TOWN COUNCIL REGULAR MEETING

21 Main Street

Tuesday, August 12, 2025 at 9:00 AM

AGENDA

Possible additions to the agenda and related materials are not set forth herein.

Times set forth are approximate and may be adjusted as necessary.

I. WORKSESSION - 9:00 AM

A. Electronic Meeting Policy Update

B. Closed Session

C. Economic Development Doug Parsons: Mayor Nevill Request

D. Opioids: Resolution in order to waive our claims against Sackler/Purdue and thus participate in the payout

E. Sanitation Operations- Discussion

F. Planning Commission Update

G. Finance Committee Update

H. Public Safety Committee Update

I. Executive, Legislative, and Communications Department Overview

J. Finance Department Overview

K. FY 2027 Budget Guidance

L. 200 Year Flood - Emergency Declaration Resolution Re: Flash Flood event- Requested by TM

M. Agenda Review

II. REGULAR MEETING - 6:30 PM

A. INVOCATION.

B. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE.

C. PROCLAMATIONS AND RECOGNITIONS.

D. CITIZEN'S TIME.

E. APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA.

F. PUBLIC HEARINGS.

a. Ville Nova Subdivision Temporary Construction Easement

G. CONSENT AGENDA.

a. Departmental Quarterly Reports

b. ARB Appointment Committee Recommendation for Appointment

H. NEW BUSINESS.

a. Opioids: Resolution in order to waive our claims against Sackler/Purdue and thus participate in the payout

b. 200 Year Flood - Emergency Declaration Resolution Re: Flash Flood event- Requested by TM

I. UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

a. Resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Warrenton, Virginia Declaring Its Intention to Reimburse Itself from the Proceeds of One or More Tax-Exempt Financings for Certain Expenditures Made and/or to be Made in Connection with Town Capital Projects

J. TOWN ATTORNEY'S REPORT.

K. TOWN MANAGER'S REPORT.

L. COUNCILMEMBERS TIME.

M. ADJOURNMENT.

Office of the Town Manager
Frank Cassidy

STAFF REPORT

Warrenton Town Council
Carter Nevill, Mayor
Heather Sutphin, Ward 1
William Semple, Ward 2
Brett Hamby, Ward 3
James Hartman, Ward 4 Vice Mayor
Eric Gagnon, Ward 5
Paul Mooney, At Large
David McGuire, At Large

Council Meeting Date:	August 12th, 2025.
Agenda Title:	Electronic Meeting Policy Update
Requested Action:	Consider the Resolution to update the electronic meeting policy
Department / Agency Lead:	Town Council/ Town Clerk
Staff Lead:	Stephen Clough MMC, Town Clerk.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The General Assembly modified the State Code in 2024 to change the requirements for electronic meeting participation. The largest impact of this change is that the state code now allows a person with a disability or their caregiver to participate remotely as part of the public body in a meeting and count as part of a quorum.

The Town Council is required to adopt an updated policy under state code to enable electronic participation. Additionally, the policy will now need to be adopted annually.

A draft resolution and policy have been prepared for the Town Council's Consideration. Highlights to the policy have been made to call out certain new areas under the law.

BACKGROUND

The legislation that affects our policy is summarized here-

HB894 (Bennett-Parker) and SB734 (Marsden) Electronic meetings.
Amends the number of all-virtual meetings that certain public bodies may hold from 2 or 25% to 2 or 50% per calendar year, whichever is greater. Public bodies must annually adopt policy before the public body uses remote participation or uses all-virtual public meetings. Note: Local governing bodies, planning commissions, BZA's and ARB's cannot hold all virtual public meetings under this provision.

HB1040 (Bennett-Parker) and SB85 (Favola) *Remote participation in meetings; definition of "caregiver". Allows a person with a disability or their caregiver to participate remotely as part of the public body in a meeting and count as part of a quorum. "Caregiver" means an adult who provides care for a person with a disability as defined in § 51.5-40.1. A caregiver shall be either related by blood, marriage, or adoption to or the legally appointed guardian of the person with a disability for whom he is caring.*

At the July 9th, 2024, Regular Town Council Meeting, A resolution was passed to align the electronic meeting policy with updated State Code.

At the November 7th, 2023, Special Town Council Meeting, A resolution was passed to align the electronic meeting participant policy with the State Code.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Adopt or amend the Resolution establishing an electronic meeting policy under Virginia State Code § 2.2-3708.3. for electronic meeting participation.

Service Level/Collaborative Impact

A new format for requesting remote participation is being prepared by the Town Clerk to enable easier access and process for the members of the Town Council to request.

Policy Direction/Warrenton Plan 2040

This policy update allows the Town Council to participate electronically leading towards all aspects of Warrenton Plan 2040.

Fiscal Impact

No Fiscal impact is expected at this time.

Legal Impact

This policy is adopted pursuant to the authorization of Va. Code § 2.2-3708.3 and is to be strictly construed in conformance with the Virginia Freedom of Information Act (VFOIA), Va. Code §§ 2.2-3700—3715.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Resolution
2. Previous Passed resolution
3. Draft Policy for consideration

THE WARRENTON TOWN COUNCIL POLICY FOR THE REMOTE PARTICIPATION OF MEMBERS

1. AUTHORITY AND SCOPE

a. This policy is adopted pursuant to the authorization of Va. Code § 2.2-3708.3 and is to be strictly construed in conformance with the Virginia Freedom of Information Act (VFOIA), Va. Code §§ 2.2-3700—3715.

b. This policy shall not govern an electronic meeting conducted to address a state of emergency declared by the Governor or the Warrenton Town Council. Any meeting conducted by electronic communication means under such circumstances shall be governed by the provisions of Va. Code § 2.2-3708.2. This policy also does not apply to an all-virtual public meeting.

c. This policy must be reviewed and readopted annually. Va. Code § 2.2-3708.3(D).

d. This policy does not prohibit or restrict any individual member of a public body who is lawfully either participating in an all-virtual meeting or who is using remote participation from voting on matters before the public body. See Va. Code § 2.2-3708.3(D).

2. DEFINITIONS

a. "**Council**" means the Warrenton Town Council or any committee, subcommittee, or other entity of the Council

b. "**Member**" means any member of the Warrenton Town Council.

c. "**Remote participation**" means participation by an individual member of the Council by electronic communication means in a public meeting where a quorum of the Council is physically assembled, as defined by Va. Code § 2.2-3701.

d. "**Meeting**" means a meeting as defined by Va. Code § 2.2-3701.

e. "**Notify**" or "**notifies**" for purposes of this policy, means written notice, such as email or letter. Notice does not include text messages or communications via social media.

f. **"Person with a disability"** means a person who has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of his major life activities or who has a record of such impairment.;

g. **"Caregiver"** means an adult related by blood, marriage, or adoption or the legally appointed guardian of the person with a disability for whom he is caring.

3. MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS

Regardless of the reasons why the member is participating in a meeting from a remote location by electronic communication means, the following conditions must be met for the member to participate remotely:

a) A quorum of the Council must be physically assembled at the primary or central meeting location;

b) For purposes of determining whether a quorum is physically assembled, an individual member of a public body who is either a person with a disability or who must act as a caregiver at the time of the meeting for a person with a disability, and is thus prevented from physically attending the meeting and who thus uses remote participation, will count toward the quorum as if the individual was physically present;

c) Arrangements have been made for the voice of the remotely participating member to be heard by all persons at the primary or central meeting location. If at any point during the meeting the voice of the remotely participating member is no longer able to be heard by all persons at the meeting location, the remotely participating member shall no longer be permitted to participate remotely; and

d) A statutorily conforming policy must be adopted by this Council at least once annually.

4. PROCESS TO REQUEST REMOTE PARTICIPATION

a. On or before the day of the meeting, and at any point before the meeting begins, the requesting member must notify the Chair of the meeting (or the Vice-Chair if the requesting member is the Chair) that they are unable to physically attend a meeting due to (i) a temporary or permanent disability or other medical condition that prevents the member's physical attendance, (ii) a family member's medical condition that requires the member to provide care for such family member, thereby preventing the member's physical attendance, (iii) their principal residence location more than 60 miles from the meeting location, or (iv) a personal matter and identifies with specificity the nature of the personal matter.

b. The requesting member shall also notify the Town staff liaison of their request, but their failure to do so shall not affect their ability to remotely participate.

c. If the requesting member is unable to physically attend the meeting due to a personal matter, the requesting member must state with specificity the nature of the personal matter. Remote participation due to a personal matter is limited each calendar year to two meetings or 25 percent of the meetings held per calendar year rounded up to the next whole number, whichever is greater. There is no limit to the number of times that a member may participate remotely for the other authorized purposes listed in 4(a)(i)—(iii) above.

d. The requesting member is not obligated to provide independent verification regarding the reason for their nonattendance, including the temporary or permanent disability or other medical condition or the family member's disability or medical condition that prevents their physical attendance at the meeting.

e. For purposes of establishing a quorum of the Council, the requesting member shall verify whether the requesting member is requesting remote participation due to his disability or need to act as caregiver for a person with a disability, pursuant to 3(b) above; and

f. The Chair (or the Vice-Chair if the requesting member is the Chair) shall promptly notify the requesting member whether their request is in conformance with this policy, and therefore approved or disapproved.

5. PROCESS TO CONFIRM APPROVAL OR DISAPPROVAL OF PARTICIPATION FROM A REMOTE LOCATION

When a quorum of the Council has assembled for the meeting, the Council shall vote to determine whether:

a. The Chair's decision to approve or disapprove the requesting member's request to participate from a remote location was in conformance with this policy; and

b. The voice of the remotely participating member can be heard by all persons at the primary or central meeting location.

6. RECORDING IN MINUTES:

a. If the member is allowed to participate remotely due to a temporary or permanent disability or other medical condition, a family member's medical

condition that requires the member to provide care to the family member, or because their principal residence is located more than 60 miles from the meeting location the Council shall record in its minutes (1) the Council's approval of the member's remote participation; and (2) a general description of the remote location from which the member participated.

b. If the member is allowed to participate remotely due to a personal matter, such matter shall be cited in the minutes with specificity, as well as how many times the member has attended remotely due to a personal matter, and a general description of the remote location from which the member participated.

c. If a member's request to participate remotely is disapproved, the disapproval, including the grounds upon which the requested participation violates this policy or VFOIA, shall be recorded in the minutes with specificity.

7. CLOSED SESSION

If the Council goes into closed session, the member participating remotely shall ensure that no third party is able to hear or otherwise observe the closed meeting.

8. STRICT AND UNIFORM APPLICATION OF THIS POLICY

This Policy shall be applied strictly and uniformly, without exception, to the entire membership, and without regard to the identity of the member requesting remote participation or the matters that will be considered or voted on at the meeting.

The Chair (or Vice-Chair) or their appointee shall maintain the member's written request to participate remotely and the written response for a period of one year, or other such time required by records retention laws, regulations, and policies.

July 9th, 2024
Town Council
Regular Meeting

A RESOLUTION ESTABLISHING A TOWN OF WARRENTON POLICY FOR ELECTRONIC MEETING PARTICIPATION UNDER VIRGINIA STATE CODE § 2.2-3708.3.

WHEREAS, The Town Council of the Town of Warrenton has identified a continued need for electronic meeting ability for the Town Council, the boards, commissions, and committees that serve the Town, and the public; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Virginia State Code § 2.2-3708.3 individual members of a public body may use remote participation instead of attending a public meeting in person if, in advance of the public meeting, the public body has adopted a policy consistent with § 2.2-3708.3;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Warrenton Town Council hereby establishes a policy under Virginia code § 2.2-3708.3 for electronic meeting participation by the Town Council and all other bodies covered by this policy as follows:

THE WARRENTON TOWN COUNCIL POLICY FOR THE REMOTE PARTICIPATION OF MEMBERS

1. **AUTHORITY AND SCOPE**

a. This policy is adopted pursuant to the authorization of Va. Code § 2.2-3708.3 and is to be strictly construed in conformance with the Virginia Freedom of Information Act (VFOIA), Va. Code §§ 2.2-3700—3715.

b. This policy shall not govern an electronic meeting conducted to address a state of emergency declared by the Governor or the Warrenton Town Council. Any meeting conducted by electronic communication means under such circumstances shall be governed by the provisions of Va. Code § 2.2-3708.2. This policy also does not apply to an all-virtual public meeting.

c. This policy must be reviewed and readopted annually. Va. Code § 2.2-3708.3(D).

d. This policy does not prohibit or restrict any individual member of a public body who is lawfully either participating in an all-virtual meeting or who is using remote participation from voting on matters before the public body. See Va. Code § 2.2-3708.3(D).

