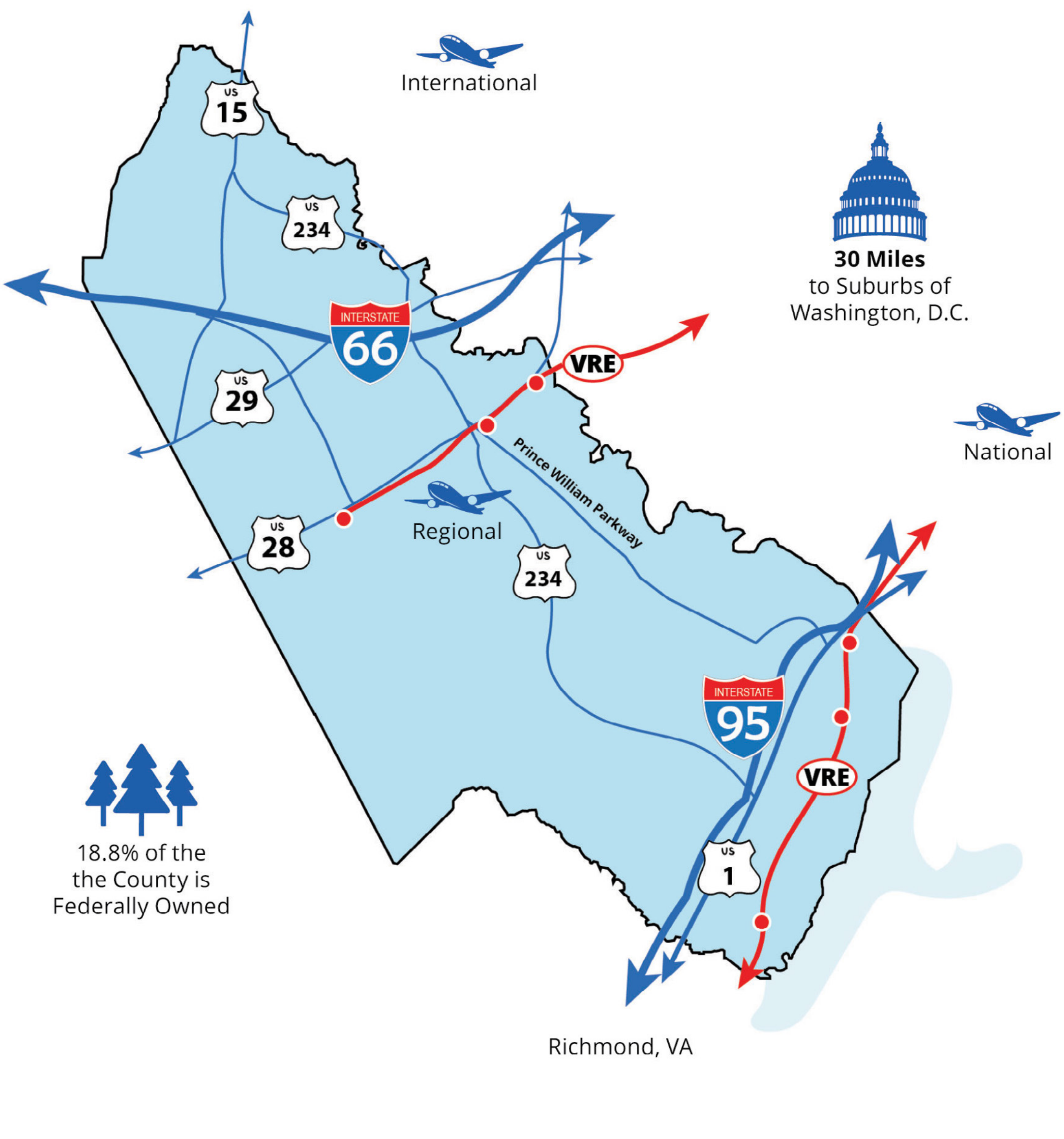
Regional Perspective

Prince William County (PWC) is located in Northern Virginia, approximately 30 miles southwest of Washington, D.C. The County encompasses an area of 348 square miles, 18.8% of which is federally owned land.

Prince William's location in the Metropolitan Washington, D.C. area and the availability of excellent transportation options in the region is a catalyst for growth in the County, which continues to provide numerous economic advantages. Interstate 95 and U.S. Highway 1 connect the County with Washington, D.C. to the north and Richmond, Virginia to the south. Interstate 66 connects the western portion of the County with Washington, D.C. to the east and Interstate 81 to the west. Route 234/Prince William Parkway links Interstate 66 in the west with 7,000 acres designated for industrial and commercial growth. Prince William Parkway provides easy access to Interstate 95 and prime development locations through the eastern portion of the County.

The County has several freight and passenger rail service alternatives available to its citizens and businesses. CSX and Norfolk Southern Railway provide freight service to the County. Amtrak passenger trains provide inter-city service to points up and down the eastern seaboard from stations in Woodbridge, Town of Quantico and the City of Manassas. The Virginia Railway Express provides passenger service to and from the District of Columbia from four stations within the County.

Dulles International Airport, Reagan National Airport, and Manassas Regional Airport provide air transportation within easy access of PWC.



Local Government

In 1730, the Virginia General Assembly granted local governing powers to PWC. Since 1972, PWC has had the County Executive form of government. Under this form of government, an eight-member Board of County Supervisors (BOCS) has full power to determine the policies covering the financial and business affairs of the County government. The BOCS appoints a County Executive to act as the County government's chief administrative officer and to execute the BOCS policies. The BOCS also appoints a County Attorney and several separate Boards and Authorities to administer the operations of certain services. The County provides a full range of local government services including police, fire and rescue, court services, education, development administration, library, water and sewer services, park and recreational services, health and social services, public improvements, planning, and general administration.

History

People have been living in what is now PWC for over 10,000 years. By the time of European contact in the 1600s, several Native American groups lived here, including the Dogue Tribe, part of the Powhatan Confederacy. When PWC was established in 1731, very few Native Americans were left. The original 1731 boundaries encompassed most of Northern Virginia, with the current boundaries being formed in 1759. Soon PWC became a prosperous destination for free settlers from England, Ireland, Wales, Scotland, and Germany, and unfree, enslaved settlers from Africa and the Caribbean. By the 1800s the main port of Dumfries began to silt, ushering in a century of continual migration from the County.

PWC citizens played a major role in the years leading up to and through the American Revolution. The Prince William Resolves were one of the first measures in Virginia speaking out against British colonial policies. After fighting broke out in 1775, many residents joined militia companies and Continental units. Other residents supported the war effort by working in important industries like the Neabsco Iron Works. However, not all residents supported the war; some remained loyal to the British. Although no major battles were fought here, the war still hit home. In 1777, German PoWs were housed in Dumfries. Many soldiers received smallpox treatment here before joining the Continental Army. Later, in 1781, American and French soldiers marched through the county on their way to the climactic siege at Yorktown, Virginia.

For most of its history PWC remained a farming community. Prior to the Civil War over a third of residents were enslaved. The Civil War brought destruction to the area, with multiple battles and passing troops ravaging the landscape. Throughout the 20th century, PWC transformed from mainly farming to a more diverse community. Starting in World War I, Marine Corps Base Quantico was established in PWC. After World War II, PWC became a bedroom community of Washington D.C. From pre-colonial times to modern day, PWC was and continues to be a dynamic community.

PWC was the birthplace or home of many notable personalities including George Mason II, Henry Lee III, William Grayson, Benita Fitzgerald, the Chinn Family, Simon Kenton, Jennie Dean, James Robinson, Wilmer McLean, and many more.

