevent life-threatening failures.⁸ SCBA technology, materials, testing procedures, and standards have also progressed substantially over the past decade. The *NFPA 1981 Standard on Open-Circuit Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus for Fire and Emergency Services* has been updated three times since 1992 and is currently in the 2002 edition.⁹ Firefighters using SCBA more than 10 years old do not benefit from these improvements to their primary life support system. The findings regarding the SCBA gear of Virginia fire departments were mixed.

The environmental hazards of firefighting are magnified by the fact that most interior firefighting operations occur in low to zero visibility. For this reason, personal alert safety system (PASS) devices were developed to help rescuers

⁶ The materials used in the construction of SFPC ensembles are extremely durable when properly maintained, but will still break down over time when exposed to extreme environmental conditions.

⁷ To reduce the potential for steam burns to fire fighters wearing wet protective clothing, some departments issue two complete sets of SFPC.

⁸ United States Fire Administration (1997). *Prevention of Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus Failures: Special Report*. Emmitsburg, MD.

⁹ National Fire Protection Association (2002). *NFPA Standard on Open-Circuit Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus for Fire and Emergency Services*. Quincy, MA.

locate lost, trapped, injured, or otherwise “downed” firefighters. PASS devices incorporate a motion sensor and alarm to emit a loud warbling sound when a firefighter is immobile for longer than 30 seconds.¹⁰ A same percentage (22.1%) report that they are still in need of PASS devices for SCBA units that do not have the integrated PASS device system.

Communications

Portable Radios

Communication failures are often implicated as contributing factors during firefighter fatality investigations.¹¹ Fire department communications are complex, but basic tactical effectiveness and firefighter safety are markedly enhanced when all on-duty firefighters have immediate access to a portable radio during emergency operations. The majority of departments (83.9%) reported that they are in need of additional handheld units to properly equip the first responders with individually assigned radios.

In addition to concerns about the quantity of radios available to emergency responders, it is also important for these radios to have built-in safety characteristics that provide protection in the extreme environments in which firefighters operate. Among the most important of these features are water resistance and intrinsic safety certification for use in potentially explosive atmospheres. Although a slight majority (54.9%) of Virginia fire departments report that all or most of their portable radios are water resistant, a notable minority (31.5%) report that none of their portable radios are water resistant. With regard to radios that are intrinsically safe in an explosive atmosphere, only 44% of reporting departments said that all or most of their portable radios are intrinsically safe, with an almost equal number of departments (39.4%) reporting that none of their probable radios are intrinsically safe.

The availability of reserve portable radios helps maintain the communication infrastructure when equipment is being maintained. Having reserve portable radios is particularly important in a disaster situation, as these radios can be used to equip responding off-duty personnel or responders from mutual-aid agencies.

Communication with Local, State, and Federal Partners

The ability of fire departments to establish and maintain effective and reliable communications through all phases of an emergency incident (i.e., notification, dispatch, response, operations, and termination) is critical. Since the 9/11/2001 terrorist attacks, public safety communications have received a great deal of attention, particularly with respect to “interoperability,” which is the degree to

¹⁰ National Fire Protection Association (1998). *NFPA 1982 Standard on Personal Alert Safety Systems, 1998 Edition*. Quincy, MA.

¹¹ Virginia Department of Fire Programs (2004). *Reliable Public Safety Radio Communications for Emergency Personnel*. Richmond, VA.

which local, state, and federal responders can communicate with each other.¹² Reports from Virginia fire departments show that the vast majority of departments (94.9%) can communicate with local emergency response partners by radio on an incident scene. Only 39.1%, however, can communicate with state responders, and a mere 12.3% can communicate with federal responders, suggesting that communications interoperability is still a challenge for many Virginia fire departments.

Despite the lack of ability to communicate with state and federal partners, 71.1% up from the 69% in the 2005 survey of departments reported that they can communicate with most or all of their response partners at their incident scenes. The ultimate goal for public safety communications interoperability is that all responders will have the ability, to talk with all other responders to an incident, regardless of their agency or level of government.

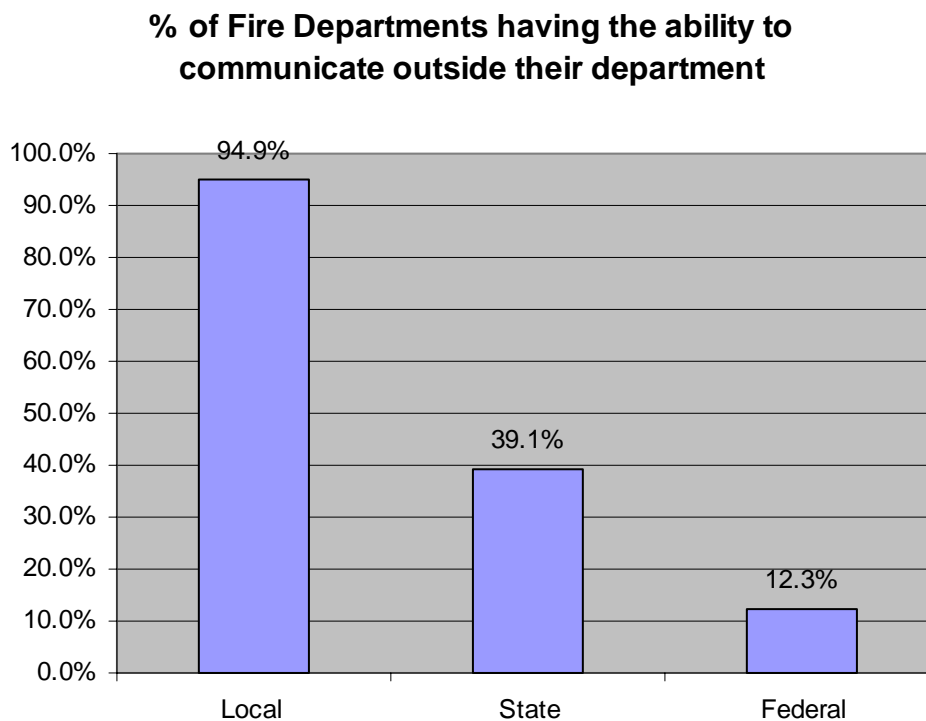
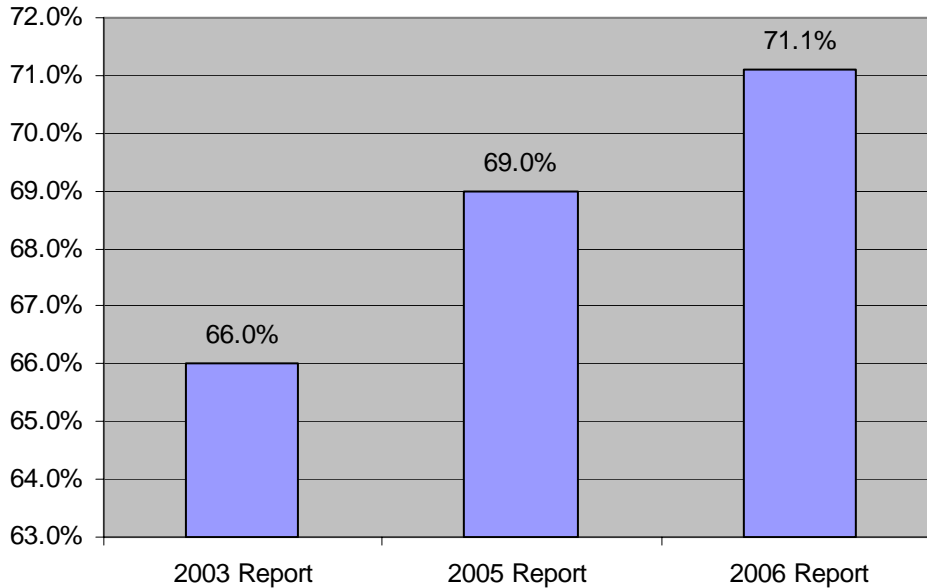


Figure 15. Ability to communicate outside

¹² At the recommendation of the Secure Virginia Panel, a “First Responder Interoperability Working Group” was established in 2002 to specifically identify and address communication interoperability issues statewide.

**% of Fire Departments that can communicate to
reponse partners over a three year span**



2003 through 2006 reporting statistics

Figure 16. Communicating with response partners

Emergency Medical Services (EMS)

In the past several years, fire departments in Virginia have continued a trend toward providing emergency medical services (EMS), with 60.9% of departments reporting that they serve a role in providing EMS. This is up from 58.5% in 2005. According to USFA/NFPA estimates developed in 2002, roughly 65% of all fire departments nationwide perform EMS in some capacity.¹³

The type and extent of EMS provided by these fire departments varies. Some departments 58.9% handle all aspects of medical emergencies from immediate care for life-threatening injuries/illnesses to hospital transport. Others perform only as first responders 25.2%, with hospital transport provided by another agency or organization (e.g., a non-fire service “rescue squad,” local government “third-service” EMS agency, or private firm).

Similarly, the standard of EMS care provided by fire departments can range from basic life support (BLS) provided by certified first responders or emergency medical technicians (EMTs) to full-fledged advanced life support (ALS) provided by EMT-intermediates and/or paramedics. The providers in a specific department ranged from 3 personnel to 1608 responders being trained. The

¹³ USFA/NFPA (2002). *A Needs Assessment of the U.S. Fire Service*, p. 36.

standard of care provided by a fire department depends on numerous factors, including the training and EMS certification of its personnel.

A large majority (89.9%) of Virginia fire departments report that their organization is licensed by the Virginia Department of Health, Office of EMS as an EMS agency. Over half (58.9%) of reporting departments said they are licensed for Ground Ambulance, Advanced Life Support.

% of Fire Departments providing EMS services as an added task

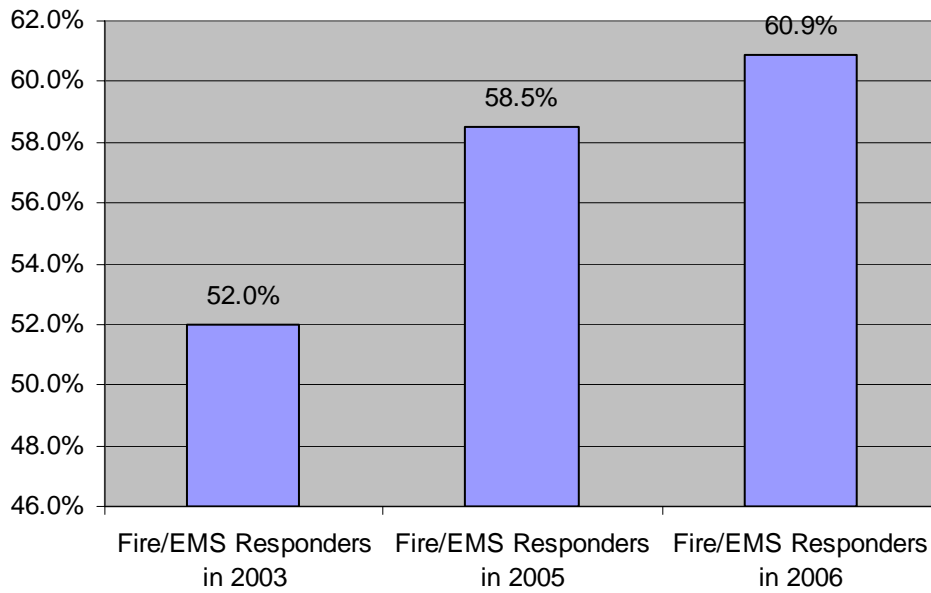


Figure 17. EMS Services

Figure 18. EMS Licensing

% of departments licensed through OEMS

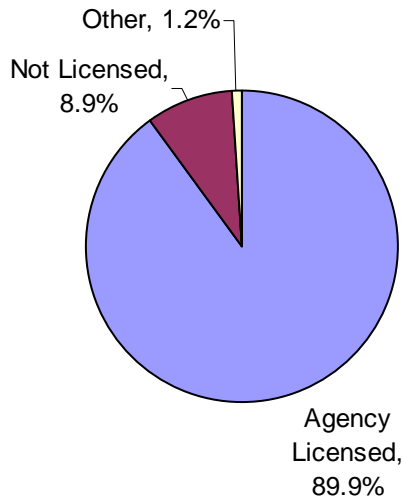
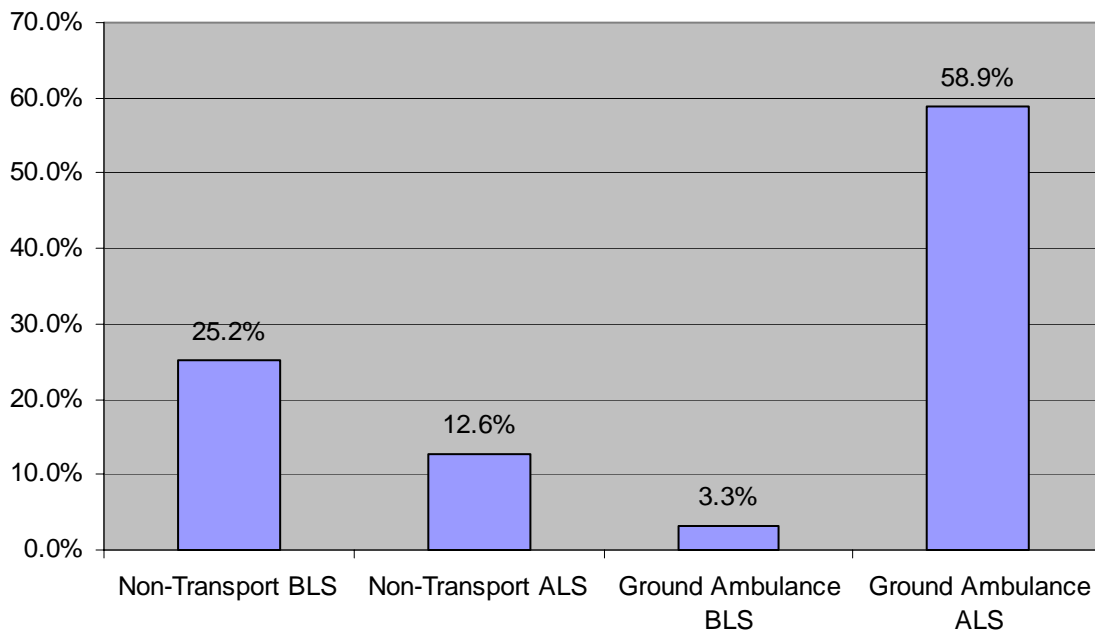


Figure 19. EMS license certifications

% of departments and their EMS license certification



On-duty Firefighter Casualties

Deaths

On a National average as reported by the National Fallen Firefighter Foundation the United States loses approximately 100+ Firefighters to fatalities resulting from On-duty activities. Much of the occurrences are a result of Cardiac related problems, accidents and fatalities from fire related injuries. This year as reported by USFA/NFA Virginia had 2 reported Firefighter fatalities.

Injuries

Reporting departments reported a total of 1801 on-duty firefighter injuries in the last calendar year. Despite this seemingly large number of injuries, it is important to note that 46% of reporting departments did not report any on-duty firefighter injuries, and 15.3% reported only one injury.

Although this data is subject to the same limitations that are discussed in the body of the survey, they illustrate the physical risk taken by firefighters

Fire-related Civilian Casualties

Virginia fire departments also reported a total of 1031 fire-related civilian injuries in their coverage area in the past calendar year. These numbers illustrate the great cost of Virginia's fire problem in terms of human injuries.

These large numbers belie the fact, however, that 67.9% of reporting departments reported no fire-related civilian injuries in their coverage areas during the past year.

Top Three Needs

In an effort to focus attention on the most urgent needs of Virginia's fire service, we asked fire departments to list their department's most important three current needs. As illustrated in Figure 20, the most commonly chosen need were apparatus (51.8%), staffing (51.8%), and training (46.7%). Numbers do not total 100% because departments were asked to choose up to three top needs.

Among the departments that listed apparatus as one of their top needs, the greatest need was for engines/pumpers (60.1%), Brush truck/Wild land Firefighting vehicles (32.9%), tankers (31.5%), aerial apparatus (23.1%), and command vehicles (20.3%).

Of departments that listed staffing as a chief need, 79% of departments said that they most needed volunteer operational staffing, 49.7% said that they needed career operational staffing, 28% needed career administrative staffing, and 25.9% needed volunteer administrative staffing.

Fire departments that listed training as a chief need reported that they most needed advanced firefighting training (78.6%), initial formal firefighting training (48.4%), and specialized firefighting training (67.5%). An overwhelming response of departments reporting identified (96.4%) have been trained at the Firefighter Level II – NFPA 1001 edition.

Figure 20. Top needs

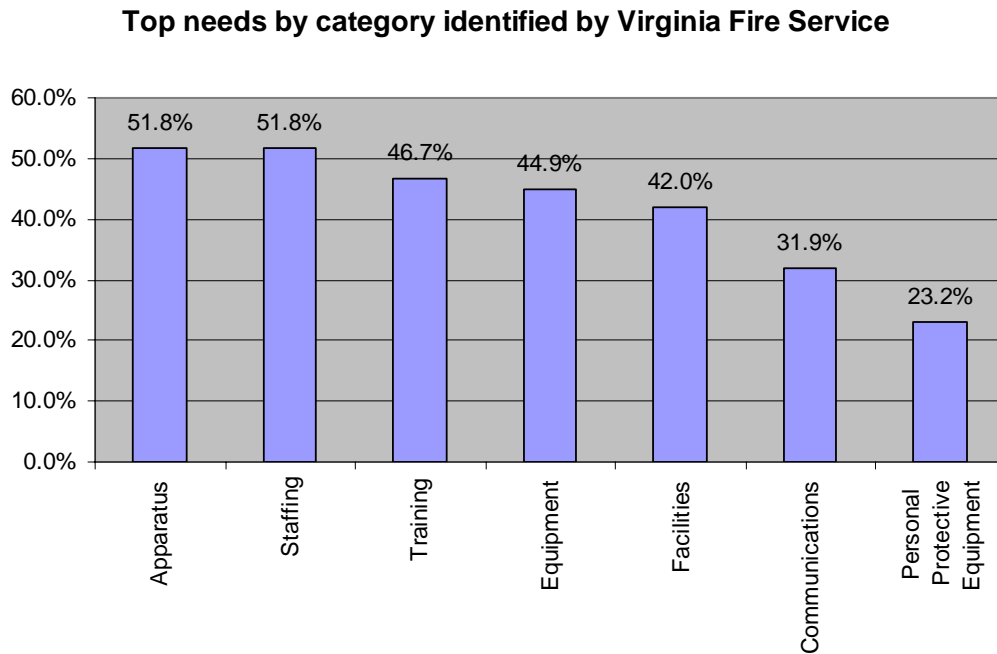
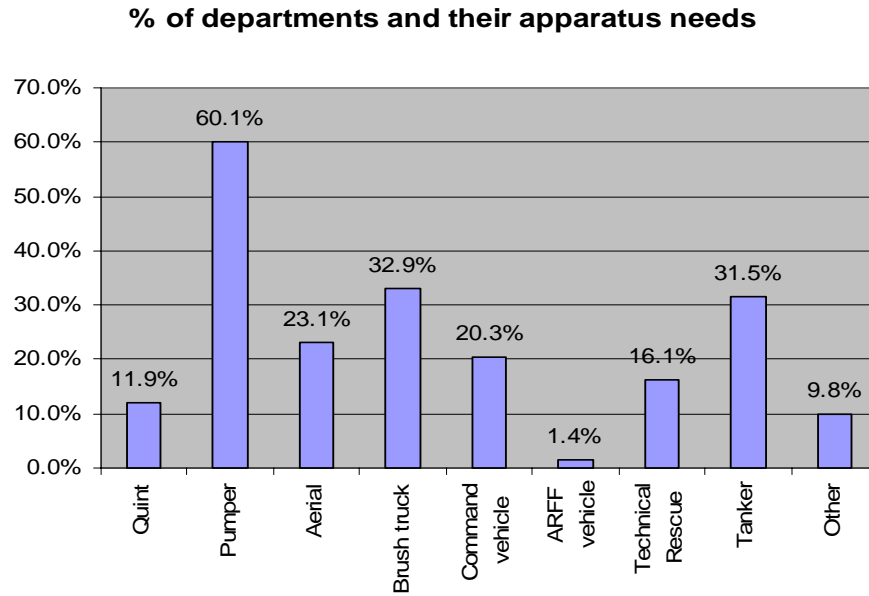
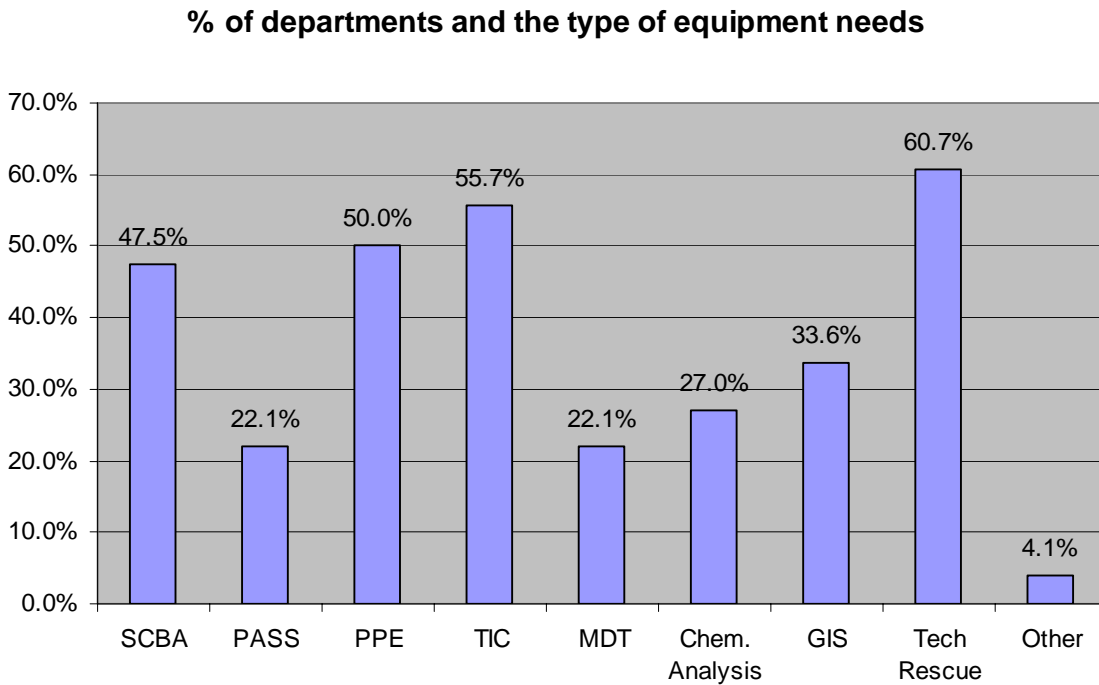


Figure 21. Apparatus Needs



Other category identified as Vehicle Extrication truck

Figure 22. Equipment Needs



Other category identified extrication and forestry equipment as a line item expense need

Figure 23. Staffing Needs

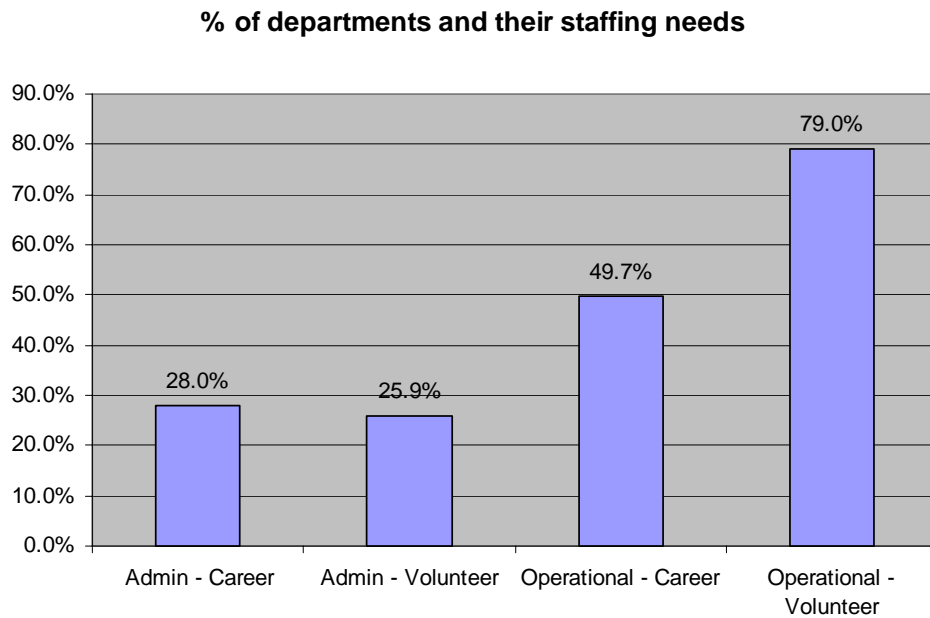


Figure 24. Personal Protective Equipment Needs

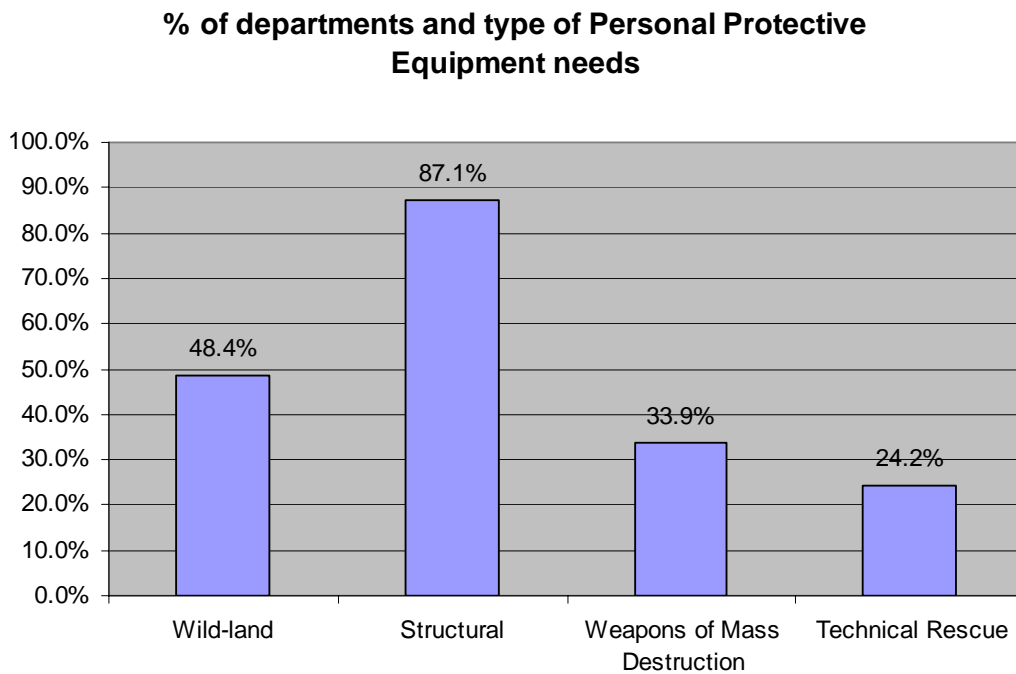
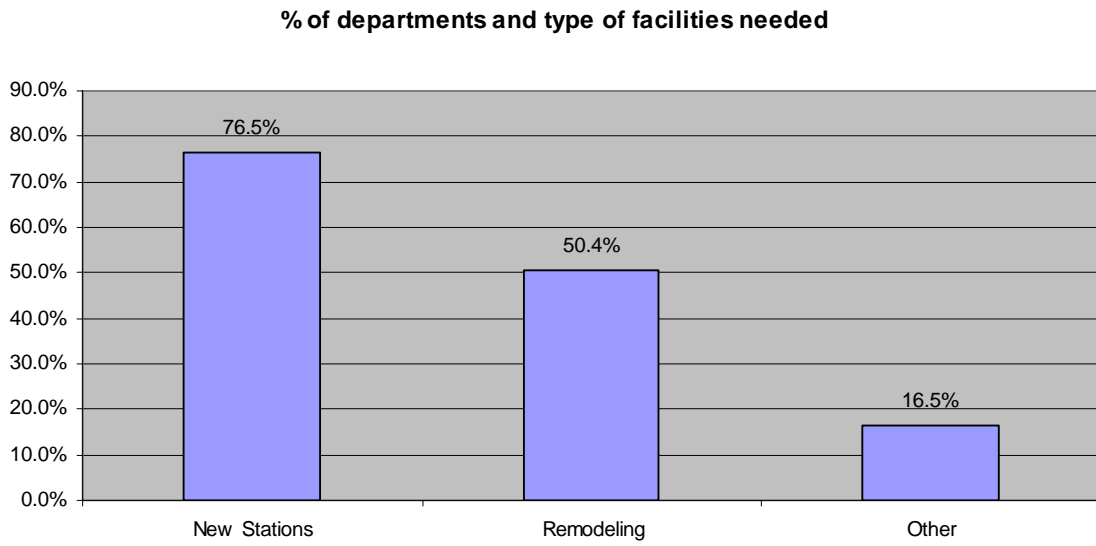


Figure 25. Facility Needs



Other category was identified as a need for a dedicated training facility

Military Fire Departments

Military Fire Departments in VA

Military installments in Virginia are protected by military fire departments that are supported solely by federal funds and are not eligible for monies from the Virginia Fire Programs Aid-to-Localities (ATL) program. A complete description of the ATL program is provided in chapter 4 and Appendix VIII through X.

Most military fire departments provide fire services not only to the bases on which they are located, but also to neighboring localities as part of local mutual-aid (automatic or by request) systems. This means the municipal and military fire departments frequently interact and respond to emergencies together.

Military firefighters receive training from the Department of Defense (DoD) and often participate in training programs provided by the Virginia Department of Fire Programs (VDFP). DoD requires all firefighters to be certified prior to employment, but does not offer recruit schools for its civil service employees. As a result, the majority of these firefighters receive their initial and continuing training through cooperative programs with local fire departments and/or VDFP.

VDFP conducts an estimated 8-10 non-funded ARFF programs per year for military installations across the Commonwealth. These courses use Virginia-certified instructors who are also federal employees. Most of the military installments in Virginia have Virginia-certified fire instructors who conduct training on a non-funded basis for all firefighter levels and all career paths.

Military Fire Department Survey Description

As part of the annual Fire Service Needs Assessment Survey, VDFP developed a questionnaire that was designed specifically for Virginia's military fire departments during the 2005/06 fiscal period.

Unfortunately but understandably, some military installations did not participate in the survey because of security concerns.

Military Fire Department Needs Assessment Survey Results – Fall 2005

Response Rate

Out of 18 eligible military fire departments, 16 completed the survey, for a response rate of 88.9%. One obstacle in achieving a high response rate with this population is the fact that security concerns prevented some fire departments from participating in the survey.

Personnel & Coverage Area

The military fire departments in Virginia that reported to the survey provide fire services to between 1 and 121 square miles. Their total number of full-time uniformed firefighters ranged from 12 to 77 firefighters, and the number of full-time firefighters on duty available to respond to emergencies on a single shift ranged from 4 to 21.

Responsibilities

Military fire departments often have many responsibilities beyond their traditional firefighting duties. The following illustrate these other activities of military fire departments.

Facilities

Of 16 reporting fire departments, 81.3 % reported that 100% of their stations have backup power. The other reporting fire departments reported that some, but not all, of their stations have backup power. 56.3% said that all of their stations are equipped for exhaust emission control.

Apparatus

Military fire departments use a variety of different types of apparatus to provide fire and emergency services on their installments. These apparatus include specialty and EMS apparatus, such as ambulances, as well as traditional firefighting apparatus such as engines/pumpers and aerial apparatus. Of 16 reporting fire departments, 11 reported having at least one ambulance. The following figures illustrate the ages of the apparatus currently in use by military fire departments in Virginia.

Communications

Communications within and between emergency services providers have proven to be a very important area of concern for fire departments. The following illustrate the communications capabilities of military fire departments.

Unusually Challenging Incidents

In addition to their responses to structure fires, military fire departments are sometimes called upon to provide emergency services for unusually challenging events. Fire chiefs were asked to rate their department's handling of various types of emergency situations.

Tech Rescue & EMS

For an incident that involves technical rescue and EMS for a building with 50 occupants after structural collapse, 31.3% of military fire departments said that the incident was within their department's scope. Of those five departments, four said that they would need regional support to get all of the people with

specialized training they would need to handle this incident. One department did not know what level of help they would need. Three departments said that they would need regional support to get all of the specialized equipment they would need to handle the incident; one said that they would need state level help to obtain the needed equipment, and one did not know what level of assistance they would need.

Hazmat & EMS

For hazmat and EMS for an incident involving chemical or biological agents and 10 injuries, 56.3% of military fire departments said that the incident was within their department's scope. Of those 9 departments, three departments said that they could get the people with specialized skills that they would need to handle the incident locally, four would need regional assistance, and two would need state-level assistance. Four departments said that they could get the specialized equipment they would need locally, three would need regional help, and two would need state-level help.

