

Prince William County Infographic



488,629

Population



8 Members

Board of County Supervisors (BOCS)

- Elected Officials
- 4-year BOCS Member Term
- 1 Chair and 1 Vice-Chair
- 1-Year Vice Chair Term
- 7 Districts



County Executive

Appointed by the BOCS

Attractions



Parks, Concerts, & Dining

- Manassas National Battlefield
- Virginia Gateway
- Hylton Performing Arts Center
- Jiffy Lube Live
- Ben Lomond Historic Site
- SplashDown Waterpark
- Farm Brew LIVE

30 Miles



Washington, DC

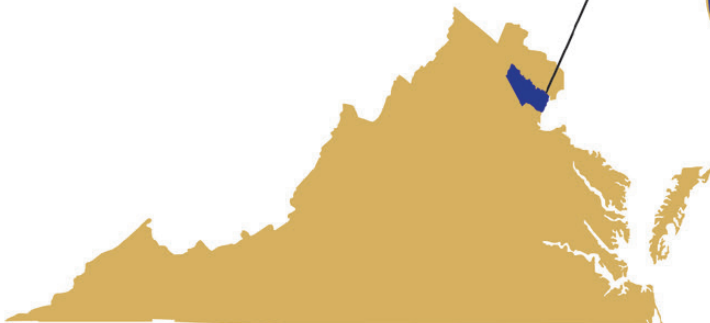
- Suburbs of Washington, DC



Attractions

Parks, Shopping, Museum

- National Museum of the Marine Corps
- Historic Occoquan
- Leesylvania State Park
- Prince William Forest Park
- Kayaking, Boating and Watersports
- Potomac Mills
- Potomac Science Center



History of Prince William County

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 the 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.



Map provided by Prince William County Office of Tourism; Department of Parks, Recreation & Tourism

History of Prince William County

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.

For most of its history PWC remained a farming community. Prior to the Civil War over a third of residents were enslaved. In 1861, most residents supported secession although large areas of Unionists remained, the largest being at Occoquan. The Civil War brought destruction to the area, with battles and passing troops ravaging the landscape. Multiple battles were fought here, including First and Second Manassas, Bristoe Station, Dumfries, Buckland, and Thoroughfare Gap.

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. During the Great Depression, Prince William Forest Park was created. After World War II, PWC started to become 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 (the father of General Robert E. Lee), William Grayson, John Ballendine, Parson Mason Locke Weems, Benita Fitzgerald, the Chinn Family, Simon Kenton, Jennie Dean, James Robinson, Wilmer McLean, and many more.