Ben Lomond - Manassas, VA

Barnes House - Montclair, VA

Statistical Information

Employment

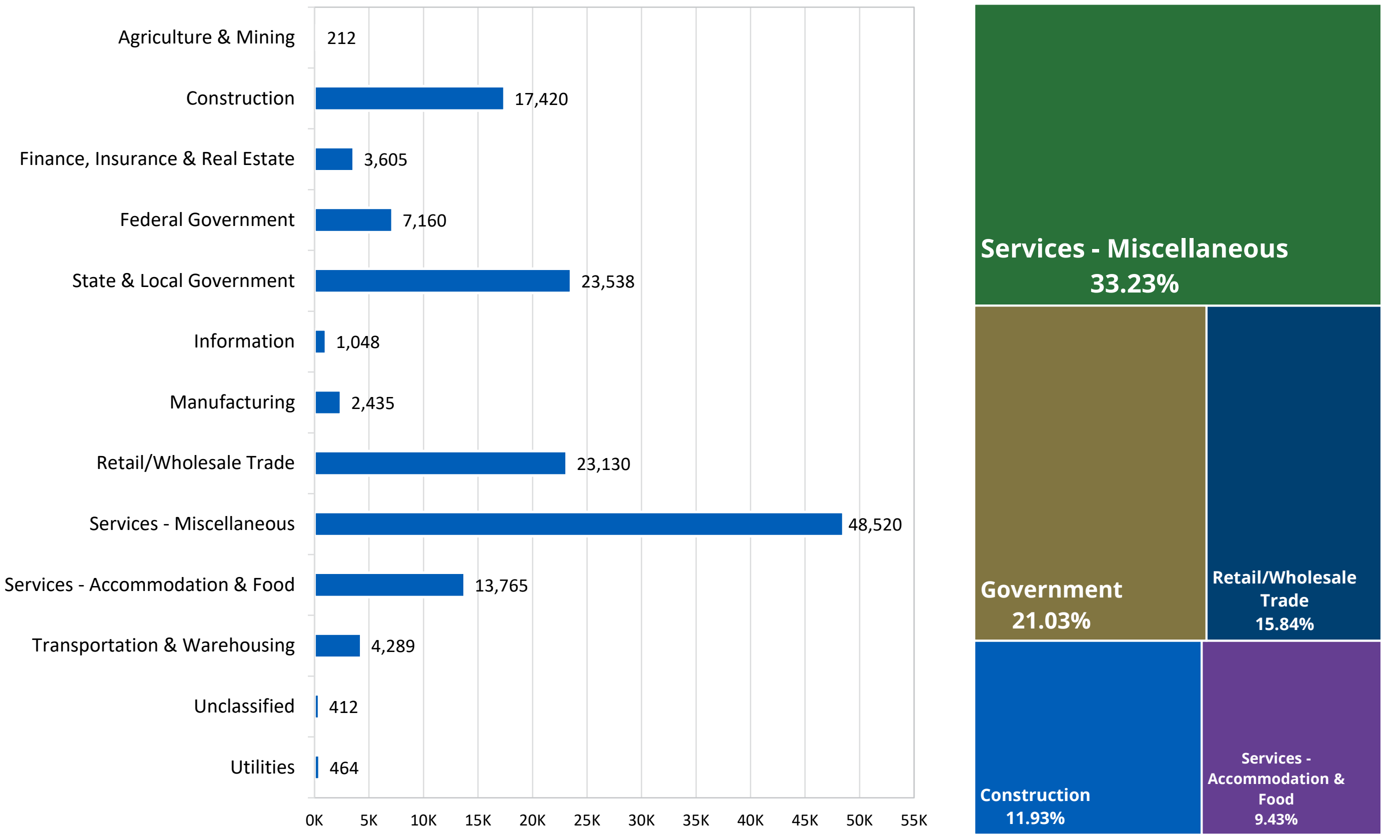
The unemployment rate in PWC, as of April 2026, was 3.2%. The unemployment rate continues to remain below national and state averages. The average annual unemployment rate in Virginia, as of April 2026, was 3.8%. In the United States, the April 2026 unemployment rate was 4.3%.

Source: PWC – Economic Indicators - Unemployment Rate

Unemployment Rates			
Year	Prince William County	Virginia	United States
2016	3.5%	4.0%	4.9%
2017	3.3%	3.6%	4.4%
2018	2.7%	3.0%	3.9%
2019	2.4%	2.8%	3.7%
2020	6.6%	6.5%	8.1%
2021	3.7%	3.8%	5.3%
2022	2.5%	2.7%	3.6%
2023	2.5%	2.7%	3.6%
2024	2.7%	2.9%	4.0%
2025	3.2%	3.8%	4.3%

Approximately 91% of employment in PWC is concentrated in the construction, retail services, and government sectors, making them the primary drivers of the local workforce. The government sector includes County, PWC Schools, and state and federal government agencies, making it a significant contributor to the local employment base.

Employment by Industry



Source: Virginia Works – Virginia Community Profile PWC Employment by Industry Chart page 24

Principal Employers			
Rank	**Taxpayer**	**Ownership**	**Number of Employees**
1	Prince William County School Board	Local Government	1,000 and over
2	County of Prince William	Local Government	1,000 and over
3	U.S. Department of Defense	Federal Government	1,000 and over
4	Wal Mart	Private	1,000 and over
5	Sentara Healthcare	Private	1,000 and over
6	Morale Welfare and Recreation	Federal Government	1,000 and over
7	Target Corporation	Private	500 to 999
8	Wegmans Store #07	Private	500 to 999
9	The Fishel Company	Private	500 to 999
10	Giant Food	Private	500 to 999

Source: 2025 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report - Table 17

Real Estate Tax Base

- Total real estate assessments – $120.0 billion in tax year 2025, an increase of 13.98% from the prior year.
- The FY27 real estate rate per $100 of assessed value real estate tax is $0.865; as adopted by the BOCS, this is a decrease of $0.041 from FY26.
- The average total tax bill including the Fire Levy is $5,527, a decrease of $53 dollars from FY26.

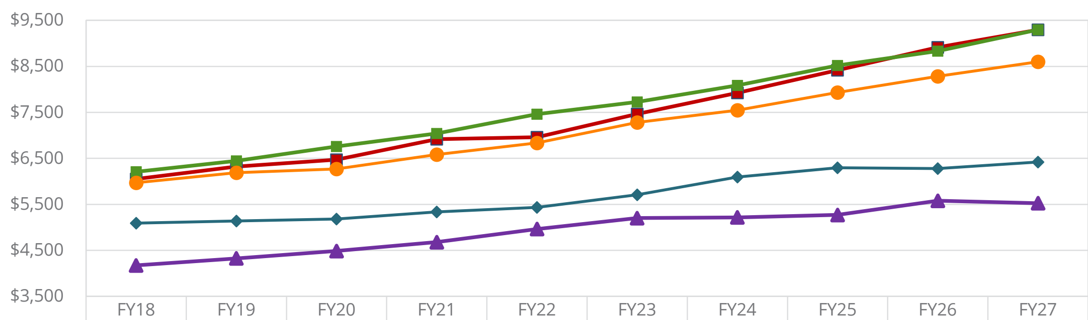
Source: PWC Real Estate Assessments Office 2025 Annual Report

2022-2026 Tax Year Comparisons					
Calendar Year/Tax Year	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**
Fiscal Year	**FY2023**	**FY2024**	**FY2025**	**FY2026**	**FY2027**
Average Assessed Value of All Existing Residential Property	$470,900	$502,600	$531,400	$570,600	$591,176
Tax Rate per $100 of assessed value	$1.030	$0.966	$0.920	$0.906	$0.865
Average Residential Tax Bill (excludes fire levy)	$4,850	$4,855	$4,889	$5,170	$5,114
Appreciation Rate of Residential Property Value	12.40%	6.62%	5.49%	7.31%	3.63%
Appreciation Rate of Commercial Property Value	12.59%	18.06%	6.76%	14.86%	2.82%

Note: FY2027 data is based on adopted tax rate and FY2027 general revenue forecast.