Top 3 Needs - % choosing each – bar graph

In an effort to understand the most pressing needs of Virginia's military fire departments, we asked departments to list their top three needs. As can be seen in the figure below, the most commonly selected needs were staffing (75%), training (56.3%), funding (50%), facilities (43.8%), and apparatus (31.3%).

Airport Fire Departments

Airport Fire Departments - Description

Airport fire departments are an integral part of their local community's emergency response infrastructure. Most of these fire departments have mutual aid agreements with their local municipal fire departments, both giving and receiving aid as needed. They are not, however, legally included in the Statewide Mutual Aid (SMA) agreement and generally receive no compensation for emergency response off airport property.

Despite the fact that they pay substantial insurance premiums on airport buildings, airports are not currently included in the COV-mandated Aid-to-Locality (ATL) distributions made annually from the Fire Programs Fund to incorporated towns, cities, and counties in Virginia. See chapter 4 for a complete description of the ATL program and by individual localities in Appendix VIII through X.

Unlike municipal fire departments, departments at FAA-indexed airport must comply with a substantial body of federal regulations. FAA Circular 139 mandates staffing, equipment, and training requirements for all fire departments at indexed airports. It also requires each indexed airport to conduct a full-scale drill every three years to evaluate the facility's emergency response capability.

The Virginia Department of Fire Programs (VDFP) supports the training efforts of airport fire departments with its Aircraft Rescue Fire Fighting Program (ARFF). ARFF training includes the following courses:

Aircraft Rescue & Fire Fighting Certification Course: Formerly called "Airport Firefighter," this course is designed for both civilian and military fire departments whose primary mission is aircraft firefighting and rescue. The course is 48 hours long, and includes training in aircraft systems, airport familiarization, and firefighting techniques for aircraft.

Aircraft Rescue & Fire Fighting (ARFF) for Structural Fire Departments: This is a 16-hour course that is designed to provide structural firefighters with basic knowledge of aircraft types and systems, strategy and tactics, and the use of structural firefighting equipment for aircraft emergencies. This course is often provided to municipal fire departments whose coverage area includes small general aviation facilities that do not have formal aviation fire protection on site.

Both of these courses are supported with VDFP's Mobile Aircraft Rescue Fire Fighting Simulator (MARFFS). This multi-million dollar training tool is also rotated through Virginia's indexed airports to provide FAA-required continuing education units (CEUs) to airport firefighters. The MARFFS schedule is developed in March of each year for the proceeding fiscal year.

VDFP supports ARFF training by paying for instructor salaries, transportation of MARFFS, and simulator fuel (for the 48-hour certification course only). Airport fire departments reimburse VDFP for instructor lodging, meals, and incidentals. They are also responsible for furnishing simulator fuel for CEU courses. VDFP pays the entire cost of the 48-hour certification course twice a year.

Airport Needs Assessment Survey - Description

As part of the annual Fire Service Needs Assessment Survey, VDFP developed a questionnaire that was designed specifically for Virginia's airport fire departments. Fire chiefs of the all 8 FAA-indexed departments were invited to complete the survey, and 100% agreed to participate. One department elected to complete only the first half of the survey, resulting in a slightly lower response rate for some items.

Participating departments included those from Danville Regional Airport, Richmond International Airport, Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority (Ronald Reagan Washington National Airport and Washington Dulles International Airport), Norfolk International Airport, Shenandoah Valley Regional Airport, Lynchburg Regional Airport, Newport News/Williamsburg International Airport, and Charlottesville Albemarle Airport.

Airport Needs Assessment Survey - Results

Personnel & Coverage Area

Airport fire departments in Virginia are comprised by a diverse group of organizations. They provide fire services to between 2 and 44 square miles of coverage area, and are staffed by a total of 3 to 136 full-time firefighters. The average number of firefighters on duty to respond to emergencies during a single shift ranges from 1 to 34 firefighters.

Duties

Fire departments in Virginia's airports perform a variety of fire and emergency-related services, including structural and aircraft firefighting, EMS, hazmat, and technical rescue.

Structural Firefighting

Of the 8 participating airport fire departments, 62.5% reported that they do structural firefighting. All of the 5 departments that do structural firefighting said that all of their personnel who perform structural firefighting duties have formal (not just on-the-job) training, and all departments reported have some firefighters who have been certified Firefighter II.

EMS

Seven (87.5%) airport fire departments reported that they perform a role in emergency medical services. Of the 7 departments that do EMS, 85.7% said

that all of their personnel who perform EMS duties have received formal (not just on-the-job) training.

All 8 reporting airport fire departments reported that they have some personnel who have been certified at the basic life support level, and 37.5% of departments reported that they have personnel who have been certified at the advanced life support level.

Hazmat

All 8 reporting airport fire departments reported that they respond to hazardous materials incidents. Seven (87.5%) departments said that all of their personnel who perform hazmat duty have formal (not just on-the-job) training, and one department reported that more than half of those personnel have formal training.

Of the 8 airport fire departments, 62.5% (5) have personnel who are certified at the Awareness level, 87.5% (7) have personnel certified at the Operational level, and 50% (4) have personnel certified at the Technician level.

Technical Rescue

Three (37.5%) airport fire departments do technical rescue. Of these 3 departments, one department said that all personnel performing technical rescue duty have formal (not just on-the-job) training, and two said that more than half of these personnel have formal training.

Responsibilities

In addition to their response to various types of emergency situations, some airport fire departments also provide important fire prevention and safety programs, code inspections, and arson investigations.

Departments reported that they do plan review (50%), permit approval (37.5%), routine testing of systems (25%), and free distribution of alarms (12.5%).

With regard to fire code inspections, airport fire departments said that inspections are conducted by full-time fire department inspectors (50%), in-service firefighters (25%), building departments (12.5%), and separate inspection bureaus (25%).

Airport fire departments reported that arson investigations are conducted by fire department arson investigators (50%), regional arson task force investigators (12.5%), and state arson investigators (12.5%) .

Facilities

Of 7 reporting FDs, 5 (71.4%) reported that 100% of their stations have backup power. The remaining 2 reporting FDs reported that their only station did not have backup power.

Apparatus & Equipment

Airport fire departments use a variety of different types of apparatus to provide fire and emergency services. These apparatus can include specialty and EMS apparatus, such as ambulances, as well as traditional firefighting apparatus and ARFF apparatus. The following illustrate the wide variety of apparatus and equipment used by airport fire departments in Virginia.

Apparatus

Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA)

All reporting airport fire departments said that all emergency responders on duty on a single shift can be equipped with SCBA. Of the 7 reporting departments, 85.7% (6) said that none of their SCBA is more than 10 years old, and one department said that less than half of their SCBA is more than 10 years old.

PASS

All (7) reporting airport fire departments said that all of their emergency responders on duty on a single shift are equipped with PASS.

Personal Protective Clothing (PPC)

All (7) reporting airport fire departments said that all of their emergency responders on duty on a single shift are equipped with PPC. Of the 7 reporting departments, 85.7% (6) said that none of their PPC is more than 10 years old, and one department said that more than half of their PPC is more than 10 years old. Five departments (71.4%) said that they had reserve PPC to equip 10% of their emergency responders.

Industrial Fire Brigades

Industrial Fire Brigades in VA

Industrial fire brigades provide fire services to private industrial facilities on the grounds of those facilities. They generally do not provide fire services outside the private site, but will respond off-site in situations where they have appropriate expertise (e.g., chemical spills of a product manufactured by their company).

Industrial Fire Brigade Survey Description

As part of the annual Fire Service Needs Assessment Survey, VDFP developed a questionnaire that was designed specifically for industrial fire brigades in Virginia. Fire chiefs of the industrial fire brigades that participate in VDFP's training were invited to complete the survey. Out of 15 eligible brigades, 11 completed the survey, for a response rate of 73.3%.

Industrial Fire Brigade Needs Assessment Survey Results – Fall 2005

Personnel & Coverage Area

Industrial brigades in Virginia provide fire services to between 1 and 4 square miles, and protect between 110 and 5000 people. 72.7% of brigades have some firefighters who have been certified Firefighter I, and 72.7% have some firefighters who have been certified Firefighter II.

Duties

Industrial fire brigades in Virginia perform a variety of fire and emergency-related services, including structural and aircraft firefighting, EMS, and hazmat response.

Structural Firefighting

Of the 7 brigades that participate in structural firefighting, 5 (45.5%) reported that all of their personnel who perform structural firefighting duties have formal training (not just on-the-job). One brigade said that more than half of their personnel have such training and one brigade said that fewer than half have such training.

EMS

Of the 6 brigades that provide EMS services, 4 (66.7%) reported that all of their personnel who perform EMS duties have received formal training (not just on-the-job). One brigade said more than half and one brigade said that fewer than half of personnel who perform EMS duties have formal EMS training.

Nine brigades (81.8%) reported that they have some personnel who have been certified at the Basic Life Support level (First Responder or EMT-B). Seven brigades (63.6%) reported that they have some personnel who have

been certified at the Advanced Life Support level (EMT-Enhanced, EMT-Intermediate, or EMT-Paramedic).

HAZMAT - text

Of the 8 brigades that do hazmat response, 4 brigades (50%) reported that all of their personnel who perform hazmat duty have formal (not just on-the-job) training. One brigade (12.5%) reported that more than half of their personnel, and 3 brigades (37.5%) said that fewer than half of their personnel who perform hazmat duties have formal training.

Nine brigades (81.8%) reported that they have personnel who are certified at the Awareness level, seven (63.6%) have personnel certified at the Operational level, and two (18.2%) have personnel certified at the Technician level.

Chapter 4: Funding

Introduction

This chapter provides an overview of available funding programs for local fire departments. It is meant to serve as a guide only and is not a comprehensive listing.

Federal Funding Programs

Assistance to Firefighters Grant (AFG) Program

Beginning in 2001, the Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program is the first federal grant program specifically designed to provide direct funding to local municipal fire departments. The program is administered by the United States Fire Administration (USFA), a part of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

All local fire departments nationwide are eligible to compete for this assistance. Federal and state fire agencies, including VDFP, however, are not eligible to compete for funding. Activities that are eligible under the Fire Act include fire operations and firefighter safety, fire prevention, emergency medical services, and purchase of firefighting vehicles.

Table 4. Virginia's AFG Award Experience 2001-2006

Federal Fiscal Year	Amount
FFY 2001	\$2,066,269
FFY 2002	\$8,790,202
FFY 2003	\$16,413,490
FFY 2004	\$16,998,252
FFY 2005	\$14,881,663
FFY 2006	\$3,736.629

A detailed breakdown of Virginia's AFG experience (2004-2006) may be found in Appendix V. Table 4 amount denotes amount awarded as of 12/15/2006.

Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER)

SAFER awards grants directly to volunteer, combination, and career fire departments to help the departments increase their cadre of firefighters. Ultimately, the goal is for SAFER grantees to enhance their ability to attain 24-hour staffing and thus assuring their communities have adequate protection from fire and fire-related hazards. The SAFER grants have two activities that will help grantees attain this goal: 1) hiring of firefighters, and 2) recruitment and retention of volunteer firefighters.

SAFER requires an overall non-federal match minimum (10, 20, 50, and 70 percent) in years one through four of the grant. SAFER was funded in federal fiscal year at \$65 million and has been funded for federal fiscal year at \$110 million.

In 2005, the Virginia General Assembly appropriated \$250,000 from the general fund for FY2006 providing matching funds for localities participating in the SAFER Program.

Table 5. Virginia’s SAFER Award Experience 2005-2006

Federal Fiscal Year	Amount
FFY 2005	\$2,091,400
FFY 2006	\$3,249,878

A detailed breakdown of Virginia’s SAFER experience (2005-2006) may be found in Appendix VI. Table 5 amount denotes amount awarded as of 12/15/2006.

Fire Prevention and Safety Grants (FP&S)

The Fire Prevention and Safety Grants (FP&S) are part of the Assistance to Firefighters Grants (AFG). FP&S grants support projects that enhance the safety of the public and firefighters from fire and related hazards. The primary goal is to target high-risk populations and mitigate high incidences of death and injury. Examples of the types of projects supported by FP&S include fire prevention and public safety education campaigns, juvenile firesetter interventions, media campaigns, and arson prevention and awareness programs. In fiscal year 2005, Congress reauthorized funding for FP&S and expanded the eligible uses of funds to include Firefighter Safety Research and Development.

Table 6. Virginia’s FP&S Award Experience 2004-2005

Federal Fiscal Year	Amount
FFY 2004	\$1,069,978
FFY 2005	\$2,764,551

A detailed breakdown of Virginia’s FP&S experience (2004-2005) may be found in Appendix VII.

State Homeland Security Grants

State Homeland Security Grants administered by the Virginia Department of Emergency Management with federal funds from the Department of Homeland Security are a new potential source of funding for the fire service. Funding from these grants pass through localities to selected agencies. While some fire departments receive these funds designated for specific, dedicated uses, others

do not. As a future source of dependable funding, the long term dependability of the grants is unknown.

State Funding Programs

Rescue Squad Assistance Fund

The Rescue Squad Assistance Fund, which is administered by the Office of Emergency Medical Services, provides approximately \$6.5 million to volunteer rescue squads or other emergency medical service organizations that operate on a non-profit basis exclusively for the benefit of the general public. The primary goal of this program is to financially assist non-profit EMS agencies and organizations to purchase EMS equipment and vehicles.

Fire Programs Fund

Description of Fund

The Virginia Fire Programs Fund, which was established in § 38.2-401 of the *Code of Virginia*, is derived from a 1% levy on insurance premiums for homeowners, marine, farm, miscellaneous property, and fire insurance.

Description of Programs

Aid to Locality (ATL) Program

After committed fixed obligations, 75% of the Fund is annually distributed to 324 counties, cities, and incorporated towns within the Commonwealth as part of the Aid to Localities (ATL) program. ATL provides Virginia cities, towns, and counties funding to pay for firefighting equipment, personal protective clothing and gear, and training.

These funds may not be used to supplant or replace any other appropriations by counties, cities, and towns for fire service operations. ATL allocations are population based. Effective July 1, 2007 (FY 2007), the minimum for towns is \$8,000, and the minimum for counties and cities is \$16,000. Prior to July 1, 2006, the minimums were \$6,000 for towns and \$12,000 for counties and cities. While the overall size of the Fire Programs Fund increased each year, the amount of funding available for the ATL program was level from FY 2002 to FY 2003 as a result of statewide budget reductions.

Fire Services Grant Program

The Fire Services Grant Program (\$1,000,000 annually) provides development grants for the construction or repair of burn buildings as provided for by the Fire Programs Fund per *Code of Virginia* § 38.2-401. These grants make up

\$975,000 of the \$1 million Fire Services Grant Program, and are awarded by the Virginia Fire Services Board.

VFIRS Hardware Technology Grants

The remaining \$25,000 of the Fire Service Grant Program is awarded as Virginia Fire Incident Reporting System (VFIRS) Hardware Technology Grants. These grants provide localities up to \$1,000 to purchase computers to use in their reporting of fire incidents in VFIRS.

Virginia Dry Fire Hydrant Grant Program

The Virginia Dry Fire Hydrant Grant Program is funded from the Fire Programs Fund and is administered through a partnership between the Virginia Department of Forestry and the Virginia Department of Fire Programs. It provides \$100,000 annually for the installation of dry fire hydrants into natural water supplies such as ponds or lakes, primarily in rural areas.

Figure 26. ATL Distribution Trend: Fiscal Years 2000-2007

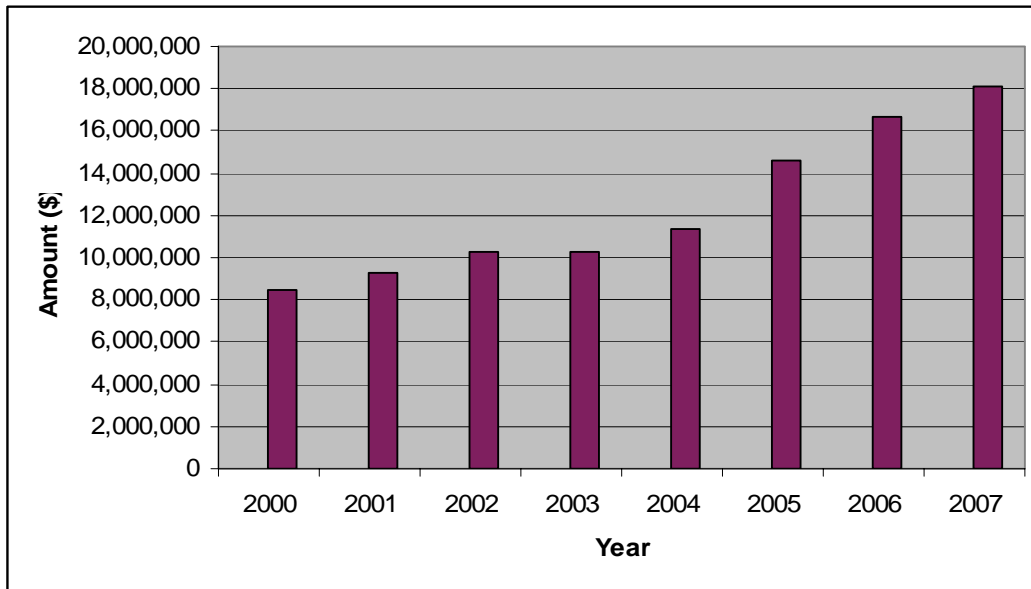


Table 7. Total ATL Distribution Trend (2000-2007)

Fiscal Year	Amount
2000	\$ 8,462,522.00
2001	\$,9,247,021.00
2002	\$10,277,263.00
2003	\$10,303,723.00
2004	\$11,334,128.74
2005	\$14,604,601.52
2006	\$16,654,699.00
2007	\$18,091,829.00

Figure 27. ATL Distribution: Towns 2000-2007

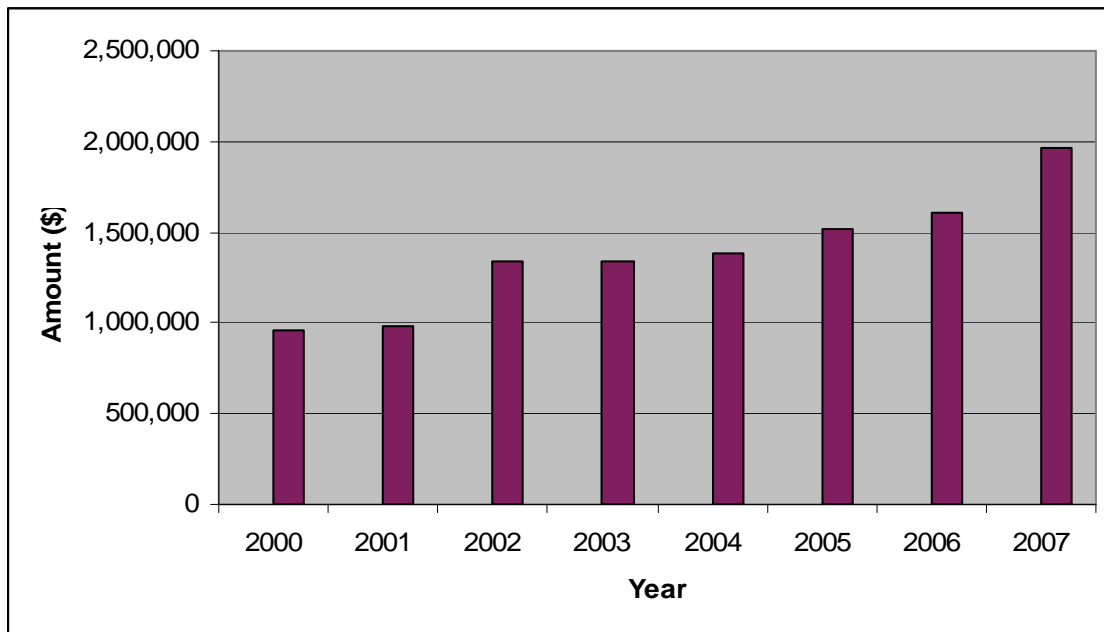


Table 8. ATL Distribution to All Towns (2000-2007)

Fiscal Year	Amount	Population
2000	\$ 954,943.91	396,312
2001	\$ 986,106.57	396,742
2002	\$1,334,522.45	439,771
2003	\$1,341,448.50	441,678
2004	\$1,380,248.31	442,069
2005	\$1,516,960.51	442,154
2006	\$1,607,109.00	442,154
2007	\$1,963,258.00	442,154

Table 9. Total ATL Distribution Summary: Towns 2000-2007

	Population		Allocation		Per Capita	
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median
2000	2,106	989	\$5,015.49	\$4,000.00	\$7.99	\$4.00
2001	2,102	993	\$5,158.46	\$4,000.00	\$7.85	\$3.84
2002	2,312	1,008	\$6,992.22	\$6,000.00	\$11.80	\$5.85
2003	2,319	1,008	\$6,965.52	\$6,000.00	\$11.06	\$5.64
2004	2,327	1,008	\$7,264.46	\$6,000.00	\$11.95	\$5.96
2005	2,327	1,008	\$7,978.43	\$6,000.00	\$12.33	\$5.96
2006	2,327	995	\$8,458.47	\$6,000.00	\$12.08	\$6.03
2007	2,327	1,000	\$10,332.94	\$8,000.00	\$15.99	\$8.00

Figure 28. ATL Distribution: Cities 2000-2007

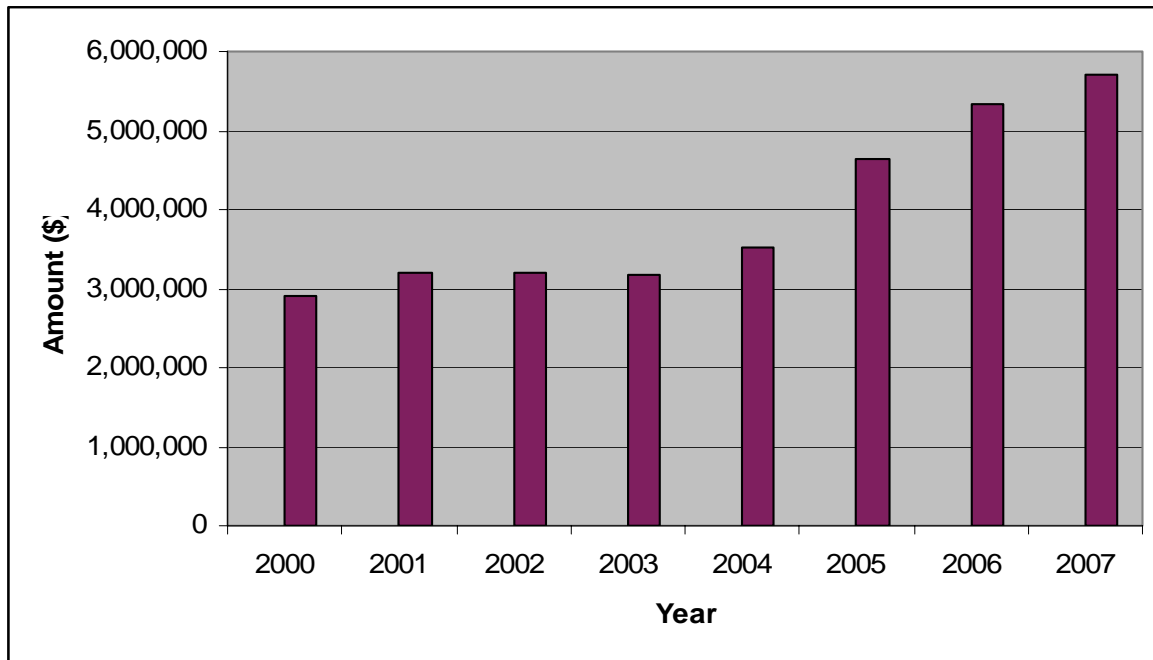


Table 10. ATL Distribution to All Cities (2000-2007)

Fiscal Year	Amount	Population
2000	\$2,909,957.25	2,245,124
2001	\$3,201,220.75	2,245,124
2002	\$3,210,794.23	2,353,905
2003	\$3,182,961.03	2,353,890
2004	\$3,526,310.40	2,348,863
2005	\$4,632,009.81	2,349,410
2006	\$5,325,936.35	2,349,410
2007	\$5,709,426.00	2,349,410

Table 11. Total ATL Distribution Summary: Cities 2000-2007

	Population		Allocation		Per Capita	
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median
2000	57,454	21,947	\$74,357.19	\$28,253.05	\$1.36	\$1.29
2001	57,454	21,947	\$81,826.17	\$31,168.98	\$1.47	\$1.42
2002	60,357	22,354	\$82,328.06	\$31,041.07	\$1.48	\$1.39
2003	60,357	22,354	\$81,614.39	\$29,959.33	\$1.47	\$1.34
2004	60,230	22,354	\$90,418.22	\$33,239.81	\$1.59	\$1.49
2005	60,230	22,354	\$118,769.48	\$43,871.63	\$2.00	\$1.97
2006	60,241	65,269	\$136,562.47	\$147,872.00	\$2.29	\$2.27
2007	60,241	22,227	\$146,395.54	\$54,034.00	\$2.49	\$2.43

Figure 29. ATL Distribution: Counties 2000-2007

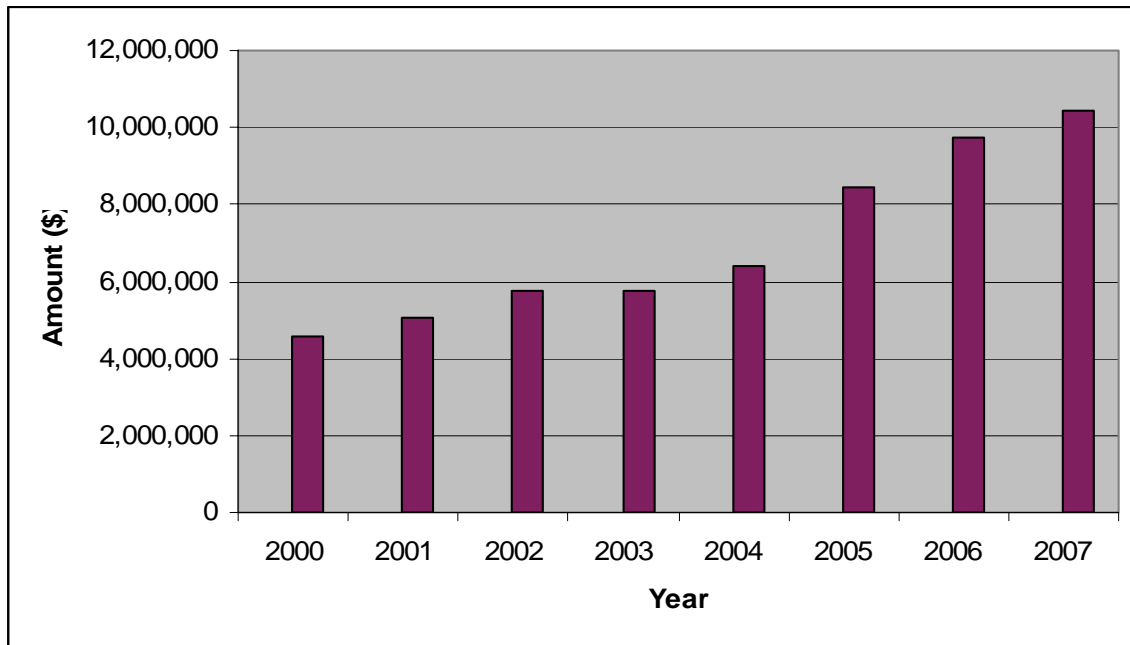


Table 12. ATL Distribution to All Counties (2000-2007)

Fiscal Year	Amount	Population
2000	\$ 4,597,620.84	3,547,761
2001	\$ 5,059,693.33	3,547,331
2002	\$ 5,731,946.22	4,284,839
2003	\$ 5,779,313.47	4,282,954
2004	\$ 6,427,570.03	4,287,562
2005	\$ 8,455,631.20	4,287,466
2006	\$ 9,721,653.00	4,287,466
2007	\$10,419,144.00	4,287,466

Table 13. Total ATL Distribution Summary: Counties 2000-2007

	Population		Allocation		Per Capita	
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median
2000	37,289	16,508	\$48,323.68	\$21,251.26	\$1.35	\$1.29
2001	37,340	16,508	\$53,229.64	\$23,444.55	\$1.48	\$1.42
2002	45,104	19,973	\$60,336.07	\$26,447.02	\$1.42	\$1.32
2003	45,087	19,973	\$60,835.19	\$26,768.26	\$1.43	\$1.34
2004	45,136	19,973	\$67,658.53	\$29,801.98	\$1.57	\$1.49
2005	45,136	19,973	\$89,006.64	\$39,334.20	\$2.01	\$1.97
2006	45,131	6,630	\$102,333.19	\$15,020.81	\$2.30	\$2.27
2007	45,131	19,973	\$109,675.20	\$48,445.43	\$2.49	\$2.43

Chapter 5: Costs

Local fire departments incur many of the same expenses as those of local businesses. These expenses range from monthly recurring expenses such as utilities to yearly expenses such as apparatus maintenance. Additional expenses such as equipment must also be considered.

For purposes of this project, estimates were developed by reviewing available literature and by using historical trends from selected fire departments.

Provided below are top-line - low, mean, and high estimated expenses for many fire department expenditures. These estimates are not all inclusive, and cannot necessarily be generalized and are based on 2005 figures.

MONTHLY RECURRING EXPENSES

Utilities (Electric, Water, Sewer, Phones)

Based on Square Footage: L=2,500, M=6,250, H=10,000

low	mean	high
\$500	\$1,500	\$2,500

Station Maintenance

low	mean	high
\$750	\$1,250	\$2,000

Mortgage

Based on loan prevailing rates

YEARLY EXPENSES

Capital Improvements

low	mean	high
\$10,000	\$30,000	\$50,000

Financial Audit

low	mean	high
\$1,000	\$2,000	\$3,000

Training Programs

low	mean	high
\$2,000	\$5,500	\$10,000

Apparatus Maintenance

low	mean	high
\$12,000	\$18,500	\$25,000

OTHER EXPENSES

Small Tools & Equipment Purchase

low	mean	high
\$1000	\$1,500	\$2,500

Station Clothing (per person)

low	mean	high
\$50	\$125	\$200

Communications Equipment (pagers – cellphones)

low	mean	high
\$250	\$875	\$1,500

Radios (per unit)

low	mean	high
\$1,500	\$2,000	\$3,000

PPE

Coat	\$800
Pants	\$600
Boots	\$125
Gloves	\$50
Hood	\$25
Helmet	\$170

SCBA (2216 psi, 30 min. NFPA Spec.)

low	mean	high
\$3,200	\$3,800	\$4,200

Firehose

# Required	Size	Range/50'	low	mean	high
1,000	1 ½"	76 – 96	\$1,520	\$1,720	\$1,920
1,000	1 ¾"	90 – 108	\$1,800	\$1,980	\$2,160
1,000	2 ½"	126 – 147	\$2,520	\$2,730	\$2,940
1,000	3"	185 – 204	\$3,700	\$3,890	\$4,080
1,000	4"	255 – 300	\$5,100	\$5,550	\$6,000

Appliances

(Axes, Spanners, Wrenches, Reducers, Adaptors, Deck Gun, Nozzles (1 ½, 2 ½), Hose Bridges, Clamp, Mallet, Hose Clamp)

low	mean	high
\$3,000	\$5,250	\$7,500

**Yearly Insurance
(Vehicle, Building, Personnel, Health)**

low	mean	high
\$5,000	\$12,500	\$20,000

VEHICLES

Ambulance

low	mean	high
\$100,000	\$137,500	\$175,000

Aerial

low	mean	high
\$600,000	\$925,000	\$1,250,000

Command Vehicle

low	mean	high
\$50,000	\$75,000	\$100,000

Pumper

low	mean	high
\$200,000	\$300,000	\$400,000

Wildland Quick Attack Vehicle

low	mean	high
\$125,000	\$150,000	\$175,000

Chapter 6: Training

Types of Schools (2000-2006)

Description of schools

As the only agency in the Commonwealth accredited by the National Board on Fire Service Qualifications (aka the "Pro-Board"), VDFP coordinates funded, non-funded, and reimbursable fire-rescue training and certification seminars across Virginia.

Funded schools are directly funded and delivered by VDFP at no cost to departments or students, with the exception of textbooks if applicable. Instructors for these classes are VDFP wage employees, and VDFP personnel are responsible for the administration and management of the schools.

Non-funded schools require students and/or departments to cover all costs of registration, lodging, meals, text books, and instructor salaries. VDFP supports these schools through coordination, technical assistance, equipment loan, marketing, certification, and records management.

Reimbursable schools are coordinated, delivered, and initially funded by VDFP, which is later reimbursed by the department or locality receiving the training.

VDFP coordinated a total 2373 schools in FY06 which was an increase of 397 total schools from the 1976 in FY05, the FY06 totals included 823 funded schools (34.6%), 1526 unfunded schools (64.3%) and 24 reimbursable schools (1%).

In fiscal year 2006, VDFP has had sufficient funding for 30% of all direct training requests statewide. This funding comes from VDFP's annual operating budget, which is completely derived from the special revenue Fire Programs Fund established in the Code of Virginia § 38.2-401. Because there is not a dedicated funding source for statewide training, schools funded by VDFP must be paid for with money remaining after all mandated disbursements/transfers are made from the Fund in accordance with the COV and the Appropriations Act.