Cockpit Point



Brentsville Courthouse

Statistical & Background Information

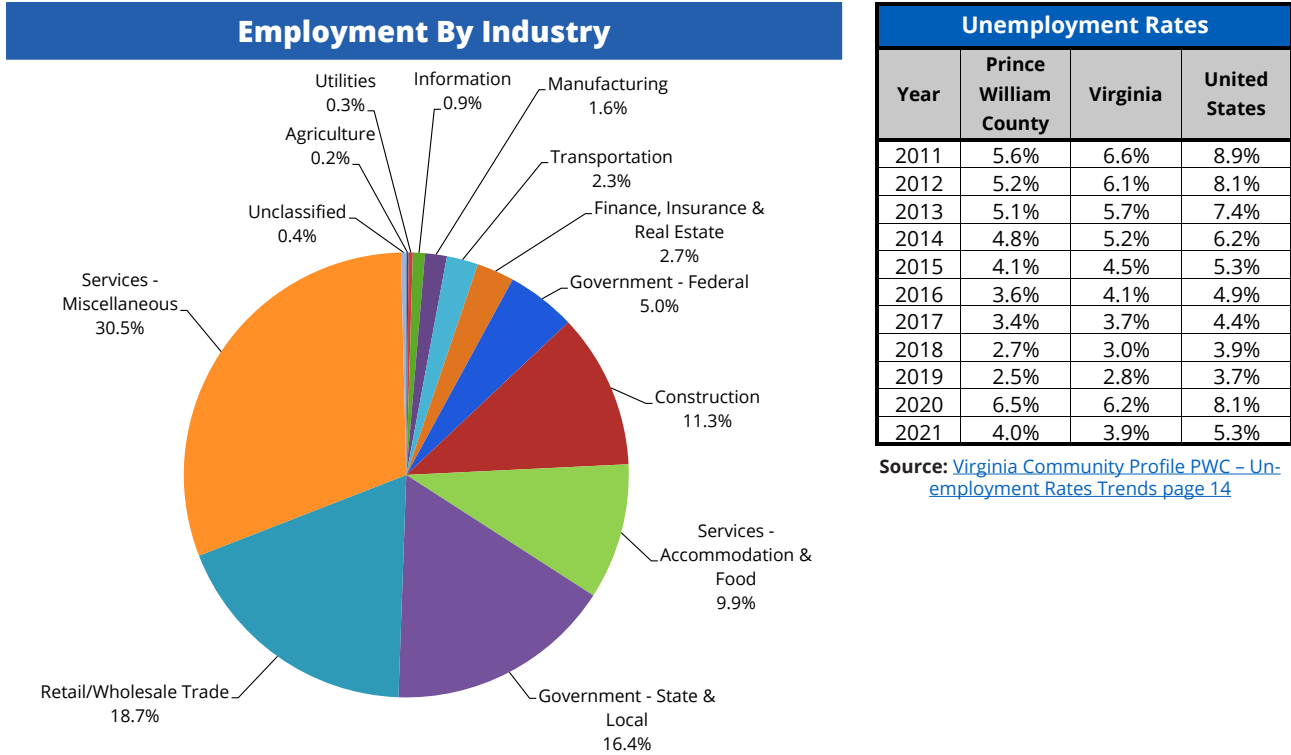
Statistical Information

Employment

The unemployment rate in PWC, as of April 2022, was 2.4%. The unemployment rate continues to remain below national and state averages. The average annual unemployment rate in Virginia, as of April 2022, was 2.5%. In the United States, the April 2022 unemployment rate was 3.3%.

Source: [Virginia Community Profile PWC – Unemployment Rates Past 12 Months page 15](#)

The services, government, and retail sectors reflect the greatest sources of employment within PWC.



Year	Prince William County	Virginia	United States
2011	5.6%	6.6%	8.9%
2012	5.2%	6.1%	8.1%
2013	5.1%	5.7%	7.4%
2014	4.8%	5.2%	6.2%
2015	4.1%	4.5%	5.3%
2016	3.6%	4.1%	4.9%
2017	3.4%	3.7%	4.4%
2018	2.7%	3.0%	3.9%
2019	2.5%	2.8%	3.7%
2020	6.5%	6.2%	8.1%
2021	4.0%	3.9%	5.3%

Source: [Virginia Community Profile PWC – Unemployment Rates Trends page 14](#)

Industries	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Agriculture	0.17%	0.20%	0.18%	0.20%	0.17%	0.14%	0.13%	0.12%	0.13%	0.14%	0.12%
Construction	11.26%	11.73%	11.11%	10.90%	10.76%	10.56%	11.08%	10.59%	10.66%	10.23%	9.71%
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	2.72%	2.88%	2.84%	2.90%	3.00%	3.03%	3.10%	2.98%	2.99%	3.03%	2.93%
Government - Federal	5.04%	5.29%	4.90%	4.97%	4.95%	5.01%	5.34%	5.73%	5.99%	21.62%	23.53%
Government - State & Local	16.45%	15.99%	16.58%	16.60%	16.55%	16.34%	16.92%	16.68%	15.69%	¾	¾
Information	0.88%	0.84%	0.91%	0.91%	0.96%	0.85%	1.18%	1.16%	1.17%	1.16%	1.10%
Manufacturing	1.58%	1.54%	1.44%	1.46%	1.57%	1.59%	1.53%	1.58%	1.64%	1.89%	1.94%
Retail/Wholesale Trade	18.53%	18.65%	18.77%	19.27%	19.81%	20.52%	21.64%	21.07%	20.68%	20.64%	21.23%
Services - Miscellaneous	30.53%	29.92%	30.23%	29.68%	29.26%	28.85%	25.89%	27.62%	27.83%	39.19%	37.19%
Services - Accommodation & Food	9.88%	9.85%	10.52%	10.87%	10.80%	10.92%	11.02%	10.53%	11.17%	¾	¾
Transportation	2.28%	2.27%	1.75%	1.70%	1.60%	1.65%	1.73%	1.65%	1.72%	1.77%	1.87%
Unclassified	0.38%	0.54%	0.46%	0.25%	0.27%	0.26%	0.15%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Utilities	0.31%	0.30%	0.31%	0.29%	0.31%	0.28%	0.29%	0.30%	0.32%	0.33%	0.36%
Total Employment	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	99.98%

Source: [Virginia Community Profile PWC - Employment by Industry Chart, page 24](#)

Note: In year 2013, Services category includes: Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services; Management of Companies and Enterprises; Educational Services; Health Care and Social Assistance; Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation; Other Services (except Public Administration).

Statistical & Background Information

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	Wegmans Store #07	Private	500 to 999
8	Target Corporation	Private	500 to 999
9	Sfx Entertainment	Private	500 to 999
10	The Fishel Company	Private	500 to 999

Source: [Prince William County Geographic Information System - 25 Largest Employers in Prince William County](#)

Real Estate Tax Base

- Total real estate assessments – \$72.7 billion in tax year 2021, an increase of 7.31% from the prior year.
- In 2021, the top ten principal real property taxpayers constituted 4.75% of the total County taxable assessed value.
- The FY23 real estate rate per \$100 of assessed value real estate tax is \$1.030; as adopted by the BOCS, this is a decrease of \$0.085 from FY22.
- Each penny on the rate generates approximately \$7.9 million to the general fund in FY23.