Source: PWC Real Estate Assessments Office 2025 Annual Report

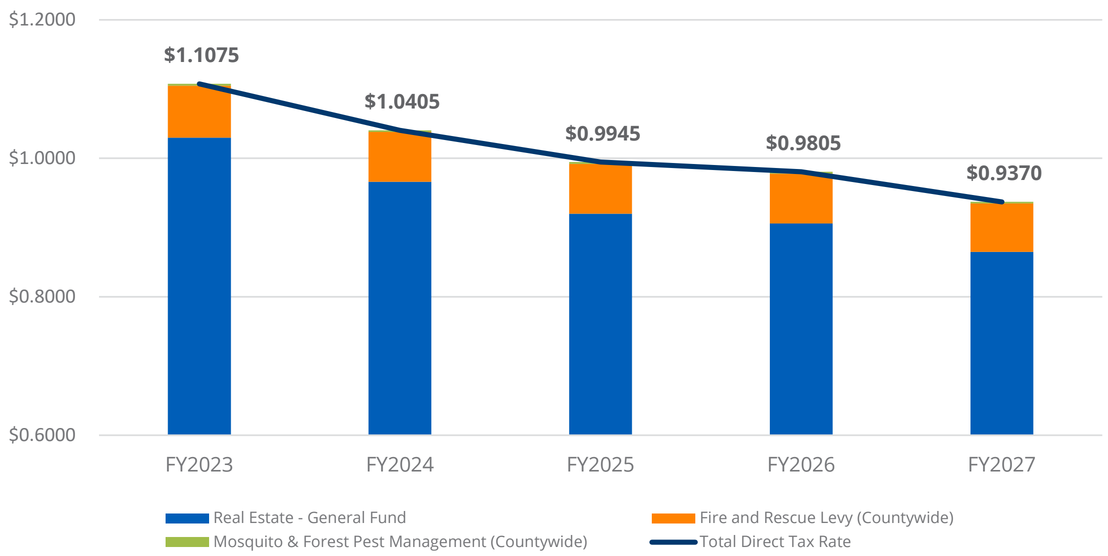
Average Residential Tax Bill with Fire Levy



	FY18	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27
Prince William	$4,175	$4,327	$4,487	$4,680	$4,966	$5,203	$5,217	$5,271	$5,580	$5,527
Fairfax	$6,052	$6,321	$6,470	$6,917	$6,960	$7,466	$7,926	$8,416	$8,915	$9,295
Arlington	$6,209	$6,447	$6,757	$7,041	$7,461	$7,726	$8,089	$8,519	$8,831	$9,297
Loudoun	$5,093	$5,139	$5,181	$5,336	$5,437	$5,710	$6,094	$6,296	$6,280	$6,421
Alexandria	$5,971	$6,188	$6,272	$6,584	$6,836	$7,281	$7,547	$7,931	$8,285	$8,600

2022-2026 Direct and Overlapping Real Estate Tax Rates					
Calendar Year/Tax Year	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2026**
Fiscal Year	**FY2023**	**FY2024**	**FY2025**	**FY2026**	**FY2027**
Real Estate - General Fund	$ 1.0300	$ 0.9660	$ 0.9200	$ 0.9060	$ 0.8650
Fire and Rescue Levy (Countywide)	$ 0.0750	$ 0.0720	$ 0.0720	$ 0.0720	$ 0.0700
Mosquito & Forest Pest Management (Countywide)	$ 0.0025	$ 0.0025	$ 0.0025	$ 0.0025	$ 0.0020
Total Direct Tax Rate	$ 1.1075	$ 1.0405	$ 0.9945	$ 0.9805	$ 0.9370

2022-2026 Direct and Overlapping Real Estate Tax Rates



Source: 2025 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report - Table 8

- The FY27 average total tax bill as a percentage of median household income is estimated at 4.27%.
- In 2025, the top ten principal real property taxpayers constituted 10.22% of the total County taxable assessed value.
- Each penny on the real estate tax rate generates approximately $12.9 million to the general fund in FY27.

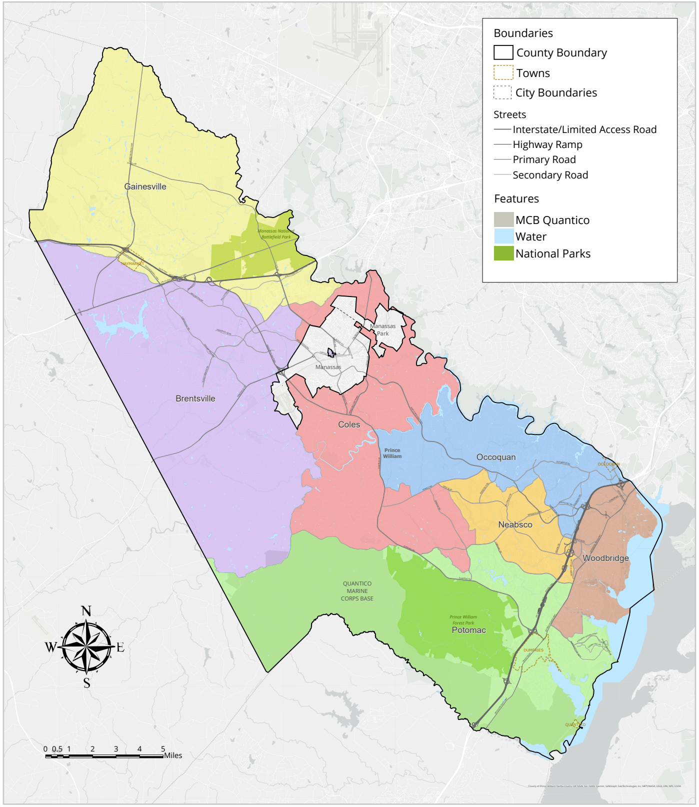
Top Ten Principal Real Property Taxpayers			
Rank	**Taxpayer**	**Taxable Assessed Value (amounts expressed in thousands)**	**Percentage of Total County Taxable Assessed Value**
1	Amazon Data Services Inc	$3,003,713	2.81%
2	VA Electric & Power Company	$2,402,380	2.25%
3	Northern Virginia Electric Co-Op	$1,122,950	1.05%
4	NOVA Mango Farms LLC	$891,111	0.83%
5	SI NVA02 LLC	$814,932	0.76%
6	Bourzou Ventures LLC	$629,924	0.59%
7	KH Data Capital Development Land LLC	$594,571	0.56%
8	GCDC Purchaser LLC	$500,875	0.47%
9	Abteen Ventyres LLC	$482,205	0.45%
10	SI NVA05 LLC	$479,341	0.45%

Source: PWC Annual Comprehensive Financial Report 2025 - Table 9

Statistical & Background Information

Population and Housing

The annual population total estimates for the County are snapshots in time derived from quarterly population estimates. The population estimate total for 4th quarter 2025 was 510,109 (total population plus group quarters population), a 2.1% increase from 2024. The total number of housing units in the 2nd quarter of 2026 was 164,669. The following chart breaks down the 2026 2nd quarter population and housing statistics by magisterial district in the County.



Population and Housing

District	Square Miles	Population Estimate 6/30/2026	Housing Unit Types			Total Housing Units*
			Single-Family Detached	Single-Family Attached	Multi-Family	
Brentsville	84.49	74,382	64.4%	24.7%	10.9%	22,946
Coles	46.69	70,608	71.2%	15.8%	12.9%	21,788
Gainesville	71.08	74,466	50.0%	28.4%	21.6%	25,372
Neabsco	14.34	67,454	55.1%	29.3%	15.6%	21,349
Occoquan	29.77	71,916	46.3%	33.6%	20.1%	24,305
Potomac	81.55	74,369	55.3%	28.5%	16.2%	23,466
Woodbridge	19.21	73,789	29.5%	30.3%	40.1%	25,443

*The housing unity total does not include group quarters facilities.

Source: Source: PWC Demographics - Magisterial District Vital Stats - Housing Unit Type

- Demographic facts about the population and housing in PWC:
  - Population distribution, 50% male and 50% female.
  - 26.6% of the population is under 18 years of age.
  - 61.2% of the population is Hispanic, Black or African American, Asian, or other race.
- Education of County residents 25 years or older:
  - 44.5% hold a bachelor's degree or higher.
  - 90.2% have a high school diploma or higher.