Types of schools – graph

Figure 30.

Type of Schools FY06

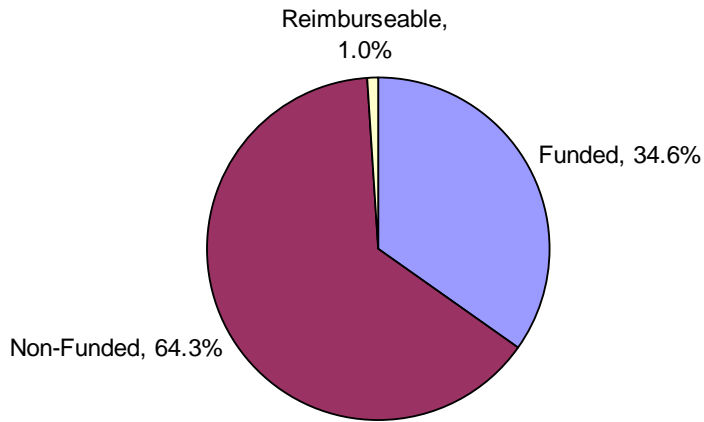
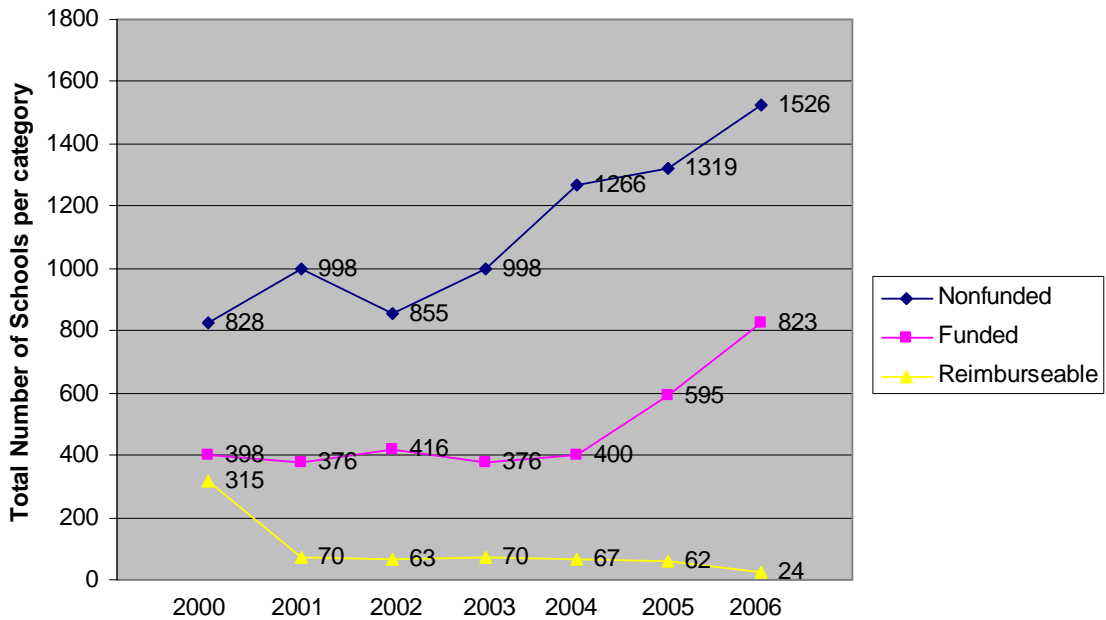


Figure 31.

Types of Schools 2000 - 2006



Types of schools by division – Table 14

Type of Schools	Statewide Training	Glen Allen - Division 1 Office	Orange - Division 2 Office	Farmville - Division 3 Office	Marion - Division 4 Office	Hampton - Division 5 Office	Roanoke - Division 6 Office	Ashland - Division 7 Office	Fire Marshal Academy	ARFF/HTR/VFIRS	Total
2005 funded	0	99	54	96	98	77	61	62	29	19	595
2006 Funded	6	103	61	154	127	103	99	75	49	44	815
2005 non-funded	9	193	154	145	26	254	201	200	108	29	1310
2006 Non-Funded	19	220	221	143	35	281	230	205	134	25	1494
2005 reimbursable	0	44	2	1	1	12	0	0	1	1	62
2006 Reimbursable	0	10	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	1	24

Total schools FY2005	1967
----------------------	------

Total schools FY2006	2333
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Student Demographics

Description

VDFP's fire-rescue training and certification seminars serve a diverse group of students across Virginia. The following figures illustrate the demographic characteristics of students in FY06

Students by Gender – graph

Students by Gender

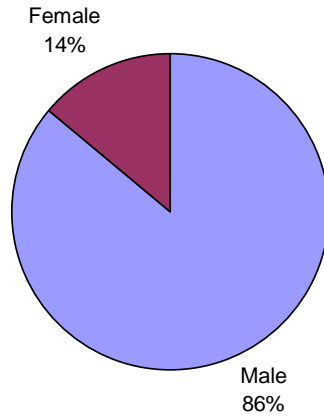


Figure 32. Students by Gender

Students by Ethnic background – graph

Students by Ethnic Background

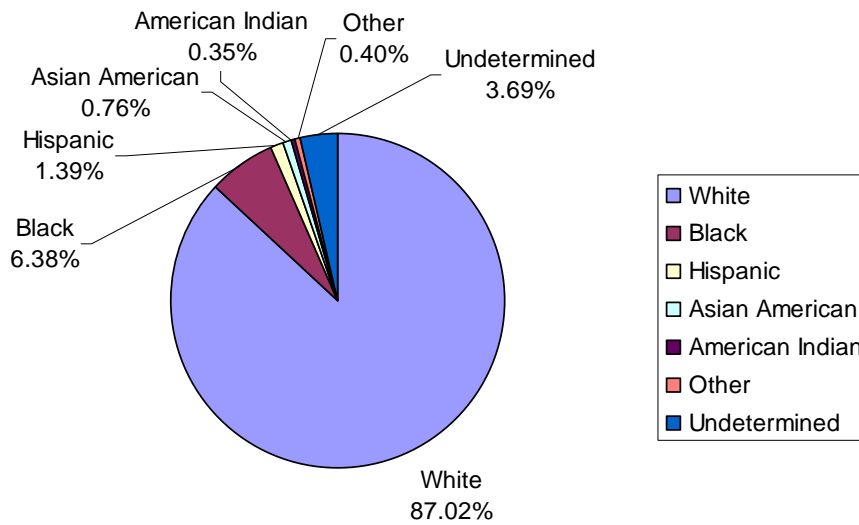


Figure 33. Students by Ethnic Background

Students by Education level – graph

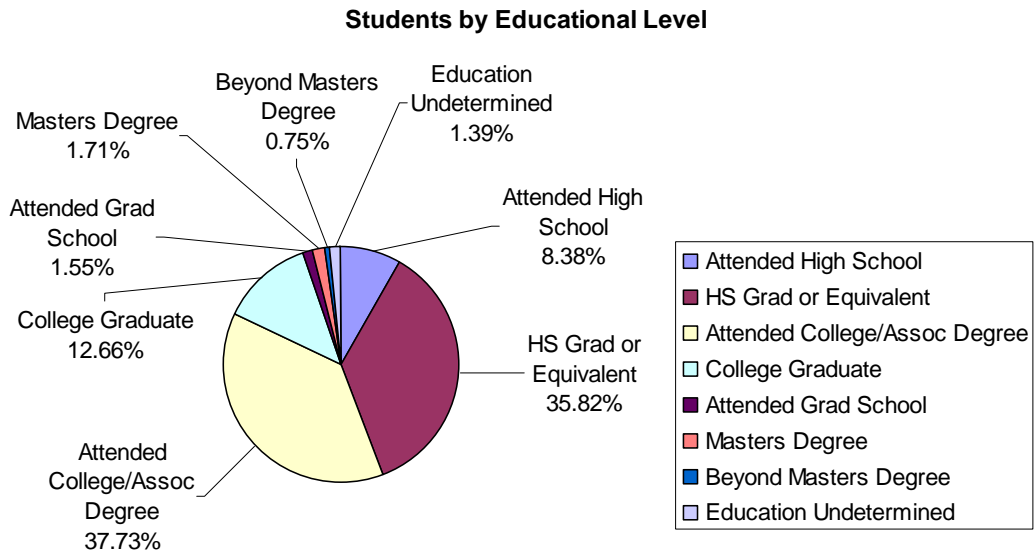


Figure 34. Students by Education

Students by Type of personnel – graph

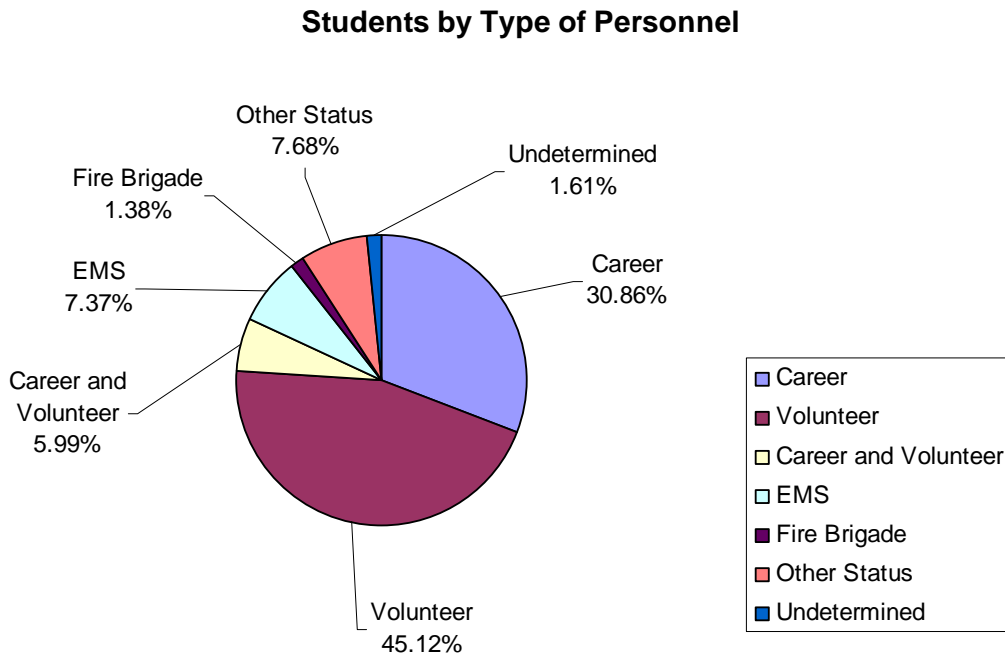


Figure 35. Students by Personnel Type

Chapter 7: Conclusion

This report, combined with the efforts of the 2005 Virginia Fire Service Needs Assessment, is the product of an extensive analysis to provide a current and comprehensive assessment of the challenges faced by Virginia's fire service community as they protect the lives and property of the Commonwealth's citizens and communities.

As this data only reflects a current "moment in time," the continuing assessment of Virginia's fire problem and resulting fire service needs is an important task. The continued efforts of the Virginia General Assembly (VGA) to identify with the need shows evidence that the Virginia fire service is making progress in alleviating the critical needs of the system.

Since the desired degree of fire-rescue protection in a given community ultimately rests in the hands of local policy-makers, the results of this survey cannot be generalized to any one individual community in Virginia. For that same reason, it is not possible to place an aggregate dollar value sufficient to completely address the fire service needs throughout the Commonwealth.

This report is a follow-up volume to the 2005 (Volume II) Virginia Fire Service Needs Assessment and the 2004 Needs Assessment Supplement. It provides an overview of Virginia's fire-rescue service by providing current needs assessment survey data, as well as comparisons with past years' data and updated information in the areas of Fires in Virginia, Funding, and Training trends.

Despite a slight variance revealed in the needs order of critical issues identified by this years' participates, several trends continue to be evident across Virginia's fire departments. One notable change in the percentage of totals is that critical issues are being addressed by the localities and the next most critical need is being addressed in this fiscal period.

Key Findings:

Apparatus:

Fire apparatus are becoming increasingly complex and expensive to purchase, maintain, repair, and replace. As the overall trend in Virginia fire-rescue incidents continue to spiral upward resulting in extensive wear-and-tear on existing apparatus.

With the expected life span of a pumper or aerial device being between 10 and 20 years, many of the front line apparatus are nearing their threshold limits. A majority of the departments are in great need of replacement apparatus but do not have the funding available or allocated to replace these units.

Staffing:

As of 2006, 52.8% of Virginia firefighters are volunteers. In Virginia's largest communities, fire departments use a "combination" staffing model that includes both career and volunteer firefighters. Regardless of the model used, a majority of the fire departments have expressed a need for additional trained operational personnel (career and/or volunteer) to safely, efficiently, and effectively respond to natural and man-made disasters faced by Virginia's fire service community.

Training:

Nearly half of the fire departments participating this year reported training as their third highest need. These departments look to state agencies to provide their training but without dedicated, substantial and stable funding for fire-rescue training, these agencies may not be able to fully meet department needs. During the FY06 requests for funding was 2/3 greater than available budget to fund these requests.

In 2005 as an added incentive to the student candidates for VDFP approved programs, VDFP joined a select group of organizations that offer college credit for accredited courses through ProBoard. The added value to this initiative was made possible through a review conducted by the American Council on Education (ACE) College Credit Recommendation Service. A team of content specialist, selected from college faculty, reported that the VDFP courses are comparable to the college level courses and may be used as transfer credit at many of the major colleges and universities. Currently twenty-two courses have been recommended resulting in 52 semester hour's college credit. In addition, to mirror the efforts of the National Fire Academy Hand-off Programs, VDFP has been authorized to use one semester hour college for each course offering. Hand-off programs are courses developed by NFA, piloted by NFA for one to two years, and then handed-off to all participating states.

Equipment:

The various services that Virginia fire departments provide to their communities include firefighting, EMS, hazardous materials response, and technical rescue. Many of the fire departments participating in the survey reported that they do not have access to adequate equipment to safely and effectively respond to emergency incidents and that some of their in-service gear is more than 10 years old. Virginia's fire service identify the need for Thermal Imaging Camera's as a top priority which are useful while conducting building searches in an Immediate Danger to Life and Health (IDLH) atmospheres.

Still looming in the shadows of the 9/11 incident, the need for technical rescue equipment has been identified as one type of equipment required to sustain a readiness state for emergency response. Departments serving smaller communities are in particular need of assistance reporting that they have to share personal protective equipment and SCBA gear to properly perform their job.

Funding:

Funding continues to be the top need of Virginia fire departments, with over half of the departments listing it as one of their top three needs. This funding is essential to address the ongoing need facing both career and volunteer systems. On a national average most fire departments identify staffing, training, apparatus and equipment replacement, health and safety programs, and fire prevention as leading interests. The increase realized by the FY2006 was well accepted but still falls short to meet the growing cost of new technology equipment.

Communication:

Communication capabilities continue to be extremely important to the fire service, but many Virginia fire departments report that they are still lacking sufficient equipment of the right type. Fire departments reporting that fewer than half of their responders were not equipped with portable radios.

Departments also reported that they are unable to communicate with all their emergency response partners. While the majority of departments said that they can communicate with local partners, only about a third of departments reported that they can communicate with state partners, and only a minimal amount can communicate with federal response partners.

Fire Prevention:

Virginia fire departments report varying degrees of participation in programs and activities, such as fire safety education courses and free distribution of smoke alarms, which are aimed at preventing fire occurrence. During the past year, Virginia Department of Fire Programs partnered with 36 localities and distributed 10,080 smoke detectors at no cost to the citizens of those localities.

Departments report needing additional resources, such as funding, staffing, and training, to provide comprehensive fire prevention programs, including code enforcement, arson prevention, fire investigation, and public education which are not normally funded positions with on their locality.

EMS:

Of Virginia fire departments reporting, a majority of departments identified that they are now providing Emergency Medical Services (EMS) to their respective communities. Of those that provide EMS, an overwhelming number are licensed by the Virginia Department of Health, Office of Emergency Medical Services (OEMS) as EMS agencies. FY2006 training trends shown by OEMS reported 9500 firefighters being trained at the Basic Life Support (BLS) and 3800 being certified as Advanced Life Support (ALS) providers.

APPENDIX I – GLOSSARY

Advanced Life Support (ALS)**	Basic life support and the additional use of invasive procedures or drugs.
Advanced Personnel Location Equipment***	Used by rescue teams to locate trapped, lost, or incapacitated firefighters in low-or zero-visibility environments.
Aerial Apparatus**	Fire fighting vehicle equipped with a hydraulically operated ladder or elevating platform for the purpose of placing personnel and/or water streams in elevated positions.
Airport firefighter*	Protects life property, controls fire hazards, and performs general duties related to airport operations and aircraft safety. Also know as aircraft rescue and firefighting - ARFF.
Apparatus**	Vehicle or group of vehicles of any variety used in the fire service
Arson**	Willful and malicious burning of the property of oneself or another.
Basic Life Support (BLS)**	Maintenance of airway, breathing, and circulation, as well as basic bandaging and splinting, without the use of adjunctive equipment.
Brush company*	Extinguishes wildland fires and protects structures in the urban interface.
Chemical/Biological Sampling Equipment***	Allows fire departments to safely and remotely sample suspected hazardous materials and secure them for transport to a laboratory for complete analysis
Class A Fires*	Involve ordinary combustible materials such as wood, cloth, paper, rubber, and many plastics. Water is used to cool or quench the burning material below its ignition temperature. The addition of Class A foams may enhance water's ability to extinguish Class A fires.
Class B Fires*	Involve flammable and combustible liquids and gases such as gasoline, oil, lacquer, paint, mineral spirits, and alcohol. The smothering or blanketing effect of oxygen exclusion is most effective for extinguishment and also helps reduce the production of additional vapors.
Class C Fires*	Involve energized electrical equipment. Household appliances, computers, transformers, and overhead transmission lines are examples of Class C fires. These fires can sometimes be controlled by a non-conducting extinguishing agent such as halon, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide.

Class D Fires*	Involve combustible metals such as aluminum, magnesium, titanium, zirconium, sodium, and potassium, which are particularly hazardous in their powdered form. Proper airborne concentrations of metal dusts can cause powerful explosions, given a suitable ignition source. The extremely high temperature of some burning metals make water and other common extinguishing agents ineffective. No single agent effectively controls fires in all combustible metals.
Command	The function of directing, ordering, and controlling resources by virtue of explicit legal, agency, or delegated authority.
Communications/telecommunications personnel	Take emergency and non-emergency phone calls, process the information, dispatch units, maintain and provide communications link to companies that are in service, and complete incident reports.
Company*	The standard operating unit of a fire department. A group of firefighters assigned to a particular piece of fire apparatus or to a particular station. A company consists of a company officer(s), a driver/operator(s), and one or more firefighters.
Dispatch**	To direct fire companies to respond to an alarm.
Emergency Medical Company*	Provides emergency medical care and support to patients.
Emergency Medical Technician*	Is trained to provide basic life support (BLS) for those whose lives are in danger.
EMS First Responder*	Sustains the patient's life until more competent medical personnel arrive.
Engine Company*	Deploys hose-line for fire attack and exposure protection.
Engine**	Fire department pumper.
Exhaust System**	Ventilation system designed to remove stale air, smoke, vapors, or other airborne contaminants from an area.
Eye Protection*	Protects the wearer's eyes from flying solid particles or liquids.
Fire and Arson Investigator*	Conducts the investigation of the fire area and makes analytical judgments based on the remains at the fire scene to determine the origin and cause of the fire.
Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator*	Safely drives assigned fire apparatus to and from fire and emergency scenes, operate pumps, aerial devices, or other mechanical equipment as required.
Fire Chief*	Ultimately responsible for all operations within the fire department.

Fire Department Officer*	Supervise a fire company in the station and at the fire scene. They may also supervise a group of fire companies in a specified geographical region of the city. They may also be assigned roles in operations, personnel/administration, public information, fire prevention, resources, and planning.
Fire Department Safety Officer*	Oversees a fire department's occupational safety and health program and monitors the operational safety of emergency incidents.
Fire Inspector**	Fire prevention specialist and/or fire or arson investigator
Fire Prevention Officer/Inspector*	Conducts technical and supervisory work in the fire prevention program.
Fire Prevention**	Part of the science of fire protection that deals with preventing the outbreak of fire by eliminating fire hazards through inspection, code enforcement, education, and investigation programs
Fire Protection Engineer/Specialist*	Acts as a consultant to the upper administration of the department in the areas of fire department operations and fire prevention.
First Responder (EMS)**	First person arriving at the scene of an incident or medical emergency who is trained to administer first aid or life support.
Gloves*	Protect the hands from cuts, wounds, and burn injuries.
Hazardous Materials Company*	Responds to and mitigates hazardous materials incidents.
Hazardous Materials Technician*	Handles hazardous materials and nuclear, biological, and chemical emergencies.
Hearing Protection*	Limits noise-induced damage to the firefighter's ears when loud noise situations cannot be avoided.
Helmet*	Protects the head from impact and puncture injuries as well as from scalding water.
Incident Command System "ICS"	System designed to set a span of control under the direct supervision of the Incident Commander.
Incident Commander*	The person in overall command of an incident. Is ultimately responsible for all incident activities, including the development and implementation of a strategic plan. The incident commander has the authority both to call resources to the incident and to release them from it.
Incident Management System (IMS)*	System designed with interactive components that provide the basis for clear communication and effective operations that can be applicable to incidents of all sizes and types. The

	components of the IMS are: common terminology, modular organization, integrated communications, unified command structure, consolidated action plan, manageable span of control, predesignated-incident facilities, and comprehensive resource management.
Inspection**	Formal examination of an occupancy and its associated uses or processes to determine its compliance with the fire and life safety codes and standards.
Instructor*	Delivers training courses to the other members of the department.
Ladder Company**	Group of firefighters assigned to a fire department aerial apparatus who are primarily responsible for search and rescue, ventilation, salvage and overhaul, forcible entry, and other fireground support functions.
Mobile Data Terminal***	A "wireless" data communication device allowing firefighters, while responding to emergency incidents, to securely obtain detailed or sensitive information from dispatch centers in a text format. Mobile computer terminals (MCTs), the next generation of MDT, allow access to features such as graphical preplans, incident reporting tools, and even the Internet.
National Fire Protection Agency (NFPA)*	An international nonprofit organization focused on reducing the worldwide burden of fire and other hazards on the quality of life by providing and advocating scientifically-based consensus codes and standards, research, training and education. NFPA membership totals more than 75,000 world-wide and more than 80 national trade and professional organizations.
National Incident Management System (NIMS)	An integrated system of local, state and federal representatives working collectively to prepare for and mitigate emergency incidents
Paramedic*	Handles incidents similar to those handled by EMT's, but is able to provide advanced life support (ALS).
Personal Alert Safety System (PASS)*	Provides life-safety protection by emitting a loud shriek if the firefighter should collapse or remain motionless for approximately 30 seconds
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)*	Refers to the garments firefighters must wear while performing their jobs.

Portable Radio**	Hand-held radio used by personnel to communicate with each other when away from the vehicle.
Protective Coat and Trousers*	Protect trunk and limbs against cuts, abrasions, and burn injuries (resulting from radiant heat), and provide limited protection from corrosive liquids.
Protective Hood*	Protects portions of the firefighter's face, ears, and neck not covered by the helmet or coat.
Public Fire and Life Safety Educator*	Informs the public about fire hazards, fire causes, precautions, and actions to take during a fire.
Pump Apparatus**	Fire department apparatus that has the primary responsibility to pump water.
Rescue Squad/Company*	Typically is responsible for removal of victims from areas of danger or entrapment.
Safety Shoes or Boots*	Protect the feet from burn injuries and puncture wounds.
Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA)*	Protects the face and lungs from toxic smoke and products of combustion.
Self-Contained Underwater Breathing Apparatus (SCUBA) Diver*	Performs both topside and underwater rescues and recoveries.
Special Rescue Technician*	Handles special rescue situations such as high angle (rope) rescue, trench and structural collapse, confined space entry, extrication operations, and cave or mine rescues.
Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)*	Procedures that provide a standard set of actions that are the core of every fire fighting incident plan.
Structure**	Constructed object; usually a building standing free and above ground
Tanker**	(1) Mobile water supply fire apparatus that carries at least 1,500 gallons (6000 L) of water and is used to supply water to fire scenes that lack fire hydrants. It is called a Tender in ICS terms. (2) In the ICS, tanker refers to a water-transporting fixed-wing aircraft.
Technical Rescue Technician	Specially trained fire-rescue personnel in the areas of Rope, Confined Space, Trench, and Vehicle Rescue.
Thermal Imaging Camera*** (TIC)	Used by firefighters to "see" through smoke and locate fires, victims, or "hot spots" requiring further extinguishment.
Training Officer/Chief of Training/Drill Master*	Administers all fire department training activities.
Truck (ladder) Company*	Performs forcible entry, search and rescue, ventilation, salvage and overhaul, and provides access to upper levels of a structure.

* Adams, Barbara and Richard Hall, eds. (1999) *Essentials of Fire Fighting Fourth Edition*. Stillwater, OK.

**Brackhage, Cynthia, Michael A. Wieder and Carol M. Smith, eds. (1993) *Fire Service Orientation and Terminology*. Stillwater, OK.

*** Thiel, Adam K. (2004), Hansen, Donald E. (2006) Virginia Department of Fire Programs. Richmond, VA.

Appendix II: Survey Questionnaire

Virginia Fire Service Needs Assessment Survey – Volume III – Fall 2006

Please enter your password:

Fire Department Name:

Identifying Information (This information is collected for follow-up only, and will not be published by VDFP)

Contact information:

Name of person completing questionnaire:

Title of person completing questionnaire:

Non-emergency phone number for department:

Fax number for department (if applicable):

Email address:

Mailing address for department:

Name of current fire chief

Basic Information

FDID/s for department or departments you are representing in this survey (most departments will have only one):

1st FDID

Other FDIDs (please list all that apply)

Population: Number of permanent residents your department has primary responsibility to protect (exclude mutual aid areas):

NUMBERS ONLY! Any text in this answer will delete your answer!

Text explanation (use only if necessary):

Area (in square miles) your department has primary responsibility to protect (exclude mutual aid areas):

NUMBERS ONLY! Any text in this answer will delete your answer!

Text explanation (use only if necessary):

Is the area your department has primary responsibility to protect (exclude mutual aid areas) primarily urban, suburban, or rural?

Urban

Suburban

Rural

Other

Do you have a plan for apparatus replacement on a regular schedule?

Yes

No

Don't know

Other

Does your normal budget cover the costs of apparatus replacement?

Yes

No

Don't know

Other

What share (%) of your budgeted revenue is from the following?

Fire district or other taxes
Payments per call
Other local payments
State government
Fundraising (e.g., donations, raffles, suppers, events)
Other
Total

Personnel - Indicate the total number of personnel for each category which apply to your department.

Please indicate the total number of each type of firefighter in your department. The total at the bottom should be the total number of firefighters in your department.

Career - full-time paid fire officers and firefighters
Volunteer firefighters - (receives no compensation for services)
Paid-per-call firefighters - (not full-time paid firefighters, but receive compensation for services)
Total

If you have paid-per-call firefighters in your department, what type of compensation do they receive?

Have no paid-per-call firefighters
Don't know
Type of compensation

Total number of active firefighters in department (this number should be the sum of career, volunteer, and paid-per-call firefighters). This answer should reflect the same total as question 14.

NUMBERS ONLY! Any text in this answer will delete your answer!
Text explanation (use only if necessary):

Indicate the total number of civilian (non-firefighting) full-time volunteers within your department.

NUMBERS ONLY! Any text in this answer will delete your answer!
Text explanation (use only if necessary):

Indicate the total number of civilian (non-firefighting) part-time volunteers within your department.

NUMBERS ONLY! Any text in this answer will delete your answer!
Text explanation (use only if necessary):

Facilities & Apparatus

Number of fire stations:

NUMBERS ONLY! Any text in this answer will delete your answer!
Text explanation (use only if necessary):

Number of fire stations having backup power:

NUMBERS ONLY! Any text in this answer will delete your answer!
Text explanation (use only if necessary):

Please give the NUMBER of each type of apparatus that your department owns (please answer in numbers instead of words)

Engine / Pumper
Aerial apparatus
Quint
Brush truck
Command vehicle
ARFF vehicle

Technical rescue unit
Tanker
Ambulance / other patient transport
Other

Please give the NUMBER for each type of equipment that your department owns (please answer in numbers instead of words).

SCBA
PASS
PPE
Thermal imaging camera
Mobile data terminal
Chemical / biological sample analysis equipment
Technical rescue equipment
Radios
Other

Communication

Can you communicate by radio on an incident scene with your federal, state, and local emergency response partners (includes frequency compatibility)? (check all that apply)

Federal
State
Local
Don't know
Other

If you responded yes to the question above, how many of your partners can you communicate with at an incident scene? (Select only ONE).

All
Most (more than half)
Some (fewer than half)
Don't know
Does not apply

Structural Firefighting

Is this a role your department performs? (select only ONE)

Yes.
No
Don't know

If yes, how many of your personnel who perform this duty has received formal training (not just on-the-job)? (select only ONE)

All
Most (more than half)
Some (fewer than half)
None
Don't know

Hazardous Materials Response

Is this a role your department performs? (select only ONE)

Yes.
No
Don't know

If yes, how many of your personnel who perform this duty have received formal training (not just on-the-job)? (select only ONE)

All

Most (more than half)

Some (fewer than half)

None

Don't know

Have any of your personnel been certified to any of the following levels? (check ALL that apply):

Awareness

Operational

Technician

Specialist

Don't know

Other

Aircraft Rescue & Firefighting (ARFF)

How many of your personnel have taken a course on General Aviation Firefighting for Structural Firefighters? (select only ONE)

All

Most (more than half)

Some (fewer than half)

None

Don't know

Do any of your apparatus carry foam for aircraft rescue and firefighting (ARFF)? (select only ONE)

Yes

No

Don't know

If yes, how do your apparatus carry foam? (select ALL that apply)

Tank

Buckets

Mobile foam trailer

Don't know

Other

Wildland Firefighting

Is this a role your department performs? (select only ONE)

Yes

No

Don't know

If yes, how many of your personnel who perform this duty have received formal training (not just on the job)? (select only ONE)

All

Most (more than half)

Some (fewer than half)

None

Don't know

Technical Rescue

Is this a role your department performs? (select only ONE)

Yes

No

Don't know

If yes, how many of your personnel who perform this duty have received formal training (not just on-the-job)? (select only ONE)

All

Most (more than half)

Some (fewer than half)

None

Don't know

Does your department participate in the Regional Technical Rescue Response Team?

Yes

No

Don't know

How many people are assigned to your team?

Total number assigned to team

Emergency Medical Services (EMS):

Does your department serve a role in providing emergency medical services (EMS)?

(select only ONE)

Yes

No

Don't know

Is your department licensed by the Virginia Department of Health, Office of EMS as an EMS agency? (select only ONE)

Yes

No

Don't know

If you answered yes, what classification of EMS agency license does your department hold?

(select only ONE)

Non-Transport First Response, Basic Life Support

Non-Transport First Response, Advanced Life Support

Ground Ambulance, Basic Life Support

Ground Ambulance, Advanced Life Support

Don't know

Other

How many personnel within your Department are certified by the office of EMS at the Basic Life Support level (First Responder or EMT-B)?

NUMBERS ONLY! Any text in this answer will delete your answer!

Text explanation (use only if necessary):

How many personnel in your department are certified by the office of EMS at the Advanced Life Support level (EMT-Enhanced, EMT-Intermediate, or EMT-Paramedic)?

NUMBERS ONLY! Any text in this answer will delete your answer!

Text explanation (use only if necessary):

How many requests for EMS did your department respond to in 2006 (or last full year)?
ABILITY TO HANDLE UNUSUALLY CHALLENGING INCIDENTS Each question is based on an example incident. We want to know whether you have enough local resources to handle such an incident, and if not, how far you would have to go to obtain sufficient resources. Both the type and the size of the incident are specified to give you something specific to react to and a challenge that will often need more than local resources.