2. **DEFINITIONS**

a. "**Council**" means the Warrenton Town Council or any committee, subcommittee, or other entity of the Council

b. "**Member**" means any member of the Warrenton Town Council.

c. "**Remote participation**" means participation by an individual member of the Council by electronic communication means in a public meeting where a quorum of the Council is physically assembled, as defined by Va. Code § 2.2-3701.

d. "**Meeting**" means a meeting as defined by Va. Code § 2.2-3701.

e. "**Notify**" or "**notifies**" for purposes of this policy, means written notice, such as email or letter. Notice does not include text messages or communications via social media.

f. **"Person with a disability"** means a person who has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of his major life activities or who has a record of such impairment.;

g. **"Caregiver"** means an adult related by blood, marriage, or adoption or the legally appointed guardian of the person with a disability for whom he is caring.

3. **MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS**

Regardless of the reasons why the member is participating in a meeting from a remote location by electronic communication means, the following conditions must be met for the member to participate remotely:

a) A quorum of the Council must be physically assembled at the primary or central meeting location;

b) For purposes of determining whether a quorum is physically assembled, an individual member of a public body who is either a person with a disability or who must act as a caregiver at the time of the meeting for a person with a disability, and is thus prevented from physically attending the meeting and who thus uses remote participation, will count toward the quorum as if the individual was physically present;

c) Arrangements have been made for the voice of the remotely participating member to be heard by all persons at the primary or central meeting location. If at any point during the meeting the voice of the remotely participating member is no longer able to be heard by all persons at the meeting location, the remotely participating member shall no longer be permitted to participate remotely; and

d) A statutorily conforming policy must be adopted by this Council at least once annually.

4. **PROCESS TO REQUEST REMOTE PARTICIPATION**

a. On or before the day of the meeting, and at any point before the meeting begins, the requesting member must notify the Chair of the meeting (or the Vice-Chair if the requesting member is the Chair) that they are unable to physically attend a meeting due to (i) a temporary or permanent disability or other medical condition that prevents the member's physical attendance, (ii) a family member's medical condition that requires the member to provide care for such family member, thereby preventing the member's physical attendance, (iii) their principal residence location more than 60 miles from the meeting location, or (iv) a personal matter and identifies with specificity the nature of the personal matter.

b. The requesting member shall also notify the Town staff liaison of their request, but their failure to do so shall not affect their ability to remotely participate.

c. If the requesting member is unable to physically attend the meeting due to a personal matter, the requesting member must state with specificity the nature of the personal matter. Remote participation due to a personal matter is limited each calendar year to two meetings or 25 percent of the meetings held per calendar year rounded up to the next whole number, whichever is greater. There is no limit to the number of times that a member may participate remotely for the other authorized purposes listed in 4(a)(i)—(iii) above.

d. The requesting member is not obligated to provide independent verification regarding the reason for their nonattendance, including the temporary or permanent disability or other medical condition or the family member's disability or medical condition that prevents their physical attendance at the meeting.

e. For purposes of establishing a quorum of the Council, the requesting member shall verify whether the requesting member is requesting remote participation due to his disability or need to act as caregiver for a person with a disability, pursuant to 3(b) above; and

f. The Chair (or the Vice-Chair if the requesting member is the Chair) shall promptly notify the requesting member whether their request is in conformance with this policy, and therefore approved or disapproved.

5. **PROCESS TO CONFIRM APPROVAL OR DISAPPROVAL OF PARTICIPATION FROM A REMOTE LOCATION**

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a. The Chair's decision to approve or disapprove the requesting member's request to participate from a remote location was in conformance with this policy; and

b. The voice of the remotely participating member can be heard by all persons at the primary or central meeting location.

6. **RECORDING IN MINUTES:**

a. If the member is allowed to participate remotely due to a temporary or permanent disability or other medical condition, a family member's medical condition that requires the member to provide care to the family member, or because their principal residence is located more than 60 miles from the meeting location the Council shall record in its minutes (1) the Council's approval of the member's remote participation; and (2) a general description of the remote location from which the member participated.

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7. **CLOSED SESSION**

If the Council goes into closed session, the member participating remotely shall ensure that no third party is able to hear or otherwise observe the closed meeting.

8. **STRICT AND UNIFORM APPLICATION OF THIS POLICY**

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BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this policy applies to all committees, subcommittees, or other

entities however designated created by the Town Council to perform delegated functions of the Town Council or to advise the Town Council, including any multi-jurisdiction bodies performing such functions for the Town if similar policies have been adopted by the governing body or bodies of those jurisdictions.

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED that this policy shall be applied strictly and without exception, to the entire membership and without regard to the identity of the member requesting remote participation or the matters that will be considered or voted on at the meeting.

Votes:
Ayes:
Nays:
Absent from Vote:
Absent from Meeting:

For Information:
Town Clerk

ATTEST: _____

Town Recorder

July 9, 2024
Town Council
Regular Meeting

Office of the Town Manager
Frank Cassidy

STAFF REPORT

Warrenton Town Council
Carter Nevill, Mayor
Heather Sutphin, Ward 1
William Semple, Ward 2
Brett Hamby, Ward 3
James Hartman, Ward 4 Vice Mayor
Eric Gagnon, Ward 5
Paul Mooney, At Large
David McGuire, At Large

Council Meeting Date:	July 9th, 2024.
Agenda Title:	Electronic Meeting Policy Update
Requested Action:	Consider the Resolution to update the electronic meeting policy
Department / Agency Lead:	Town Council/ Town Clerk
Staff Lead:	Stephen Clough CMC, Town Clerk.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The General Assembly has modified the State Code to change the requirements for electronic meeting participation. The largest impact of this change is that the state code now allows a person with a disability or their caregiver to participate remotely as part of the public body in a meeting and count as part of a quorum.

The Town Council is required to adopt an updated policy under state code to enable electronic participation. Additionally, the policy will now need to be adopted annually.

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BACKGROUND

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STAFF RECOMMENDATION

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Legal Impact

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ATTACHMENTS

1. Resolution
2. Previous Passed resolution
3. Draft Policy for consideration

July 9th, 2024
Town Council
Regular Meeting
RES-24-07-03

A RESOLUTION ESTABLISHING A TOWN OF WARRENTON POLICY FOR ELECTRONIC MEETING PARTICIPATION UNDER VIRGINIA STATE CODE § 2.2-3708.3.

WHEREAS, The Town Council of the Town of Warrenton has identified a need for electronic meeting ability for the Town Council, the boards and committees that serve the Town, and the public, even after the end of the COVID-19 emergency; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Virginia State Code § 2.2-3708.3 individual members of a public body may use remote participation instead of attending a public meeting in person if, in advance of the public meeting, the public body has adopted a policy consistent with § 2.2-3708.3;

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c. This policy must be reviewed and readopted annually. Va. Code § 2.2-3708.3(D).