Source: [PWC Real Estate Assessments Office 2021 Annual Report; 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report – Table 9, page 268](#)

2018-2022 Tax Year Comparisons					
Calendar Year/Tax Year	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Fiscal Year	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
Average Assessed Value of All Residential Property	\$359,100	\$372,400	\$388,400	\$418,600	\$469,842
Tax Rate per \$100 of assessed value	\$1.125	\$1.125	\$1.125	\$1.115	\$1.030
Average Residential Tax Bill	\$4,040	\$4,190	\$4,370	\$4,667	\$4,839
Appreciation Rate of Residential Property Value	3.28%	3.40%	3.89%	7.44%	12.20%
Appreciation Rate of Commercial Property Value	3.89%	1.83%	5.82%	-3.85%	10.70%

Note: FY2023 data is based on adopted tax rate and FY2023 general revenue forecast.

Source: [PWC Real Estate Assessments Office 2021 Annual Report](#)

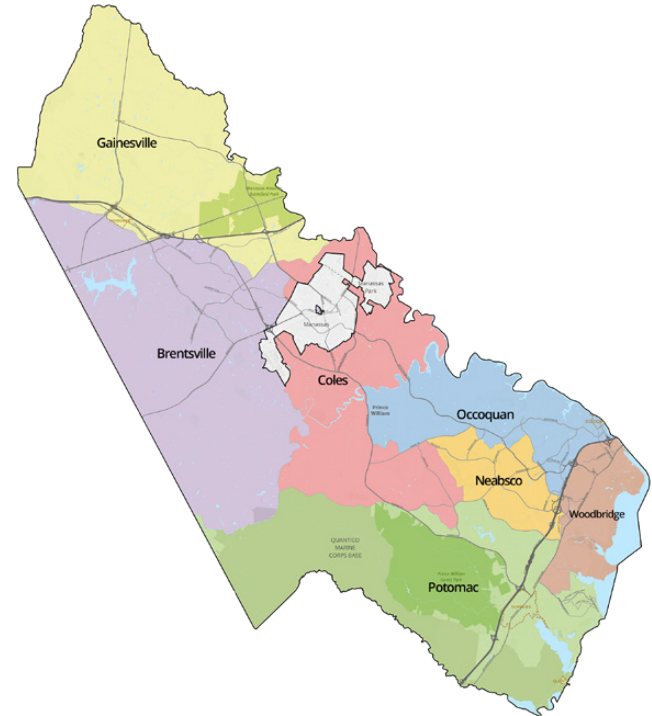
Top Ten Principal Real Property Taxpayers			
Rank	Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value (amounts expressed in thousands)	Percentage of Total County Taxable Assessed Value
1	VA Electric & Power Company	\$859,479	1.27%
2	Mall at Potomac Mills, LLC	\$523,571	0.77%
3	Abteen Ventures, LLC	\$486,895	0.72%
4	Northern Virginia Electric Co-op	\$397,843	0.59%
5	Amazon Data Services, Inc	\$195,144	0.29%
6	Powerloft @ Innovation I LLC	\$182,417	0.27%
7	Washington Gas Light Company	\$172,165	0.25%
8	Verizon South, Inc	\$144,882	0.21%
9	JBG/Woodbridge Retail LLC	\$137,960	0.20%
10	Rolling Brook Windsor, LLC	\$124,402	0.18%

Source: [PWC Annual Comprehensive Financial Report 2021 Table 9, page 268](#)

Statistical & Background Information

Population and Housing

The annual population total estimates for the County are snapshots in time derived from each year's 2nd quarter population estimate by Magisterial District. The population total for 2021 was 488,629, a 1.3% increase from 2020. The total number of housing units in the 2nd quarter of 2021 158,705. The following chart breaks down population and housing statistics in the County.



Population and Housing						
District	Square Miles	Population Estimate 6/30/2021	Housing Unit Types			Total Housing Units
			Single-Family Detached	Single-Family Attached	Multi-Family	
Brentsville	85.35	77,195	63.0%	24.4%	12.6%	23,263
Coles	50.19	72,636	79.3%	13.4%	7.3%	22,395
Gainesville	71.21	73,482	48.8%	25.4%	25.8%	25,079
Neabsco	12.30	62,449	58.2%	26.1%	15.8%	18,695
Occoquan	27.12	64,205	44.0%	36.2%	19.8%	22,272
Potomac	81.55	68,662	59.0%	28.2%	12.8%	22,190
Woodbridge	19.41	70,000	31.3%	26.9%	41.9%	24,811

Source: [PWC Geospatial Technology Services - Magisterial District Stats: 2021 Q2*](#)

- Demographic facts about the population and housing in PWC:
 - Population distribution, 50% male and 50% female.
 - 27.1% of population is under 18 years of age.
 - 61.6% of population is Hispanic, Black or African American, Asian, or other race.
- Education of County residents 25 years or older:
 - 41.9% hold a bachelor's degree or higher.
 - 89.2% have a high school diploma or higher.
- Students registered in Prince William County Schools:
 - 89,837 students are projected to be enrolled in the 2022–2023 school year.
- Median value of owner-occupied housing units:
 - PWC, \$390,500
 - Virginia, \$282,800
 - United States, \$229,800