Technical Rescue & EMS for a building with 50 occupants after structural collapse

Is this type of incident within your department's scope? (select only ONE)

- Yes
- No
- Don't know

If you responded yes to the question above, how far would you have to go to obtain enough people with specialized training for this incident? (select only ONE)

- Local would be enough
- Regional
- State
- National
- Don't know

If you responded yes, how far would you have to go to obtain enough specialized equipment to handle this incident? (select only ONE)

- Local would be enough
- Regional
- State
- National
- Don't know

Do you have a plan for working with others on this type of incident? (select only ONE)

- Yes, written agreement
- Yes, informal
- No
- Don't know
- Other

HAZMAT & EMS for an accident involving chemical/biological agents with 10 or more injuries

Is this type of incident within your department's scope? (select only ONE)

- Yes
- No
- Don't know

If you responded yes to the question above, how far would you have to go to obtain enough people with specialized training for this incident? (select only ONE)

- Local would be enough
- Regional
- State
- National
- Don't know

If you responded yes, how far would you have to go to obtain enough specialized equipment to handle this incident? (select only ONE)

Local would be enough

Regional

State

National

Don't know

Do you have a plan for working with others on this type of incident? (select only ONE)

Yes, written agreement

Yes, informal

No

Don't know

Other

Wildland urban interface greater than 500 acres

Is this type of incident within your department's scope? (select only ONE)

Yes

No

Don't know

If you responded yes to the question above, how far would you have to go to obtain enough people with specialized training for this incident? (select only ONE)

Local would be enough

Regional

State

National

Don't know

If you responded yes, how far would you have to go to obtain enough specialized equipment to handle this incident? (select only ONE)

Local would be enough

Regional

State

National

Don't know

Do you have a plan for working with others on this type of incident? (select only ONE)

Yes, written agreement

Yes, informal

No

Don't know

Other

Mitigation (confining, slowing, etc.) of a developing major flood

Is this type of incident within your department's scope? (select only ONE)

Yes

No

Don't know

If you responded yes to the question above, how far would you have to go to obtain enough people with specialized training for this incident? (select only ONE)

- Local would be enough
- Regional
- State
- National
- Don't know

If you responded yes, how far would you have to go to obtain enough specialized equipment to handle this incident? (select only ONE)

- Local would be enough
- Regional
- State
- National
- Don't know

Do you have a plan for working with others on this type of incident? (select only ONE)

- Yes, written agreement
- Yes, informal
- No
- Don't know
- Other

Outcomes:

Number of firefighter injuries (on duty) in your department in the last calendar year:

NUMBERS ONLY! Any text in this answer will delete your answer!

Text explanation (use only if necessary):

Number of fire-related civilian INJURIES in your coverage area (exclude mutual aid areas) in the last calendar year:

NUMBERS ONLY! Text in this answer will delete your answer!

Text explanation (use only if necessary):

Number of fire-related civilian DEATHS in your coverage area (exclude mutual aid areas) in the last calendar year:

NUMBERS ONLY! Any text in this answer will delete your answer!

Text explanation (use only if necessary):

Your Department's Top 3 Needs

Please indicate your department's top 3 needs (Check up to THREE):

- Apparatus (e.g., quint, aerial, ARFF vehicle, etc.)
- PPE (e.g., structural, WMD, etc.)
- Communications (e.g., radios)
- Equipment (e.g., SCBA, Technical Rescue equipment, etc.)
- Facilities
- Training
- Staffing
- Other

If you marked "apparatus" as one of your department's top 3 needs, please check which specific apparatus you need: (Check all that apply)

- Quint
- Engine/pumper
- Aerial apparatus

Brush truck
Command vehicle
ARFF vehicle
Technical rescue unit
Tanker
Other

If you marked "PPE" as one of your department's top 3 needs, please check which specific PPE you need: (Check all that apply)

Wildland
Structural
WMD
Technical Rescue
Other

If you marked "equipment" as one of your department's top 3 needs, please check which specific equipment you need: (Check all that apply)

SCBA (Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus)
PASS (Personal Alert Safety System)
PPE (Personal Protective Equipment)
Thermal Imaging Cameras
Mobile Data Terminals
Chemical / biological sample analysis equipment
Map Coordinate System / GIS
Technical rescue equipment
Other

If you marked "training" as one of your department's top 3 needs, please check which type of training you need: (Check all that apply)

Initial formal firefighter training
Advanced firefighter training
Specialized firefighter training
Other

If you marked "staffing" as one of your department's top 3 needs, please check what type of staffing you need: (Check all that apply)

Admin - Career
Admin - Volunteer
Operational - Career
Operational - Volunteer
Other

If you marked "facilities" as one of your departments top 3 needs, please check which type of facilities you need: (Check all that apply)

New station/s
Remodeling of existing station/s
Other

If you marked "communications" as one of your department's top 3 needs, please check which specific communications equipment you need: (Check all that apply)

Radios
Other

Final Comments:

Any other comments? (Please type your answer below)

Please give the mailing addresses (and GPS coordinates, if known) for ALL of the fire stations in your department: If your department has many stations, you may fax their mailing addresses to VDFP (540-561-7544).

- Station #1
- Station #2
- Station #3
- Station #4
- Station #5
- Station #6
- Station #7
- Station #8
- Station #9
- Station #10

Appendix III: Survey Respondents

Abbs Valley-Bossievain Vol. Fire Dept.
Abingdon Vol. Fire & Rescue Inc.
Abingdon Vol. Fire Dept.
Adwolfe Vol. Fire Dept.
Albemarle Co. Fire Admin.
Aldie VFD
Amelia Co. VFD
Amisville Vol. Fire & Rescue Co.
Appalachia Vol. Fire Dept.
Appomattox Vol. Fire Dept.
Ararat Vol. Fire Dept.
Arcola-Pleasant Valley Fire/Rescue
Arlington Co. Fire Dept.
Arvon VFD
Ashburn Fire & Rescue
Ashland VFD
Bacon District VFD
Bassett Vol. Fire Dept.
Bath-Highland Vol. Fire Dept.
Beaverdam VFD
Bedford Co. Dept. of Fire & Rescue
Bedford Vol. Fire Co.
Bent Mountain Fire Dept.
Big Island Vol. Fire Dept.
Black Creek VFD
Blacksburg Vol. Fire Dept.
Blackstone Vol. Fire Dept.
Blackwater VFD
Blairs Vol. Fire Dept.
Bland Co. VFD
Blue Ridge Vol. Fire & Rescue Inc.
Bluefield Virginia Fire Dept.
Boiling Springs VFD
Boonsboro Volunteer Fire & Rescue Co. Inc.
Bowling Green Vol. Fire Dept.
Boyce Vol. Fire Co. Inc.
Brandy Station VFD
Bristol Fire Dept.
Brooke VFD
Brookville-Timberlake Vol. Fire Dept.
Brosville Vol. Fire Dept.
Brumley Gap VFD
Buckhall Vol. Fire Dept.
Buckhorn Vol. Fire Dept.
Buena Vista Fire Dept.
Burkes Garden Vol. Fire Dept.
Burnt Chimney VFD
Callands Vol. Fire & Rescue Dept.
Callao Vol. Fire Dept.
Caroline Co. Fire & Rescue
Cascade Vol. Fire Dept.
Castlewood Vol. Fire Dept.
Ceres Vol. Fire Dept.
Chancellor Vol. Fire Dept. #5 Inc.
Charles City Vol. Fire Dept.
Chase City Vol. Fire Dept.
Chatham Vol Fire Dept.
Chesterfield Fire Dept.
Chickahominy VFD
Chilhowie Fire Dept.
Chincoteague Volunteer Fire Dept.
Christiansburg Vol. Fire Dept.
Chuckatuck Vol. Fire Dept.
City of Chesapeake Fire Department
Clarksville Vol. Fire Dept.
Clearfork Vol. Fire Dept.
Cleveland Vol. Fire Dept.
Clifton Forge Fire Dept.
Climax Vol. Fire Dept.
Clinch Mountain VFD
Clover Vol Fire Dept.
Cluster Springs Vol. Fire Dept.
Coles District Vol. Fire Dept.
Collinsville Vol. Fire Dept.
Colonial Heights Fire & EMS
Community Fire Company Inc.
Concord Vol. Fire Dept.
Conicville Vol. Fire Dept.
Cool Branch Vol. Fire Dept.
Courtland Vol. Fire Dept.
Covington Fire Dept.
Craigsville Vol. Fire Dept.
Dale City Vol. Fire Dept. (Birchdale)
Dante Vol. Fire Dept.
Danville Fire Dept.
Darlington Heights Vol. Fire Dept.
Deep Creek Vol. Fire Dept.
Dillwyn Vol. Fire Dept.
Dinwiddie Co. Public Safety
Doswell VFD
Drakes Branch Vol. Fire Dept.
Draper VFD
Dry Fork Vol. Fire Dept.
Dublin Vol. Fire Dept.
Dumfries-Triangle Vol. Fire Dept.
Dyke Vol Fire Co. Inc.
Eastern Hanover VFD
Eastville Vol. Fire Co. Inc.
Edinburg Vol. Fire Dept.
Elk Creek VFD
Elliston Vol. Fire Dept.
Evergreen Vol. Fire Dept.

Faber Vol. Fire Dept.
Fairfax City Fire Dept.
Fairfax Co. Fire & Resc. Dept.
Fairlawn Vol. Fire Dept.
Falling Spring Fire & Rescue
Falls Church Vol. Fire Dept.
Falmouth VFD
Farmville Vol. Fire Dept.
Farrington VFD
Fauquier Co. Ofc. of Emerg. Svcs.
Ferrum VFD
Flint Hill Vol. Fire Co.
Floyd Co. Vol. Fire Dept. #1
Floyd Co. Vol. Fire Dept. #2
Forest Vol. Fire Dept.
Fort Lewis Fire Company
Fort Valley Vol. Fire Dept.
Franklin Co. Public Safety
Franklin Fire & Rescue Dept.
Frederick Co. Fire & Rescue Dept.
Fredericksburg Fire Dept.
Gainesville-District Vol. Fire Dept.
Galax VFD
Gasburg VFD
Gate City Vol. Fire Dept.
Glade Hill VFD
Gladstone Vol. Fire Dept.
Glasgow VFD
Glen Wilton Vol. and Rescue Inc.
Goochland Co. Fire Rescue Dept.
Gordonsville Vol. Fire Dept.
Goshen VFD
Gretna Vol Fire Dept.
Grundy Vol. Fire Dept.
Hamilton VFD
Hampden-Sydney Vol. Fire Dept.
Hampton Division of Fire & Rescue
Hanover Co. Fire Admin.
Hanover Court House Vol. Fire Dept.
Hardy Vol. Fire Dept.
Harrisonburg Fire Dept.
Hartwood VFD
Haysi Vol Fire Dept.
Henrico Co. Division of Fire
Henry VFD
Hillsville Vol. Fire Dept.
Hollins Fire Company
Holly Grove VFD
Hollybrook-Mechanicsburg Vol. Fire Dept.
Honaker Vol. Fire Dept.
Hopewell Fire Dept.

Huddleston Vol. Fire Dept. Inc.
Huguenot Vol. Fire Dept.
Hunterdale Vol. Fire Dept.
Hurt Vol. Fire Dept.
Iron Gate Vol. Fire Dept.
Ivor Vol. Fire Dept.
James City Co. Fire Dept.
Kenbridge Vol. Fire Dept.
King George Fire & Rescue Inc.
Lake Gaston Vol. Fire Dept.
Lake Jackson District Vol. Fire Dept
Laurel Fork Vol. Fire Dept.
Leesburg Vol. Fire Dept.
Little Fork VFD & Rescue Co.
Longshop-McCoy Vol. Fire Dept.
Loudoun Co. Fire/Resc. EMS
Louisa Co. Office of Emer. Serv.
Louisa Vol. Fire Dept.
Lovettsville Vol. Fire/Rescue
Lower King & Queen Vol. Fire Dept.
Lucketts Vol. Fire Co. Inc.
Lynchburg Fire Dept.
Lyn-Dan Heights Vol Fire Dept.
Madison Co. Vol. Fire Dept.
Manassas Park Fire Dept.
Manassas Volunteer Fire Company
Mannboro VFD
Martinsville Fire Dept.
Max Meadows Vol. Fire Dept.
Meadows of Dan Vol. Fire Dept
Meadowview VFD
Mechanicsville VFD
Melfa Vol. Fire/Rescue
Middleburg VFD Inc.
Middletown Vol. Fire & Rescue
Millwood Station Fire & Rescue
Mine Run VFD
Monelison VFD
Moneta Vol. Fire Dept.
Montpelier VFD
Montvale VFD
Moorefield Store Vol. Fire Dept.
Mount Cross Vol. Fire Dept.
Mount Hermon Vol. Fire Dept.
Mount Jackson Vol. Fire Dept.
Mountain View VFD
Namozine Vol. Fire & Rescue Dept.
Natural Bridge Vol. Fire Dept.
Neersville Vol. Fire/Rescue
New Castle Vol. Fire Dept.
New Kent Co. Dept. of Fire Rescue & Emerg. Mgt

New Market Vol. Fire Company Inc.
Newbern VFD
Newport News Fire Dept.
Nokesville Vol. Fire Dept.
Norfolk Fire & Paramedical Serv.
North Garden VFD
North Mountain Vol. Fire Dept.
Norton Fire Dept.
Oak Level Vol. Fire Dept.
Occoquan-Woodbrige-Lorton Vol. Fire Dept.
Orange Vol. Fire Dept.
Orkney Springs Vol. Fire Dept.
Painter VFD
Palmer Springs Vol. Fire Dept. Inc.
Parksley Vol. Fire Dept.
Pearisburg Vol. Fire Dept.
Pedlar Vol. Fire Dept.
Pembroke Vol. Fire Dept.
Pennington Gap Vol. Fire Dept.
Petersburg Fire Rescue & Emergency Svcs.
Philomont VFD
Pocahontas Vol. Fire Dept.
Poplar Hill Vol. Fire Dept.
Potomac Hills VFD
Powhatan Co. Vol. Fire Dept.
Prince George Co. Fire Admin.
Prince William Co. Dept of Fire and Rescue
Prospect Vol. Fire Dept. Inc.
Pulaski Fire Dept.
Purcellville Vol. Fire Dept.
Radford Fire Dept.
Raphine VFD
Read Mountain Fire & Rescue Dept. Inc.
Remington Vol. Fire & Rescue Dept. Inc.
Richlands Vol. Fire Dept.
Riner Vol. Fire Dept.
Roanoke County Fire & Rescue
Roanoke Fire-EMS
Rockbridge Baths VFD
Rockfish Valley Vol Fire Dept.
Rockhill VFD
Rockingham Co. Dept. of Fire & Rescue
Rockville VFD
Rocky Gap Vol. Fire Dept.
Rocky Mount Vol Fire Dept.
Round Hill Vol. Fire Dept.
Rural Retreat Vol. Fire Dept.
Salem Vol. Fire/Rescue
Saltville Vol. Fire Dept.
Sedley Vol. Fire Dept.
Selma VFD

Sharon VFD
Shenandoah Co. Dept. of Fire & Rescue
Shenandoah Vol. Fire Co. Inc.
Simmons ville VFD
Slate Creek Vol Fire Dept.
Smith Mountain Lake Marine Vol. Fire Co. Inc.
Smithfield Vol. Fire Dept. Inc.
Snowville Fire Dept.
South Boston Fire Dept.
South River District VFD
Sparta VFD
Speedwell Vol. Fire Dept.
Sperryville Vol. Fire Dept.
Spotsylvania Co. Fire Admin.
Spotsylvania Vol. Fire Dept. #1
Stafford Dept. of Fire/Rescue & Emerg. Serv.
Stafford VFD
Stanley Vol. Fire Dept.
Staunton Fire Dept.
Sterling VFD
Stewartsville-Chamblissburg Vol. Fire Dept.
Stonewall Jackson Vol. Fire Dept.
Strasburg Vol. Fire Dept.
Stuart Vol. Fire Dept.
Stuarts Draft Vol. Fire Co.
Suffolk Fire & Rescue Dept.
Tazewell Co. Vol. Fire Dept.
Tazewell Town Fire Dept.
Thomas Walker VFD #1
Toga Vol. Fire Dept.
Toms Brook Vol. Fire Dept. Inc.
Triangle Vol. Fire Dept.
Troutville Vol. Fire Dept.
Tunstall Vol. Fire & Rescue
Turbeville Vol. Fire Dept.
Twin Community VFD
Upper Craig Creek Vol. Fire Dept.
Upper Lancaster VFD
Valley Vol. Fire Dept.
Verona VFD
Vinton Vol. Fire Dept.
Virgilina Vol. Fire Dept.
Wakefield Vol. Fire Dept.
Walkerton Comm. Fire Assoc.
Warren Co. Fire & Rescue Services
Washington Co. VFD
Washington Vol. Fire Dept.
West Point Vol. Fire Dept.
Westmoreland Vol. Fire Dept.
Whaleyville Vol. Fire Dept.
White Oak VFD

Widewater Vol. Fire Dept.
Winchester Fire & Rescue
Wise Vol. Fire Dept.
Woodstock Vol. Fire Dept.
Woolwine Vol. Fire Dept.
Wytheville Fire Dept.
York Co. Fire Dept.
Yorkshire Vol. Fire Dept. Inc.

Appendix IV: VFIRS Participation – CY 2005

VFIRS PARTICIPATION - CY 2005					
FDs->	135	572	441	77.1%	6,546,121
					92.5%
Other FDs->		3	3		
Locality	Code	# of FDs	¹ VFIRS FDs	% FDs	VFIRS Pop.
Accomack Co.	001	14	13	92.9%	35,569
Albemarle Co.	003	1	1	100.0%	79,236
Alleghany Co.	005	7	5	71.4%	10,027
Amelia Co.	007	5	3	60.0%	6,840
Amherst Co.	009	3	3	100.0%	31,894
Appomattox Co.	011	2	1	50.0%	6,853
Arlington Co.	013	1	1	100.0%	189,453
Augusta Co.	015	14	13	92.9%	60,928
Bath Co.	017	3	0	0.0%	0
Bedford Co.	019	11	10	90.9%	54,883
Bland Co.	021	6	4	66.7%	4,581
Botetourt Co.	023	6	6	100.0%	30,496
Brunswick Co.	025	7	6	85.7%	15,788
Buchanan Co.	027	10	6	60.0%	16,187
Buckingham Co.	029	4	3	75.0%	11,717
Campbell Co.	031	8	8	100.0%	51,078
Caroline Co.	033	6	4	66.7%	14,747
Carroll Co.	035	3	2	66.7%	19,497
Charles City Co.	036	1	1	100.0%	6,926
Charlotte Co.	037	7	4	57.1%	7,127
Chesterfield Co.	041	1	1	100.0%	259,903
Clarke Co.	043	4	4	100.0%	12,652
Craig Co.	045	5	3	60.0%	3,055
Culpeper Co.	047	7	5	71.4%	24,473
Cumberland Co.	049	3	1	33.3%	3,006

VFIRS PARTICIPATION - CY 2005

FDs->	135	572	441	77.1%	6,546,121
					92.5%
Other FDs->		3	3		
Locality	Code	# of FDs	¹ VFIRS FDs	% FDs	VFIRS Pop.
Dickenson Co.	051	4	3	75.0%	12,296
Dinwiddie Co.	053	5	4	80.0%	19,626
Essex Co.	057	1	1	100.0%	9,989
Fairfax Co.	059	1	1	100.0%	969,749
Fauquier Co.	061	11	8	72.7%	40,101
Floyd Co.	063	4	4	100.0%	13,874
Fluvanna Co.	065	3	1	33.3%	6,682
Franklin Co.	067	10	10	100.0%	47,286
Frederick Co.	069	12	12	100.0%	59,209
Giles Co.	071	8	5	62.5%	10,411
Gloucester Co.	073	2	2	100.0%	34,780
Goochland Co.	075	1	1	100.0%	16,863
Grayson Co.	077	6	4	66.7%	11,945
Greene Co.	079	3	1	33.3%	5,081
Greenville Co.	081	0	0	0.0%	0
Halifax Co.	083	12	6	50.0%	18,678
Hanover Co.	085	12	12	100.0%	86,320
Henrico Co.	087	1	1	100.0%	262,300
Henry Co.	089	7	6	85.7%	49,654
Highland Co.	091	5	0	0.0%	0
Isle of Wight Co.	093	5	3	60.0%	17,837
James City Co.	095	1	1	100.0%	48,102
King & Queen Co.	097	4	1	25.0%	1,658
King George Co.	099	1	1	100.0%	16,803
King William Co.	101	3	1	33.3%	4,382
Lancaster Co.	103	3	2	66.7%	7,711
Lee Co.	105	10	6	60.0%	14,153
Loudoun Co.	107	13	11	84.6%	143,507

VFIRS PARTICIPATION - CY 2005

FDs->	135	572	441	77.1%	6,546,121
					92.5%
Other FDs->		3	3		
Locality	Code	# of FDs	¹ VFIRS FDs	% FDs	VFIRS Pop.
Louisa Co.	109	7	5	71.4%	18,305
Lunenburg Co.	111	3	3	100.0%	13,146
Madison Co.	113	1	1	100.0%	12,520
Mathews Co.	115	1	1	100.0%	9,207
Mecklenburg Co.	117	8	8	100.0%	32,380
Middlesex Co.	119	4	2	50.0%	4,966
Montgomery Co.	121	5	4	80.0%	66,903
Nelson Co.	125	7	5	71.4%	10,318
New Kent Co.	127	3	1	33.3%	4,487
Northampton Co.	131	5	5	100.0%	13,093
Northumberland Co.	133	2	1	50.0%	6,130
Nottoway Co.	135	3	2	66.7%	10,483
Orange Co.	137	5	2	40.0%	10,352
Page Co.	139	3	3	100.0%	23,177
Patrick Co.	141	9	9	100.0%	19,407
Pittsylvania Co.	143	21	20	95.2%	58,805
Powhatan Co.	145	5	4	80.0%	17,902
Prince Edward Co.	147	5	4	80.0%	15,776
Prince George Co.	149	1	1	100.0%	33,047
Prince William Co.	153	1	1	100.0%	280,813
Pulaski Co.	155	8	7	87.5%	30,736
Rappahannock Co.	157	6	4	66.7%	4,655
Richmond Co.	159	1	0	0.0%	0
Roanoke Co.	161	1	1	100.0%	85,778
Rockbridge Co.	163	9	7	77.8%	16,184
Rockingham Co.	165	10	10	100.0%	67,725
Russell Co.	167	7	5	71.4%	21,649
Scott Co.	169	7	6	85.7%	20,060

VFIRS PARTICIPATION - CY 2005

FDs->	135	572	441	77.1%	6,546,121
					92.5%
Other FDs->		3	3		
Locality	Code	# of FDs	¹ VFIRS FDs	% FDs	VFIRS Pop.
Shenandoah Co.	171	9	6	66.7%	23,383
Smyth Co.	173	7	7	100.0%	33,081
Southampton Co.	175	8	5	62.5%	10,926
Spotsylvania Co.	177	1	1	100.0%	90,395
Stafford Co.	179	9	7	77.8%	71,902
Surry Co.	181	3	1	33.3%	2,276
Sussex Co.	183	5	3	60.0%	7,502
Tazewell Co.	185	16	8	50.0%	22,299
Warren Co.	187	8	2	25.0%	7,896
Washington Co.	191	9	7	77.8%	39,747
Westmoreland Co.	193	4	4	100.0%	16,718
Wise Co.	195	7	6	85.7%	34,391
Wythe Co.	197	6	5	83.3%	22,999
York Co.	199	1	1	100.0%	56,297
Alexandria	510	1	1	100.0%	128,283
Bedford	515	1	1	100.0%	6,299
Bristol	520	1	1	100.0%	17,367
Buena Vista	530	1	1	100.0%	6,349
Charlottesville	540	1	1	100.0%	45,049
Chesapeake	550	1	1	100.0%	199,184
Colonial Heights	570	1	1	100.0%	16,897
Covington	580	1	1	100.0%	6,303
Danville	590	1	1	100.0%	48,411
Emporia	595	1	0	0.0%	0
Fairfax	600	1	1	100.0%	21,498
Falls Church	610	1	0	0.0%	0
Franklin	620	2	2	100.0%	8,346
Fredericksburg	630	1	1	100.0%	19,279

VFIRS PARTICIPATION - CY 2005

FDs->	135	572	441	77.1%	6,546,121
					92.5%
Other FDs->		3	3		
Locality	Code	# of FDs	¹ VFIRS FDs	% FDs	VFIRS Pop.
Galax	640	1	1	100.0%	6,837
Hampton	650	1	1	100.0%	146,437
Harrisonburg	660	1	1	100.0%	40,468
Hopewell	670	1	1	100.0%	22,354
Lexington	678	1	1	100.0%	6,867
Lynchburg	680	1	1	100.0%	65,269
Manassas	683	1	1	100.0%	35,135
Manassas Park	685	1	1	100.0%	10,290
Martinsville	690	1	1	100.0%	15,416
Newport News	700	1	1	100.0%	180,150
Norfolk	710	1	1	100.0%	234,403
Norton	720	1	1	100.0%	3,904
Petersburg	730	1	1	100.0%	33,740
Poquoson	735	1	1	100.0%	11,566
Portsmouth	740	1	1	100.0%	100,565
Radford	750	1	1	100.0%	15,859
Richmond	760	1	1	100.0%	197,790
Roanoke	770	1	1	100.0%	94,911
Salem	775	1	1	100.0%	24,747
Staunton	790	1	1	100.0%	23,853
Suffolk	800	5	3	60.0%	38,206
Virginia Beach	810	1	1	100.0%	425,257
Waynesboro	820	1	1	100.0%	19,520
Williamsburg	830	1	1	100.0%	11,998
Winchester	840	1	1	100.0%	23,585
Other	9XX	3	3	100.0%	

¹Three months reporting required during year to be listed as participating.

Appendix V: Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program

Table 16. 2004 AFG

2004				
<i>Category</i>	<i># of Awards</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i># of Awards</i>	<i>Amount</i>
			VIRGINIA	UNITED STATES
Fire Operations & Firefighter Safety	129	\$12,565,862	6,344	\$476,044,301
Fire Prevention	1	\$21,273	172	\$8,471,924
Firefighting Vehicles	25	\$4,411,117	1,358	\$199,629,976
TOTALS	155	\$16,998,252	7,874	\$684,146,201
Mean Award		\$109,666.14		\$86,886.74
Median Award		\$89,375		\$65,016
Total # of Applications		373		20,367
Total Amount Requested		\$65,301,658		\$2,664,216,693

Figure 36. 2004 AFG Virginia vs. U.S.

**AMOUNT AWARDED:
VIRGINIA VS UNITED STATES**

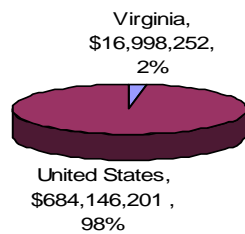


Figure 37. 2004 AFG Virginia vs. Not Awarded

**VIRGINIA:
AWARDED VS NOT AWARDED**

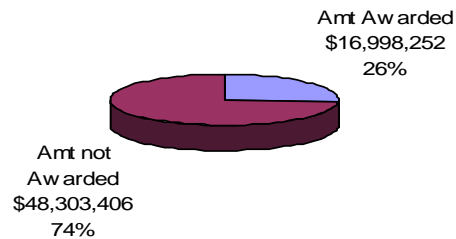


Table 17. 2005 AFG

2005				
Category	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
	VIRGINIA		UNITED STATES	
Fire Operations & Firefighter Safety	103	\$11,225,634	5,055	\$446,272,392
Firefighting Vehicles	18	\$3,655,999	907	\$159,383,472
TOTALS	121	\$14,881,633	5,962	\$605,655,864
Mean Award		\$122,988.70		\$101,586.02
Median Award		\$89,110		\$77,625
Total # of Applications		385		20,972
Total Amount Requested		\$65,532,069		\$2,916,760,440

Figure 38. 2005 AFG Virginia vs. U.S.

**AMOUNT AWARDED:
VIRGINIA VS UNITED STATES**

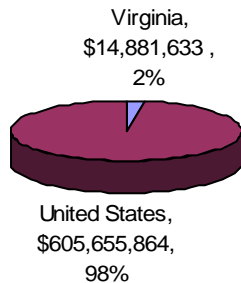


Figure 39. 2005 AFG Virginia vs. Not Awarded

**VIRGINIA:
AWARDED VS NOT AWARDED**

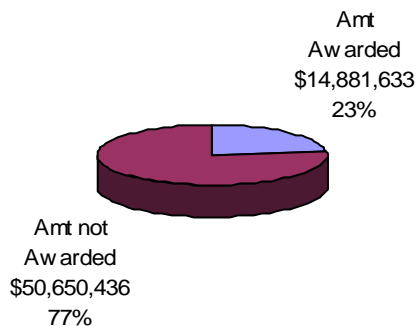


Table 18. 2006 AFG

2006				
Category	# of Awards	Amount	# of Awards	Amount
	VIRGINIA		UNITED STATES	
Fire Operations & Firefighter Safety	33	\$2,861,204	1,749	\$137,804,733
Firefighting Vehicles	5	\$875,425	503	\$90,495,347
TOTALS	38	\$3,736,629	2,252	\$228,300,080
Mean Award		\$98,332,34		\$101,376.59
Median Award		\$72,228		\$69,825
Total # of Applications		301		181,690
Total Amount Requested		\$47,719,827		\$2,326,457,902

Figure 40. 2006 AFG Virginia vs. U.S.

**AMOUNT AWARDED:
VIRGINIA VS UNITED STATES**

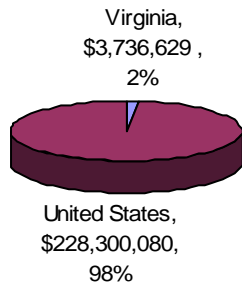
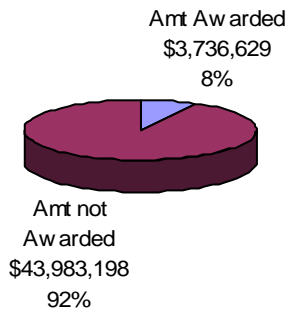


Figure 41. 2006 AFG Virginia vs. Not Awarded

**VIRGINIA:
AWARDED VS NOT AWARDED**



Appendix VI: Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response

Table 19. 2005 SAFER

2005				
<i>Category</i>	<i># of Awards</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i># of Awards</i>	<i>Amount</i>
	VIRGINIA		UNITED STATES	
Hiring	1	\$800,000	85	\$55,533,844
Recruitment	3	\$1,291,400	75	\$8,031,584
Hiring and Recruitment	0	\$0	2	\$805,548
TOTALS	4	\$2,091,400	162	\$64,370,976

Figure 42. 2005 SAFER Virginia vs. U.S.

**AMOUNT AWARDED:
VIRGINIA VS UNITED STATES**

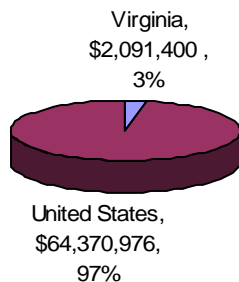


Table 20. 2006 SAFER

2006				
<i>Category</i>	<i># of Awards</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i># of Awards</i>	<i>Amount</i>
	VIRGINIA		UNITED STATES	
Hiring	2	\$924,308	116	\$64,729,044
Recruitment	3	\$166,070	75	\$8,069,145
Hiring and Recruitment	2	\$0	5	\$2,751,741
TOTALS	7	\$469,378	196	\$75,549,930
Total # of Applications		31		1,727
Total Amount Requested		\$22,165,284		\$738,215,693

Figure 43. 2006 SAFER Virginia vs. U.S.

**AMOUNT AWARDED:
VIRGINIA VS UNITED STATES**

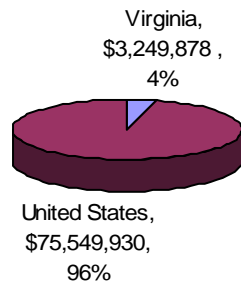
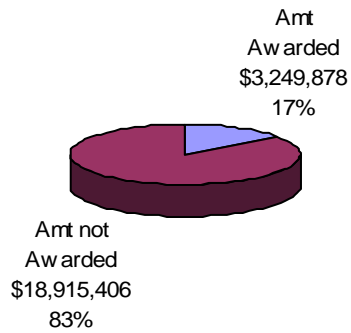


Figure 44. 2006 SAFER Virginia vs. Not Awarded

**VIRGINIA:
AWARDED VS NOT AWARDED**



Appendix VII: Fire Prevention and Safety Grants

Table 21. 2004 FP&S

2004				
<i>Category</i>	<i># of Awards</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i># of Awards</i>	<i>Amount</i>
	VIRGINIA		UNITED STATES	
Fire Prevention	10	\$1,069,978	532	\$35,234,823
TOTALS	10	\$1,069,978	532	\$35,234,823

Figure 45. 2004 FP&S Virginia vs. U.S.

**AMOUNT AWARDED:
VIRGINIA VS UNITED STATES**

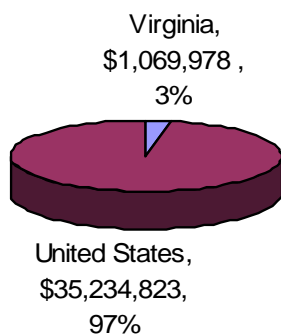
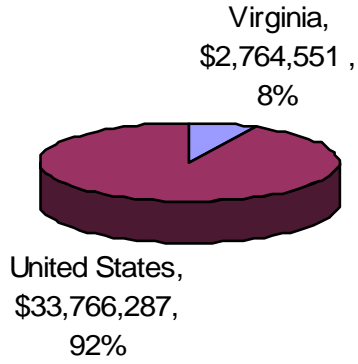


Table 22. 2005 FP&S

2005				
<i>Category</i>	<i># of Awards</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i># of Awards</i>	<i>Amount</i>
	VIRGINIA		UNITED STATES	
Fire Prevention	5	\$764,601	303	\$26,901,281
Research	1	\$999,954	3	\$2,321,289
Fire Prevention and Research	1	\$999,996	5	\$4,543,717
TOTALS	7	\$2,764,551	311	\$33,766,287

Figure 46. 2005 FP&S Virginia vs. U.S.