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b. The requesting member shall also notify the Town staff liaison of their request, but their failure to do so shall not affect their ability to remotely participate.

c. If the requesting member is unable to physically attend the meeting due to a personal matter, the requesting member must state with specificity the nature of the personal matter. Remote participation due to a personal matter is limited each calendar year to two meetings or 25 percent of the meetings held per calendar year rounded up to the next whole number, whichever is greater. There is no limit to the number of times that a member may participate remotely for the other authorized purposes listed in 4(a)(i)—(iii) above.

d. The requesting member is not obligated to provide independent verification regarding the reason for their nonattendance, including the temporary or permanent disability or other medical condition

or the family member's disability or medical condition that prevents their physical attendance at the meeting.

e. For purposes of establishing a quorum of the Council, the requesting member shall verify whether the requesting member is requesting remote participation due to his disability or need to act as caregiver for a person with a disability, pursuant to 3(b) above; and

f. The Chair (or the Vice-Chair if the requesting member is the Chair) shall promptly notify the requesting member whether their request is in conformance with this policy, and therefore approved or disapproved.

5. **PROCESS TO CONFIRM APPROVAL OR DISAPPROVAL OF PARTICIPATION FROM A REMOTE LOCATION**

When a quorum of the Council has assembled for the meeting, the Council shall vote to determine whether:

a. The Chair's decision to approve or disapprove the requesting member's request to participate from a remote location was in conformance with this policy; and

b. The voice of the remotely participating member can be heard by all persons at the primary or central meeting location.

6. **RECORDING IN MINUTES:**

a. If the member is allowed to participate remotely due to a temporary or permanent disability or other medical condition, a family member's medical condition that requires the member to provide care to the family member, or because their principal residence is located more than 60 miles from the meeting location the Council shall record in its minutes (1) the Council's approval of the member's remote participation; and (2) a general description of the remote location from which the member participated.

b. If the member is allowed to participate remotely due to a personal matter, such matter shall be cited in the minutes with specificity, as well as how many times the member has attended remotely due to a personal matter, and a general description of the remote location from which the member participated.

c. If a member's request to participate remotely is disapproved, the disapproval, including the grounds upon which the requested participation violates this policy or VFOIA, shall be recorded in the minutes with specificity.

7. **CLOSED SESSION**

If the Council goes into closed session, the member participating remotely shall ensure that no third party is able to hear or otherwise observe the closed meeting.

8. **STRICT AND UNIFORM APPLICATION OF THIS POLICY**

This Policy shall be applied strictly and uniformly, without exception, to the entire membership, and without regard to the identity of the member requesting remote participation or the matters that will be considered or voted on at the meeting.

The Chair (or Vice-Chair) or their appointee shall maintain the member's written request to participate remotely and the written response for a period of one year, or other such time required by records retention laws, regulations, and policies.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this policy applies to all committees, subcommittees, or other entities however designated created by the Town Council to perform delegated functions of the Town Council or to advise the Town Council, including any multi-jurisdiction bodies performing such functions for the Town if similar policies have been adopted by the governing body or bodies of those jurisdictions.

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED that this policy shall be applied strictly and without exception, to the entire membership and without regard to the identity of the member requesting remote participation or the matters that will be considered or voted on at the meeting.

Votes:
Ayes: Ms. Heather Sutphin; Mr. William Semple; Mr. Brett Hamby; Mr. Eric Gagnon; Mr. Paul Mooney; Mr. David McGuire

Nays:

Absent From the Vote: Mr. James Hartman, Vice Mayor

For Information:
Town Clerk

ATTEST: _____
Town Recorder

July 9, 2024
Town Council
Regular Meeting

Office of the Town Manager
Christopher E. Martino

STAFF REPORT

Warrenton Town Council
Carter Nevill, Mayor
Heather Sutphin, Ward 1
William Semple, Ward 2
Brett Hamby, Ward 3
James Hartman, Ward 4 Vice Mayor
Jay Heroux, Ward 5
Sean Polster, At Large
Renard Carlos, At Large

Council Meeting Date:	**November 7, 2022**
Agenda Title:	**Electronic Meeting Policy Update**
Requested Action:	**Adoption of Resolution for an updated Electronic Meeting Policy**
Department / Agency Lead:	**Town Manager**
Staff Lead:	**Stephen Clough, Town Clerk**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This resolution establishes a new policy for electronic meetings and their use for the Governing agencies within the Town of Warrenton.

This would impact the entirety of the Warrenton 2040 Plan as it would help facilitate strong Government by allowing flexibility in meetings and embracing advances in technology.

BACKGROUND

Town Staff developed and implemented an Electronic Meeting Policy during the COVID-19 Pandemic to assist the Council and Public in Government participation and response to the Governor's restrictions on public meetings and emergency order. ORDINANCE 2020-01 AMENDED established the electronic meeting policy with a set timeline for the end of the clause. It was requested of the Previous Town Attorney to bring a change back to Council of the electronic meeting policy before he resigned. under Virginia State Code § 2.2-3708.3 sets forth new parameters that electronic meetings may be used by members of Local Government. This resolution would bring the Town Council into compliance to facilitate electronic meetings and establish guidelines for the request of use of an electronic means of meeting participation.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Adopt or amend the Resolution establishing an electronic meeting policy under Virginia State Code § 2.2-3708.3. for electronic meeting participation.

Service Level / Policy Impact

Establish a new electronic meeting policy under changes to the State Code that took effect September 1st, 2022.

Fiscal Impact

None

Legal Impact

Allowance of Electronic meeting participation after the end of the temporary actions taken during the COVID-19 Pandemic.

ATTACHMENTS

1. A RESOLUTION ESTABLISHING AN ELECTRONIC MEETING POLICY UNDER VIRGINIA STATE CODE§ 2.2-3708.3. FOR ELECTRONIC MEETING PARTICIPATION

November 7, 2022
Town Council
Regular Meeting

A RESOLUTION ESTABLISHING A TOWN OF WARRENTON POLICY FOR ELECTRONIC MEETING PARTICIPATION UNDER VIRGINIA STATE CODE § 2.2-3708.3.