- Students registered in Prince William County Schools:
  - 88,818 students are projected to be enrolled in the 2026–2027 school year.
- Median value of owner-occupied housing units:
  - PWC, $530,100
  - Virginia, $383,700
  - United States, $332,700

Sources: PWC Geospatial Technology Services – Comparative Stats
PWC Public Schools – Executive Summary of Proposed Fiscal Year 2027 Budget
U. S. Census Bureau – Quick Facts

Median Income

- The 2024 County median household income has increased 22.0% from 2020. The average total tax bill as a percentage of median household income for FY27 is estimated at 4.27%. The following are the County and state median household incomes for 2024:
  - PWC, $131,402
  - Virginia, $93,170

Median Household Income		
Year	Amount	Growth
2000	$65,960	–
2010	$91,098	38.1%
2020	$107,707	18.2%
2024	$131,402	22.0%

Source: U. S. Census Bureau – Quick Facts

Trends in Selected Financial Indicators

- **Debt Service Ratio:** County policies require that the amount of debt service not exceed 10.0% of annual governmental revenues or 13.0% of general fund plus fire and rescue levy fund expenditures.
- **Unassigned Fund Balance:** Unexpended funds available to provide sufficient working capital and a margin of safety to address local and regional emergencies without borrowing.
- **Actual Revenues as Percent of Estimates:** Highlights the accuracy of the County revenue estimates. Accurate estimates enable better planning of expenditures and service delivery.
- **Bond Rating:** The rating is a reflection of the commercial financial marketplace's perception of the economic, administrative, and character strengths of the County.

More detailed financial publications are accessible including the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and Fiscal Health Outlook Report on the County's website, https://www.pwcva.gov/department/finance/finance-and-revenue.

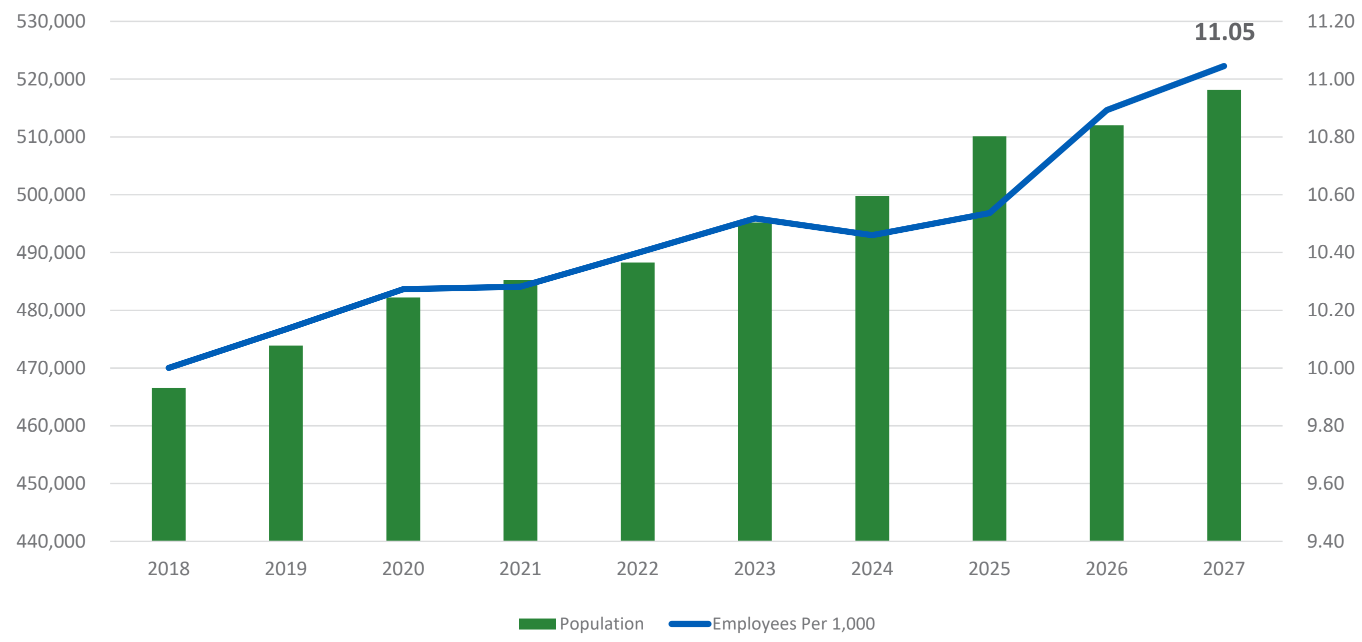
Trends in Selected Financial Indicators				
Fiscal Year	Ratio of Debt Service to Revenues [1]	Unassigned Fund Balances as a Percent of Revenue [2]	Actual Revenues as a Percent of Revenue Estimate [3]	Bond Rating (Fitch and S&P / Moody's) [4]
FY16	8.30%	7.50%	103.70%	AAA/Aaa
FY17	8.20%	7.50%	104.08%	AAA/Aaa
FY18	7.90%	7.50%	102.75%	AAA/Aaa
FY19	7.10%	7.50%	101.15%	AAA/Aaa
FY20	6.60%	7.50%	101.89%	AAA/Aaa
FY21	6.40%	7.50%	104.53%	AAA/Aaa
FY22	6.90%	7.50%	108.33%	AAA/Aaa
FY23	6.00%	7.50%	102.73%	AAA/Aaa
FY24	4.90%	7.50%	102.65%	AAA/Aaa
FY25	5.00%	7.50%	98.93%	AAA/Aaa

Source: PWC 2025 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (1) Table 14; (2) Exhibit 3 & 5; (3) Schedule 1; (4) Bond Ratings, page 19

General County Government Staffing

PWC has budgeted an estimated 11.05 employees per 1,000 residents for FY27, reflecting a 1.2% increase from the FY26 year-end estimate. The FY27 budget had a net staffing increase of 146 personnel. The estimated population total used in the FY27 budget process was 518,152, which is a 1.4% increase from the prior year.

Employees Per 1,000 Residents



Local Government Staffing		
Year	**Staffing**	**Employees Per 1,000 Residents**
FY18	4,665	10.00
FY19	4,803	10.13
FY20	4,954	10.27
FY21	4,989	10.28
FY22	5,077	10.40
FY23	5,208	10.52
FY24	5,228	10.50
FY25	5,375	10.52
FY26	5,577	10.92
FY27	5,723	11.05

Account: Detailed classification established to budget and account for the purchase of specific goods and services and the receipt of revenues from specific sources; also known as line item.

Accrual Basis of Accounting: Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when service is delivered and expenses are recognized when the benefit is received. All County proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

Activity: A specific and distinguishable line of work performed within a program; the most basic component of service delivery for each County agency and its budget.

Adopted Budget: The initial budget for the fiscal year approved by the Board of County Supervisors as a result of the annual budget process. Adopted differs from appropriated in the budget document's financial summaries in that appropriated includes all budget revisions subsequent to the initial adopted budget such as off-cycle budget adjustments, budget transfers, and prior year appropriations.

Agency: A separate organizational unit of County government established to deliver services to citizens.

Amortization: The act or process of paying off an obligation (such as a loan) gradually by periodic payments of principal and interest or to gradually reduce or write off the cost or value (such as an asset).

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report: Annual financial statements comprising the financial report of Prince William County and its component units required by the Code of Virginia in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

Appropriation: An amount of money in the budget, authorized by the Board of County Supervisors, for expenditure by departments for specific purposes. For example, general fund appropriations are for operating and general purposes while Capital Improvement Project Fund appropriations are for major improvements such as roads and public facilities.

Assess: To place a value on property for tax purposes.

Assessed Valuation: The value of property within the boundaries of Prince William County for purposes of taxation.

Assets: Resources owned or held by Prince William County that have monetary value.

Assigned Fund Balance: Amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed.

Audit: To examine (accounts, records, etc.) for purposes of verification, appropriateness, risk, and/or efficiency.

Auditor of Public Accounts: A state agency that oversees accounting, financial reporting, and audit requirements for units of local government in the state of Virginia.

Balanced Budget: A budget that has its funding sources (revenues plus other resources) equal to its funding uses (expenditures plus other allocations). All local governments in Virginia must adopt a balanced budget as a requirement of state law.

Base Budget: The same level of agency funding as in the current year adopted budget with adjustments for: one-time costs; agency revenue reductions; current fiscal year merit pay roll-forward adjustments; current year personnel actions; benefit cost changes; full year funding for partial year funded positions approved for the current fiscal year; approved budget shifts; Board of County Supervisors' actions approved during the current fiscal year; and any related outcome and service level target revisions.

Base Budget Review: A process that evaluates departmental base budgets in order to determine if an activity should continue to be funded at the current level.

Board Audit Committee (BAC): A committee of the Board of County Supervisors, supported by the internal audit function, established to assist in governance and oversight responsibilities. All Board of County Supervisors members comprise the BAC, which consists of three regular voting members and five alternate members. The internal audit function reports directly to the Board of County Supervisors, through the BAC.