**AMOUNT AWARDED:
VIRGINIA VS UNITED STATES**



Appendix VIII: ATL by Locality: Counties

ACCOMACK COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	21,656	\$30,755.70	\$1.42
FY 2002	27,431	\$36,322.45	\$1.32
FY 2003	27,431	\$36,763.64	\$1.34
FY 2004	27,336	\$40,778.41	\$1.49
FY 2005	27,336	\$53,834.67	\$1.97
FY 2006	27,336	\$61,931.95	\$2.27
FY 2007	27,336	\$66,305.00	\$2.43

ALBEMARLE COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	67,670	\$96,104.46	\$1.42
FY 2002	78,706	\$104,217.67	\$1.32
FY 2003	78,706	\$105,483.54	\$1.34
FY 2004	83,656	\$124,824.24	\$1.49
FY 2005	83,656	\$164,749.51	\$1.97
FY 2006	83,656	\$189,529.53	\$2.27
FY 2007	83,656	\$202,911.00	\$2.43

ALLEGHANY COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	12,552	\$17,826.26	\$1.42
FY 2002	12,522	\$17,388.22	\$1.39
FY 2003	12,522	\$16,782.26	\$1.34
FY 2004	12,522	\$18,684.24	\$1.49
FY 2005	12,522	\$24,660.44	\$1.97
FY 2006	12,522	\$28,369.62	\$2.27
FY 2007	12,522	\$30,373.00	\$2.43

AMELIA COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	8,787	\$12,479.24	\$1.42
FY 2002	11,400	\$15,095.18	\$1.32
FY 2003	11,400	\$15,278.54	\$1.34
FY 2004	11,400	\$17,010.09	\$1.49
FY 2005	11,400	\$22,450.80	\$1.97
FY 2006	11,400	\$25,827.64	\$2.27
FY 2007	11,400	\$27,651.00	\$2.43

AMHERST COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	26,576	\$37,743.05	\$1.42
FY 2002	29,643	\$39,251.45	\$1.32
FY 2003	29,643	\$39,728.21	\$1.34
FY 2004	29,643	\$44,230.72	\$1.49
FY 2005	29,643	\$58,378.00	\$1.97
FY 2006	29,643	\$67,158.53	\$2.27
FY 2007	29,643	\$71,900.00	\$2.43

APPOMATTOX COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	10,409	\$14,782.79	\$1.42
FY 2002	11,752	\$15,561.28	\$1.32
FY 2003	11,752	\$15,750.29	\$1.34
FY 2004	11,752	\$17,535.32	\$1.49
FY 2005	11,752	\$23,144.02	\$1.97
FY 2006	11,752	\$26,625.12	\$2.27
FY 2007	11,752	\$28,505.00	\$2.43

ARLINGTON COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	170,897	\$242,706.73	\$1.42
FY 2002	189,453	\$250,862.06	\$1.32
FY 2003	189,453	\$253,909.15	\$1.34
FY 2004	189,453	\$282,685.36	\$1.49
FY 2005	189,453	\$373,102.82	\$1.97
FY 2006	189,453	\$429,221.32	\$2.27
FY 2007	189,453	\$459,527.00	\$2.43

AUGUSTA COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	53,851	\$76,478.82	\$1.42
FY 2002	64,632	\$85,581.74	\$1.32
FY 2003	64,632	\$86,621.25	\$1.34
FY 2004	64,632	\$96,438.27	\$1.49
FY 2005	64,632	\$127,284.24	\$1.97
FY 2006	64,632	\$146,429.10	\$2.27
FY 2007	64,632	\$156,768.00	\$2.43

BATH COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	4,799	\$10,000.00	\$2.08
FY 2002	5,048	\$12,000.00	\$2.38
FY 2003	5,048	\$12,000.00	\$2.38
FY 2004	5,048	\$12,000.00	\$2.38
FY 2005	5,048	\$12,000.00	\$2.38
FY 2006	5,048	\$12,000.00	\$2.38
FY 2007	5,048	\$16,000.00	\$3.17

BEDFORD COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	45,552	\$64,692.63	\$1.42
FY 2002	60,371	\$79,939.58	\$1.32
FY 2003	60,371	\$80,910.57	\$1.34
FY 2004	60,371	\$90,808.38	\$1.50
FY 2005	60,371	\$118,892.76	\$1.97
FY 2006	60,371	\$136,775.46	\$2.27
FY 2007	60,371	\$146,433.00	\$2.43

BLAND COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	6,514	\$10,000.00	\$1.54
FY 2002	6,871	\$12,000.00	\$1.75
FY 2003	6,871	\$12,000.00	\$1.75
FY 2004	6,871	\$12,000.00	\$1.75
FY 2005	6,871	\$13,531.53	\$1.97
FY 2006	6,871	\$15,566.81	\$2.27
FY 2007	6,871	\$16,666.00	\$2.43

BOTETOURT COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	23,079	\$32,776.64	\$1.42
FY 2002	28,472	\$37,700.88	\$1.32
FY 2003	28,472	\$38,158.81	\$1.34
FY 2004	28,472	\$42,483.45	\$1.49
FY 2005	28,472	\$56,071.87	\$1.97
FY 2006	28,472	\$64,505.65	\$2.27
FY 2007	28,472	\$69,060.00	\$2.43

BRUNSWICK COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	13,844	\$19,661.15	\$1.42
FY 2002	16,566	\$21,935.68	\$1.32
FY 2003	16,566	\$22,202.12	\$1.34
FY 2004	16,566	\$24,718.35	\$1.49
FY 2005	16,566	\$32,624.56	\$1.97
FY 2006	16,566	\$37,531.63	\$2.27
FY 2007	16,566	\$40,182.00	\$2.43

BUCHANAN COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	30,028	\$42,645.56	\$1.42
FY 2002	25,873	\$35,927.60	\$1.39
FY 2003	25,873	\$34,675.57	\$1.34
FY 2004	25,873	\$38,605.45	\$1.49
FY 2005	25,873	\$50,953.48	\$1.97
FY 2006	25,873	\$58,617.40	\$2.27
FY 2007	25,873	\$62,756.00	\$2.43

BUCKINGHAM COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	12,415	\$17,631.70	\$1.42
FY 2002	15,176	\$20,095.13	\$1.32
FY 2003	15,176	\$20,339.21	\$1.34
FY 2004	15,176	\$22,644.31	\$1.49
FY 2005	15,176	\$29,887.14	\$1.97
FY 2006	15,176	\$34,382.47	\$2.27
FY 2007	15,176	\$36,810.00	\$2.43

CAMPBELL COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	42,542	\$60,417.85	\$1.42
FY 2002	46,394	\$61,432.09	\$1.32
FY 2003	46,394	\$62,178.28	\$1.34
FY 2004	46,394	\$69,225.11	\$1.49
FY 2005	46,394	\$91,366.90	\$1.97
FY 2006	46,394	\$105,109.41	\$2.27
FY 2007	46,394	\$112,531.00	\$2.43

CAROLINE COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	18,050	\$25,634.48	\$1.42
FY 2002	21,015	\$27,826.78	\$1.32
FY 2003	21,015	\$28,164.77	\$1.34
FY 2004	21,015	\$31,356.76	\$1.49
FY 2005	21,015	\$41,386.28	\$1.97
FY 2006	21,015	\$47,611.21	\$2.27
FY 2007	21,015	\$50,973.00	\$2.43

CARROLL COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	24,128	\$34,266.42	\$1.42
FY 2002	26,638	\$35,272.41	\$1.32
FY 2003	26,396	\$35,376.51	\$1.34
FY 2004	26,396	\$39,385.83	\$1.49
FY 2005	26,396	\$51,983.46	\$1.97
FY 2006	26,396	\$59,802.30	\$2.27
FY 2007	26,396	\$64,025.00	\$2.43

CHARLES CITY COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	6,282	\$10,000.00	\$1.59
FY 2002	6,926	\$12,000.00	\$1.73
FY 2003	6,926	\$12,000.00	\$1.73
FY 2004	6,926	\$12,000.00	\$1.73
FY 2005	6,926	\$13,639.85	\$1.97
FY 2006	6,926	\$15,691.42	\$2.27
FY 2007	6,926	\$16,799.00	\$2.43

CHARLOTTE COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	9,661	\$13,720.49	\$1.42
FY 2002	10,547	\$13,965.69	\$1.32
FY 2003	10,487	\$14,054.91	\$1.34
FY 2004	10,487	\$15,647.79	\$1.49
FY 2005	10,487	\$20,652.77	\$1.97
FY 2006	10,487	\$23,759.16	\$2.27
FY 2007	10,487	\$25,437.00	\$2.43

CHESTERFIELD COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	209,564	\$297,621.34	\$1.42
FY 2002	259,903	\$344,147.64	\$1.32
FY 2003	259,903	\$348,327.82	\$1.34
FY 2004	259,903	\$387,804.75	\$1.49
FY 2005	259,903	\$511,844.85	\$1.97
FY 2006	259,903	\$588,831.58	\$2.27
FY 2007	259,903	\$630,407.00	\$2.43

CLARKE COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	8,317	\$11,811.75	\$1.42
FY 2002	9,257	\$12,257.55	\$1.32
FY 2003	9,257	\$12,406.44	\$1.34
FY 2004	9,254	\$13,808.02	\$1.49
FY 2005	9,254	\$18,224.54	\$1.97
FY 2006	9,254	\$20,965.70	\$2.27
FY 2007	9,254	\$22,446.00	\$2.43

CRAIG COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	4,220	\$10,000.00	\$2.37
FY 2002	4,912	\$12,000.00	\$2.44
FY 2003	4,912	\$12,000.00	\$2.44
FY 2004	4,912	\$12,000.00	\$2.44
FY 2005	4,912	\$12,000.00	\$2.44
FY 2006	4,912	\$12,000.00	\$2.44
FY 2007	4,912	\$16,000.00	\$3.26

CULPEPER COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	19,210	\$27,281.91	\$1.42
FY 2002	24,598	\$32,571.17	\$1.32
FY 2003	24,598	\$32,966.79	\$1.34
FY 2004	24,598	\$36,703.01	\$1.49
FY 2005	24,598	\$48,442.53	\$1.97
FY 2006	24,598	\$55,728.79	\$2.27
FY 2007	24,598	\$59,664.00	\$2.43

CUMBERLAND COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	7,416	\$10,532.15	\$1.42
FY 2002	8,540	\$12,000.00	\$1.41
FY 2003	8,540	\$12,000.00	\$1.41
FY 2004	8,540	\$12,742.65	\$1.49
FY 2005	8,540	\$16,818.41	\$1.97
FY 2006	8,540	\$19,348.07	\$2.27
FY 2007	8,540	\$20,714.00	\$2.43

DICKENSON COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	14,838	\$21,072.82	\$1.42
FY 2002	14,236	\$19,768.30	\$1.39
FY 2003	14,236	\$19,079.41	\$1.34
FY 2004	14,236	\$21,241.73	\$1.49
FY 2005	14,236	\$28,035.93	\$1.97
FY 2006	14,236	\$32,252.83	\$2.27
FY 2007	14,236	\$34,530.00	\$2.43

DINWIDDIE COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	21,933	\$31,149.09	\$1.42
FY 2002	24,092	\$31,901.15	\$1.32
FY 2003	24,092	\$32,288.64	\$1.34
FY 2004	24,051	\$35,886.82	\$1.49
FY 2005	24,051	\$47,365.29	\$1.97
FY 2006	24,051	\$54,489.51	\$2.27
FY 2007	24,051	\$58,337.00	\$2.43

ESSEX COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	7,060	\$10,026.56	\$1.42
FY 2002	7,921	\$12,000.00	\$1.51
FY 2003	7,921	\$12,000.00	\$1.51
FY 2004	7,851	\$12,000.00	\$1.53
FY 2005	7,851	\$15,461.51	\$1.97
FY 2006	7,851	\$17,787.08	\$2.27
FY 2007	7,851	\$19,043.00	\$2.43

FAIRFAX COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	787,191	\$1,117,963.22	\$1.42
FY 2002	933,456	\$1,236,025.27	\$1.32
FY 2003	933,456	\$1,251,038.62	\$1.34
FY 2004	933,456	\$1,392,822.25	\$1.49
FY 2005	933,456	\$1,838,319.15	\$1.97
FY 2006	933,456	\$2,114,821.18	\$2.27
FY 2007	933,456	\$2,264,141.00	\$2.43

FAUQUIER COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	43,199	\$61,350.92	\$1.42
FY 2002	47,579	\$63,001.20	\$1.32
FY 2003	47,579	\$63,766.44	\$1.34
FY 2004	47,579	\$70,993.26	\$1.49
FY 2005	47,579	\$93,700.60	\$1.97
FY 2006	47,579	\$107,794.13	\$2.27
FY 2007	47,579	\$115,405.00	\$2.43

FLOYD COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	11,569	\$16,430.21	\$1.42
FY 2002	13,442	\$17,799.07	\$1.32
FY 2003	13,442	\$18,015.27	\$1.34
FY 2004	13,442	\$20,056.99	\$1.49
FY 2005	13,442	\$26,472.26	\$1.97
FY 2006	13,442	\$30,453.95	\$2.27
FY 2007	13,442	\$32,604.00	\$2.43

FLUVANNA COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	12,352	\$17,542.22	\$1.42
FY 2002	19,973	\$26,447.02	\$1.32
FY 2003	19,973	\$26,768.26	\$1.34
FY 2004	19,973	\$29,801.98	\$1.49
FY 2005	19,973	\$39,334.20	\$1.97
FY 2006	19,973	\$45,250.47	\$2.27
FY 2007	19,973	\$48,445.00	\$2.43

FRANKLIN COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	35,212	\$50,007.84	\$1.42
FY 2002	42,935	\$56,851.90	\$1.32
FY 2003	42,935	\$57,542.45	\$1.34
FY 2004	42,935	\$64,063.89	\$1.49
FY 2005	42,935	\$84,554.85	\$1.97
FY 2006	42,935	\$97,272.77	\$2.27
FY 2007	42,935	\$104,141.00	\$2.43

FREDERICK COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	43,476	\$61,744.31	\$1.42
FY 2002	57,048	\$75,539.47	\$1.32
FY 2003	57,048	\$76,457.01	\$1.34
FY 2004	57,048	\$85,122.09	\$1.49
FY 2005	57,048	\$112,348.55	\$1.97
FY 2006	57,048	\$129,246.93	\$2.27
FY 2007	57,048	\$138,373.00	\$2.43

GILES COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	9,762	\$13,863.92	\$1.42
FY 2002	9,867	\$13,701.45	\$1.39
FY 2003	9,867	\$13,223.97	\$1.34
FY 2004	9,867	\$14,722.68	\$1.49
FY 2005	9,867	\$19,431.76	\$1.97
FY 2006	9,867	\$22,354.50	\$2.27
FY 2007	9,867	\$23,933.00	\$2.43

GLOUCESTER COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	30,131	\$42,791.84	\$1.42
FY 2002	34,780	\$46,053.55	\$1.32
FY 2003	34,780	\$46,612.93	\$1.34
FY 2004	34,780	\$51,895.70	\$1.49
FY 2005	34,780	\$68,494.65	\$1.97
FY 2006	34,780	\$78,796.94	\$2.27
FY 2007	34,780	\$84,360.00	\$2.43

GOOCHLAND COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	14,163	\$20,114.19	\$1.42
FY 2002	16,863	\$22,328.95	\$1.32
FY 2003	16,863	\$22,600.17	\$1.34
FY 2004	16,863	\$25,161.51	\$1.49
FY 2005	16,863	\$33,209.47	\$1.97
FY 2006	16,863	\$38,204.51	\$2.27
FY 2007	16,863	\$40,902.00	\$2.43

GRAYSON COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	14,404	\$20,456.46	\$1.42
FY 2002	15,102	\$20,456.46	\$1.35
FY 2003	15,102	\$20,240.04	\$1.34
FY 2004	15,102	\$22,533.90	\$1.49
FY 2005	15,102	\$29,741.41	\$1.97
FY 2006	15,102	\$34,214.82	\$2.27
FY 2007	15,102	\$36,631.00	\$2.43

GREENE COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	10,040	\$14,258.75	\$1.42
FY 2002	14,768	\$19,554.88	\$1.32
FY 2003	14,768	\$19,792.40	\$1.34
FY 2004	14,768	\$22,035.53	\$1.49
FY 2005	14,768	\$29,083.64	\$1.97
FY 2006	14,768	\$33,458.12	\$2.27
FY 2007	14,768	\$35,820.00	\$2.43

GREENSVILLE COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	8,208	\$11,656.94	\$1.42
FY 2002	11,142	\$14,753.55	\$1.32
FY 2003	11,142	\$14,932.76	\$1.34
FY 2004	11,142	\$16,625.13	\$1.49
FY 2005	11,142	\$21,942.71	\$1.97
FY 2006	11,142	\$25,243.12	\$2.27
FY 2007	11,142	\$27,025.00	\$2.43

HALIFAX COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	25,066	\$35,598.56	\$1.42
FY 2002	27,171	\$35,978.17	\$1.32
FY 2003	27,171	\$36,415.18	\$1.34
FY 2004	27,156	\$40,519.83	\$1.49
FY 2005	27,156	\$53,480.18	\$1.97
FY 2006	27,156	\$61,524.15	\$2.27
FY 2007	27,156	\$65,868.00	\$2.43

HANOVER COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	57,199	\$81,233.62	\$1.42
FY 2002	79,701	\$105,535.18	\$1.32
FY 2003	79,701	\$106,817.06	\$1.34
FY 2004	79,701	\$118,922.35	\$1.49
FY 2005	79,701	\$156,960.66	\$1.97
FY 2006	79,701	\$180,569.16	\$2.27
FY 2007	79,701	\$193,318.00	\$2.43

HENRICO COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	217,849	\$309,387.64	\$1.42
FY 2002	262,300	\$347,321.60	\$1.32
FY 2003	262,300	\$351,540.33	\$1.34
FY 2004	262,300	\$391,381.35	\$1.49
FY 2005	262,300	\$516,565.43	\$1.97
FY 2006	262,300	\$594,262.18	\$2.27
FY 2007	262,300	\$636,221.00	\$2.43

HENRY COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	56,190	\$79,800.65	\$1.42
FY 2002	57,155	\$79,366.21	\$1.39
FY 2003	57,155	\$76,600.41	\$1.34
FY 2004	57,105	\$85,207.14	\$1.49
FY 2005	57,105	\$112,460.80	\$1.97
FY 2006	57,105	\$129,376.06	\$2.27
FY 2007	57,105	\$138,511.00	\$2.43

HIGHLAND COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	2,413	\$10,000.00	\$4.14
FY 2002	2,378	\$12,000.00	\$5.05
FY 2003	2,378	\$12,000.00	\$5.05
FY 2004	2,378	\$12,000.00	\$5.05
FY 2005	2,378	\$12,000.00	\$5.05
FY 2006	2,378	\$12,000.00	\$5.05
FY 2007	2,378	\$16,000.00	\$6.73

ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	18,990	\$26,969.47	\$1.42
FY 2002	22,488	\$29,777.23	\$1.32
FY 2003	21,057	\$28,221.06	\$1.34
FY 2004	21,057	\$31,419.43	\$1.49
FY 2005	21,057	\$41,469.00	\$1.97
FY 2006	21,057	\$47,706.36	\$2.27
FY 2007	21,057	\$51,075.00	\$2.43

JAMES CITY COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	34,970	\$49,664.15	\$1.42
FY 2002	48,102	\$63,693.72	\$1.32
FY 2003	48,102	\$64,467.38	\$1.34
FY 2004	48,102	\$71,773.64	\$1.49
FY 2005	48,102	\$94,730.58	\$1.97
FY 2006	48,102	\$108,979.03	\$2.27
FY 2007	48,102	\$116,674.00	\$2.43

KING & QUEEN COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	6,289	\$10,000.00	\$1.59
FY 2002	6,630	\$12,000.00	\$1.81
FY 2003	6,630	\$12,000.00	\$1.81
FY 2004	6,630	\$12,000.00	\$1.81
FY 2005	6,630	\$13,056.92	\$1.97
FY 2006	6,630	\$15,020.81	\$2.27
FY 2007	6,630	\$16,081.00	\$2.43

KING GEORGE COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	13,527	\$19,210.95	\$1.42
FY 2002	16,803	\$22,249.50	\$1.32
FY 2003	16,803	\$22,519.76	\$1.34
FY 2004	16,803	\$25,071.98	\$1.49
FY 2005	16,803	\$33,091.30	\$1.97
FY 2006	16,803	\$38,068.58	\$2.27
FY 2007	16,803	\$40,756.00	\$2.43

KING WILLIAM COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	7,975	\$11,326.04	\$1.42
FY 2002	10,280	\$13,612.15	\$1.32
FY 2003	10,280	\$13,777.49	\$1.34
FY 2004	10,280	\$15,338.93	\$1.49
FY 2005	10,280	\$20,245.11	\$1.97
FY 2006	10,280	\$23,290.18	\$2.27
FY 2007	10,280	\$24,935.00	\$2.43

LANCASTER COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	8,975	\$12,746.23	\$1.42
FY 2002	9,340	\$12,746.23	\$1.36
FY 2003	9,340	\$12,517.68	\$1.34
FY 2004	9,340	\$13,936.34	\$1.49
FY 2005	9,340	\$18,393.90	\$1.97
FY 2006	9,340	\$21,160.54	\$2.27
FY 2007	9,340	\$22,655.00	\$2.43

LEE COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	21,441	\$30,450.36	\$1.42
FY 2002	20,654	\$28,680.43	\$1.39
FY 2003	20,654	\$27,680.95	\$1.34
FY 2004	20,654	\$30,818.11	\$1.49
FY 2005	20,654	\$40,675.34	\$1.97
FY 2006	20,654	\$46,793.33	\$2.27
FY 2007	20,654	\$50,097.00	\$2.43

LOUDOUN COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	65,592	\$93,153.30	\$1.42
FY 2002	135,061	\$178,839.51	\$1.32
FY 2003	135,061	\$181,011.78	\$1.34
FY 2004	135,061	\$201,526.33	\$1.49
FY 2005	135,061	\$265,984.92	\$1.97
FY 2006	135,061	\$305,991.78	\$2.27
FY 2007	135,061	\$327,597.00	\$2.43

LOUISA COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	18,766	\$26,651.34	\$1.42
FY 2002	23,791	\$31,502.59	\$1.32
FY 2003	23,791	\$31,885.23	\$1.34
FY 2004	23,791	\$35,498.87	\$1.49
FY 2005	23,791	\$46,853.25	\$1.97
FY 2006	23,791	\$53,900.46	\$2.27
FY 2007	23,791	\$57,706.00	\$2.43

LUNENBURG COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	8,325	\$11,823.11	\$1.42
FY 2002	10,072	\$13,336.73	\$1.32
FY 2003	9,946	\$13,329.85	\$1.34
FY 2004	9,946	\$14,840.56	\$1.49
FY 2005	9,946	\$19,587.34	\$1.97
FY 2006	9,946	\$22,533.48	\$2.27
FY 2007	9,946	\$24,124.00	\$2.43

MADISON COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	11,642	\$16,533.89	\$1.42
FY 2002	12,310	\$16,533.89	\$1.34
FY 2003	12,310	\$16,498.14	\$1.34
FY 2004	12,310	\$18,367.92	\$1.49
FY 2005	12,310	\$24,242.93	\$1.97
FY 2006	12,310	\$27,889.32	\$2.27
FY 2007	12,310	\$29,858.00	\$2.43

MATHEWS COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	8,348	\$11,855.77	\$1.42
FY 2002	9,207	\$12,191.35	\$1.32
FY 2003	9,207	\$12,339.43	\$1.34
FY 2004	9,207	\$13,737.89	\$1.49
FY 2005	9,207	\$18,131.98	\$1.97
FY 2006	9,207	\$20,859.21	\$2.27
FY 2007	9,207	\$22,332.00	\$2.43

MECKLENBURG COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	20,269	\$28,785.89	\$1.42
FY 2002	23,074	\$30,533.18	\$1.32
FY 2003	23,051	\$30,893.47	\$1.34
FY 2004	23,051	\$34,394.71	\$1.49
FY 2005	23,051	\$45,395.92	\$1.97
FY 2006	23,051	\$52,223.93	\$2.27
FY 2007	23,051	\$55,911.00	\$2.43

MIDDLESEX COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	8,124	\$11,537.65	\$1.42
FY 2002	9,389	\$12,432.34	\$1.32
FY 2003	9,389	\$12,583.35	\$1.34
FY 2004	9,389	\$14,009.45	\$1.49
FY 2005	9,389	\$18,490.40	\$1.97
FY 2006	9,389	\$21,271.55	\$2.27
FY 2007	9,389	\$22,773.00	\$2.43

MONTGOMERY COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	24,225	\$34,404.18	\$1.42
FY 2002	27,109	\$35,896.08	\$1.32
FY 2003	27,109	\$36,332.09	\$1.34
FY 2004	27,109	\$40,449.70	\$1.49
FY 2005	27,107	\$53,383.68	\$1.97
FY 2006	27,107	\$61,413.13	\$2.27
FY 2007	27,107	\$65,749.00	\$2.43

NELSON COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	12,778	\$18,147.23	\$1.42
FY 2002	14,445	\$19,127.18	\$1.32
FY 2003	14,445	\$19,359.51	\$1.34
FY 2004	14,445	\$21,553.58	\$1.49
FY 2005	14,445	\$28,447.53	\$1.97
FY 2006	14,445	\$32,726.33	\$2.27
FY 2007	14,445	\$35,037.00	\$2.43

NEW KENT COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	10,445	\$14,833.92	\$1.42
FY 2002	13,462	\$17,825.56	\$1.32
FY 2003	13,462	\$18,042.07	\$1.34
FY 2004	13,462	\$20,086.83	\$1.49
FY 2005	13,462	\$26,511.64	\$1.97
FY 2006	13,462	\$30,499.27	\$2.27
FY 2007	13,462	\$32,653.00	\$2.43

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	9,182	\$13,040.21	\$1.42
FY 2002	9,490	\$13,040.21	\$1.37
FY 2003	9,490	\$12,718.71	\$1.34
FY 2004	9,490	\$14,160.16	\$1.49
FY 2005	9,490	\$18,689.31	\$1.97
FY 2006	9,490	\$21,500.37	\$2.27
FY 2007	9,490	\$23,018.00	\$2.43

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	10,468	\$14,866.58	\$1.42
FY 2002	12,211	\$16,169.06	\$1.32
FY 2003	12,211	\$16,365.46	\$1.34
FY 2004	12,211	\$18,220.20	\$1.49
FY 2005	12,211	\$24,047.96	\$1.97
FY 2006	12,211	\$27,665.02	\$2.27
FY 2007	12,211	\$29,618.00	\$2.43

NOTTOWAY COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	8,313	\$11,806.06	\$1.42
FY 2002	9,183	\$12,159.57	\$1.32
FY 2003	9,183	\$12,307.26	\$1.34
FY 2004	9,183	\$13,702.08	\$1.49
FY 2005	9,183	\$18,084.71	\$1.97
FY 2006	9,183	\$20,804.84	\$2.27
FY 2007	9,183	\$22,274.00	\$2.43

ORANGE COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	16,491	\$23,420.40	\$1.42
FY 2002	20,271	\$26,841.62	\$1.32
FY 2003	20,271	\$27,167.65	\$1.34
FY 2004	20,271	\$30,246.63	\$1.49
FY 2005	20,271	\$39,921.07	\$1.97
FY 2006	20,271	\$45,925.61	\$2.27
FY 2007	20,271	\$49,168.00	\$2.43

PAGE COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	13,704	\$19,462.33	\$1.42
FY 2002	15,102	\$19,997.14	\$1.32
FY 2003	15,102	\$20,240.04	\$1.34
FY 2004	15,102	\$22,533.90	\$1.49
FY 2005	15,102	\$29,741.41	\$1.97
FY 2006	15,102	\$34,214.82	\$2.27
FY 2007	15,102	\$36,631.00	\$2.43

PATRICK COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	16,508	\$23,444.55	\$1.42
FY 2002	18,446	\$24,425.06	\$1.32
FY 2003	18,446	\$24,721.74	\$1.34
FY 2004	18,446	\$27,523.52	\$1.49
FY 2005	18,446	\$36,326.98	\$1.97
FY 2006	18,446	\$41,790.93	\$2.27
FY 2007	18,446	\$44,742.00	\$2.43

PITTSYLVANIA COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	51,591	\$73,269.18	\$1.42
FY 2002	57,874	\$76,633.21	\$1.32
FY 2003	57,874	\$77,594.03	\$1.34
FY 2004	57,874	\$86,354.57	\$1.49
FY 2005	57,874	\$113,975.25	\$1.97
FY 2006	57,874	\$131,118.30	\$2.27
FY 2007	57,874	\$140,376.00	\$2.43

POWHATAN COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	15,328	\$21,768.72	\$1.42
FY 2002	22,377	\$29,630.25	\$1.32
FY 2003	22,377	\$29,990.16	\$1.34
FY 2004	22,377	\$33,389.02	\$1.49
FY 2005	22,377	\$44,068.57	\$1.97
FY 2006	22,377	\$50,696.93	\$2.27
FY 2007	22,377	\$54,276.00	\$2.43

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	11,191	\$15,893.38	\$1.42
FY 2002	13,345	\$17,670.63	\$1.32
FY 2003	13,345	\$17,885.27	\$1.34
FY 2004	13,345	\$19,912.25	\$1.49
FY 2005	13,345	\$26,281.23	\$1.97
FY 2006	13,345	\$30,234.19	\$2.27
FY 2007	13,345	\$32,369.00	\$2.43

PRINCE GEORGE COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	27,394	\$38,904.77	\$1.42
FY 2002	33,047	\$43,758.81	\$1.32
FY 2003	33,047	\$44,290.33	\$1.34
FY 2004	33,124	\$49,424.76	\$1.49
FY 2005	33,124	\$65,233.37	\$1.97
FY 2006	33,124	\$75,045.14	\$2.27
FY 2007	33,124	\$80,344.00	\$2.43

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	210,376	\$298,774.54	\$1.42
FY 2002	273,677	\$362,386.33	\$1.32
FY 2003	273,677	\$366,788.04	\$1.34
FY 2004	273,677	\$408,357.12	\$1.49
FY 2005	273,677	\$538,970.94	\$1.97
FY 2006	273,677	\$620,037.71	\$2.27
FY 2007	273,677	\$663,816.00	\$2.43

PULASKI COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	22,499	\$31,952.92	\$1.42
FY 2002	23,366	\$31,952.92	\$1.37
FY 2003	23,366	\$31,315.64	\$1.34
FY 2004	23,366	\$34,864.72	\$1.49
FY 2005	23,366	\$46,016.27	\$1.97
FY 2006	23,366	\$52,937.59	\$2.27
FY 2007	23,366	\$56,675.00	\$2.43

RAPPAHANNOCK COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	6,424	\$10,000.00	\$1.56
FY 2002	6,800	\$12,000.00	\$1.76
FY 2003	6,800	\$12,000.00	\$1.76
FY 2004	6,800	\$12,000.00	\$1.76
FY 2005	6,800	\$13,391.71	\$1.97
FY 2006	6,800	\$15,405.96	\$2.27
FY 2007	6,800	\$16,494.00	\$2.43

RICHMOND COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	6,283	\$10,000.00	\$1.59
FY 2002	7,434	\$12,000.00	\$1.61
FY 2003	7,434	\$12,000.00	\$1.61
FY 2004	7,434	\$12,000.00	\$1.61
FY 2005	7,434	\$14,640.29	\$1.97
FY 2006	7,434	\$16,842.34	\$2.27
FY 2007	7,434	\$18,032.00	\$2.43

ROANOKE COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	71,651	\$101,758.25	\$1.42
FY 2002	77,996	\$103,277.53	\$1.32
FY 2003	77,996	\$104,531.99	\$1.34
FY 2004	77,996	\$116,378.88	\$1.49
FY 2005	77,996	\$153,602.89	\$1.97
FY 2006	77,996	\$176,706.34	\$2.27
FY 2007	77,996	\$189,183.00	\$2.43

ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	16,844	\$23,921.73	\$1.42
FY 2002	19,356	\$25,630.03	\$1.32
FY 2003	19,356	\$25,941.34	\$1.34
FY 2004	19,356	\$28,881.35	\$1.49
FY 2005	19,356	\$38,119.10	\$1.97
FY 2006	19,356	\$43,852.61	\$2.27
FY 2007	19,356	\$46,949.00	\$2.43

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	45,382	\$64,451.20	\$1.42
FY 2002	52,841	\$69,968.82	\$1.32
FY 2003	52,841	\$70,818.69	\$1.34
FY 2004	52,814	\$78,804.48	\$1.49
FY 2005	52,711	\$103,925.56	\$1.97
FY 2006	52,771	\$119,557.03	\$2.27
FY 2007	52,771	\$127,998.00	\$2.43