WHEREAS, The Town Council of the Town of Warrenton has identified a need for electronic meeting ability for the Town Council, the boards and committees that serve the Town, and the public, even after the end of the COVID-19 emergency; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Virginia State Code § 2.2-3708.3 individual members of a public body may use remote participation instead of attending a public meeting in person if, in advance of the public meeting, the public body has adopted a policy consistent with § 2.2-3708.3;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Warrenton Town Council hereby establishes a policy under Virginia code § 2.2-3708.3 for electronic meeting participation by the Town Council and all other bodies covered by this policy as follows:

A. Subject to the process provided below, one or more individual members of a public body subject to this policy may use remote participation instead of attending a public meeting in person if, in advance of the public meeting, that member notifies the public body's presiding officer that:

1. The member has a temporary or permanent disability or other medical condition that prevents the member's physical attendance, or
2. A medical condition of a member of the member's family requires the member to provide care that prevents the member's physical attendance; or
3. The member is unable to attend the meeting due to a personal matter and identifies with specificity the nature of the personal matter. The member may not use remote participation due to personal matters more than two (2) meetings per calendar year or 25 percent of the meetings held per calendar year rounded up to the next whole number, whichever is greater.

B. Whenever a member of the public body wishes to participate from a remote location, a quorum of the public body shall be physically assembled at the primary or central public meeting location and arrangements shall be made for the voice of the member attending remotely to be heard by all persons at the primary or central public body meeting location. The public body holding the meeting shall record in its minutes the member's remote participation was due to one of the above reasons as well as including in the minutes the remote location from which the member participated; however, the remote location need not be open to the public and may be identified in the minutes by a general description. If the voice of the member attending remotely cannot be heard, the member may continue to listen to the meeting remotely but may not participate in discussion or voting.

C. A member's participation from a remote location shall be approved unless such participation would violate this ordinance or other applicable provision of the Virginia Freedom of Information Act. If a member's participation from a remote location pursuant to this subsection is disapproved because such participation would violate this policy, such disapproval shall be recorded in the minutes with specificity.

D. The mayor or other presiding officer of the public body shall initially rule on whether a member meets the requirements of this policy to participate in the meeting remotely, subject to being overruled by a majority vote of the body.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this policy applies to all committees, subcommittees, or other entities however designated created by the Town Council to perform delegated functions of the Town

Council or to advise the Town Council, including any multi-jurisdiction bodies performing such functions for the Town if similar policies have been adopted by the governing body or bodies of those jurisdictions.

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED that this policy shall be applied strictly and without exception, to the entire membership and without regard to the identity of the member requesting remote participation or the matters that will be considered or voted on at the meeting.

Votes:
Ayes: Ms. Heather Sutphin; Mr. James Hartman; Mr. John Heroux; Mr. Renard Carlos
Nays:
Absent from Vote:
Absent from Meeting: Mr. William Semple; Mr. Brett Hamby; Mr. Sean Polster

For Information:
Town Clerk

ATTEST: _____
Town Recorder

November 9, 2022
Town Council
Special Meeting

Motion for Convening a Closed Session

Council Meeting Date: August 12th, 2025.

I move that the Council convene in closed session to discuss the following:

____ As permitted by Virginia Code § 2.2-3711 (A)(1), a personnel matter involving:
____ Discussion, consideration or interviews of prospective candidates for employment or appointment; OR
____ assignment, appointment, promotion, performance, demotion, salaries, disciplining, or resignation of specific public officers, appointees, or employees of the Town;
specifically dealing with _____ *[Give department, job title(s), or job category].*

____ As permitted by Virginia Code § 2.2-3711 (A)(3), a matter involving:
____ discussion or consideration of the acquisition of real property for a public purpose; OR
____ disposition of publicly held real property
specifically involving _____ *[Give location of property]*, because discussion in an open meeting would adversely affect the City's bargaining position or negotiating strategy.

____ As permitted by Virginia Code § 2.2-3711 (A)(4), a matter requiring the protection of the privacy of individuals in personal matters not involving the public business.

__X__ As permitted by Virginia Code § 2.2-3711 (A)(7), consultation with legal counsel or briefing by staff members or consultants pertaining to:
__x__ the pending case of _ **Citizens for Fauquier County v. the Town regarding exemptions under the Virginia Freedom of Information Act _& the matter** of **CHARLES AND MARYGAY CROSS, ET. AL., PLAINTIFFS-PETITIONERS VS. THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF WARRENTON AND THE TOWN OF WARRENTON, DEFENDANTS**
where such consultation or briefing in open meeting would adversely affect the negotiating or litigating posture of the City.

__x__ As permitted by Virginia Code § 2.2-3711 (A)(8), consultation with legal counsel regarding specific legal matters requiring the provision of legal advice by such counsel, relating to ***Town Council and Mayor Roles***

____ As permitted by Virginia Code § 2.2-371 l (A)(29), discussion of the award of a public contract for _____ *[Give nature of the contract]* involving the expenditure of public funds, including interviews of bidders or offerors, and discussion of the terms or scope of such contract, where discussion in an open session would adversely affect the bargaining position or negotiating strategy of the City Council.

____ As permitted by Virginia Code § _____, a matter involving:
_____.

[IDENTIFY THE APPLICABLE PARAGRAPH OF § 2.2-3711(A) OR OTHER LAW AND GIVE THE SUBJECT MATTER AND PURPOSE FOR THE CLOSED SESSION.]

Votes:
Ayes:
Nays:
Absent from Vote: None

CERTIFICATION MOTION AFTER RECONVENING IN PUBLIC SESSION:
(requires a recorded roll call vote)

I move that the Council certify that, in the closed session just concluded, nothing was discussed except the matter or matters (1) specifically identified in the motion to convene in closed session and (2) lawfully permitted to be discussed in a closed session under the provisions of the Virginia Freedom of Information Act as cited in that motion.

Votes:
Ayes:
Nays:
Absent from Vote: None

For Information:
Town Clerk

Effective date:

Stephen Clough, Town Recorder
_____.

Office of the Town Manager
Frank Cassidy

STAFF REPORT

Warrenton Town Council
Carter Nevill, Mayor
Roy Francis, Ward 1
William Semple, Ward 2
Larry Kovalik, Ward 3
Michele O'Halloran, Ward 4
Eric Gagnon, Ward 5
Paul Mooney, At Large
David McGuire, At Large

Council Meeting Date:	August 12th, 2025.
Agenda Title:	Economic Development Doug Parsons: Mayor Nevill Request
Requested Action:	Receive the information from the presenter
Department / Agency Lead:	Economic Development
Staff Lead:	Doug Parsons, Fauquier County

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Mr. Doug Parsons, Fauquier County Department of Economic Development director, will present to the Council on Economic Development.