Bond Rating: The rating of bonds is a statement of a locality's economic, financial, and managerial condition. It represents the business community's assessment of the investment quality of a local government. Highly rated bonds attract more competition in the marketplace, thereby lowering interest costs paid by the County government and its taxpayers.

Bonds: Instruments used to borrow money for the debt financing of long-term capital improvements.

Budget: An itemized allotment of revenues and expenditures for a specific time period, tied to specific activities.

Budget Amendment: Any change to the adopted budget where funds are added or subtracted through Board of County Supervisors action by a resolution that occurs throughout the course of the fiscal year as needed for County government operations.

Budget Authority: Ability to enter transactions that will result in the receipt or disbursement of County funds.

Budget Initiatives: Changes to the base budget recommended by the County Executive as part of the proposed budget. Supplemental budget increases and decreases approved by the Board of County Supervisors are shown as Budget Initiatives in the agency detail section of the (Adopted) Budget document.

Budget Transfers: Budget transfers shift previously budgeted funds from one line item of expenditure to another. Transfers may occur throughout the course of the fiscal year as needed for County government operations and are governed by the budget transfer policy.

Budgeted Agency Savings: A budgeted reduction added to agency budgets due to expected operational savings during the fiscal year. This is similar to budgeted salary lapse.

Budgeted Salary Lapse: A budgeted reduction in estimated salary and fringe benefit expenditures due to estimated position vacancy savings anticipated for the fiscal year.

Business Professional and Occupational License Tax: A tax that is levied upon the privilege of doing business or engaging in a profession, trade, or occupation in the County. The tax base includes all phases of the business, profession, trade, or occupation, whether or not conducted in the County.

Capital Expenditures: Expenditures incurred for the acquisition or construction of major capital assets (e.g., land, roads, buildings).

Capital Improvement Program (CIP): The County's Six-Year Plan that identifies facility and infrastructure projects, outlines project schedules, and provides project cost estimates. The County's CIP utilizes a variety of federal, state and local funding sources, and is guided by Board of County Supervisors policies, the Strategic Plan, and the Comprehensive Plan.

Capital Projects Fund: This fund is used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Proprietary Fund Types). The Capital Projects Fund accounts for construction projects including improvements to schools, roads, and other projects.

Catchment: An area served by a hospital or social service agency.

Collective Bargaining: Collective bargaining is the process by which employees negotiate with their employers through a chosen representative to set various contractual terms and conditions of their employment.

Committed Fund Balance: Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

Community Outcomes: Key outcomes with targets that demonstrate how the community or individual will benefit or change based on achieving the goal. Community outcomes are adopted by the Board of County Supervisors in the Strategic Plan, taken from the biennial community survey results, or developed by agencies based on their mission and goals.

Community Partner: A non-profit 501(c)3 organization that provides specific services and programs to the residents of Prince William County. Grant funding is directed through the Strategic and Annual Competitive Community Partners Program.

Component Unit: An element of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) that identifies affiliated organizations for which financial activity must be reported separately. For example, the Adult Detention Center and Schools are component units in the Prince William County ACFR.

Comprehensive Plan: State mandated plan that guides the coordinated, adjusted, and harmonious land development that best promotes the health, safety, and general welfare of County citizens. It contains long-range recommendations for land use, transportation systems, community services, historic resources, environmental resources, and other facilities, services, and resources.

Comprehensive Services Act (for At-Risk Youth and Families): The state law governing the funding and provision of services to youth and families who require foster care or special education services, or who are involved with the Juvenile & Domestic Relations Court.

Contingency: Contingency is an amount of funding maintained in the general fund to cover unanticipated expenditures and/or shortfalls in revenues collected. The Board of County Supervisors must authorize any use of the Contingency.

Co-Op Budget: The state-administered budget for the Public Health District that is comprised of funding from the state, County, and cities of Manassas and Manassas Park, as well as fees for services, federal funding, and private sector grants.

Cost Recovery: A cost recovery budget is used when a particular group of expenditures (largely personnel) is charged back to user agencies or to capital projects. When a cost recovery budget is set up, a negative expenditure budget amount is established equal to the positive expenditure budget amount, resulting in a net expenditure budget of zero.

Council of Governments: A regional organization of units of local government in the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area.

Crisis Receiving Center: A County facility that provides treatment services for those experiencing mental health and substance use crises.

Custodial Funds: Custodial funds are a type of fiduciary fund used to account for assets held temporarily in a purely custodial capacity for other individuals, organizations, or distinct government entities. The government serves only as a fiscal agent, meaning it cannot make administrative decisions regarding how the money is spent.

Debt: An obligation resulting from the borrowing of money.

Debt Service: Payment of interest and principal amounts on loans to the County such as bonds.

Department: A separate organizational unit of County government established to deliver services to citizens.

Depreciation: The process of allocating the cost of a capital asset to the periods during which the asset is used.

Directives: Board of County Supervisors' requests, made during Supervisors Time at a Board of County Supervisors meeting, for County staff to provide information and/or take action.

Effectiveness: A measurable relationship of resources required to achieve intended results.

Efficiency: A measurable relationship of resources required to produce goods and services, such as cost per unit of service.

Electronic Monitoring: A system that uses technology and staff supervision to detain persons in their homes in lieu of incarceration in a secure facility.

Employee Benefits: Services and opportunities afforded employees because they work for Prince William County. These benefits include medical and dental insurance, health insurance credit program, flexible benefit account program, Virginia Retirement System, 401(a) money purchase plan, 457 deferred compensation plan, supplemental police and fire retirement plan, group life insurance, optional life insurance, long-term care insurance, employee assistance program, short and long-term disability, holiday leave, sick, personal, and annual leave, sick leave bank, other leave, credit union, direct deposit, employee advisory committee, and grievance procedure.

Encumbrances: Obligations incurred in the form of purchase orders, contracts, and similar items that will become payable when goods are delivered, or services rendered.

Enterprise Funds: These funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the Board of County Supervisors is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, (b) where the Board of County Supervisors has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The following are Enterprise Funds: Prince William County Parks & Recreation (which provides recreational services), the Prince William County Landfill (which provides solid waste disposal services), and Innovation Park which is County owned land being marketed for re-sale to targeted industries.

Exemption: A grant of immunity from a specific program, policy, or action.

Expenditure: Amounts budgeted or spent for goods, services, personnel, capital assets, debt service, and other costs necessary to operate County programs and deliver services.

Family Access to Medical Insurance Security: The state's health insurance program for uninsured and underinsured citizens.

Family Assessment and Planning Team: A group of community representatives, including human services professionals and parents, who develop service plans for at-risk youth and families.

Farm-Outs: Inmates incarcerated at other local and regional jails because of a lack of bed space at the Adult Detention Center.

Fiduciary Funds: Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Agency funds are custodial in nature whereby assets equal liabilities and do not measure results of County operations.

Fill Rate: The percentage of resource requests the library is able to fulfill to satisfy patron information needs.

Fiscal Year: The time frame to which the budget applies. Prince William County's fiscal year begins on July 1 and ends on June 30.

Five-Year Plan: The County's projected expenditures and revenues for the next five fiscal years beginning with the adopted budget fiscal year. The Board of County Supervisors adopts the Five-Year Plan each year in concert with the adopted budget. The first year of each Five-Year Plan is synonymous with the adopted budget.

Full-Time Equivalent (FTE): A unit identifying the workload of an employee which is calculated by taking an employee's scheduled hours divided by the employer's hours for a full-time workweek. An FTE of 1.00 is equivalent to a full-time employee.

Fund: A financial entity to account for money or other resources, such as taxes, charges, and fees, established for conducting specified operations for attaining certain objectives, frequently under specific limitations.

Fund Balance: The difference between assets and liabilities in a governmental fund.

Fund Balance Components: The classifications that segregate fund balance by constraints on purposes for which amounts can be spent. There are five classifications: Non-spendable Fund Balance, Restricted Fund Balance, Committed Fund Balance, Assigned Fund Balance, and Unassigned Fund Balance.

Fund Balance Reserve: The sum total of reservations placed against a fund balance for encumbrances, future year designations, and other purposes including grants and special projects, non-current receivables, inventory, and debt service reserves.