RUSSELL COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	23,924	\$33,976.70	\$1.42
FY 2002	25,726	\$34,064.79	\$1.32
FY 2003	24,676	\$33,071.33	\$1.34
FY 2004	24,676	\$36,819.39	\$1.49
FY 2005	24,676	\$48,596.14	\$1.97
FY 2006	24,676	\$55,905.50	\$2.27
FY 2007	24,676	\$59,853.00	\$2.43

SCOTT COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	18,644	\$26,478.08	\$1.42
FY 2002	19,007	\$26,393.38	\$1.39
FY 2003	19,007	\$25,473.61	\$1.34
FY 2004	19,007	\$28,360.60	\$1.49
FY 2005	19,007	\$37,431.79	\$1.97
FY 2006	19,007	\$43,061.92	\$2.27
FY 2007	19,007	\$46,102.00	\$2.43

SHENANDOAH COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	20,547	\$29,180.71	\$1.42
FY 2002	22,737	\$30,106.94	\$1.32
FY 2003	22,737	\$30,472.64	\$1.34
FY 2004	22,642	\$33,784.43	\$1.49
FY 2005	22,591	\$44,490.01	\$1.97
FY 2006	22,591	\$51,181.76	\$2.27
FY 2007	22,591	\$54,796.00	\$2.43

SMYTH COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	21,726	\$30,855.11	\$1.42
FY 2002	22,966	\$30,855.11	\$1.34
FY 2003	22,966	\$30,779.55	\$1.34
FY 2004	22,966	\$34,267.88	\$1.49
FY 2005	22,966	\$45,228.52	\$1.97
FY 2006	22,966	\$52,031.36	\$2.27
FY 2007	22,966	\$55,705.00	\$2.43

SOUTHAMPTON COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	14,477	\$20,560.13	\$1.42
FY 2002	14,700	\$20,412.62	\$1.39
FY 2003	14,688	\$19,685.19	\$1.34
FY 2004	14,688	\$21,916.16	\$1.49
FY 2005	14,688	\$28,926.09	\$1.97
FY 2006	14,688	\$33,276.87	\$2.27
FY 2007	14,688	\$35,626.00	\$2.43

SPOTSYLVANIA COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	57,403	\$81,523.34	\$1.42
FY 2002	90,395	\$119,695.52	\$1.32
FY 2003	90,395	\$121,149.40	\$1.34
FY 2004	90,395	\$134,879.59	\$1.49
FY 2005	90,395	\$178,021.09	\$1.97
FY 2006	90,395	\$204,797.29	\$2.27
FY 2007	90,395	\$219,257.00	\$2.43

STAFFORD COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	61,236	\$86,966.94	\$1.42
FY 2002	92,446	\$122,411.33	\$1.32
FY 2003	92,446	\$123,898.20	\$1.34
FY 2004	92,446	\$137,939.92	\$1.49
FY 2005	92,446	\$182,060.27	\$1.97
FY 2006	92,446	\$209,444.00	\$2.27
FY 2007	92,446	\$224,232.00	\$2.43

SURRY COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	5,290	\$10,000.00	\$1.89
FY 2002	5,927	\$12,000.00	\$2.02
FY 2003	5,927	\$12,000.00	\$2.02
FY 2004	5,927	\$12,000.00	\$2.02
FY 2005	5,927	\$12,000.00	\$2.02
FY 2006	5,927	\$13,428.10	\$2.27
FY 2007	5,927	\$16,000.00	\$2.70

SUSSEX COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	6,550	\$10,000.00	\$1.53
FY 2002	8,784	\$12,000.00	\$1.37
FY 2003	8,784	\$12,000.00	\$1.37
FY 2004	8,784	\$13,106.72	\$1.49
FY 2005	8,784	\$17,298.94	\$1.97
FY 2006	8,784	\$19,900.87	\$2.27
FY 2007	8,784	\$21,306.00	\$2.43

TAZEWELL COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	30,162	\$42,835.86	\$1.42
FY 2002	29,644	\$41,164.06	\$1.39
FY 2003	29,644	\$39,729.55	\$1.34
FY 2004	29,644	\$44,232.21	\$1.49
FY 2005	29,644	\$58,379.97	\$1.97
FY 2006	29,644	\$67,160.91	\$2.27
FY 2007	29,644	\$71,903.00	\$2.43

WARREN COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	14,273	\$20,270.42	\$1.42
FY 2002	17,995	\$23,827.88	\$1.32
FY 2003	17,995	\$24,117.30	\$1.34
FY 2004	17,995	\$26,850.58	\$1.49
FY 2005	17,995	\$35,438.79	\$1.97
FY 2006	17,995	\$40,769.15	\$2.27
FY 2007	17,995	\$43,648.00	\$2.43

WASHINGTON COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	36,259	\$51,494.78	\$1.42
FY 2002	40,703	\$53,896.42	\$1.32
FY 2003	40,703	\$54,551.07	\$1.34
FY 2004	40,703	\$60,733.49	\$1.49
FY 2005	40,703	\$80,159.22	\$1.97
FY 2006	40,703	\$92,215.99	\$2.27
FY 2007	40,703	\$98,727.00	\$2.43

WESTMORELAND COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	11,989	\$17,026.69	\$1.42
FY 2002	13,175	\$17,445.53	\$1.32
FY 2003	13,175	\$17,657.43	\$1.34
FY 2004	13,175	\$19,658.59	\$1.49
FY 2005	13,175	\$25,946.43	\$1.97
FY 2006	13,175	\$29,849.04	\$2.27
FY 2007	13,175	\$31,957.00	\$2.43

WISE COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	25,651	\$36,429.37	\$1.42
FY 2002	26,304	\$36,429.37	\$1.38
FY 2003	27,340	\$36,641.68	\$1.34
FY 2004	27,340	\$40,794.38	\$1.49
FY 2005	27,340	\$53,842.54	\$1.97
FY 2006	27,340	\$61,941.01	\$2.27
FY 2007	27,340	\$66,314.00	\$2.43

WYTHE COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	16,182	\$22,981.56	\$1.42
FY 2002	18,445	\$24,423.74	\$1.32
FY 2003	18,445	\$24,720.40	\$1.34
FY 2004	18,445	\$27,522.03	\$1.49
FY 2005	18,445	\$36,325.01	\$1.97
FY 2006	18,445	\$41,788.66	\$2.27
FY 2007	18,445	\$44,739.00	\$2.43

YORK COUNTY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	42,434	\$60,264.47	\$1.42
FY 2002	56,297	\$74,545.04	\$1.32
FY 2003	56,297	\$75,450.50	\$1.34
FY 2004	56,297	\$84,001.51	\$1.49
FY 2005	56,297	\$110,869.55	\$1.97
FY 2006	56,297	\$127,545.47	\$2.27
FY 2007	56,297	\$136,551.00	\$2.43

Appendix IX: ATL by Locality: Towns

ABINGDON - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	7,003	\$9,945.61	\$1.42
FY 2002	7,780	\$10,301.80	\$1.32
FY 2003	7,780	\$10,426.93	\$1.34
FY 2004	7,780	\$11,608.64	\$1.49
FY 2005	7,780	\$15,321.69	\$1.97
FY 2006	7,780	\$17,626.23	\$2.27
FY 2007	7,780	\$18,871.00	\$2.43

ACCOMAC - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	466	\$4,000.00	\$8.58
FY 2002	547	\$6,000.00	\$10.97
FY 2003	547	\$6,000.00	\$10.97
FY 2004	547	\$6,000.00	\$10.97
FY 2005	547	\$6,000.00	\$10.97
FY 2006	547	\$6,000.00	\$10.97
FY 2007	547	\$8,000.00	\$14.63

ALBERTA - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	337	\$4,000.00	\$11.87
FY 2002	306	\$6,000.00	\$19.61
FY 2003	306	\$6,000.00	\$19.61
FY 2004	306	\$6,000.00	\$19.61
FY 2005	302	\$6,000.00	\$19.87
FY 2006	306	\$6,000.00	\$19.61
FY 2007	306	\$8,000.00	\$26.14

ALTAVISTA - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	3,686	\$5,234.83	\$1.42
FY 2002	3,425	\$6,000.00	\$1.75
FY 2003	3,425	\$6,000.00	\$1.75
FY 2004	3,425	\$6,000.00	\$1.75
FY 2005	3,425	\$6,745.09	\$1.97
FY 2006	3,425	\$7,759.62	\$2.27
FY 2007	3,425	\$8,307.00	\$2.43

AMHERST - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	2,002	\$4,000.00	\$2.00
FY 2002	2,251	\$6,000.00	\$2.67
FY 2003	2,251	\$6,000.00	\$2.67
FY 2004	2,251	\$6,000.00	\$2.67
FY 2005	2,251	\$6,000.00	\$2.67
FY 2006	2,251	\$6,000.00	\$2.67
FY 2007	2,251	\$8,000.00	\$3.55

APPALACHIA - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	1,994	\$4,000.00	\$2.01
FY 2002	1,839	\$6,000.00	\$3.26
FY 2003	1,839	\$6,000.00	\$3.26
FY 2004	1,839	\$6,000.00	\$3.26
FY 2005	1,839	\$6,000.00	\$3.26
FY 2006	1,839	\$6,000.00	\$3.26
FY 2007	1,839	\$8,000.00	\$4.35

APPOMATTOX - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	1,707	\$4,000.00	\$2.34
FY 2002	1,761	\$6,000.00	\$3.41
FY 2003	1,761	\$6,000.00	\$3.41
FY 2004	1,761	\$6,000.00	\$3.41
FY 2005	1,761	\$6,000.00	\$3.41
FY 2006	1,761	\$6,000.00	\$3.41
FY 2007	1,761	\$8,000.00	\$4.54

ASHLAND - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	6,107	\$8,673.12	\$1.42
FY 2002	6,619	\$8,764.47	\$1.32
FY 2003	6,619	\$8,870.93	\$1.34
FY 2004	6,619	\$9,876.30	\$1.49
FY 2005	6,619	\$13,035.25	\$1.97
FY 2006	6,619	\$14,995.89	\$2.27
FY 2007	6,619	\$16,055.00	\$2.43

BELLE HAVEN - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	526	\$4,000.00	\$7.60
FY 2002			
FY 2003	480	\$6,000.00	\$12.50
FY 2004	480	\$6,000.00	\$12.50
FY 2005	480	\$6,000.00	\$12.50
FY 2006	480	\$6,000.00	\$12.50
FY 2007	480	\$8,000.00	\$16.67

BERRYVILLE - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	3,264	\$4,635.51	\$1.42
FY 2002	2,969	\$6,000.00	\$2.02
FY 2003	2,969	\$6,000.00	\$2.02
FY 2004	2,972	\$6,000.00	\$2.02
FY 2005	2,972	\$6,000.00	\$2.02
FY 2006	2,972	\$6,733.31	\$2.27
FY 2007	2,972	\$8,000.00	\$2.69

BIG STONE GAP - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	4,748	\$6,743.08	\$1.42
FY 2002	4,856	\$6,743.08	\$1.39
FY 2003	5,906	\$7,915.35	\$1.34
FY 2004	5,906	\$8,812.42	\$1.49
FY 2005	5,906	\$11,631.09	\$1.97
FY 2006	5,906	\$13,380.53	\$2.27
FY 2007	5,906	\$14,325.00	\$2.43

BLACKSBURG - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	34,684	\$49,257.98	\$1.42
FY 2002	39,573	\$52,400.14	\$1.32
FY 2003	39,573	\$53,036.62	\$1.34
FY 2004	39,573	\$59,047.40	\$1.49
FY 2005	39,575	\$77,937.77	\$1.97
FY 2006	39,575	\$89,660.41	\$2.27
FY 2007	39,575	\$95,991.00	\$2.43

BLACKSTONE - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	3,869	\$5,494.73	\$1.42
FY 2002	3,675	\$6,000.00	\$1.63
FY 2003	3,675	\$6,000.00	\$1.63
FY 2004	3,675	\$6,000.00	\$1.63
FY 2005	3,675	\$7,237.43	\$1.97
FY 2006	3,675	\$8,326.01	\$2.27
FY 2007	3,675	\$8,914.00	\$2.43

BLOXOM - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	357	\$4,000.00	\$11.20
FY 2002	395	\$6,000.00	\$15.19
FY 2003	395	\$6,000.00	\$15.19
FY 2004	403	\$6,000.00	\$14.89
FY 2005	403	\$6,000.00	\$14.89
FY 2006	403	\$6,000.00	\$14.89
FY 2007	403	\$8,000.00	\$19.85

BLUEFIELD - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	5,363	\$7,616.50	\$1.42
FY 2002	5,078	\$7,051.38	\$1.39
FY 2003	5,078	\$6,805.65	\$1.34
FY 2004	5,078	\$7,576.95	\$1.49
FY 2005	5,078	\$10,000.45	\$1.97
FY 2006	5,078	\$11,504.63	\$2.27
FY 2007	5,078	\$12,317.00	\$2.43

BOONES MILL - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	239	\$4,000.00	\$16.74
FY 2002	285	\$6,000.00	\$21.05
FY 2003	285	\$6,000.00	\$21.05
FY 2004	285	\$6,000.00	\$21.05
FY 2005	285	\$6,000.00	\$21.05
FY 2006	285	\$6,000.00	\$21.05
FY 2007	285	\$8,000.00	\$28.07

BOWLING GREEN - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	963	\$4,000.00	\$4.15
FY 2002	936	\$6,000.00	\$6.41
FY 2003	936	\$6,000.00	\$6.41
FY 2004	936	\$6,000.00	\$6.41
FY 2005	936	\$6,000.00	\$6.41
FY 2006	936	\$6,000.00	\$6.41
FY 2007	936	\$8,000.00	\$8.55

BOYCE - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	520	\$4,000.00	\$7.69
FY 2002	426	\$6,000.00	\$14.08
FY 2003	426	\$6,000.00	\$14.08
FY 2004	426	\$6,000.00	\$14.08
FY 2005	426	\$6,000.00	\$14.08
FY 2006	426	\$6,000.00	\$14.08
FY 2007	426	\$8,000.00	\$18.78

BOYDTON - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	453	\$4,000.00	\$8.83
FY 2002	454	\$6,000.00	\$13.22
FY 2003	477	\$6,000.00	\$12.58
FY 2004	477	\$6,000.00	\$12.58
FY 2005	477	\$6,000.00	\$12.58
FY 2006	477	\$6,000.00	\$12.58
FY 2007	477	\$8,000.00	\$16.77

BOYKINS - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	658	\$4,000.00	\$6.08
FY 2002	620	\$6,000.00	\$9.68
FY 2003	620	\$6,000.00	\$9.68
FY 2004	620	\$6,000.00	\$9.68
FY 2005	620	\$6,000.00	\$9.68
FY 2006	620	\$6,000.00	\$9.68
FY 2007	620	\$8,000.00	\$12.90

BRANCHVILLE - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	55	\$4,000.00	\$72.73
FY 2002	123	\$6,000.00	\$48.78
FY 2003	123	\$6,000.00	\$48.78
FY 2004	123	\$6,000.00	\$48.78
FY 2005	123	\$6,000.00	\$48.78
FY 2006	123	\$6,000.00	\$48.78
FY 2007	123	\$8,000.00	\$65.04

BRIDGEWATER - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	3,920	\$5,567.16	\$1.42
FY 2002	5,203	\$6,889.49	\$1.32
FY 2003	5,203	\$6,973.18	\$1.34
FY 2004	5,203	\$7,763.47	\$1.49
FY 2005	5,203	\$10,246.63	\$1.97
FY 2006	5,203	\$11,787.82	\$2.27
FY 2007	5,203	\$12,620.00	\$2.43

BROADWAY - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	1,861	\$4,000.00	\$2.15
FY 2002	2,192	\$6,000.00	\$2.74
FY 2003	2,192	\$6,000.00	\$2.74
FY 2004	2,219	\$6,000.00	\$2.70
FY 2005	2,219	\$6,000.00	\$2.70
FY 2006	2,219	\$6,000.00	\$2.70
FY 2007	2,219	\$8,000.00	\$3.61

BRODNAX - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	388	\$4,000.00	\$10.31
FY 2002	317	\$6,000.00	\$18.93
FY 2003	317	\$6,000.00	\$18.93
FY 2004	317	\$6,000.00	\$18.93
FY 2005	317	\$6,000.00	\$18.93
FY 2006	317	\$6,000.00	\$18.93
FY 2007	317	\$8,000.00	\$25.24

BROOKNEAL - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	1,344	\$4,000.00	\$2.98
FY 2002	1,259	\$6,000.00	\$4.77
FY 2003	1,259	\$6,000.00	\$4.77
FY 2004	1,259	\$6,000.00	\$4.77
FY 2005	1,259	\$6,000.00	\$4.77
FY 2006	1,259	\$6,000.00	\$4.77
FY 2007	1,259	\$8,000.00	\$6.35

BUCHANAN - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	1,222	\$4,000.00	\$3.27
FY 2002	1,233	\$6,000.00	\$4.87
FY 2003	1,233	\$6,000.00	\$4.87
FY 2004	1,233	\$6,000.00	\$4.87
FY 2005	1,233	\$6,000.00	\$4.87
FY 2006	1,233	\$6,000.00	\$4.87
FY 2007	1,233	\$8,000.00	\$6.49

BURKEVILLE - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	535	\$4,000.00	\$7.48
FY 2002	489	\$6,000.00	\$12.27
FY 2003	489	\$6,000.00	\$12.27
FY 2004	489	\$6,000.00	\$12.27
FY 2005	489	\$6,000.00	\$12.27
FY 2006	489	\$6,000.00	\$12.27
FY 2007	489	\$8,000.00	\$16.36

CAPE CHARLES - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	1,404	\$4,000.00	\$2.85
FY 2002	1,134	\$6,000.00	\$5.29
FY 2003	1,134	\$6,000.00	\$5.29
FY 2004	1,134	\$6,000.00	\$5.29
FY 2005	1,134	\$6,000.00	\$5.29
FY 2006	1,134	\$6,000.00	\$5.29
FY 2007	1,134	\$8,000.00	\$7.05

CAPRON - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	144	\$4,000.00	\$27.78
FY 2002	167	\$6,000.00	\$35.93
FY 2003	173	\$6,000.00	\$34.68
FY 2004	173	\$6,000.00	\$34.68
FY 2005	173	\$6,000.00	\$34.68
FY 2006	173	\$6,000.00	\$34.68
FY 2007	173	\$8,000.00	\$46.24

CEDAR BLUFF - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	1,290	\$4,000.00	\$3.10
FY 2002	1,085	\$6,000.00	\$5.53
FY 2003	1,085	\$6,000.00	\$5.53
FY 2004	1,085	\$6,000.00	\$5.53
FY 2005	1,085	\$6,000.00	\$5.53
FY 2006	1,085	\$6,000.00	\$5.53
FY 2007	1,085	\$8,000.00	\$7.37

CHARLOTTE COURT HOUSE - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	531	\$4,000.00	\$7.53
FY 2002	404	\$6,000.00	\$14.85
FY 2003	463	\$6,000.00	\$12.96
FY 2004	463	\$6,000.00	\$12.96
FY 2005	463	\$6,000.00	\$12.96
FY 2006	463	\$6,000.00	\$12.96
FY 2007	463	\$8,000.00	\$17.28

CHASE CITY - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	2,442	\$4,000.00	\$1.64
FY 2002	2,457	\$6,000.00	\$2.44
FY 2003	2,457	\$6,000.00	\$2.44
FY 2004	2,457	\$6,000.00	\$2.44
FY 2005	2,457	\$6,000.00	\$2.44
FY 2006	2,457	\$6,000.00	\$2.44
FY 2007	2,457	\$8,000.00	\$3.26

CHATHAM - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	1,354	\$4,000.00	\$2.95
FY 2002	1,338	\$6,000.00	\$4.48
FY 2003	1,338	\$6,000.00	\$4.48
FY 2004	1,338	\$6,000.00	\$4.48
FY 2005	1,338	\$6,000.00	\$4.48
FY 2006	1,338	\$6,000.00	\$4.48
FY 2007	1,338	\$8,000.00	\$5.98

CHERITON - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	525	\$4,000.00	\$7.62
FY 2002	499	\$6,000.00	\$12.02
FY 2003	499	\$6,000.00	\$12.02
FY 2004	499	\$6,000.00	\$12.02
FY 2005	499	\$6,000.00	\$12.02
FY 2006	499	\$6,000.00	\$12.02
FY 2007	499	\$8,000.00	\$16.03

CHILHOWIE - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	1,971	\$4,000.00	\$2.03
FY 2002	1,827	\$6,000.00	\$3.28
FY 2003	1,827	\$6,000.00	\$3.28
FY 2004	1,827	\$6,000.00	\$3.28
FY 2005	1,827	\$6,000.00	\$3.28
FY 2006	1,827	\$6,000.00	\$3.28
FY 2007	1,827	\$8,000.00	\$4.38

CHINCOTEAGUE - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	3,572	\$5,072.93	\$1.42
FY 2002	4,317	\$6,000.00	\$1.39
FY 2003	4,317	\$6,000.00	\$1.39
FY 2004	4,317	\$6,441.45	\$1.49
FY 2005	4,317	\$8,501.77	\$1.97
FY 2006	4,317	\$9,780.52	\$2.27
FY 2007	4,317	\$10,471.00	\$2.43

CHRISTIANSBURG - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	15,004	\$21,308.58	\$1.42
FY 2002	16,947	\$22,440.18	\$1.32
FY 2003	16,947	\$22,712.75	\$1.34
FY 2004	16,947	\$25,286.85	\$1.49
FY 2005	16,947	\$33,374.89	\$1.97
FY 2006	16,947	\$38,394.82	\$2.27
FY 2007	16,947	\$41,106.00	\$2.43

CLAREMONT - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	358	\$4,000.00	\$11.17
FY 2002	343	\$6,000.00	\$17.49
FY 2003	343	\$6,000.00	\$17.49
FY 2004	343	\$6,000.00	\$17.49
FY 2005	343	\$6,000.00	\$17.49
FY 2006	343	\$6,000.00	\$17.49
FY 2007	343	\$8,000.00	\$23.32

CLARKSVILLE - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	1,243	\$4,000.00	\$3.22
FY 2002	1,329	\$6,000.00	\$4.51
FY 2003	1,329	\$6,000.00	\$4.51
FY 2004	1,329	\$6,000.00	\$4.51
FY 2005	1,329	\$6,000.00	\$4.51
FY 2006	1,329	\$6,000.00	\$4.51
FY 2007	1,329	\$8,000.00	\$6.02

CLEVELAND - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	214	\$4,000.00	\$18.69
FY 2002	148	\$6,000.00	\$40.54
FY 2003	148	\$6,000.00	\$40.54
FY 2004	148	\$6,000.00	\$40.54
FY 2005	148	\$6,000.00	\$40.54
FY 2006	148	\$6,000.00	\$40.54
FY 2007	148	\$8,000.00	\$54.05

CLIFTON - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	176	\$4,000.00	\$22.73
FY 2002	185	\$6,000.00	\$32.43
FY 2003	185	\$6,000.00	\$32.43
FY 2004	185	\$6,000.00	\$32.43
FY 2005	185	\$6,000.00	\$32.43
FY 2006	185	\$6,000.00	\$32.43
FY 2007	185	\$8,000.00	\$43.24

CLIFTON FORGE - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	4,679	\$10,000.00	\$2.14
FY 2002	4,289	\$6,000.00	\$1.40
FY 2003	4,289	\$12,000.00	\$2.80
FY 2004	4,289	\$12,000.00	\$2.80
FY 2005	4,289	\$12,000.00	\$2.80
FY 2006	4,289	\$12,000.00	\$2.80
FY 2007	4,289	\$16,000.00	\$3.73

CLINCHCO - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	1,018	\$4,000.00	\$3.93
FY 2002	424	\$6,000.00	\$14.15
FY 2003	424	\$6,000.00	\$14.15
FY 2004	424	\$6,000.00	\$14.15
FY 2005	424	\$6,000.00	\$14.15
FY 2006	424	\$6,000.00	\$14.15
FY 2007	424	\$8,000.00	\$18.87

CLINCHPORT - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	67	\$4,000.00	\$59.70
FY 2002	77	\$6,000.00	\$77.92
FY 2003	77	\$6,000.00	\$77.92
FY 2004	77	\$6,000.00	\$77.92
FY 2005	77	\$6,000.00	\$77.92
FY 2006	77	\$6,000.00	\$77.92
FY 2007	77	\$8,000.00	\$103.90

CLINTWOOD - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	1,542	\$4,000.00	\$2.59
FY 2002	1,549	\$6,000.00	\$3.87
FY 2003	1,549	\$6,000.00	\$3.87
FY 2004	1,549	\$6,000.00	\$3.87
FY 2005	1,549	\$6,000.00	\$3.87
FY 2006	1,549	\$6,000.00	\$3.87
FY 2007	1,549	\$8,000.00	\$5.16

COEBURN - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	2,165	\$4,000.00	\$1.85
FY 2002	1,996	\$6,000.00	\$3.01
FY 2003	1,996	\$6,000.00	\$3.01
FY 2004	1,996	\$6,000.00	\$3.01
FY 2005	1,996	\$6,000.00	\$3.01
FY 2006	1,996	\$6,000.00	\$3.01
FY 2007	1,996	\$8,000.00	\$4.01

COLONIAL BEACH - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	3,132	\$4,448.04	\$1.42
FY 2002	3,228	\$6,000.00	\$1.86
FY 2003	3,228	\$6,000.00	\$1.86
FY 2004	3,228	\$6,000.00	\$1.86
FY 2005	3,228	\$6,357.12	\$1.97
FY 2006	3,228	\$7,313.30	\$2.27
FY 2007	3,228	\$8,000.00	\$2.48

COLUMBIA - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	58	\$4,000.00	\$68.97
FY 2002	49	\$6,000.00	\$122.45
FY 2003			
FY 2004	49	\$6,000.00	\$122.45
FY 2005	49	\$6,000.00	\$122.45
FY 2006	49	\$6,000.00	\$122.45
FY 2007	49	\$8,000.00	\$163.27

COURTLAND - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	1,091	\$4,000.00	\$3.67
FY 2002	1,270	\$6,000.00	\$4.72
FY 2003	1,270	\$6,000.00	\$4.72
FY 2004	1,270	\$6,000.00	\$4.72
FY 2005	1,270	\$6,000.00	\$4.72
FY 2006	1,270	\$6,000.00	\$4.72
FY 2007	1,270	\$8,000.00	\$6.30

CRAIGSVILLE - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	812	\$4,000.00	\$4.93
FY 2002	979	\$6,000.00	\$6.13
FY 2003	979	\$6,000.00	\$6.13
FY 2004	979	\$6,000.00	\$6.13
FY 2005	979	\$6,000.00	\$6.13
FY 2006	979	\$6,000.00	\$6.13
FY 2007	979	\$8,000.00	\$8.17

CREWE - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	2,276	\$4,000.00	\$1.76
FY 2002	2,378	\$6,000.00	\$2.52
FY 2003	2,378	\$6,000.00	\$2.52
FY 2004	2,378	\$6,000.00	\$2.52
FY 2005	2,378	\$6,000.00	\$2.52
FY 2006	2,378	\$6,000.00	\$2.52
FY 2007	2,378	\$8,000.00	\$3.36

CULPEPER - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	8,581	\$12,186.68	\$1.42
FY 2002	9,664	\$12,796.48	\$1.32
FY 2003	9,664	\$12,951.91	\$1.34
FY 2004	9,664	\$14,419.78	\$1.49
FY 2005	9,664	\$19,031.98	\$1.97
FY 2006	9,664	\$21,894.59	\$2.27
FY 2007	9,664	\$23,440.00	\$2.43

DAMASCUS - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	918	\$4,000.00	\$4.36
FY 2002	981	\$6,000.00	\$6.12
FY 2003	981	\$6,000.00	\$6.12
FY 2004	981	\$6,000.00	\$6.12
FY 2005	981	\$6,000.00	\$6.12
FY 2006	981	\$6,000.00	\$6.12
FY 2007	981	\$8,000.00	\$8.15

DAYTON - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001			
FY 2002	1,344	\$6,000.00	\$4.46
FY 2003	1,344	\$6,000.00	\$4.46
FY 2004	1,344	\$6,000.00	\$4.46
FY 2005	1,344	\$6,000.00	\$4.46
FY 2006	1,344	\$6,000.00	\$4.46
FY 2007	1,344	\$8,000.00	\$5.95

DENDRON - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	305	\$4,000.00	\$13.11
FY 2002	297	\$6,000.00	\$20.20
FY 2003	297	\$6,000.00	\$20.20
FY 2004	297	\$6,000.00	\$20.20
FY 2005	297	\$6,000.00	\$20.20
FY 2006	297	\$6,000.00	\$20.20
FY 2007	297	\$8,000.00	\$26.94

DILLWYN - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	458	\$4,000.00	\$8.73
FY 2002	447	\$6,000.00	\$13.42
FY 2003	447	\$6,000.00	\$13.42
FY 2004	447	\$6,000.00	\$13.42
FY 2005	447	\$6,000.00	\$13.42
FY 2006	447	\$6,000.00	\$13.42
FY 2007	447	\$8,000.00	\$17.90

DRAKES BRANCH - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	565	\$4,000.00	\$7.08
FY 2002	504	\$6,000.00	\$11.90
FY 2003	504	\$6,000.00	\$11.90
FY 2004	504	\$6,000.00	\$11.90
FY 2005	504	\$6,000.00	\$11.90
FY 2006	504	\$6,000.00	\$11.90
FY 2007	504	\$8,000.00	\$15.87

DUBLIN - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	2,012	\$4,000.00	\$1.99
FY 2002	2,288	\$6,000.00	\$2.62
FY 2003	2,288	\$6,000.00	\$2.62
FY 2004	2,288	\$6,000.00	\$2.62
FY 2005	2,288	\$6,000.00	\$2.62
FY 2006	2,288	\$6,000.00	\$2.62
FY 2007	2,288	\$8,000.00	\$3.50

DUFFIELD - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	54	\$4,000.00	\$74.07
FY 2002	62	\$6,000.00	\$96.77
FY 2003	62	\$6,000.00	\$96.77
FY 2004	62	\$6,000.00	\$96.77
FY 2005	62	\$6,000.00	\$96.77
FY 2006	62	\$6,000.00	\$96.77
FY 2007	62	\$8,000.00	\$129.03

DUMFRIES - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	4,282	\$6,081.27	\$1.42
FY 2002	4,937	\$6,537.27	\$1.32
FY 2003	4,937	\$6,616.68	\$1.34
FY 2004	4,937	\$7,366.56	\$1.49
FY 2005	4,937	\$9,722.77	\$1.97
FY 2006	4,937	\$11,185.18	\$2.27
FY 2007	4,937	\$11,975.00	\$2.43

DUNGANNON - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	250	\$4,000.00	\$16.00
FY 2002	317	\$6,000.00	\$18.93
FY 2003	317	\$6,000.00	\$18.93
FY 2004	317	\$6,000.00	\$18.93
FY 2005	317	\$6,000.00	\$18.93
FY 2006	317	\$6,000.00	\$18.93
FY 2007	317	\$8,000.00	\$25.24

EASTVILLE - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	185	\$4,000.00	\$21.62
FY 2002	203	\$6,000.00	\$29.56
FY 2003	203	\$6,000.00	\$29.56
FY 2004	203	\$6,000.00	\$29.56
FY 2005	203	\$6,000.00	\$29.56
FY 2006	203	\$6,000.00	\$29.56
FY 2007	203	\$8,000.00	\$39.41

EDINBURG - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	860	\$4,000.00	\$4.65
FY 2002	813	\$6,000.00	\$7.38
FY 2003	813	\$6,000.00	\$7.38
FY 2004	813	\$6,000.00	\$7.38
FY 2005	813	\$6,000.00	\$7.38
FY 2006	813	\$6,000.00	\$7.38
FY 2007	813	\$8,000.00	\$9.84

ELKTON - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	1,935	\$4,000.00	\$2.07
FY 2002	2,042	\$6,000.00	\$2.94
FY 2003	2,042	\$6,000.00	\$2.94
FY 2004	2,042	\$6,000.00	\$2.94
FY 2005	2,042	\$6,000.00	\$2.94
FY 2006	2,042	\$6,000.00	\$2.94
FY 2007	2,042	\$8,000.00	\$3.92

EXMORE - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	1,115	\$4,000.00	\$3.59
FY 2002	1,136	\$6,000.00	\$5.28
FY 2003	1,136	\$6,000.00	\$5.28
FY 2004	1,136	\$6,000.00	\$5.28
FY 2005	1,136	\$6,000.00	\$5.28
FY 2006	1,136	\$6,000.00	\$5.28
FY 2007	1,136	\$8,000.00	\$7.04