Sources: [PWC Geospatial Technology Services – Fast Facts](#); [PWC Public Schools – Executive Summary of Proposed Budget page 41](#)

Statistical & Background Information

Median Income

- The County median household income has increased 18.2% from 2010. The following are the County and state median household incomes for 2020:
 - PWC, \$107,707
 - Virginia, \$76,398

Median Household Income		
Year	Amount	Growth
1990	\$49,370	—
2000	\$65,960	33.6%
2010	\$91,098	38.1%
2020	\$107,707	18.2%

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 savings.
- **Unassigned Fund Balance:** Unexpended funds available to finance future operating or to provide for unforeseen expenditures.
- **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 annual Fiscal Health Outlook Report available online on the County’s website, 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
FY07	6.60%	7.50%	98.90%	AAA/Aa1
FY08	7.30%	7.50%	98.40%	AAA/Aa1
FY09	7.10%	7.50%	102.20%	AAA/Aa1
FY10	9.70%	7.50%	100.50%	AAA/Aaa
FY11	7.60%	7.50%	102.50%	AAA/Aaa
FY12	8.10%	7.50%	99.70%	AAA/Aaa
FY13	7.50%	7.50%	98.91%	AAA/Aaa
FY14	7.10%	7.50%	100.30%	AAA/Aaa
FY15	7.40%	7.50%	99.20%	AAA/Aaa
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

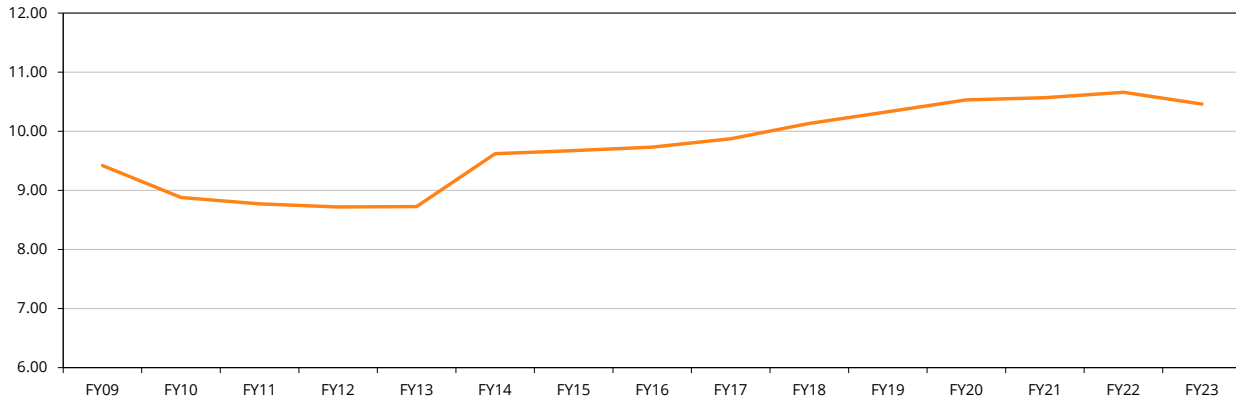
Source: [PWC 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report \(1\) Table 14; \(2\) Exhibit 3 & 5; \(3\) Schedule 1; \(4\) Bond Ratings, page 33](#)

Statistical & Background Information

General County Government Staffing

PWC has 10.46 employees per 1,000 residents for FY23, reflecting a -1.9% decrease over FY22. The staffing increase included of 38 public safety and judicial services personnel, 36 human services, 15 general government positions, and 15 community development. The estimated population total used in the FY23 budget process is 497,889 which increased by a greater percentage than the increase in the number of County employees.

Employee Per 1,000 Residents



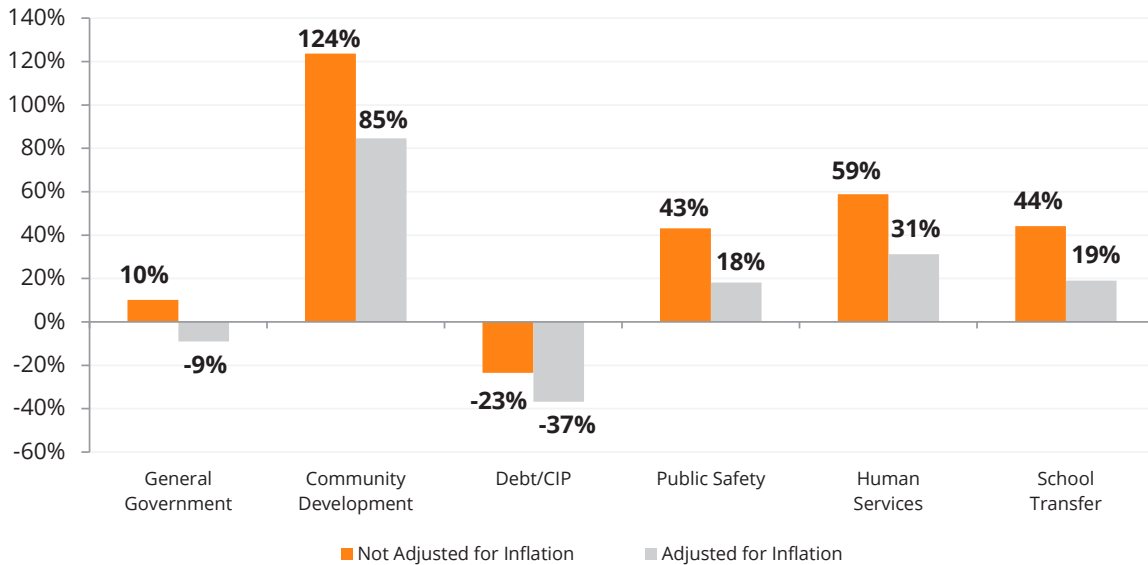
Local Government Staffing		
Year	Staffing	Employees Per 1,000 Residents
FY09	3,701	9.42
FY10	3,570	8.88
FY11	3,601	8.77
FY12	3,645	8.72
FY13	3,714	8.73
FY14	4,172	9.62
FY15	4,272	9.67
FY16	4,378	9.73
FY17	4,503	9.87
FY18	4,665	10.13
FY19	4,803	10.33
FY20	4,954	10.53
FY21	4,989	10.57
FY22	5,077	10.66
FY23	5,208	10.46