BACKGROUND

Mayor Nevill requested Mr. Parsons present to the Council on Economic Development as part of the ongoing partnership with Fauquier County.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Receive the information

Service Level/Collaborative Impact

Economic development serves as a vital source of revenue for the Town through the generation of tax income. As local businesses grow and new enterprises are established, they contribute to the Town's tax base, which in turn supports and enhances public services such as infrastructure, public safety, education, and community programs. In this way, economic development plays a central role in shaping the overall quality of life for residents

Policy Direction/Warrenton Plan 2040

Economic development is a key factor in the growth and strengthening of Economic and fiscal resilience. A key part of Warrenton Plan 2040.

Fiscal Impact

Economic Development is one of the drivers of the local economy.

Legal Impact

Legal impact analysis has not been done on this agenda item.

ATTACHMENTS

1.
2.
3.

JOBSEQ

Economic Overview

Warrenton town, VA

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Demographic Profile

The population in the Warrenton town, VA was 10,151 per American Community Survey data for 2018-2022.

The region has a civilian labor force of 5,445 with a participation rate of 66.1%. Of individuals 25 to 64 in the Warrenton town, VA, 46.7% have a bachelor's degree or higher which compares with 36.5% in the nation.

The median household income in the Warrenton town, VA is $80,441 and the median house value is $423,500.

Summary[1]

	Percent			Value		
	Warrenton town, VA	Fauquier County, Virginia	USA	Warrenton town, VA	Fauquier County, Virginia	USA
Demographics						
Population (ACS)	—	—	—	10,151	73,935	332,387,540
Male	46.4%	49.7%	49.5%	4,710	36,711	164,545,087
Female	53.6%	50.3%	50.5%	5,441	37,224	167,842,453
Median Age[2]	—	—	—	38.5	40.8	38.7
Under 18 Years	21.2%	23.4%	22.2%	2,148	17,315	73,645,238
18 to 24 Years	9.6%	7.9%	9.1%	977	5,819	30,307,641
25 to 34 Years	14.1%	10.5%	13.7%	1,433	7,741	45,497,632
35 to 44 Years	11.2%	13.3%	13.1%	1,137	9,799	43,492,887
45 to 54 Years	13.3%	13.1%	12.3%	1,351	9,680	40,847,713
55 to 64 Years	14.7%	15.2%	12.8%	1,489	11,236	42,626,382
65 to 74 Years	7.0%	9.9%	10.0%	711	7,309	33,293,127
75 Years and Over	8.9%	6.8%	6.8%	905	5,036	22,676,920
Race: White	73.5%	81.0%	63.4%	7,465	59,895	210,875,446
Race: Black or African American	9.0%	6.3%	12.4%	909	4,641	41,070,890
Race: American Indian and Alaska Native	0.7%	0.2%	0.9%	75	151	2,924,996
Race: Asian	2.4%	1.8%	5.8%	246	1,306	19,352,659
Race: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0	20	629,292
Race: Some Other Race	1.6%	1.9%	6.6%	166	1,377	21,940,536
Race: Two or More Races	12.7%	8.9%	10.7%	1,290	6,545	35,593,721
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	8.3%	11.7%	19.0%	839	8,624	63,131,589
Economic						
Labor Force Participation Rate and Size (civilian population 16 years and over)	66.1%	67.9%	63.3%	5,445	39,944	168,567,852
Prime-Age Labor Force Participation Rate and Size (civilian population 25-54)	89.2%	87.3%	83.0%	3,484	23,729	107,055,165
Work from Home	9.6%	15.0%	13.5%	513	5,742	21,267,373
Armed Forces Labor Force	0.2%	0.1%	0.5%	16	32	1,287,774
Veterans, Age 18-64	3.9%	8.2%	4.2%	250	3,623	8,410,268
Veterans Labor Force Participation Rate and Size, Age 18-64	94.4%	84.8%	77.0%	236	3,072	6,478,181
Median Household Income[2]	—	—	—	$80,441	$129,495	$78,538
Per Capita Income	—	—	—	$41,407	$55,864	$43,289
Mean Commute Time (minutes)	—	—	—	31.5	36.6	26.6
Commute via Public Transportation	0.6%	1.0%	3.5%	30	366	5,528,841
Educational Attainment, Age 25-64						
No High School Diploma	7.8%	7.9%	10.0%	424	3,035	17,176,172
High School Graduate	18.6%	23.6%	25.0%	1,007	9,067	43,057,491
Some College, No Degree	21.8%	21.7%	19.3%	1,179	8,363	33,315,654
Associate's Degree	5.1%	6.4%	9.2%	275	2,475	15,894,085
Bachelor's Degree	33.7%	26.2%	22.8%	1,824	10,069	39,256,774
Postgraduate Degree	13.0%	14.2%	13.8%	701	5,447	23,764,438

Source: JobsEQ®, http://www.chmuraecon.com/jobseq
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Summary[1]

	Percent			Value		
	Warrenton town, VA	Fauquier County, Virginia	USA	Warrenton town, VA	Fauquier County, Virginia	USA
Housing						
Total Housing Units	—	—	—	4,134	28,454	142,332,876
Median House Value (of owner-occupied units)[2,5]	—	—	—	$423,500	$543,700	$303,400
Homeowner Vacancy	0.0%	1.1%	1.0%	0	221	850,724
Rental Vacancy	0.0%	2.1%	5.5%	0	125	2,605,688
Renter-Occupied Housing Units (% of Occupied Units)	38.7%	21.9%	35.0%	1,544	5,744	44,590,828
Owner-Occupied Housing Units (% of Occupied Units)	61.3%	78.1%	65.0%	2,445	20,522	82,892,037
Occupied Housing Units with No Vehicle Available (% of Occupied Units)	8.1%	3.5%	8.3%	323	913	10,602,826
Social						
Poverty Level (of all people)	8.7%	6.1%	12.4%	858	4,520	40,390,045
Households Receiving Food Stamps/SNAP	4.0%	5.1%	11.8%	160	1,342	15,004,950
Enrolled in Grade 12 (% of total population)	0.9%	1.3%	1.3%	89	955	4,405,676
Disconnected Youth[3]	8.4%	2.3%	2.4%	45	95	420,352
Children in Single Parent Families (% of all children)	14.3%	21.7%	34.0%	292	3,623	23,701,745
Uninsured	9.2%	7.5%	8.6%	906	5,507	28,000,876
With a Disability, Age 18-64	7.5%	6.5%	10.7%	474	2,889	21,269,700
With a Disability, Age 18-64, Labor Force Participation Rate and Size	40.9%	47.4%	47.0%	194	1,368	10,001,264
Foreign Born	6.5%	8.7%	13.9%	663	6,439	46,108,901
Speak English Less Than Very Well (population 5 yrs and over)	3.9%	4.7%	8.4%	363	3,246	26,299,012

Source: JobsEQ®

1. American Community Survey 2019-2023, unless noted otherwise
2. Median values for certain aggregate regions (such as MSAs) may be estimated as the weighted averages of the median values from the composing counties.
3. Disconnected Youth are 16-19 year olds who are (1) not in school, (2) not high school graduates, and (3) either unemployed or not in the labor force.
4. Census Population Estimate for 2023, annual average growth rate since 2013.
5. The Census's method for calculating median house values changed with the 2022 data set, so pre-2022 values are not directly comparable with later data.