FARMVILLE - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	6,512	\$9,248.30	\$1.42
FY 2002	6,845	\$9,248.30	\$1.35
FY 2003	6,845	\$9,173.82	\$1.34
FY 2004	6,845	\$10,213.52	\$1.49
FY 2005	6,845	\$13,480.33	\$1.97
FY 2006	6,845	\$15,507.91	\$2.27
FY 2007	6,845	\$16,603.00	\$2.43

FINCASTLE - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	236	\$4,000.00	\$16.95
FY 2002	359	\$6,000.00	\$16.71
FY 2003	359	\$6,000.00	\$16.71
FY 2004	359	\$6,000.00	\$16.71
FY 2005	359	\$6,000.00	\$16.71
FY 2006	359	\$6,000.00	\$16.71
FY 2007	359	\$8,000.00	\$22.28

FLOYD - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	396	\$4,000.00	\$10.10
FY 2002	432	\$6,000.00	\$13.89
FY 2003	432	\$6,000.00	\$13.89
FY 2004	432	\$6,000.00	\$13.89
FY 2005	432	\$6,000.00	\$13.89
FY 2006	432	\$6,000.00	\$13.89
FY 2007	432	\$8,000.00	\$18.52

FRIES - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	690	\$4,000.00	\$5.80
FY 2002	614	\$6,000.00	\$9.77
FY 2003	614	\$6,000.00	\$9.77
FY 2004	614	\$6,000.00	\$9.77
FY 2005	614	\$6,000.00	\$9.77
FY 2006	614	\$6,000.00	\$9.77
FY 2007	614	\$8,000.00	\$13.03

FRONT ROYAL - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	11,869	\$16,856.27	\$1.42
FY 2002	13,589	\$17,993.72	\$1.32
FY 2003	13,589	\$18,212.28	\$1.34
FY 2004	13,589	\$20,276.33	\$1.49
FY 2005	13,589	\$26,761.75	\$1.97
FY 2006	13,589	\$30,786.99	\$2.27
FY 2007	13,589	\$32,961.00	\$2.43

GATE CITY - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	2,214	\$4,000.00	\$1.81
FY 2002	2,159	\$6,000.00	\$2.78
FY 2003	2,159	\$6,000.00	\$2.78
FY 2004	2,159	\$6,000.00	\$2.78
FY 2005	2,159	\$6,000.00	\$2.78
FY 2006	2,159	\$6,000.00	\$2.78
FY 2007	2,159	\$8,000.00	\$3.71

GLADE SPRING - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	1,435	\$4,000.00	\$2.79
FY 2002	1,374	\$6,000.00	\$4.37
FY 2003	1,374	\$6,000.00	\$4.37
FY 2004	1,374	\$6,000.00	\$4.37
FY 2005	1,374	\$6,000.00	\$4.37
FY 2006	1,374	\$6,000.00	\$4.37
FY 2007	1,374	\$8,000.00	\$5.82

GLASGOW - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	1,140	\$4,000.00	\$3.51
FY 2002	1,046	\$6,000.00	\$5.74
FY 2003	1,046	\$6,000.00	\$5.74
FY 2004	1,046	\$6,000.00	\$5.74
FY 2005	1,046	\$6,000.00	\$5.74
FY 2006	1,046	\$6,000.00	\$5.74
FY 2007	1,046	\$8,000.00	\$7.65

GLEN LYN - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	170	\$4,000.00	\$23.53
FY 2002	151	\$6,000.00	\$39.74
FY 2003	151	\$6,000.00	\$39.74
FY 2004	151	\$6,000.00	\$39.74
FY 2005	151	\$6,000.00	\$39.74
FY 2006	151	\$6,000.00	\$39.74
FY 2007	151	\$8,000.00	\$52.98

GORDONSVILLE - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	1,351	\$4,000.00	\$2.96
FY 2002	1,498	\$6,000.00	\$4.01
FY 2003	1,498	\$6,000.00	\$4.01
FY 2004	1,498	\$6,000.00	\$4.01
FY 2005	1,498	\$6,000.00	\$4.01
FY 2006	1,498	\$6,000.00	\$4.01
FY 2007	1,498	\$8,000.00	\$5.34

GOSHEN - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	366	\$4,000.00	\$10.93
FY 2002	406	\$6,000.00	\$14.78
FY 2003	406	\$6,000.00	\$14.78
FY 2004	406	\$6,000.00	\$14.78
FY 2005	406	\$6,000.00	\$14.78
FY 2006	406	\$6,000.00	\$14.78
FY 2007	406	\$8,000.00	\$19.70

GRETNA - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	1,433	\$4,000.00	\$2.79
FY 2002	1,257	\$6,000.00	\$4.77
FY 2003	1,257	\$6,000.00	\$4.77
FY 2004	1,257	\$6,000.00	\$4.77
FY 2005	1,257	\$6,000.00	\$4.77
FY 2006	1,257	\$6,000.00	\$4.77
FY 2007	1,257	\$8,000.00	\$6.36

GROTTOES - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	1,455	\$4,000.00	\$2.75
FY 2002	2,114	\$6,000.00	\$2.84
FY 2003	2,114	\$6,000.00	\$2.84
FY 2004	2,114	\$6,000.00	\$2.84
FY 2005	2,114	\$6,000.00	\$2.84
FY 2006	2,114	\$6,000.00	\$2.84
FY 2007	2,114	\$8,000.00	\$3.78

GRUNDY - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	1,305	\$4,000.00	\$3.07
FY 2002	1,105	\$6,000.00	\$5.43
FY 2003	1,105	\$6,000.00	\$5.43
FY 2004	1,105	\$6,000.00	\$5.43
FY 2005	1,105	\$6,000.00	\$5.43
FY 2006	1,105	\$6,000.00	\$5.43
FY 2007	1,105	\$8,000.00	\$7.24

HALIFAX - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	1,145	\$4,000.00	\$3.49
FY 2002	1,389	\$6,000.00	\$4.32
FY 2003	1,389	\$6,000.00	\$4.32
FY 2004	1,389	\$6,000.00	\$4.32
FY 2005	1,389	\$6,000.00	\$4.32
FY 2006	1,389	\$6,000.00	\$4.32
FY 2007	1,389	\$8,000.00	\$5.76

HALLWOOD - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	228	\$4,000.00	\$17.54
FY 2002	290	\$6,000.00	\$20.69
FY 2003	290	\$6,000.00	\$20.69
FY 2004	290	\$6,000.00	\$20.69
FY 2005	290	\$6,000.00	\$20.69
FY 2006	290	\$6,000.00	\$20.69
FY 2007	290	\$8,000.00	\$27.59

HAMILTON - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	700	\$4,000.00	\$5.71
FY 2002	562	\$6,000.00	\$10.68
FY 2003	562	\$6,000.00	\$10.68
FY 2004	562	\$6,000.00	\$10.68
FY 2005	562	\$6,000.00	\$10.68
FY 2006	562	\$6,000.00	\$10.68
FY 2007	562	\$8,000.00	\$14.23

HAYMARKET - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	483	\$4,000.00	\$8.28
FY 2002	879	\$6,000.00	\$6.83
FY 2003			
FY 2004	879	\$6,000.00	\$6.83
FY 2005	879	\$6,000.00	\$6.83
FY 2006	879	\$6,000.00	\$6.83
FY 2007	879	\$8,000.00	\$9.10

HAYSI - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	222	\$4,000.00	\$18.02
FY 2002	186	\$6,000.00	\$32.26
FY 2003	186	\$6,000.00	\$32.26
FY 2004	186	\$6,000.00	\$32.26
FY 2005	186	\$6,000.00	\$32.26
FY 2006	186	\$6,000.00	\$32.26
FY 2007	186	\$8,000.00	\$43.01

HERNDON - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	16,139	\$22,920.50	\$1.42
FY 2002	21,655	\$28,674.23	\$1.32
FY 2003	21,655	\$29,022.52	\$1.34
FY 2004	21,655	\$32,311.72	\$1.49
FY 2005	21,655	\$42,646.68	\$1.97
FY 2006	21,655	\$49,061.18	\$2.27
FY 2007	21,655	\$52,525.00	\$2.43

HILLSBORO - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001			
FY 2002	96	\$6,000.00	\$62.50
FY 2003	96	\$6,000.00	\$62.50
FY 2004	96	\$6,000.00	\$62.50
FY 2005	96	\$6,000.00	\$62.50
FY 2006	96	\$6,000.00	\$62.50
FY 2007	96	\$8,000.00	\$83.33

HILLSVILLE - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	2,437	\$4,000.00	\$1.64
FY 2002	2,607	\$6,000.00	\$2.30
FY 2003	2,849	\$6,000.00	\$2.11
FY 2004	2,849	\$6,000.00	\$2.11
FY 2005	2,849	\$6,000.00	\$2.11
FY 2006	2,849	\$6,454.64	\$2.27
FY 2007	2,849	\$8,000.00	\$2.81

HONAKER - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	950	\$4,000.00	\$4.21
FY 2002	945	\$6,000.00	\$6.35
FY 2003	945	\$6,000.00	\$6.35
FY 2004	945	\$6,000.00	\$6.35
FY 2005	945	\$6,000.00	\$6.35
FY 2006	945	\$6,000.00	\$6.35
FY 2007	945	\$8,000.00	\$8.47

HURT - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	1,294	\$4,000.00	\$3.09
FY 2002	1,276	\$6,000.00	\$4.70
FY 2003	1,276	\$6,000.00	\$4.70
FY 2004	1,276	\$6,000.00	\$4.70
FY 2005	1,276	\$6,000.00	\$4.70
FY 2006	1,276	\$6,000.00	\$4.70
FY 2007	1,276	\$8,000.00	\$6.27

INDEPENDENCE - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	988	\$4,000.00	\$4.05
FY 2002	971	\$6,000.00	\$6.18
FY 2003	971	\$6,000.00	\$6.18
FY 2004	971	\$6,000.00	\$6.18
FY 2005	971	\$6,000.00	\$6.18
FY 2006	971	\$6,000.00	\$6.18
FY 2007	971	\$8,000.00	\$8.24

IRON GATE - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	417	\$4,000.00	\$9.59
FY 2002	404	\$6,000.00	\$14.85
FY 2003	404	\$6,000.00	\$14.85
FY 2004	404	\$6,000.00	\$14.85
FY 2005	404	\$6,000.00	\$14.85
FY 2006	404	\$6,000.00	\$14.85
FY 2007	404	\$8,000.00	\$19.80

IRVINGTON - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	496	\$4,000.00	\$8.06
FY 2002	673	\$6,000.00	\$8.92
FY 2003	673	\$6,000.00	\$8.92
FY 2004	673	\$6,000.00	\$8.92
FY 2005	673	\$6,000.00	\$8.92
FY 2006	673	\$6,000.00	\$8.92
FY 2007	673	\$8,000.00	\$11.89

IVOR - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	324	\$4,000.00	\$12.35
FY 2002	320	\$6,000.00	\$18.75
FY 2003	320	\$6,000.00	\$18.75
FY 2004	320	\$6,000.00	\$18.75
FY 2005	320	\$6,000.00	\$18.75
FY 2006	320	\$6,000.00	\$18.75
FY 2007	320	\$8,000.00	\$25.00

JARRETT - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	556	\$4,000.00	\$7.19
FY 2002	589	\$6,000.00	\$10.19
FY 2003	589	\$6,000.00	\$10.19
FY 2004	589	\$6,000.00	\$10.19
FY 2005	589	\$6,000.00	\$10.19
FY 2006	589	\$6,000.00	\$10.19
FY 2007	589	\$8,000.00	\$13.58

JONESVILLE - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	927	\$4,000.00	\$4.31
FY 2002	995	\$6,000.00	\$6.03
FY 2003	995	\$6,000.00	\$6.03
FY 2004	995	\$6,000.00	\$6.03
FY 2005	995	\$6,000.00	\$6.03
FY 2006	995	\$6,000.00	\$6.03
FY 2007	995	\$8,000.00	\$8.04

KELLER - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	235	\$4,000.00	\$17.02
FY 2002	173	\$6,000.00	\$34.68
FY 2003	173	\$6,000.00	\$34.68
FY 2004	173	\$6,000.00	\$34.68
FY 2005	173	\$6,000.00	\$34.68
FY 2006	173	\$6,000.00	\$34.68
FY 2007	173	\$8,000.00	\$46.24

KENBRIDGE - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	1,264	\$4,000.00	\$3.16
FY 2002	1,253	\$6,000.00	\$4.79
FY 2003	1,379	\$6,000.00	\$4.35
FY 2004	1,379	\$6,000.00	\$4.35
FY 2005	1,379	\$6,000.00	\$4.35
FY 2006	1,379	\$6,000.00	\$4.35
FY 2007	1,379	\$8,000.00	\$5.80

KEYSVILLE - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	671	\$4,000.00	\$5.96
FY 2002	817	\$6,000.00	\$7.34
FY 2003	817	\$6,000.00	\$7.34
FY 2004	817	\$6,000.00	\$7.34
FY 2005	817	\$6,000.00	\$7.34
FY 2006	817	\$6,000.00	\$7.34
FY 2007	817	\$8,000.00	\$9.79

KILMARNOCK - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	1,109	\$4,000.00	\$3.61
FY 2002	1,244	\$6,000.00	\$4.82
FY 2003	1,244	\$6,000.00	\$4.82
FY 2004	1,244	\$6,000.00	\$4.82
FY 2005	1,244	\$6,000.00	\$4.82
FY 2006	1,244	\$6,000.00	\$4.82
FY 2007	1,244	\$8,000.00	\$6.43

LA CROSSE - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	549	\$4,000.00	\$7.29
FY 2002	618	\$6,000.00	\$9.71
FY 2003	618	\$6,000.00	\$9.71
FY 2004	618	\$6,000.00	\$9.71
FY 2005	618	\$6,000.00	\$9.71
FY 2006	618	\$6,000.00	\$9.71
FY 2007	618	\$8,000.00	\$12.94

LAWRENCEVILLE - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	1,486	\$4,000.00	\$2.69
FY 2002	1,275	\$6,000.00	\$4.71
FY 2003	1,275	\$6,000.00	\$4.71
FY 2004	1,275	\$6,000.00	\$4.71
FY 2005	1,275	\$6,000.00	\$4.71
FY 2006	1,275	\$6,000.00	\$4.71
FY 2007	1,275	\$8,000.00	\$6.27

LEBANON - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	3,399	\$4,827.24	\$1.42
FY 2002	3,273	\$6,000.00	\$1.83
FY 2003	3,273	\$6,000.00	\$1.83
FY 2004	3,273	\$6,000.00	\$1.83
FY 2005	3,273	\$6,445.74	\$1.97
FY 2006	3,273	\$7,415.25	\$2.27
FY 2007	3,273	\$8,000.00	\$2.44

LEESBURG - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	16,202	\$23,009.97	\$1.42
FY 2002	28,311	\$37,487.69	\$1.32
FY 2003	28,311	\$37,943.04	\$1.34
FY 2004	28,311	\$42,243.22	\$1.49
FY 2005	28,311	\$55,754.80	\$1.97
FY 2006	28,311	\$64,140.89	\$2.27
FY 2007	28,311	\$68,670.00	\$2.43

LOUISA - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	1,088	\$4,000.00	\$3.68
FY 2002	1,401	\$6,000.00	\$4.28
FY 2003	1,401	\$6,000.00	\$4.28
FY 2004	1,401	\$6,000.00	\$4.28
FY 2005	1,401	\$6,000.00	\$4.28
FY 2006	1,401	\$6,000.00	\$4.28
FY 2007	1,401	\$8,000.00	\$5.71

LOVETTSVILLE - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	749	\$4,000.00	\$5.34
FY 2002	853	\$6,000.00	\$7.03
FY 2003	853	\$6,000.00	\$7.03
FY 2004	853	\$6,000.00	\$7.03
FY 2005	853	\$6,000.00	\$7.03
FY 2006	853	\$6,000.00	\$7.03
FY 2007	853	\$8,000.00	\$9.38

LURAY - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	4,587	\$6,514.43	\$1.42
FY 2002	4,871	\$6,514.43	\$1.34
FY 2003	4,871	\$6,528.22	\$1.34
FY 2004	4,871	\$7,268.00	\$1.49
FY 2005	4,871	\$9,592.80	\$1.97
FY 2006	4,871	\$11,035.65	\$2.27
FY 2007	4,871	\$11,815.00	\$2.43

MADISON - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	307	\$4,000.00	\$13.03
FY 2002	210	\$6,000.00	\$28.57
FY 2003	210	\$6,000.00	\$28.57
FY 2004	210	\$6,000.00	\$28.57
FY 2005	210	\$6,000.00	\$28.57
FY 2006	210	\$6,000.00	\$28.57
FY 2007	210	\$8,000.00	\$38.10

MARION - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	6,630	\$9,415.88	\$1.42
FY 2002	6,349	\$8,816.31	\$1.39
FY 2003	6,349	\$8,509.07	\$1.34
FY 2004	6,349	\$9,473.43	\$1.49
FY 2005	6,349	\$12,503.52	\$1.97
FY 2006	6,349	\$14,384.18	\$2.27
FY 2007	6,349	\$15,400.00	\$2.43

MCKENNEY - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	386	\$4,000.00	\$10.36
FY 2002	441	\$6,000.00	\$13.61
FY 2003	441	\$6,000.00	\$13.61
FY 2004	482	\$6,000.00	\$12.45
FY 2005	482	\$6,000.00	\$12.45
FY 2006	482	\$6,000.00	\$12.45
FY 2007	482	\$8,000.00	\$16.60

MELFA - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	428	\$4,000.00	\$9.35
FY 2002	450	\$6,000.00	\$13.33
FY 2003	450	\$6,000.00	\$13.33
FY 2004	450	\$6,000.00	\$13.33
FY 2005	450	\$6,000.00	\$13.33
FY 2006	450	\$6,000.00	\$13.33
FY 2007	450	\$8,000.00	\$17.78

MIDDLEBURG - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	549	\$4,000.00	\$7.29
FY 2002	632	\$6,000.00	\$9.49
FY 2003	632	\$6,000.00	\$9.49
FY 2004	632	\$6,000.00	\$9.49
FY 2005	632	\$6,000.00	\$9.49
FY 2006	632	\$6,000.00	\$9.49
FY 2007	632	\$8,000.00	\$12.66

MIDDLETOWN - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	1,061	\$4,000.00	\$3.77
FY 2002	1,015	\$6,000.00	\$5.91
FY 2003	1,015	\$6,000.00	\$5.91
FY 2004	1,015	\$6,000.00	\$5.91
FY 2005	1,015	\$6,000.00	\$5.91
FY 2006	1,015	\$6,000.00	\$5.91
FY 2007	1,015	\$8,000.00	\$7.88

MINERAL - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	471	\$4,000.00	\$8.49
FY 2002	424	\$6,000.00	\$14.15
FY 2003	424	\$6,000.00	\$14.15
FY 2004	424	\$6,000.00	\$14.15
FY 2005	424	\$6,000.00	\$14.15
FY 2006	424	\$6,000.00	\$14.15
FY 2007	424	\$8,000.00	\$18.87

MONTEREY - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	222	\$4,000.00	\$18.02
FY 2002	158	\$6,000.00	\$37.97
FY 2003	158	\$6,000.00	\$37.97
FY 2004	158	\$6,000.00	\$37.97
FY 2005	158	\$6,000.00	\$37.97
FY 2006	158	\$6,000.00	\$37.97
FY 2007	158	\$8,000.00	\$50.63

MONTRUSS - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	359	\$4,000.00	\$11.14
FY 2002	315	\$6,000.00	\$19.05
FY 2003	315	\$6,000.00	\$19.05
FY 2004	315	\$6,000.00	\$19.05
FY 2005	315	\$6,000.00	\$19.05
FY 2006	315	\$6,000.00	\$19.05
FY 2007	315	\$8,000.00	\$25.40

MOUNT CRAWFORD - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	228	\$4,000.00	\$17.54
FY 2002	254	\$6,000.00	\$23.62
FY 2003	254	\$6,000.00	\$23.62
FY 2004	254	\$6,000.00	\$23.62
FY 2005	286	\$6,000.00	\$20.98
FY 2006	286	\$6,000.00	\$20.98
FY 2007	286	\$8,000.00	\$27.97

MOUNT JACKSON - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	1,583	\$4,000.00	\$2.53
FY 2002	1,664	\$6,000.00	\$3.61
FY 2003	1,664	\$6,000.00	\$3.61
FY 2004	1,664	\$6,000.00	\$3.61
FY 2005	1,664	\$6,000.00	\$3.61
FY 2006	1,664	\$6,000.00	\$3.61
FY 2007	1,664	\$8,000.00	\$4.81

NARROWS - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	2,082	\$4,000.00	\$1.92
FY 2002	2,111	\$6,000.00	\$2.84
FY 2003	2,111	\$6,000.00	\$2.84
FY 2004	2,111	\$6,000.00	\$2.84
FY 2005	2,111	\$6,000.00	\$2.84
FY 2006	2,111	\$6,000.00	\$2.84
FY 2007	2,111	\$8,000.00	\$3.79

NASSAWADOX - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	564	\$4,000.00	\$7.09
FY 2002	572	\$6,000.00	\$10.49
FY 2003	572	\$6,000.00	\$10.49
FY 2004	572	\$6,000.00	\$10.49
FY 2005	572	\$6,000.00	\$10.49
FY 2006	572	\$6,000.00	\$10.49
FY 2007	572	\$8,000.00	\$13.99

NEW CASTLE - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	152	\$4,000.00	\$26.32
FY 2002	179	\$6,000.00	\$33.52
FY 2003	179	\$6,000.00	\$33.52
FY 2004	179	\$6,000.00	\$33.52
FY 2005	179	\$6,000.00	\$33.52
FY 2006	179	\$6,000.00	\$33.52
FY 2007	179	\$8,000.00	\$44.69

NEW MARKET - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	1,435	\$4,000.00	\$2.79
FY 2002	1,637	\$6,000.00	\$3.67
FY 2003	1,637	\$6,000.00	\$3.67
FY 2004	1,732	\$6,000.00	\$3.46
FY 2005	1,732	\$6,000.00	\$3.46
FY 2006	1,732	\$6,000.00	\$3.46
FY 2007	1,732	\$8,000.00	\$4.62

NEWSOMS - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	337	\$4,000.00	\$11.87
FY 2002	282	\$6,000.00	\$21.28
FY 2003	288	\$6,000.00	\$20.83
FY 2004	288	\$6,000.00	\$20.83
FY 2005	288	\$6,000.00	\$20.83
FY 2006	288	\$6,000.00	\$20.83
FY 2007	288	\$8,000.00	\$27.78

NICKELSVILLE - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	411	\$4,000.00	\$9.73
FY 2002	448	\$6,000.00	\$13.39
FY 2003	448	\$6,000.00	\$13.39
FY 2004	448	\$6,000.00	\$13.39
FY 2005	448	\$6,000.00	\$13.39
FY 2006	448	\$6,000.00	\$13.39
FY 2007	448	\$8,000.00	\$17.86

OCOQUAN - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	351	\$4,000.00	\$11.40
FY 2002	759	\$6,000.00	\$7.91
FY 2003	759	\$6,000.00	\$7.91
FY 2004	759	\$6,000.00	\$7.91
FY 2005	759	\$6,000.00	\$7.91
FY 2006	759	\$6,000.00	\$7.91
FY 2007	759	\$8,000.00	\$10.54

ONANCOCK - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	1,434	\$4,000.00	\$2.79
FY 2002	1,525	\$6,000.00	\$3.93
FY 2003	1,525	\$6,000.00	\$3.93
FY 2004	1,525	\$6,000.00	\$3.93
FY 2005	1,525	\$6,000.00	\$3.93
FY 2006	1,525	\$6,000.00	\$3.93
FY 2007	1,525	\$8,000.00	\$5.25

ONLEY - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	532	\$4,000.00	\$7.52
FY 2002	496	\$6,000.00	\$12.10
FY 2003	496	\$6,000.00	\$12.10
FY 2004	496	\$6,000.00	\$12.10
FY 2005	496	\$6,000.00	\$12.10
FY 2006	496	\$6,000.00	\$12.10
FY 2007	496	\$8,000.00	\$16.13

ORANGE - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	3,579	\$5,082.87	\$1.42
FY 2002	4,123	\$6,000.00	\$1.46
FY 2003	4,123	\$6,000.00	\$1.46
FY 2004	4,123	\$6,151.98	\$1.49
FY 2005	4,123	\$8,119.71	\$1.97
FY 2006	4,123	\$9,340.99	\$2.27
FY 2007	4,123	\$10,001.00	\$2.43

PAINTER - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	259	\$4,000.00	\$15.44
FY 2002	246	\$6,000.00	\$24.39
FY 2003	246	\$6,000.00	\$24.39
FY 2004	246	\$6,000.00	\$24.39
FY 2005	246	\$6,000.00	\$24.39
FY 2006	246	\$6,000.00	\$24.39
FY 2007	246	\$8,000.00	\$32.52

PAMPLIN CITY - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	208	\$4,000.00	\$19.23
FY 2002	199	\$6,000.00	\$30.15
FY 2003	199	\$6,000.00	\$30.15
FY 2004	199	\$6,000.00	\$30.15
FY 2005	199	\$6,000.00	\$30.15
FY 2006	199	\$6,000.00	\$30.15
FY 2007	199	\$8,000.00	\$40.20

PARKSLEY - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	779	\$4,000.00	\$5.13
FY 2002	837	\$6,000.00	\$7.17
FY 2003	837	\$6,000.00	\$7.17
FY 2004	837	\$6,000.00	\$7.17
FY 2005	837	\$6,000.00	\$7.17
FY 2006	837	\$6,000.00	\$7.17
FY 2007	837	\$8,000.00	\$9.56

PEARISBURG - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	2,618	\$4,000.00	\$1.53
FY 2002	2,729	\$6,000.00	\$2.20
FY 2003	2,729	\$6,000.00	\$2.20
FY 2004	2,729	\$6,000.00	\$2.20
FY 2005	2,729	\$6,000.00	\$2.20
FY 2006	2,729	\$6,182.77	\$2.27
FY 2007	2,729	\$8,000.00	\$2.93

PEMBROKE - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	1,064	\$4,000.00	\$3.76
FY 2002	1,134	\$6,000.00	\$5.29
FY 2003	1,134	\$6,000.00	\$5.29
FY 2004	1,134	\$6,000.00	\$5.29
FY 2005	1,134	\$6,000.00	\$5.29
FY 2006	1,134	\$6,000.00	\$5.29
FY 2007	1,134	\$8,000.00	\$7.05

PENNINGTON GAP - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	1,922	\$4,000.00	\$2.08
FY 2002	1,781	\$6,000.00	\$3.37
FY 2003	1,781	\$6,000.00	\$3.37
FY 2004	1,781	\$6,000.00	\$3.37
FY 2005	1,781	\$6,000.00	\$3.37
FY 2006	1,781	\$6,000.00	\$3.37
FY 2007	1,781	\$8,000.00	\$4.49

PHENIX - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	260	\$4,000.00	\$15.38
FY 2002	200	\$6,000.00	\$30.00
FY 2003	200	\$6,000.00	\$30.00
FY 2004	200	\$6,000.00	\$30.00
FY 2005	200	\$6,000.00	\$30.00
FY 2006	200	\$6,000.00	\$30.00
FY 2007	200	\$8,000.00	\$40.00

POCAHANTAS - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	513	\$4,000.00	\$7.80
FY 2002	441	\$6,000.00	\$13.61
FY 2003	441	\$6,000.00	\$13.61
FY 2004	441	\$6,000.00	\$13.61
FY 2005	441	\$6,000.00	\$13.61
FY 2006	441	\$6,000.00	\$13.61
FY 2007	441	\$8,000.00	\$18.14

PORT ROYAL - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	204	\$4,000.00	\$19.61
FY 2002	170	\$6,000.00	\$35.29
FY 2003	170	\$6,000.00	\$35.29
FY 2004	170	\$6,000.00	\$35.29
FY 2005	170	\$6,000.00	\$35.29
FY 2006	170	\$6,000.00	\$35.29
FY 2007	170	\$8,000.00	\$47.06

POUND - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	995	\$4,000.00	\$4.02
FY 2002	1,089	\$6,000.00	\$5.51
FY 2003	1,089	\$6,000.00	\$5.51
FY 2004	1,089	\$6,000.00	\$5.51
FY 2005	1,089	\$6,000.00	\$5.51
FY 2006	1,089	\$6,000.00	\$5.51
FY 2007	1,089	\$8,000.00	\$7.35

PULASKI - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	9,985	\$14,180.63	\$1.42
FY 2002	9,473	\$13,154.34	\$1.39
FY 2003	9,473	\$12,695.93	\$1.34
FY 2004	9,473	\$14,134.79	\$1.49
FY 2005	9,473	\$18,655.83	\$1.97
FY 2006	9,473	\$21,461.86	\$2.27
FY 2007	9,473	\$22,977.00	\$2.43

PURCELLVILLE - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	1,751	\$4,000.00	\$2.28
FY 2002	3,584	\$6,000.00	\$1.67
FY 2003	3,584	\$6,000.00	\$1.67
FY 2004	3,584	\$6,000.00	\$1.67
FY 2005	3,584	\$7,058.22	\$1.97
FY 2006	3,584	\$8,119.85	\$2.27
FY 2007	3,584	\$8,693.00	\$2.43

QUANTICO - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	670	\$4,000.00	\$5.97
FY 2002	561	\$6,000.00	\$10.70
FY 2003	561	\$6,000.00	\$10.70
FY 2004	561	\$6,000.00	\$10.70
FY 2005	561	\$6,000.00	\$10.70
FY 2006	561	\$6,000.00	\$10.70
FY 2007	561	\$8,000.00	\$14.26

REMINGTON - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	460	\$4,000.00	\$8.70
FY 2002	624	\$6,000.00	\$9.62
FY 2003	624	\$6,000.00	\$9.62
FY 2004	624	\$6,000.00	\$9.62
FY 2005	624	\$6,000.00	\$9.62
FY 2006	624	\$6,000.00	\$9.62
FY 2007	624	\$8,000.00	\$12.82

RICH CREEK - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	670	\$4,000.00	\$5.97
FY 2002	665	\$6,000.00	\$9.02
FY 2003	665	\$6,000.00	\$9.02
FY 2004	665	\$6,000.00	\$9.02
FY 2005	665	\$6,000.00	\$9.02
FY 2006	665	\$6,000.00	\$9.02
FY 2007	665	\$8,000.00	\$12.03

RICHLANDS - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	4,456	\$6,328.38	\$1.42
FY 2002	4,144	\$6,000.00	\$1.45
FY 2003	4,144	\$6,000.00	\$1.45
FY 2004	4,144	\$6,183.32	\$1.49
FY 2005	4,144	\$8,161.06	\$1.97
FY 2006	4,144	\$9,388.57	\$2.27
FY 2007	4,144	\$10,051.00	\$2.43

RIDGEWAY - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	752	\$4,000.00	\$5.32
FY 2002	775	\$6,000.00	\$7.74
FY 2003	775	\$6,000.00	\$7.74
FY 2004	825	\$6,000.00	\$7.27
FY 2005	825	\$6,000.00	\$7.27
FY 2006	825	\$6,000.00	\$7.27
FY 2007	825	\$8,000.00	\$9.70

ROCKY MOUNT - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	4,098	\$5,819.95	\$1.42
FY 2002	4,066	\$6,000.00	\$1.48
FY 2003	4,066	\$6,000.00	\$1.48
FY 2004	4,066	\$6,066.93	\$1.49
FY 2005	4,066	\$8,007.45	\$1.97
FY 2006	4,066	\$9,211.86	\$2.27
FY 2007	4,066	\$9,862.00	\$2.43

ROUND HILL - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	514	\$4,000.00	\$7.78
FY 2002	500	\$6,000.00	\$12.00
FY 2003	500	\$6,000.00	\$12.00
FY 2004	500	\$6,000.00	\$12.00
FY 2005	500	\$6,000.00	\$12.00
FY 2006	500	\$6,000.00	\$12.00
FY 2007	500	\$8,000.00	\$16.00

RURAL RETREAT - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	1,253	\$4,000.00	\$3.19
FY 2002	1,350	\$6,000.00	\$4.44
FY 2003	1,350	\$6,000.00	\$4.44
FY 2004	1,350	\$6,000.00	\$4.44
FY 2005	1,350	\$6,000.00	\$4.44
FY 2006	1,350	\$6,000.00	\$4.44
FY 2007	1,350	\$8,000.00	\$5.93

SAINT CHARLES - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	206	\$4,000.00	\$19.42
FY 2002	159	\$6,000.00	\$37.74
FY 2003	159	\$6,000.00	\$37.74
FY 2004	159	\$6,000.00	\$37.74
FY 2005	159	\$6,000.00	\$37.74
FY 2006	159	\$6,000.00	\$37.74
FY 2007	159	\$8,000.00	\$50.31

SAINT PAUL - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	1,007	\$4,000.00	\$3.97
FY 2002	1,000	\$6,000.00	\$6.00
FY 2003	1,000	\$6,000.00	\$6.00
FY 2004	1,000	\$6,000.00	\$6.00
FY 2005	1,000	\$6,000.00	\$6.00
FY 2006	1,000	\$6,000.00	\$6.00
FY 2007	1,000	\$8,000.00	\$8.00