General Fund: Fund used to account for all financial transactions and resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state and federal distributions, licenses, permits, charges for services, and interest income. A significant part of the general fund's revenues is transferred to other funds to finance the operations of the County Public Schools and the Regional Adult Detention Center.

General Obligation Bond: A municipal bond secured by the taxing and borrowing power of the municipality issuing it.

Goal: General statements of public policy, purpose, and intent.

Governmental Fund Types: Most of the County's governmental functions are accounted for in Governmental Funds. These funds measure changes in financial position, rather than net income. Governmental fund types include the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and the Capital Projects Fund.

Grant: A payment by one entity to another entity, or a foundation to a non-profit organization intended to support a specified function such as health care, housing, street repair, or construction. Governmental units, foundations, nonprofit organizations, and individuals can all award grants and/or be awarded grants.

Homeless Prevention Center: A County owned homeless shelter.

Host Agency: A department or agency that manages the relationship between a community organization and the County to include proposed donation levels and budget, performance measures, and financial reporting; also, a department that supports, through internal services, any of the business application activities in the Department of Information Technology.

Institutional Network: A state-of-the-art communications network for County government, police, fire, library, and school facilities.

Internal Service Funds: Funds used to account for goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the County, or to other governments, on an allocated cost recovery basis. Internal Service Funds have been established for information technology, vehicle maintenance, road construction, and self-insurance.

Interstate Highway 66: Runs across the western end of the County.

Interstate Highway 95: Runs across the eastern end of the County.

Invitation for Bid (IFB): A formal invitation document that is released to the public requesting bids for defined goods and services needed by a public body, to be provided in accordance with provisions defined in the IFB. This method of procurement is used when the requirements can be clearly defined, negotiations are not necessary, price is the major determining factor for award selection, and where required by law. An award is made to the responsible bidder submitting the lowest responsive bid.

Liabilities: Obligations incurred in past or current transactions requiring present or future settlement.

License and Permit Fees: Fees paid by citizens or businesses in exchange for legal permission to engage in specific activities. Examples include building permits and swimming pool licenses.

Line Item: Detailed classification established to budget and account for the purchase of specific goods and services and the receipt of revenues from specific sources; also known as object level.

Line of Duty Act (LODA): The Virginia Retirement System LODA is established by Section 9.1-400 of the Virginia Code. LODA provides benefits to public safety-first responders and their survivors who lose their life or become disabled in the line of duty.

Local Match: County cash or in-kind resources required to be expended simultaneously with state, federal, other locality, or private sector funding, usually according to a minimum percentage or ratio.

Mandate: A state or federal action that places a requirement on local governments.

Memorandum of Understanding: A written agreement between the County and a community partner specifying the amount and type of County donations provided and the services and outcomes accounted for by the community partner.

Mission Statement: A brief description of the purpose and functions of an agency.

Modified Accrual: Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when measurable and available as current assets. Expenditures are generally recognized when the related services or goods are received, and the liability is incurred. All County governmental and fiduciary funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit: Discharges from MS4 are regulated under the Virginia Stormwater Management Act, the Virginia Stormwater Management Program Permit regulations, and the Clean Water Act as point source discharges. Stormwater discharges from Phase I (large and medium) MS4 are authorized under individual permits. Under these permits, the MS4 owner/operator must implement a collective series of programs to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the given storm sewer system to the maximum extent practicable in a manner that protects the water quality of nearby streams, rivers, wetlands, and bays.

Non-Departmental: Budgeted funds not directly associated with, or controlled by, a specific County department.

Non-Spendable Fund Balance: Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Northern Virginia Regional Commission (formerly Northern Virginia Planning District Commission): A regional organization comprised of units of local government in the Northern Virginia area.

Northern Virginia Transportation Authority (NVTA): The NVTA is a regional governmental entity established to plan, prioritize, and fund regional transportation programs. The NVTA covers Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William counties and the cities of Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park.

Northern Virginia Transportation Commission (NVTC): A multi-jurisdictional agency representing Arlington, Fairfax, and Loudoun Counties and the Cities of Alexandria, Fairfax, and Falls Church. NVTC provides a policy forum and allocates funds to support regional, state, and federal transit assistance each year among its member jurisdictions. NVTC also appoints one principal and two alternate members to the Board of Directors of The Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority.

Obligation: A future expenditure requirement incurred by voluntary agreement or legal action.

Off-Cycle: A term that characterizes budget adjustments approved by the Board of County Supervisors outside of the annual budget process.

OmniRide Express: Operated by the Potomac and Rappahannock Transportation Commission, OmniRide Express provides commuter bus service from eastern Prince William County and the Manassas area to points in Northern Virginia and the District of Columbia.

OmniRide Local: Operated by the Potomac and Rappahannock Transportation Commission, OmniRide Local provides local bus service to the communities of Dale City, Dumfries (including Quantico), Manassas/Manassas Park, and Woodbridge/Lake Ridge.

Ordinance: A law or regulation enacted by the Board of County Supervisors.

Outcome Trends: Multi-year trend information for community and program outcome measures.

Output: Unit of goods or services produced by an agency activity.

Paratransit: Transit service provided by public transit agencies to people with disabilities who cannot use fixed route bus service because of a disability. In general, the Americans with Disabilities Act requires complementary paratransit service must be provided within ¾ of a mile of a bus route, at the same hours and days as fixed route service, for no more than twice the regular fixed route fare.

Performance Audit: An independent review of a program, activity, function, operation, management system, or procedure of a government to assess whether the government is achieving economy, efficiency, and effectiveness in the employment of available resources. The examination is objective and systematic, generally using structured and professionally adopted methodologies.

Performance Measures: Quantitative characterization of an agency's success in achieving its stated mission.

Personal Property: An item of property other than real estate to include personal effects, moveable property, goods, and chattel.

Policy: A definite course or method of action selected from among alternatives and in light of given conditions to guide and determine present and future decisions.

Potomac and Rappahannock Transportation Commission (PRTC): A multi-jurisdictional agency representing Prince William, Stafford, and Spotsylvania Counties and the Cities of Manassas, Manassas Park, and Fredericksburg. PRTC provides commuter bus services (OmniRide Express) and local bus services in Prince William County and the Cities of Manassas and Manassas Park (OmniRide Local).

Principles of Sound Financial Management: Guidelines approved by the Board of County Supervisors to foster the County government's financial strength and stability and the achievement of the organization's financial goals.

Proffers: Contributions of land, capital improvements, and funding collected from developers to address the demand for community services created by new development.

Program: One or more related agency activities that work together for a purpose and function for which the County is responsible.

Program Outcomes: Key measures that demonstrate how the community or individual will benefit or change based on achieving the goal but are more specific to each individual agency and program than community outcomes.

Property Tax Rate: The rate of taxes levied against real or personal property expressed as dollars per $100 of equalized assessed valuation of the property taxed.

Proprietary Fund Types: Proprietary Funds account for County activities that are similar to private sector businesses. These funds measure net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. Proprietary fund types include enterprise and internal service funds.

Real Property: Land, buildings, and all other permanent improvements on the land.

Resolution: The official position or will of a legislative body.

Resource Shift: The transfer of an expenditure budget from one purpose to another. A resource shift is a common and preferred technique for funding budget increases without the allocation of increased outside revenue or County tax support.

Resources: The actual assets of a governmental unit, such as cash, taxes, receivables, land, buildings, estimated revenues applying to the current fiscal year, and bonds authorized and un-issued.

Restricted Fund Balance: Includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes as follows:

- Externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.
- Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Retained Earnings: See Total Net Assets.

Revenue: Income generated by taxes, notes, bonds, investment income, land rental, user charges, and federal and state grants.

Revenue Bonds: A bond issued by a municipality for a specific project that is supported by the revenue from that project.

Risk Management: The practice of identifying potential risks in advance, analyzing them, and taking precautionary steps to reduce and/or curb the risk, and in turn reduce the County's exposure to financial loss.

Seat Management: Personal computer support services including customer service assistance, desktop and laptop desk side services, software refreshment, and equipment disposal.

Self-Insurance Pool: A cash reserve used to provide stable and cost-effective loss funding on a self-insured basis rather than using a private insurance company.

Service Levels: Quantified measures of the goods and services (outputs) produced by agency activities, the relationship of resources required to outputs produced (efficiency), and the degree of excellence characterizing the outputs (service quality).