Statistical & Background Information

Cost Per Capita

The following graph shows the percentage change in cost per capita of the general fund budget between the FY11 and FY23 budgets by County service area. The graph shows the percentage change for each service area not adjusted for inflation as well as adjusted for inflation.

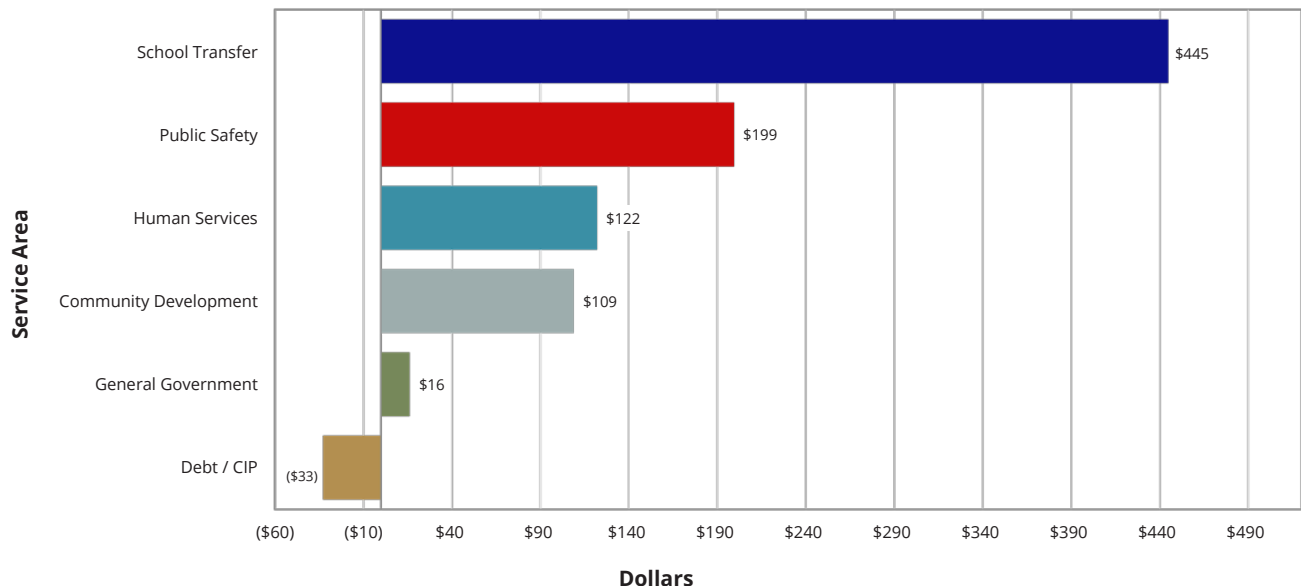
FY11 to FY23 Percent Change In General Fund Cost per Capita by Service Area



The following graph shows the budget change by County service area from FY11 through the FY23 adopted budget. These figures are not adjusted for inflation. The largest growth areas (School Transfer, Public Safety, and Human Services) correspond directly with the County's adopted strategic goals.