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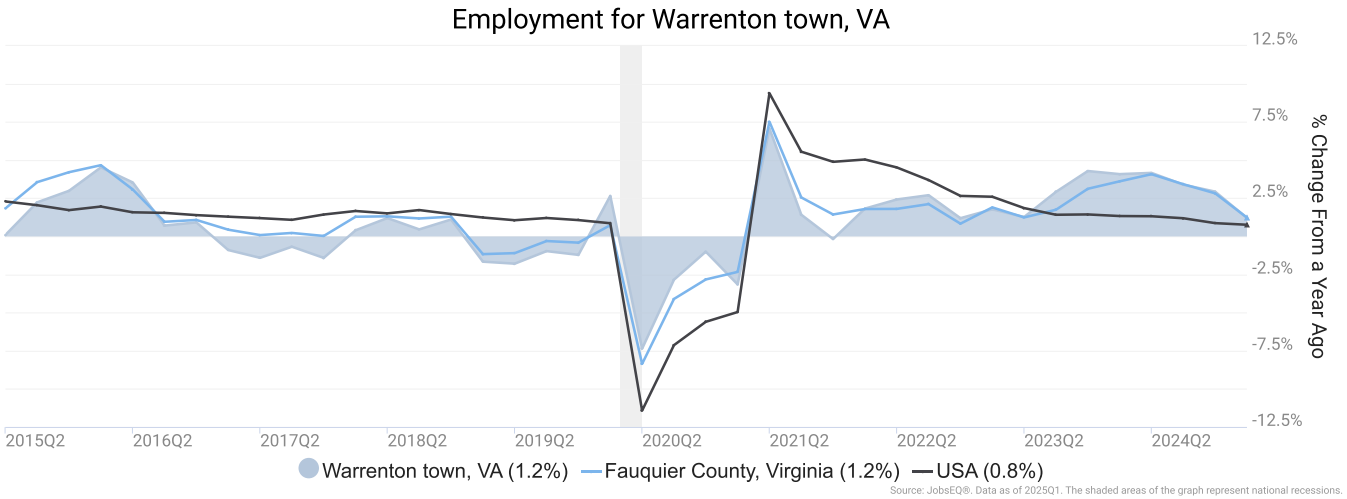
Employment Trends

As of 2025Q1, total employment for the Warrenton town, VA was 11,828 (based on a four-quarter moving average). Over the year ending 2025Q1, employment increased 1.2% in the region.



Employment data are derived from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and imputed where necessary. Data are updated through 2024Q4 with preliminary estimates updated to 2025Q1.

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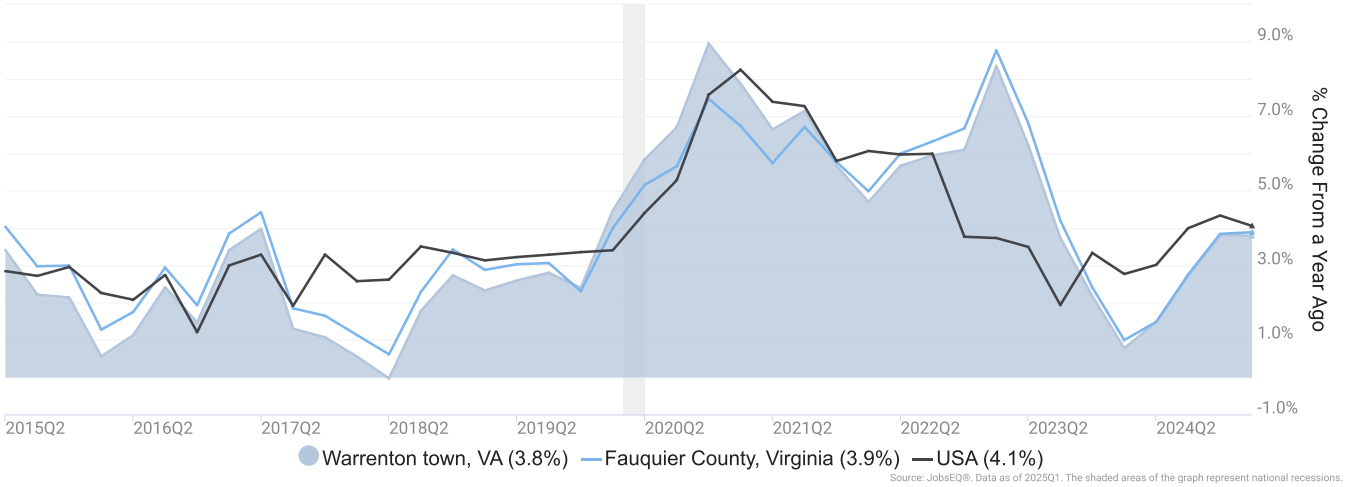
Wage Trends

The average worker in the Warrenton town, VA earned annual wages of $62,515 as of 2025Q1. Average annual wages per worker increased 3.8% in the region over the preceding four quarters. For comparison purposes, annual average wages were $74,181 in the nation as of 2025Q1.

Average Annual Wages for Warrenton town, VA



Annual average wages per worker data are derived from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and imputed where necessary. Data are updated through 2024Q4 with preliminary estimates updated to 2025Q1.

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Cost of Living Index

The Cost of Living Index estimates the relative price levels for consumer goods and services. When applied to wages and salaries, the result is a measure of relative purchasing power. The cost of living is 25.6% higher in Warrenton town, VA than the U.S. average.

Cost of Living Information

	Annual Average Salary	Cost of Living Index (Base US)	US Purchasing Power
Warrenton town, VA	$62,515	125.6	$49,770
Fauquier County, Virginia	$63,796	125.6	$50,791
USA	$74,181	100.0	$74,181

Source: JobsEQ®
Data as of 2025Q1
Cost of Living per COLI, data as of 2025Q1, imputed by Chmura where necessary.