SALTVILLE - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	2,300	\$4,000.00	\$1.74
FY 2002	2,204	\$6,000.00	\$2.72
FY 2003	2,204	\$6,000.00	\$2.72
FY 2004	2,204	\$6,000.00	\$2.72
FY 2005	2,204	\$6,000.00	\$2.72
FY 2006	2,204	\$6,000.00	\$2.72
FY 2007	2,204	\$8,000.00	\$3.63

SAXIS - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	367	\$4,000.00	\$10.90
FY 2002	337	\$6,000.00	\$17.80
FY 2003	337	\$6,000.00	\$17.80
FY 2004	337	\$6,000.00	\$17.80
FY 2005	337	\$6,000.00	\$17.80
FY 2006	337	\$6,000.00	\$17.80
FY 2007	337	\$8,000.00	\$23.74

SCOTTSBURG - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001			
FY 2002	145	\$6,000.00	\$41.38
FY 2003			
FY 2004	155	\$6,000.00	\$38.71
FY 2005	155	\$6,000.00	\$38.71
FY 2006	155	\$6,000.00	\$38.71
FY 2007	155	\$6,000.00	\$38.71

SCOTTSVILLE - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	521	\$4,000.00	\$7.68
FY 2002	555	\$6,000.00	\$10.81
FY 2003	555	\$6,000.00	\$10.81
FY 2004	555	\$6,000.00	\$10.81
FY 2005	555	\$6,000.00	\$10.81
FY 2006	555	\$6,000.00	\$10.81
FY 2007	555	\$8,000.00	\$14.41

SHENANDOAH - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	2,213	\$4,000.00	\$1.81
FY 2002	1,878	\$6,000.00	\$3.19
FY 2003	1,878	\$6,000.00	\$3.19
FY 2004	1,878	\$6,000.00	\$3.19
FY 2005	1,878	\$6,000.00	\$3.19
FY 2006	1,878	\$6,000.00	\$3.19
FY 2007	1,878	\$8,000.00	\$4.26

SMITHFIELD - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	5,038	\$7,154.93	\$1.42
FY 2002	6,324	\$8,373.85	\$1.32
FY 2003	6,324	\$8,475.57	\$1.34
FY 2004	6,324	\$9,436.13	\$1.49
FY 2005	6,324	\$12,454.29	\$1.97
FY 2006	6,324	\$14,327.54	\$2.27
FY 2007	6,324	\$15,339.00	\$2.43

SOUTH BOSTON - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	9,506	\$13,500.36	\$1.42
FY 2002	8,491	\$11,790.72	\$1.39
FY 2003	8,491	\$11,379.83	\$1.34
FY 2004	8,491	\$12,669.53	\$1.49
FY 2005	8,491	\$16,721.91	\$1.97
FY 2006	8,491	\$19,237.06	\$2.27
FY 2007	8,491	\$20,595.00	\$2.43

SOUTH HILL - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	4,217	\$5,988.95	\$1.42
FY 2002	4,403	\$6,000.00	\$1.36
FY 2003	4,403	\$6,000.00	\$1.36
FY 2004	4,403	\$6,569.78	\$1.49
FY 2005	4,403	\$8,671.13	\$1.97
FY 2006	4,403	\$9,975.36	\$2.27
FY 2007	4,403	\$10,680.00	\$2.43

STANDARDSVILLE - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	257	\$4,000.00	\$15.56
FY 2002	476	\$6,000.00	\$12.61
FY 2003	476	\$6,000.00	\$12.61
FY 2004	476	\$6,000.00	\$12.61
FY 2005	476	\$6,000.00	\$12.61
FY 2006	476	\$6,000.00	\$12.61
FY 2007	476	\$8,000.00	\$16.81

STANLEY - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	1,186	\$4,000.00	\$3.37
FY 2002	1,326	\$6,000.00	\$4.52
FY 2003	1,326	\$6,000.00	\$4.52
FY 2004	1,326	\$6,000.00	\$4.52
FY 2005	1,326	\$6,000.00	\$4.52
FY 2006	1,326	\$6,000.00	\$4.52
FY 2007	1,326	\$8,000.00	\$6.03

STEPHENS CITY - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	1,186	\$4,000.00	\$3.37
FY 2002	1,146	\$6,000.00	\$5.24
FY 2003	1,146	\$6,000.00	\$5.24
FY 2004	1,146	\$6,000.00	\$5.24
FY 2005	1,146	\$6,000.00	\$5.24
FY 2006	1,146	\$6,000.00	\$5.24
FY 2007	1,146	\$8,000.00	\$6.98

STONY CREEK - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	271	\$4,000.00	\$14.76
FY 2002	202	\$6,000.00	\$29.70
FY 2003	202	\$6,000.00	\$29.70
FY 2004	202	\$6,000.00	\$29.70
FY 2005	202	\$6,000.00	\$29.70
FY 2006	202	\$6,000.00	\$29.70
FY 2007	202	\$8,000.00	\$39.60

STRASBURG - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	3,762	\$5,342.77	\$1.42
FY 2002	4,017	\$6,000.00	\$1.49
FY 2003	4,017	\$6,000.00	\$1.49
FY 2004	4,017	\$6,000.00	\$1.49
FY 2005	4,017	\$7,910.95	\$1.97
FY 2006	4,017	\$9,100.84	\$2.27
FY 2007	4,017	\$9,743.00	\$2.43

STUART - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	965	\$4,000.00	\$4.15
FY 2002	961	\$6,000.00	\$6.24
FY 2003	961	\$6,000.00	\$6.24
FY 2004	961	\$6,000.00	\$6.24
FY 2005	961	\$6,000.00	\$6.24
FY 2006	961	\$6,000.00	\$6.24
FY 2007	961	\$8,000.00	\$8.32

SURRY - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	192	\$4,000.00	\$20.83
FY 2002	262	\$6,000.00	\$22.90
FY 2003	262	\$6,000.00	\$22.90
FY 2004	262	\$6,000.00	\$22.90
FY 2005	262	\$6,000.00	\$22.90
FY 2006	262	\$6,000.00	\$22.90
FY 2007	262	\$8,000.00	\$30.53

TANGIER - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001			
FY 2002	604	\$6,000.00	\$9.93
FY 2003	604	\$6,000.00	\$9.93
FY 2004	691	\$6,000.00	\$8.68
FY 2005	691	\$6,000.00	\$8.68
FY 2006	691	\$6,000.00	\$8.68
FY 2007	691	\$8,000.00	\$11.58

TAPPAHANNOCK - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	1,629	\$4,000.00	\$2.46
FY 2002	2,068	\$6,000.00	\$2.90
FY 2003	2,068	\$6,000.00	\$2.90
FY 2004	2,138	\$6,000.00	\$2.81
FY 2005	2,138	\$6,000.00	\$2.81
FY 2006	2,138	\$6,000.00	\$2.81
FY 2007	2,138	\$8,000.00	\$3.74

TAZEWELL - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	4,176	\$5,930.73	\$1.42
FY 2002	4,206	\$6,000.00	\$1.43
FY 2003	4,206	\$6,000.00	\$1.43
FY 2004	4,206	\$6,275.83	\$1.49
FY 2005	4,206	\$8,283.17	\$1.97
FY 2006	4,206	\$9,529.04	\$2.27
FY 2007	4,206	\$10,202.00	\$2.43

THE PLAINS - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	219	\$4,000.00	\$18.26
FY 2002	266	\$6,000.00	\$22.56
FY 2003	266	\$6,000.00	\$22.56
FY 2004	266	\$6,000.00	\$22.56
FY 2005	266	\$6,000.00	\$22.56
FY 2006	266	\$6,000.00	\$22.56
FY 2007	266	\$8,000.00	\$30.08

TIMBERVILLE - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	1,596	\$4,000.00	\$2.51
FY 2002	1,739	\$6,000.00	\$3.45
FY 2003	1,739	\$6,000.00	\$3.45
FY 2004	1,739	\$6,000.00	\$3.45
FY 2005	1,739	\$6,000.00	\$3.45
FY 2006	1,739	\$6,000.00	\$3.45
FY 2007	1,739	\$8,000.00	\$4.60

TOMS BROOK - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	227	\$4,000.00	\$17.62
FY 2002	255	\$6,000.00	\$23.53
FY 2003	255	\$6,000.00	\$23.53
FY 2004	255	\$6,000.00	\$23.53
FY 2005	255	\$6,000.00	\$23.53
FY 2006	255	\$6,000.00	\$23.53
FY 2007	255	\$8,000.00	\$31.37

TROUTDALE - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	196	\$4,000.00	\$20.41
FY 2002	1,230	\$6,000.00	\$4.88
FY 2003	194	\$6,000.00	\$30.93
FY 2004	194	\$6,000.00	\$30.93
FY 2005	194	\$6,000.00	\$30.93
FY 2006	194	\$6,000.00	\$30.93
FY 2007	194	\$8,000.00	\$41.24

TROUTVILLE - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	455	\$4,000.00	\$8.79
FY 2002	432	\$6,000.00	\$13.89
FY 2003	432	\$6,000.00	\$13.89
FY 2004	432	\$6,000.00	\$13.89
FY 2005	432	\$6,000.00	\$13.89
FY 2006	432	\$6,000.00	\$13.89
FY 2007	432	\$8,000.00	\$18.52

URBANNA - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	529	\$4,000.00	\$7.56
FY 2002	543	\$6,000.00	\$11.05
FY 2003	543	\$6,000.00	\$11.05
FY 2004	543	\$6,000.00	\$11.05
FY 2005	543	\$6,000.00	\$11.05
FY 2006	543	\$6,000.00	\$11.05
FY 2007	543	\$8,000.00	\$14.73

VICTORIA - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	1,830	\$4,000.00	\$2.19
FY 2002	1,821	\$6,000.00	\$3.29
FY 2003	1,821	\$6,000.00	\$3.29
FY 2004	1,821	\$6,000.00	\$3.29
FY 2005	1,821	\$6,000.00	\$3.29
FY 2006	1,821	\$6,000.00	\$3.29
FY 2007	1,821	\$8,000.00	\$4.39

VIENNA - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	14,852	\$21,092.71	\$1.42
FY 2002	14,453	\$20,069.63	\$1.39
FY 2003	14,453	\$19,370.23	\$1.34
FY 2004	14,453	\$21,565.52	\$1.49
FY 2005	14,453	\$28,463.29	\$1.97
FY 2006	14,453	\$32,744.46	\$2.27
FY 2007	14,453	\$35,056.00	\$2.43

VINTON - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	7,643	\$10,854.54	\$1.42
FY 2002	7,782	\$10,806.19	\$1.39
FY 2003	7,782	\$10,429.61	\$1.34
FY 2004	7,782	\$11,611.53	\$1.49
FY 2005	7,782	\$15,325.63	\$1.97
FY 2006	7,782	\$17,630.76	\$2.27
FY 2007	7,782	\$18,876.00	\$2.43

VIRGINIA - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	161	\$4,000.00	\$24.84
FY 2002	159	\$6,000.00	\$37.74
FY 2003	159	\$6,000.00	\$37.74
FY 2004	159	\$6,000.00	\$37.74
FY 2005	159	\$6,000.00	\$37.74
FY 2006	159	\$6,000.00	\$37.74
FY 2007	159	\$8,000.00	\$50.31

WACHAPREAGUE - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	291	\$4,000.00	\$13.75
FY 2002	236	\$6,000.00	\$25.42
FY 2003	236	\$6,000.00	\$25.42
FY 2004	236	\$6,000.00	\$25.42
FY 2005	236	\$6,000.00	\$25.42
FY 2006	236	\$6,000.00	\$25.42
FY 2007	236	\$8,000.00	\$33.90

WAKEFIELD - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	1,070	\$4,000.00	\$3.74
FY 2002	1,038	\$6,000.00	\$5.78
FY 2003	1,038	\$6,000.00	\$5.78
FY 2004	1,038	\$6,000.00	\$5.78
FY 2005	1,038	\$6,000.00	\$5.78
FY 2006	1,038	\$6,000.00	\$5.78
FY 2007	1,038	\$8,000.00	\$7.71

WARRENTON - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	4,982	\$7,075.40	\$1.42
FY 2002	6,670	\$8,832.01	\$1.32
FY 2003	6,670	\$8,939.28	\$1.34
FY 2004	6,670	\$9,952.40	\$1.49
FY 2005	6,670	\$13,135.69	\$1.97
FY 2006	6,670	\$15,111.43	\$2.27
FY 2007	6,670	\$16,178.00	\$2.43

WARSAW - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	990	\$4,000.00	\$4.04
FY 2002	1,375	\$6,000.00	\$4.36
FY 2003	1,375	\$6,000.00	\$4.36
FY 2004	1,375	\$6,000.00	\$4.36
FY 2005	1,375	\$6,000.00	\$4.36
FY 2006	1,375	\$6,000.00	\$4.36
FY 2007	1,375	\$8,000.00	\$5.82

WASHINGTON - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	198	\$4,000.00	\$20.20
FY 2002	183	\$6,000.00	\$32.79
FY 2003	183	\$6,000.00	\$32.79
FY 2004	183	\$6,000.00	\$32.79
FY 2005	183	\$6,000.00	\$32.79
FY 2006	183	\$6,000.00	\$32.79
FY 2007	183	\$8,000.00	\$43.72

WAVERLY - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	2,223	\$4,000.00	\$1.80
FY 2002	2,309	\$6,000.00	\$2.60
FY 2003	2,309	\$6,000.00	\$2.60
FY 2004	2,309	\$6,000.00	\$2.60
FY 2005	2,309	\$6,000.00	\$2.60
FY 2006	2,309	\$6,000.00	\$2.60
FY 2007	2,309	\$8,000.00	\$3.46

WEBER CITY - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	1,564	\$4,000.00	\$2.56
FY 2002	1,333	\$6,000.00	\$4.50
FY 2003	1,333	\$6,000.00	\$4.50
FY 2004	1,333	\$6,000.00	\$4.50
FY 2005	1,333	\$6,000.00	\$4.50
FY 2006	1,333	\$6,000.00	\$4.50
FY 2007	1,333	\$8,000.00	\$6.00

WEST POINT - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	2,938	\$4,172.53	\$1.42
FY 2002	2,866	\$6,000.00	\$2.09
FY 2003	2,866	\$6,000.00	\$2.09
FY 2004	2,866	\$6,000.00	\$2.09
FY 2005	2,866	\$6,000.00	\$2.09
FY 2006	2,866	\$6,493.16	\$2.27
FY 2007	2,866	\$8,000.00	\$2.79

WHITE STONE - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	372	\$4,000.00	\$10.75
FY 2002	358	\$6,000.00	\$16.76
FY 2003	358	\$6,000.00	\$16.76
FY 2004	358	\$6,000.00	\$16.76
FY 2005	358	\$6,000.00	\$16.76
FY 2006	358	\$6,000.00	\$16.76
FY 2007	358	\$8,000.00	\$22.35

WINDSOR - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	1,025	\$4,000.00	\$3.90
FY 2002	916	\$6,000.00	\$6.55
FY 2003	2,347	\$6,000.00	\$2.56
FY 2004	2,347	\$6,000.00	\$2.56
FY 2005	2,347	\$6,000.00	\$2.56
FY 2006	2,347	\$6,000.00	\$2.56
FY 2007	2,347	\$8,000.00	\$3.41

WISE - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	3,193	\$4,534.68	\$1.42
FY 2002	3,255	\$6,000.00	\$1.84
FY 2003	3,255	\$6,000.00	\$1.84
FY 2004	3,255	\$6,000.00	\$1.84
FY 2004	3,255	\$6,410.30	\$1.97
FY 2006	3,255	\$7,374.47	\$2.27
FY 2007	3,255	\$8,000.00	\$2.46

WOODSTOCK - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	3,222	\$4,575.86	\$1.42
FY 2002	3,952	\$6,000.00	\$1.52
FY 2003	3,952	\$6,000.00	\$1.52
FY 2004	3,952	\$6,000.00	\$1.52
FY 2005	4,003	\$7,883.38	\$1.97
FY 2006	4,003	\$9,069.13	\$2.27
FY 2007	4,003	\$9,709.00	\$2.43

WYTHEVILLE - TOWN			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	8,036	\$11,412.67	\$1.42
FY 2002	7,804	\$10,836.74	\$1.39
FY 2003	7,804	\$10,459.10	\$1.34
FY 2004	7,804	\$11,644.45	\$1.49
FY 2005	7,804	\$15,368.95	\$1.97
FY 2006	7,804	\$17,680.60	\$2.27
FY 2007	7,804	\$18,929.00	\$2.43

Appendix X: ATL by Locality: Cities

ALEXANDRIA - CITY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	111,182	\$157,899.90	\$1.42
FY 2002	128,283	\$169,864.49	\$1.32
FY 2003	128,283	\$171,927.75	\$1.34
FY 2004	128,283	\$191,412.79	\$1.49
FY 2005	128,283	\$252,636.54	\$1.97
FY 2006	128,283	\$290,635.67	\$2.27
FY 2007	128,283	\$311,156.00	\$2.43

BEDFORD - CITY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	6,177	\$10,000.00	\$1.62
FY 2002	6,299	\$12,000.00	\$1.91
FY 2003	6,299	\$12,000.00	\$1.91
FY 2004	6,299	\$12,000.00	\$1.91
FY 2005	6,299	\$12,405.05	\$1.97
FY 2006	6,299	\$14,270.90	\$2.27
FY 2007	6,299	\$16,000.00	\$2.54

BRISTOL - CITY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	18,441	\$26,189.78	\$1.42
FY 2002	17,367	\$24,116.05	\$1.39
FY 2003	17,367	\$23,275.64	\$1.34
FY 2004	17,367	\$25,913.53	\$1.49
FY 2005	17,367	\$34,202.03	\$1.97
FY 2006	17,367	\$39,346.36	\$2.27
FY 2007	17,367	\$42,124.00	\$2.43

BUENA VISTA - CITY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	6,406	\$10,000.00	\$1.56
FY 2002	6,349	\$12,000.00	\$1.89
FY 2003	6,349	\$12,000.00	\$1.89
FY 2004	6,349	\$12,000.00	\$1.89
FY 2005	6,349	\$12,503.52	\$1.97
FY 2006	6,349	\$14,384.18	\$2.27
FY 2007	6,349	\$16,000.00	\$2.52

CHARLOTTESVILLE - CITY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	40,475	\$57,482.31	\$1.42
FY 2002	45,049	\$59,651.13	\$1.32
FY 2003	45,049	\$60,375.68	\$1.34
FY 2004	40,099	\$60,375.68	\$1.51
FY 2005	40,099	\$78,969.72	\$1.97
FY 2006	40,099	\$90,847.58	\$2.27
FY 2007	40,099	\$97,262.00	\$2.43

CHESAPEAKE - CITY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	151,982	\$215,843.78	\$1.42
FY 2002	199,184	\$263,747.26	\$1.32
FY 2003	199,184	\$266,950.86	\$1.34
FY 2004	199,184	\$297,205.12	\$1.49
FY 2005	199,184	\$392,266.75	\$1.97
FY 2006	199,184	\$451,267.70	\$2.27
FY 2007	199,184	\$483,130.00	\$2.43

COLONIAL HEIGHTS - CITY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	16,064	\$22,813.98	\$1.42
FY 2002	16,897	\$22,813.98	\$1.35
FY 2003	16,897	\$22,645.74	\$1.34
FY 2004	16,897	\$25,212.24	\$1.49
FY 2005	16,897	\$33,276.42	\$1.97
FY 2006	16,897	\$38,281.54	\$2.27
FY 2007	16,897	\$40,984.00	\$2.43

COVINGTON - CITY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	7,198	\$10,222.55	\$1.42
FY 2002	6,303	\$12,000.00	\$1.90
FY 2003	6,303	\$12,000.00	\$1.90
FY 2004	6,303	\$12,000.00	\$1.90
FY 2005	6,303	\$12,412.93	\$1.97
FY 2006	6,303	\$14,279.96	\$2.27
FY 2007	6,303	\$16,000.00	\$2.54

DANVILLE - CITY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	53,056	\$75,349.76	\$1.42
FY 2002	48,411	\$67,224.17	\$1.39
FY 2003	48,411	\$64,881.51	\$1.34
FY 2004	48,411	\$72,234.70	\$1.49
FY 2005	48,411	\$95,339.11	\$1.97
FY 2006	48,411	\$109,679.09	\$2.27
FY 2007	48,411	\$117,423.00	\$2.43

EMPORIA - CITY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	5,479	\$10,000.00	\$1.83
FY 2002	5,665	\$12,000.00	\$2.12
FY 2003	5,665	\$12,000.00	\$2.12
FY 2004	5,665	\$12,000.00	\$2.12
FY 2005	5,665	\$12,000.00	\$2.12
FY 2006	5,665	\$12,834.52	\$2.27
FY 2007	5,665	\$16,000.00	\$2.82

FAIRFAX - CITY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	19,894	\$28,253.32	\$1.42
FY 2002	21,498	\$28,466.34	\$1.32
FY 2003	21,498	\$28,812.10	\$1.34
FY 2004	21,498	\$32,077.45	\$1.49
FY 2005	21,498	\$42,337.49	\$1.97
FY 2006	21,498	\$48,705.48	\$2.27
FY 2007	21,498	\$52,144.00	\$2.43

FALLS CHURCH - CITY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	9,522	\$13,523.08	\$1.42
FY 2002	10,377	\$13,740.59	\$1.32
FY 2003	10,377	\$13,907.49	\$1.34
FY 2004	10,377	\$15,483.66	\$1.49
FY 2005	10,377	\$20,436.14	\$1.97
FY 2006	10,377	\$23,509.95	\$2.27
FY 2007	10,377	\$25,170.00	\$2.43

FRANKLIN - CITY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	8,328	\$11,827.37	\$1.42
FY 2002	8,346	\$12,000.00	\$1.44
FY 2003	8,346	\$12,000.00	\$1.44
FY 2004	8,346	\$12,453.18	\$1.49
FY 2005	8,346	\$16,436.35	\$1.97
FY 2006	8,346	\$18,908.55	\$2.27
FY 2007	9,346	\$20,244.00	\$2.17

FREDERICKSBURG - CITY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	19,027	\$27,022.01	\$1.42
FY 2002	19,279	\$26,771.08	\$1.39
FY 2003	19,279	\$25,838.15	\$1.34
FY 2004	19,279	\$28,766.45	\$1.49
FY 2005	19,279	\$37,967.46	\$1.97
FY 2006	19,279	\$43,678.16	\$2.27
FY 2007	19,279	\$46,762.00	\$2.43

GALAX - CITY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	6,699	\$10,000.00	\$1.49
FY 2002	6,837	\$12,000.00	\$1.76
FY 2003	6,837	\$12,000.00	\$1.76
FY 2004	6,837	\$12,000.00	\$1.76
FY 2005	6,837	\$13,464.57	\$1.97
FY 2006	6,837	\$15,489.78	\$2.27
FY 2007	6,837	\$16,583.00	\$2.43

HAMPTON - CITY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	133,811	\$190,037.45	\$1.42
FY 2002	146,437	\$193,902.91	\$1.32
FY 2003	146,437	\$196,258.15	\$1.34
FY 2004	146,437	\$218,500.61	\$1.49
FY 2005	146,437	\$288,388.46	\$1.97
FY 2006	146,437	\$331,765.04	\$2.27
FY 2007	146,437	\$355,190.00	\$2.43

HARRISONBURG - CITY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	30,707	\$43,609.87	\$1.42
FY 2002	40,468	\$53,585.25	\$1.32
FY 2003	40,453	\$54,216.02	\$1.34
FY 2004	40,453	\$60,360.46	\$1.49
FY 2005	40,453	\$79,666.88	\$1.97
FY 2006	40,453	\$91,649.59	\$2.27
FY 2007	40,453	\$98,121.00	\$2.43

HOPEWELL - CITY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	23,101	\$32,807.88	\$1.42
FY 2002	22,354	\$31,041.07	\$1.39
FY 2003	22,354	\$29,959.33	\$1.34
FY 2004	22,277	\$33,239.81	\$1.49
FY 2005	22,277	\$43,871.63	\$1.97
FY 2006	22,277	\$50,470.37	\$2.27
FY 2007	22,277	\$54,034.00	\$2.43

LEXINGTON - CITY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	6,959	\$10,000.00	\$1.44
FY 2002	6,867	\$12,000.00	\$1.75
FY 2003	6,867	\$12,000.00	\$1.75
FY 2004	6,867	\$12,000.00	\$1.75
FY 2005	6,867	\$13,523.66	\$1.97
FY 2006	6,867	\$15,557.75	\$2.27
FY 2007	6,867	\$16,656.00	\$2.43

LYNCHBURG - CITY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	66,049	\$93,802.33	\$1.42
FY 2002	65,269	\$90,633.42	\$1.39
FY 2003	65,269	\$87,474.97	\$1.34
FY 2004	65,269	\$97,388.75	\$1.49
FY 2005	65,269	\$128,538.73	\$1.97
FY 2006	65,269	\$147,872.28	\$2.27
FY 2007	54,269	\$158,313.00	\$2.92

MANASSAS - CITY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	27,472	\$39,015.54	\$1.42
FY 2002	35,135	\$46,523.62	\$1.32
FY 2003	35,135	\$47,088.71	\$1.34
FY 2004	35,135	\$52,425.40	\$1.49
FY 2005	35,135	\$69,193.77	\$1.97
FY 2006	35,135	\$79,601.23	\$2.27
FY 2007	35,135	\$85,222.00	\$2.43

MANASSAS PARK - CITY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	6,734	\$10,000.00	\$1.49
FY 2002	10,290	\$13,625.39	\$1.32
FY 2003	10,290	\$13,790.89	\$1.34
FY 2004	10,290	\$15,353.85	\$1.49
FY 2005	10,290	\$20,264.80	\$1.97
FY 2006	10,290	\$23,312.84	\$2.27
FY 2007	10,290	\$24,959.00	\$2.43

MARTINSVILLE - CITY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	16,162	\$22,953.16	\$1.42
FY 2002	15,416	\$21,406.87	\$1.39
FY 2003	15,416	\$20,660.87	\$1.34
FY 2004	15,416	\$23,002.42	\$1.49
FY 2005	15,416	\$30,359.79	\$1.97
FY 2006	15,416	\$34,926.21	\$2.27
FY 2007	15,416	\$37,392.00	\$2.43

NEWPORT NEWS - CITY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	171,439	\$243,476.48	\$1.42
FY 2002	180,150	\$243,476.48	\$1.35
FY 2003	180,150	\$241,441.06	\$1.34
FY 2004	180,150	\$268,804.23	\$1.49
FY 2005	180,697	\$355,859.03	\$1.97
FY 2006	180,697	\$409,383.88	\$2.27
FY 2007	180,697	\$438,289.00	\$2.43

NORFOLK - CITY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	261,250	\$371,025.44	\$1.42
FY 2002	234,403	\$325,495.20	\$1.39
FY 2003	234,403	\$314,152.15	\$1.34
FY 2004	234,403	\$349,755.86	\$1.49
FY 2005	234,403	\$461,625.95	\$1.97
FY 2006	234,403	\$531,059.23	\$2.27
FY 2007	234,403	\$568,555.00	\$2.43

NORTON - CITY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	4,247	\$10,000.00	\$2.35
FY 2002	3,904	\$12,000.00	\$3.07
FY 2003	3,904	\$12,000.00	\$3.07
FY 2004	3,904	\$12,000.00	\$3.07
FY 2005	3,904	\$12,000.00	\$3.07
FY 2006	3,904	\$12,000.00	\$3.07
FY 2007	3,904	\$16,000.00	\$4.10

PETERSBURG - CITY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	37,027	\$52,585.49	\$1.42
FY 2002	33,740	\$46,851.82	\$1.39
FY 2003	33,740	\$45,219.10	\$1.34
FY 2004	33,740	\$50,343.91	\$1.49
FY 2005	33,740	\$66,446.50	\$1.97
FY 2006	33,740	\$76,440.74	\$2.27
FY 2007	33,740	\$81,838.00	\$2.43

POQUOSON - CITY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	11,005	\$15,629.22	\$1.42
FY 2002	11,566	\$15,629.22	\$1.35
FY 2003	11,566	\$15,501.01	\$1.34
FY 2004	11,566	\$17,257.78	\$1.49
FY 2005	11,566	\$22,777.72	\$1.97
FY 2006	11,566	\$26,203.72	\$2.27
FY 2007	11,566	\$28,054.00	\$2.43

PORTSMOUTH - CITY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	103,910	\$147,572.26	\$1.42
FY 2002	100,565	\$139,645.93	\$1.39
FY 2003	100,565	\$134,779.46	\$1.34
FY 2004	100,565	\$150,054.39	\$1.49
FY 2005	100,565	\$198,049.57	\$1.97
FY 2006	100,565	\$227,838.26	\$2.27
FY 2007	100,565	\$243,925.00	\$2.43

RADFORD - CITY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	15,940	\$22,637.88	\$1.42
FY 2002	15,859	\$22,022.02	\$1.39
FY 2003	15,859	\$21,254.59	\$1.34
FY 2004	15,859	\$23,663.43	\$1.49
FY 2005	15,859	\$31,232.22	\$1.97
FY 2006	15,859	\$35,929.87	\$2.27
FY 2007	15,859	\$38,467.00	\$2.43

RICHMOND - CITY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	202,798	\$288,012.31	\$1.42
FY 2002	197,790	\$274,653.89	\$1.39
FY 2003	197,790	\$265,082.59	\$1.34
FY 2004	197,790	\$295,125.11	\$1.49
FY 2005	197,790	\$389,521.45	\$1.97
FY 2006	197,790	\$448,109.48	\$2.27
FY 2007	197,790	\$479,749.00	\$2.43

ROANOKE - CITY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	96,509	\$137,061.41	\$1.42
FY 2002	94,911	\$131,794.71	\$1.39
FY 2003	94,911	\$127,201.85	\$1.34
FY 2004	94,911	\$141,617.98	\$1.49
FY 2005	94,911	\$186,914.76	\$1.97
FY 2006	94,911	\$215,028.66	\$2.27
FY 2007	94,911	\$230,211.00	\$2.43

SALEM - CITY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	23,797	\$33,796.33	\$1.42
FY 2002	24,747	\$33,796.33	\$1.37
FY 2003	24,747	\$33,166.48	\$1.34
FY 2004	24,747	\$36,925.33	\$1.49
FY 2005	24,747	\$48,735.97	\$1.97
FY 2006	24,747	\$56,066.36	\$2.27
FY 2007	24,747	\$60,025.00	\$2.43

STAUNTON - CITY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	24,461	\$34,739.34	\$1.42
FY 2002	23,853	\$33,122.60	\$1.39
FY 2003	23,853	\$31,968.32	\$1.34
FY 2004	23,853	\$35,591.38	\$1.49
FY 2005	23,853	\$46,975.35	\$1.97
FY 2006	23,853	\$54,040.93	\$2.27
FY 2007	23,853	\$57,857.00	\$2.43

SUFFOLK - CITY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	52,143	\$74,053.13	\$1.42
FY 2002	63,677	\$84,317.18	\$1.32
FY 2003	63,677	\$85,341.34	\$1.34
FY 2004	63,677	\$95,013.31	\$1.49
FY 2005	63,677	\$125,403.50	\$1.97
FY 2006	63,677	\$144,265.47	\$2.27
FY 2007	63,677	\$154,452.00	\$2.43

VIRGINIA BEACH - CITY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	393,089	\$558,262.27	\$1.42
FY 2002	425,257	\$563,099.28	\$1.32
FY 2003	425,257	\$569,938.95	\$1.34
FY 2004	425,257	\$634,531.67	\$1.49
FY 2005	425,257	\$837,487.86	\$1.97
FY 2006	425,257	\$963,454.64	\$2.27
FY 2007	425,257	\$1,031,481.00	\$2.43

WAYNESBORO - CITY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	18,549	\$26,343.16	\$1.42
FY 2002	19,520	\$26,343.16	\$1.35
FY 2003	19,520	\$26,161.14	\$1.34
FY 2004	19,520	\$29,126.05	\$1.49
FY 2005	19,520	\$38,442.08	\$1.97
FY 2006	19,520	\$44,224.16	\$2.27
FY 2007	19,520	\$47,347.00	\$2.43

WILLIAMSBURG - CITY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	11,409	\$16,202.98	\$1.42
FY 2002	11,998	\$16,202.98	\$1.35
FY 2003	11,998	\$16,079.99	\$1.34
FY 2004	11,998	\$17,902.38	\$1.49
FY 2005	11,998	\$23,628.49	\$1.97
FY 2006	11,998	\$27,182.45	\$2.27
FY 2007	11,998	\$29,102.00	\$2.43

WINCHESTER - CITY			
	<i>Population</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Capita</i>
FY 2001	21,947	\$31,168.98	\$1.42
FY 2002	23,585	\$31,229.81	\$1.32
FY 2003	23,585	\$31,609.14	\$1.34
FY 2004	23,585	\$35,191.49	\$1.49
FY 2005	23,585	\$46,447.56	\$1.97
FY 2006	23,585	\$53,433.75	\$2.27
FY 2007	23,585	\$57,207.00	\$2.43