FY11 to FY23 Dollar Change In Cost Per Capita by Service Area

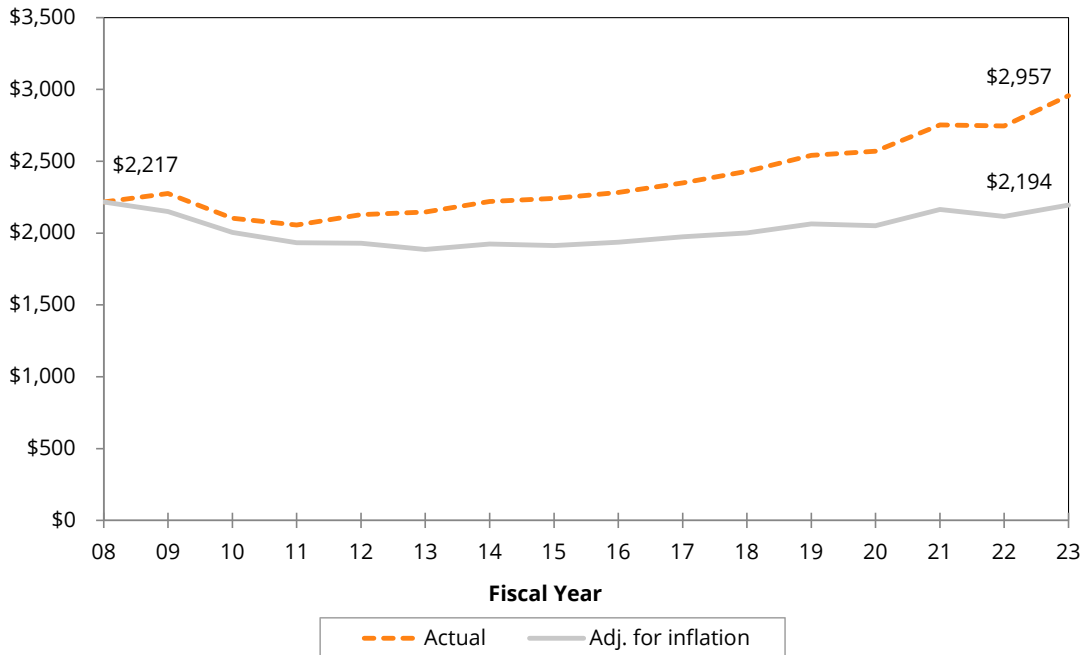
(Not Adjusted for Inflation)



Statistical & Background Information

The following graph shows that the cost per capita of the general fund budget for FY23 when adjusted for inflation is -1.0% less than the cost per capita in FY08. The population for FY23 is based on a projection of 497,889.

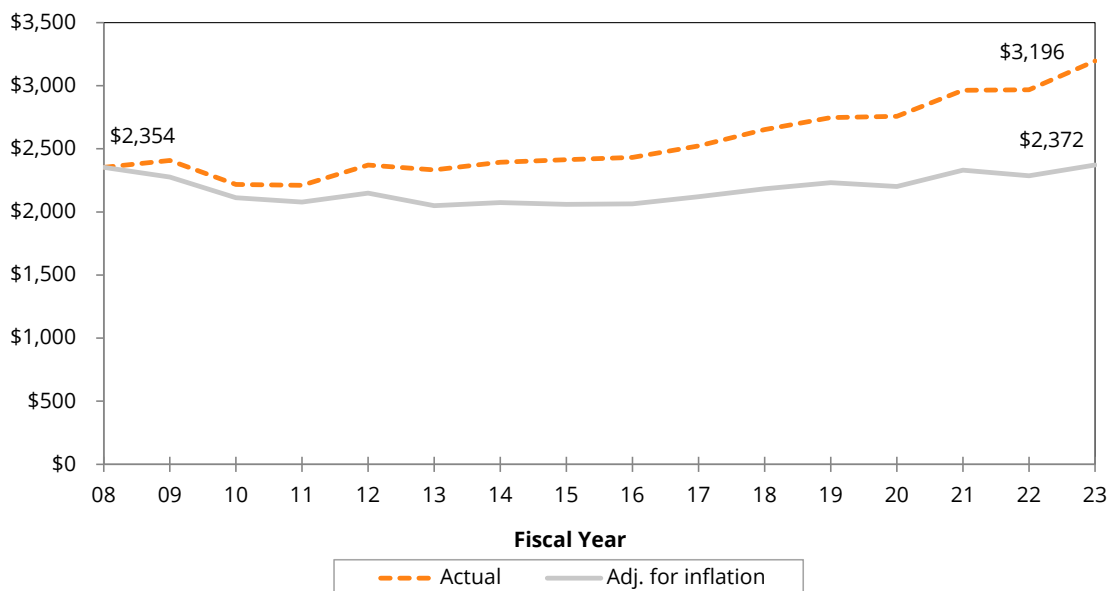
Cost Per Capita of General Fund Budgets



Note: All Years Adopted

The following graph shows the cost per capita of selected County budgets (general fund, fire levy, solid waste enterprise fund, stormwater special revenue fund, and mosquito and forest pest management special revenue fund) for FY23 when adjusted for inflation is 0.8% more than the cost per capita in FY08. The population for FY23 is based on a projection of 497,889.

Cost Per Capita of Selected County Budgets*



* All Years Adopted; Includes General Fund, Fire Levy, Solid Waste, Stormwater, and Mosquito & Forest Pest Mgmt.

Glossary

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.

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 (GAAP).

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 (BOCS), supported by the internal audit function, established to assist in governance and oversight responsibilities. All BOCS members comprise the BAC, which consists of three regular voting members and five alternate members. The internal audit function reports directly to the BOCS, 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 that may occur throughout the course of the fiscal year as needed for County government operations.