Service Quality: The measurable degree of excellence with which goods and services are produced or provided, including customer satisfaction.

Special Revenue Funds: Funds used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. These funds are used to account for volunteer fire and rescue levies, school operations, the Regional Adult Detention Center, and the Office of Housing & Community Development.

Statute: A law enacted by a legislative body.

Strategic Plan: A four-year plan adopted by the Board of County Supervisors which establishes a County government mission statement, a limited number of high priority strategic goals, and measurable community outcomes which indicate success in accomplishing these goals.

Sworn FTE: Personnel duly authorized under statute as a law enforcement individual who has taken an oath to support and enforce the U.S. Constitution, state laws, and the laws of the agency's jurisdiction.

Tax Base: The part of the economy against which a tax is levied.

Taxes: Mandatory charges levied by a governmental unit for the purpose of financing services performed for the common benefit.

Technology Improvement Plan: That portion of the Capital Improvement Program that is dedicated to the upgrade, replacement, or addition of technology systems that support various programs and activities throughout County agencies. Project examples include, but are not limited to, upgrades to email, replacement of critical information technology infrastructure, and disaster recovery.

Temporary Assistance to Needy Families: A federal and state public assistance program.

Total Net Assets: The difference between assets and liabilities in a proprietary fund. This term has replaced Retained Earnings.

Tracker: Board of County Supervisors, County Executive, or Deputy County Executive's request for action by County staff. Progress on the item is tracked by the County Executive's Office until its successful completion.

Transfer: A shift of resources from one program or activity to another.

Trust and Agency Funds: Funds used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. The County has established Agency and Expendable Trust Funds to account for library donations, special welfare, and certain other activities. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Expendable Trust Funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as Governmental Funds.

Unassigned Fund Balance: The total fund balance in the general fund in excess of non-spendable, restricted, committed, and assigned fund balance.

Uniform FTE: As it relates to public safety, a uniformed official responsible for the supervision, safety, and security of people and property.

User Fees: Charges for services, such as the use of public property and parking, paid by those benefiting from the service.

Virginia Railway Express (VRE): A transportation partnership of the Northern Virginia and Potomac and Rappahannock Transportation Commissions, the Counties of Fairfax, Prince William, Stafford, Spotsylvania, and Arlington, and the Cities of Manassas, Manassas Park, Fredericksburg, and Alexandria. VRE provides commuter rail service from the Northern Virginia suburbs to Alexandria, Crystal City, and downtown Washington D.C.

Watershed: A region or area bounded peripherally by water parting and draining ultimately to a particular watercourse or body of water.

Abbreviations

A

AAA: Triple A Bond rating, the highest possible rating

ACFR: Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

ACTS: Action in the Community Through Service

ADA: Americans with Disabilities Act 1990

ADC: Adult Detention Center

Admin: Administrative

ADP: Average Daily Population

AED: Automatic External Defibrillator

AFIS: Automated Fingerprint Identification System

AI: Artificial Intelligence

ALS: Advanced Life Support

AMI: Area Median Income

ANR: Agriculture and Natural Resources

APS: Adult Protective Services

ARPA: American Rescue Plan Act

ARRA: American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

B

B&A: Budget and Appropriate

B&G: Buildings and Grounds

B&GC: Boys & Girls Club

BAB: Build America Bonds

BAC: Board Audit Committee

BCE: Building Code Enforcement

BECC: Benefits, Employment & Child Care

BEST Lawn: Building Environmentally Sustainable Turf Lawn

BLS: Basic Life Support

Board: Board of County Supervisors

BOCS: Board of County Supervisors

BPOL Tax: Business Professional and Occupational License Tax

BTS: Business Technology Services

BWC: Body-Worn Camera

C

CAD: Computer Assisted Dispatch or Computer-Aided Design system (cannot be both simultaneously)

CALEA: Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies

CARES Act: Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act

CARP: Centralized Apparatus Replacement Program

CBA: Collective Bargaining Agreement

CBHP: Clinical Behavioral Health Program

CCJB: Community Criminal Justice Board

CDA: Community Development Authorities

CDBG: Community Development Block Grant

CES: Coordinated Entry System

CESMP: Community Energy and Sustainability Master Plan

CFH: Creating Foundations for Hope

CHDO: Community Housing Development Organization

CHE: Call Handling Equipment

CHP: Concealed Handgun Permit

CHS: Clinical Homeless Services

CID: Communications & Infrastructure Division

CIP: Capital Improvement Program

CJS: Criminal Justice Services

CMP: Cyclical Maintenance Plan

CoC: Continuum of Care

COE: Centers of Excellence

COG: Council of Governments

CORP: Comprehensive Outpatient Recovery Program

COVID-19: Coronavirus Disease 2019

CP&D: Community Preservation & Development

CPA: Comprehensive Plan Amendment

CPI: Consumer Price Index

CPMT: Community Policy and Management Team

CPS: Child Protective Services

CRC: Crisis Receiving Center

CRRSAA: Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act

CSA: Children's Services Act

CSB: Community Services Board

CSS: Customer Support & Service

CWAO: Commonwealth's Attorney's Office

CXO: County Executive

CY: Calendar Year

D

DART: Days Away Restricted or Transferred

DBHDS: Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services

DBM: Decision Band Method

DCSM: Design and Construction Standards Manual

DD: Development Disability

DDS: Department of Development Services

DEDT: Department of Economic Development & Tourism

DEQ: Department of Environmental Quality

DFR: Department of Fire & Rescue

DJJ: Department of Juvenile Justice

DMAS: Department of Medical Assistance Services

DMV: Department of Motor Vehicles

DoIT: Department of Information Technology

DOJ: Department of Justice

DORM: Drug Offender Rehabilitation Module

DORS: Drug Offender Recovery Services

DOT: Department of Transportation

DPR: Department of Parks & Recreation

DPSC: Department of Public Safety Communications

DSS: Department of Social Services

DTCC: Department of Transportation & Capital Construction

DV: Domestic Violence

E

E-911: Emergency 911

EAD: Early Assistance Desk

EBDM: Evidence-Based Decision Making

EBP: Evidence-Based Practice

EBT: Electronic Benefits Transfer

EDA: Economic Development Alliance

EDMS: Electronic Data Management System

EEO: Equal Employment Opportunity

EEOC: Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

EHV: Emergency Housing Voucher

EM: Electronic Monitoring

EMS: Emergency Medical Services

ENR: Environmental and Natural Resources

ERP: Enterprise Resource Program

ES: Emergency Services

ESG: Emergency Shelter Grant

ESOL: English for Speakers of Other Languages

F

F&R: Fire and Rescue

FAFC: Freedom Aquatic and Fitness Center

FAPT: Family Assessment and Planning Team

FARM: Food and Agriculture Regional Members

FCC: Federal Communications Commission

FCM: Facilities Construction Management

FES: Ferlazzo Emergency Shelter

FFM: Facilities & Fleet Management

FICA: Federal Insurance Contributions Act

FMO: Fire Marshal's Office

FOIA: Freedom of Information Act

FRA: Fire and Rescue Association

FRC: Finance Reporting & Control

FRS: Fire and Rescue System

FSS: Family Support Services

FTE: Full-Time Equivalent

FY: Fiscal Year

G

GAAP: Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

GASB: Government Accounting Standards Board

GDC: General District Court

GED: General Educational Development

GFOA: Government Finance Officers Association

GIS: Geographic Information System

GPS: Global Positioning System

GRIT: Gang Response Intervention Team

GSHF: Good Shepherd Housing Foundation

GTS: Geospatial Technology Services

H

H&CB: Home & Community Based

HAP: Homeownership Assistance Program

HAZMAT: Hazardous Materials

HCE: Housing Counseling and Education

HCM: Human Capital Management

HCVP: Housing Choice Voucher Program

HIDTA: High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area

HIPAA: Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act

HMIS: Homeless Management Information System

HNC: Homeless Navigation Center

HOA: Homeowners Association

HOV: High Occupancy Vehicle

HPAC: Hylton Performing Arts Center

HPC: Homeless Prevention Center

HPDF: Housing Preservation and Development Fund

HRC: Human Rights Commission

HRIS: Human Resources Information System

HUD: Department of Housing and Urban Development

HVAC: Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning

I

IAFF: International Association of Fire Fighters

ICTS: Intensive Community Treatment Services

ID: Intellectual Disability

IDA: Industrial Development Authority

IEC: Independence Empowerment Center

IEP: Individualized Educational Plan

IFB: Invitation for Bid

IFSP: Individualized Family Service Plan

I-Net: Institutional Network

IPE: Intervention, Prevention and Education

ISF: Internal Service Fund

IT: Information Technology

IVR: Interactive Voice Response

J

JCSU: Juvenile Court Service Unit

JDC: Juvenile Detention Center

JDRC: Juvenile & Domestic Relations Court

JSC: Juvenile Services Center

K

KPI: Key Performance Indicator

KPWB: Keep Prince William Beautiful

L

LAN: Local Area Network

LEOS: Law Enforcement Officers' Supplement

LOB: Line of Business

LODA: Line of Duty Act

LOSAP: Length of Service Award Program

LRMS: Land Record Management System

LSNV: Legal Services of Northern Virginia

LTC: Long-Term Care

LVA-PW: Literacy Volunteers of America – Prince William, Inc.