Glossary

Budget Authority: Ability to enter into 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 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 (BPOL) 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 conducted in the County or not.

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 BOCS 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, social service agency.

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 nonprofit 501(c)(3) organization that provides specific services and has been in existence for at least three years, unless an ad hoc group is formed to address a specific issue and will disband at the end of the project (i.e., one-time funding); has an identifiable Executive Director; and has an identifiable Board of Directors. Community Partners receive County funding through the annual budget process.

Component Unit: An element of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

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 and 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.

Glossary

Cost Recovery: A cost recovery budget is charged back to user agencies. 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.

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.

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' (BOCS) requests, made during Supervisors Time at a BOCS 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 goods and services produced, such as cost per unit of service.

Electronic Monitoring: A system that uses technology and staff supervision to detain persons in their home 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 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 (BOCS) 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 BOCS 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 & Tourism (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 resale to targeted industries.

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

Expenditure: An amount of money disbursed for the purchase of goods and services. Externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

Family Assessment and Planning Team (FAPT): 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.

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.

Glossary

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 (HPC): 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. Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

Internal Service Funds (ISF): 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 Line of Duty Act 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.

Glossary

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 municipal separate storm sewer systems are regulated under the Virginia Stormwater Management Act, the Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSMP) Permit regulations, and the Clean Water Act as point source discharges. Stormwater discharges from Phase I (large and medium) municipal separate storm sewer systems 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 Family Service (NVFS): A community-based non-profit human services agency.

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 Northern Virginia Transportation Authority 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 up to \$200 million in state, regional, 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 (PRTC), 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 (PRTC), 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 American with Disabilities Act requires complementary paratransit service must be provided within $\frac{3}{4}$ 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.

Glossary

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 their 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 (PSFM): 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.

Glossary

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 charge 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: User fees are 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

AAA: Triple A Bond rating, the highest possible rating

AALL: American Association of Law Libraries

AAOD: Agritourism and Arts Overlay District

ACTS: Action in the Community Through Service

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

APS: Adult Protective Services

ARPA: American Rescue Plan Act

ARRA: American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

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

BRAVO: Behavioral Health Redesign for Access, Value and Outcomes

BTS: Business Technology Services

BWC: Body-Worn Camera

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

CBHP: Clinical Behavioral Health Program

CCJB: Community Criminal Justice Board

CDA: Community Development Authorities

CDBG: Community Development Block Grant

CES: Coordinated Entry System

CFH: Catholics for Housing

CHDO: Community Housing Development Organization

CHE: Call Handling Equipment

CHS: Clinical Homeless Services

CID: Communications & Infrastructure Division

CIP: Capital Improvement Program

CMAQ: Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality

CMP: Cyclical Maintenance Plan

CoC: Continuum of Care

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

CRRSAA: Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act

CRSC: Crisis Receiving and Stabilization Center

CSA: Children's Services Act

CSB: Community Services Board

CSS: Customer Support & Service

CXO: County Executive

CY: Calendar Year

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

DED: Department of Economic Development

DEQ: Department of Environmental Quality

DFR: Department of Fire and Rescue

Abbreviations

DJJ: Department of Juvenile Justice	FRA: Fire and Rescue Association
DMAS: Department of Medical Assistance Services	FRC: Finance Reporting & Control
DMV: Department of Motor Vehicles	FRS: Fire and Rescue System
DoIT: Department of Information Technology	FSS: Family Self-Sufficiency
DOJ: Department of Justice	FTE: Full-Time Equivalent
DORM: Drug Offender Rehabilitation Module	FY: Fiscal Year
DOT: Department of Transportation	GAAP: Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
DPRT: Department of Parks, Recreation & Tourism	GASB: Government Accounting Standards Board
DPSC: Department of Public Safety Communications	GDC: General District Court
DSS: Department of Social Services	GED: General Equivalency Diploma
DV: Domestic Violence	GFOA: Government Finance Officers Association
E3: Exemplary Environmental Enterprise	GIS: Geographic Information System
E-911: Emergency 911	GPS: Global Positioning System
EAD: Early Assistance Desk	GRIT: Gang Response Intervention Team
EBDM: Evidence-Based Decision Making	GSHF: Good Shepherd Housing Foundation
EBP: Evidence-Based Practice	GTS: Geospatial Technology Services
EBT: Electronic Benefits Transfer	H&CB: Home & Community Based
EDA: Economic Development Alliance	HAP: Homeownership Assistance Program
EDMS: Electronic Document Management System	HAZMAT: Hazardous Materials
EEO: Equal Employment Opportunity	HCE: Housing Counseling and Education
EEOC: Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	HCM: Human Capital Management
EM: Electronic Monitoring	HCVP: Housing Choice Voucher Program
EMS: Emergency Medical Services	HIDTA: High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area
ENR: Environmental and Natural Resources	HIPAA: Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act
ERP: Enterprise Resource Program	HMIS: Homeless Management Information System
ES: Emergency Services	HNC: Homeless Navigation Center
ESG: Emergency Shelter Grant	HOA: Homeowners Association
ESOL: English for Speakers of Other Languages	HOC2: Home Occupation Certificate – Family Day Home (Child Care)
F&R: Fire and Rescue	HOV: High Occupancy Vehicle
FAPT: Family Assessment and Planning Team	HPAC: Hylton Performing Arts Center
FARM: Food and Agriculture Regional Members	HPC: Homeless Prevention Center
FAS: Ferlazzo Adult Shelter	HPDF: Housing Preservation and Development Fund
FCC: Federal Communications Commission	HRC: Human Rights Commission
FCM: Facilities Construction Management	HRIS: Human Resources Information System
FFM: Facilities & Fleet Management	HUD: Department of Housing and Urban Development
FICA: Federal Insurance Contributions Act	HVAC: Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning
FOIA: Freedom of Information Act	

Abbreviations

ICMA: International City/County Management Association

ICT: Intensive Community Treatment

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

IFE: Intervention, Prevention and Education

ISF: Internal Service Fund

IT: Information Technology

IVR: Interactive Voice Response

JCSU: Juvenile Court Service Unit

JDC: Juvenile Detention Center

JDRC: Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court

JSC: Juvenile Services Campus

KPWB: Keep Prince William Beautiful

LAN: Local Area Network

LCI: Local Composite Index

LEOS: Law Enforcement Officers' Supplement

LGBTQ: Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Questioning

LODA: Line of Duty Act

LOSAP: Length of Service Award Program

LSNV: Legal Services of Northern Virginia

LTC: Long-Term Care

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

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

MOU: Memorandum of Understanding

MS4: Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

NA: Not Available

NACO: National Association of Counties

NADA: National Automobile Dealers Association

NCIC: National Crime Information Center

NCR: National Capital Region

NENA: National Emergency Number Association

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association

NG911: Next Generation 911

NOVA: Northern Virginia

NR: Not Reported

NVCC: Northern Virginia Community College

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

OCJS: Office of Criminal Justice Services

OEM: Office of Executive Management

OHCD: Office of Housing & Community Development

OMB: Office of Management & Budget

OPEB: Other Post-Employment Benefits

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

OT: Office of Tourism

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

OZ: Opportunity Zone

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 Managers

PMAH: Project Mend-A-House

PMO: Portfolio Management Office

Abbreviations

PPTRA: Personal Property Tax Relief Act	SWM: Storm Water Management
Prop: Property	TANF: Temporary Assistance to Needy Families
PRTC: Potomac and Rappahannock Transportation Commission	TB: Tuberculosis
PSCC: Public Safety Communications Center	TBD: To Be Determined
PSFM: Principles of Sound Financial Management	TIP: Technology Improvement Plan
PSSF: Promoting Safe and Stable Families	TMDL: Total Maximum Daily Load
PSTC: Public Safety Training Center	TSII: Transportation Safety Intersection Improvement
PWC: Prince William County	TOT: Transient Occupancy Tax
PWCS: Prince William County Schools	TRIP: Transportation and Roadway Improvement Program
PWHD: Prince William Health District	UOSA: Upper Occoquan Service Authority
PWPL: Prince William Public Library	USDA: United States Department of Agriculture
PWSI: Prince William Soccer, Inc.	USPS: United States Postal Service
PWSIG: Prince William Self-Insurance Group	VaCMS: Virginia Case Management System
QC: Quality Control	VACO: Virginia Association of Counties
QSCB: Qualified School Construction Bonds	VCE: Virginia Cooperative Extension
REZ: Rezoning	VCIN: Virginia Criminal Information Network
RFP: Request for Proposal	VDH: Virginia Department of Health
ROI: Return on Investment	VDOT: Virginia Department of Transportation
SA: Substance Abuse	VFD: Volunteer Fire Department
SACC: School Age Child Care	VIEW: Virginia Initiative for Employment not Welfare
SAFMR: Small Area Fair Market Rent	VLEPSC: Virginia Law Enforcement Professional Standards Commission
SASE: Secure Access Service Edge	VOIP: Voice Over Internet Protocol
SAVAS: Sexual Assault Victims Advocacy Service	VPRAI: Virginia Pre-trial Risk Assessment Instrument
SCBA: Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus	VPSA: Virginia Public School Authority
SED: Seriously Emotionally Disturbed	VPW: Volunteer Prince William
SERVE: Securing Emergency Resources through Volunteer Efforts	VRE: Virginia Railway Express
SF: Square Feet	VRS: Virginia Retirement System
SMI: Seriously Mentally Ill	VSMP: Virginia Stormwater Management Program
SNAP: Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	WAN: Wide Area Network
SRO: School Resource Officer Keep	WFGA: When Families Get Angry
STD: Sexually Transmitted Disease	WIC: Women, Infants, and Children
STEP: Systematic Training for Effective Parenting	WMATA: Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority
STEP-VA: System Transformation Excellence and Performance	YAS: Young Adult Services
STI: Sexually Transmitted Infection	ZA: Zoning Administration
SUP: Special Use Permit	ZTA: Zoning Text Amendment

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