M

MAGIC: Management and Government Information Center

MAO: Maintenance and Operation

MAT: Medication Assisted Treatment

MCBQ: Marine Corps Base Quantico

MDC: Mobile Data Computer

MDT: Mobile Data Terminal

MH: Mental Health

MHz: Megahertz

MIS: Management Information System

MOA: Memorandum of Agreement

MOU: Memorandum of Understanding

MRC: Medical Reserve Corp

MS4: Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

N

NA: Not Available

NACO: National Association of Counties

NADA: National Automobile Dealers Association

NCIC: National Crime Information Center

NCSC: National Center for State Courts

NCR: National Capital Region

NCU: Non-Conforming Use

NENA: National Emergency Number Association

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association

NG911: Next Generation 911

NOVA: Northern Virginia Community College

Abbreviations

NR: Not Reported

NVERS: Northern Virginia Emergency Response System

NVFS: Northern Virginia Family Service

NVRC: Northern Virginia Regional Commission

NVTA: Northern Virginia Transportation Authority

NVTC: Northern Virginia Transportation Commission

O

OBBA: One Big Beautiful Act

OEM: Office of Executive Management

OHCD: Office of Housing & Community Development

OMB: Office of Management & Budget

OPD: Office of the Public Defender

OPEB: Other Post-Employment Benefits

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

OWL: Occoquan-Woodbridge-Lorton (Volunteer Fire Department)

OWML: Occoquan Watershed Monitoring Lab

OWMP: Occoquan Watershed Monitoring Program

OZ: Opportunity Zone

P

PA: Public Assistance

PAF: Personnel Action Form

PATH: Projects for Assistance in Transitioning the Homeless

PCE: Property Code Enforcement

PCN: Position Control Number

PCP: Position Classification Plan

PHNST: Potomac Heritage National Scenic Trail

PM: Project Manager

PMAH: Project Mend-A-House

PMO: Portfolio Management Office

PPE: Personal Protective Equipment

PPTRA: Personal Property Tax Relief Act

PRA: Proffer Amendments

Prop: Property

PRTC: Potomac and Rappahannock Transportation Commission

PSCC: Public Safety Communications Center

PSFM: Principles of Sound Financial Management

PSH: Permanent Supportive Housing

PSSF: Promoting Safe and Stable Families

PSTC: Public Safety Training Center

PWC: Prince William County

PWCFRS: Prince William County Fire & Rescue System

PWCPA: Prince William County Police Association

PWCS: Prince William County Schools

PWHD: Prince William Health District

PWCPA: PWC Police Association

PWPL: Prince William Public Library

PWSI: Prince William Soccer, Inc.

PWSIG: Prince William Self-Insurance Group

Q

QC: Quality Control

QSCB: Qualified School Construction Bonds

R

RELIC: Ruth E. Lloyd Information Center

REZ: Rezoning

RFID: Radio Frequency Identification Device

RFP: Request for Proposal

ROI: Return on Investment

S

SA: Substance Abuse

SACC: School Age Child Care

SAFMR: Small Area Fair Market Rent

SASE: Secure Access Service Edge

SAVAS: Sexual Assault Victims Advocacy Service

SBD: Small Business Development

SCBA: Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus

SED: Seriously Emotionally Disturbed

SERVE: Securing Emergency Resources through Volunteer Efforts

SF: Square Feet

SFE: Single-Family Equivalent

SMI: Seriously Mentally Ill

SNAP: Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

SRAP: State Rental Assistance Program

Abbreviations

SRO: School Resource Officer

STD: Sexually Transmitted Disease

STEP: Systematic Training for Effective Parenting

STEP-VA: System Transformation Excellence and Performance

STI: Sexually Transmitted Infection

SUP: Special Use Permit

SWCD: Soil and Water Conservation District

SWM: Stormwater Management

T

TANF: Temporary Assistance to Needy Families

TB: Tuberculosis

TBD: To Be Determined

TBRA: Tenant-Based Rental Assistance

TIP: Technology Improvement Plan

TMDL: Total Maximum Daily Load

TSII: Transportation Safety Intersection Improvement

TOT: Transient Occupancy Tax

TRIP: Transportation and Roadway Improvement Program

U

UOSA: Upper Occoquan Service Authority

USDA: United States Department of Agriculture

USPS: United States Postal Service

V

VACO: Virginia Association of Counties

VCE: Virginia Cooperative Extension

VCIN: Virginia Criminal Information Network

VDH: Virginia Department of Health

VDOT: Virginia Department of Transportation

VFD: Volunteer Fire Department

VIEW: Virginia Initiative for Employment not Welfare

VLEPSC: Virginia Law Enforcement Professional Standards Commission

VOIP: Voice Over Internet Protocol

VPDES: Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

VPRAI: Virginia Pre-trial Risk Assessment Instrument

VPSA: Virginia Public School Authority

VPW: Volunteer Prince William

VRE: Virginia Railway Express

VRS: Virginia Retirement System

VESMP: Virginia Erosion and Stormwater Management Program

W

WAN: Wide Area Network

WFGA: When Families Get Angry

WIC: Women, Infants, and Children

WMATA: Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority

Y

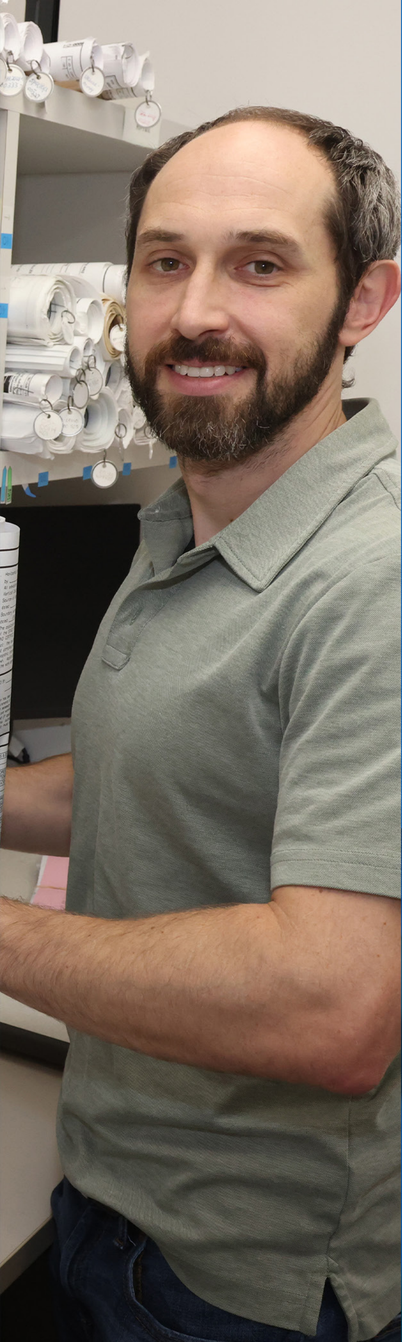
YAS: Young Adult Services

Z

ZA: Zoning Administration

ZTA: Zoning Text Amendment

Index



PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY

Office of Management & Budget
1 County Complex Court, Prince Wiliam, VA 22192
www.pwcva.gov/budget