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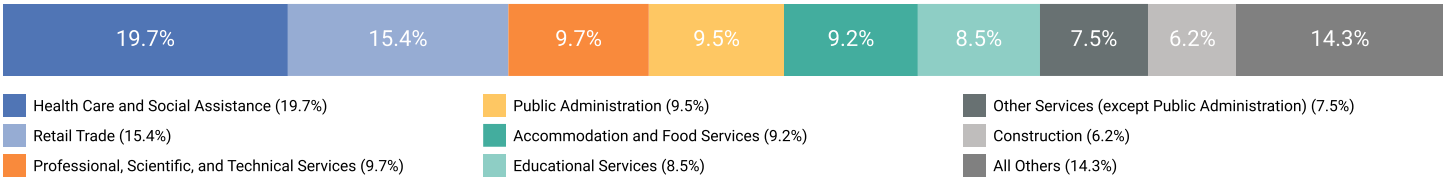
Industry Snapshot

The largest sector in the Warrenton town, VA is Health Care and Social Assistance, employing 2,332 workers. The next-largest sectors in the region are Retail Trade (1,822 workers) and Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services (1,144). High location quotients (LQs) indicate sectors in which a region has high concentrations of employment compared to the national average. The sectors with the largest LQs in the region are Public Administration (LQ = 2.00), Other Services (except Public Administration) (1.76), and Retail Trade (1.60).

Total Workers for Warrenton town, VA by Industry



Source: JobsEQ®
Data as of 2025Q1
Note: Figures may not sum due to rounding.

Employment data are derived from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and imputed where necessary. Data are updated through 2024Q4 with preliminary estimates updated to 2025Q1.

Sectors in the Warrenton town, VA with the highest average wages per worker are Transportation and Warehousing ($155,788), Finance and Insurance ($125,441), and Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services ($106,803). Regional sectors with the best job growth (or most moderate job losses) over the last 5 years are Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services (+403 jobs), Other Services (except Public Administration) (+157), and Construction (+120).

Over the next 1 year, employment in the Warrenton town, VA is projected to expand by 96 jobs. The fastest growing sector in the region is expected to be Information with a +1.6% year-over-year rate of growth. The strongest forecast by number of jobs over this period is expected for Health Care and Social Assistance (+31 jobs), Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services (+17), and Accommodation and Food Services (+8).

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Warrenton town, VA, 2025Q1[1]

		Current			5-Year History		1-Year Forecast				
NAICS	Industry	Empl	Avg Ann Wages	LQ	Empl Change	Ann %	Total Demand	Exits	Transfers	Empl Growth	Ann % Growth
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	2,332	$59,527	1.29	-45	-0.4%	259	104	124	31	1.3%
44	Retail Trade	1,822	$39,521	1.60	67	0.8%	250	105	145	1	0.0%
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	1,144	$106,803	1.33	403	9.1%	109	34	58	17	1.5%
92	Public Administration	1,119	$69,271	2.00	54	1.0%	109	41	61	6	0.6%
72	Accommodation and Food Services	1,090	$28,258	1.06	14	0.3%	202	83	111	8	0.8%
61	Educational Services	1,011	$47,849	1.06	-56	-1.1%	99	43	52	5	0.5%
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	887	$41,326	1.76	157	4.0%	109	41	60	8	0.9%
23	Construction	728	$71,501	1.03	120	3.7%	68	23	39	6	0.8%
52	Finance and Insurance	485	$125,441	1.05	37	1.6%	44	15	25	3	0.7%
56	Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	220	$53,798	0.31	96	12.2%	27	10	15	2	0.7%
71	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	214	$33,374	0.85	-11	-1.0%	34	13	19	2	1.1%
48	Transportation and Warehousing	179	$155,788	0.30	66	9.5%	21	8	12	1	0.7%
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	156	$80,472	0.75	-41	-4.5%	16	7	8	1	0.6%
42	Wholesale Trade	111	$71,578	0.25	21	4.2%	12	4	7	1	0.6%
51	Information	110	$78,817	0.48	-39	-6.0%	11	3	6	2	1.6%
31	Manufacturing	77	$60,998	0.08	5	1.2%	8	3	5	1	0.9%
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	71	$38,540	0.50	12	3.9%	9	4	5	0	0.1%
55	Management of Companies and Enterprises	44	$84,875	0.24	-103	-21.5%	4	1	2	0	1.1%
99	Unclassified	27	$79,401	1.69	17	22.0%	3	1	2	0	0.8%
	Total - All Industries	**11,828**	**$62,515**	**1.00**	**773**	**1.4%**	**1,381**	**530**	**756**	**96**	**0.8%**

Source: JobsEQ®
Data as of 2025Q1
Note: Figures may not sum due to rounding.
1. All data based upon a four-quarter moving average
Exits and transfers are approximate estimates based upon occupation separation rates.
Employment data are derived from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and imputed where necessary. Data are updated through 2024Q4 with preliminary estimates updated to 2025Q1. Forecast employment growth uses national projections adapted for regional growth patterns.

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Occupation Snapshot

The largest major occupation group in the Warrenton town, VA is Office and Administrative Support Occupations, employing 1,258 workers. The next-largest occupation groups in the region are Sales and Related Occupations (1,252 workers) and Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations (1,081). High location quotients (LQs) indicate occupation groups in which a region has high concentrations of employment compared to the national average. The major groups with the largest LQs in the region are Protective Service Occupations (LQ = 1.65), Personal Care and Service Occupations (1.35), and Community and Social Service Occupations (1.32).

Occupation groups in the Warrenton town, VA with the highest average wages per worker are Legal Occupations ($147,000), Management Occupations ($134,600), and Computer and Mathematical Occupations ($120,100). The unemployment rate in the region varied among the major groups from 0.8% among Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations to 4.3% among Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations.

Over the next 1 year, the fastest growing occupation group in the Warrenton town, VA is expected to be Computer and Mathematical Occupations with a +2.0% year-over-year rate of growth. The strongest forecast by number of jobs over this period is expected for Healthcare Support Occupations (+13 jobs) and Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations (+11). Over the same period, the highest separation demand (occupation demand due to retirements and workers moving from one occupation to another) is expected in Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations (213 jobs) and Sales and Related Occupations (172).

Warrenton town, VA, 2025Q1[1]

		Current						5-Year History		1-Year Forecast				
SOC	Occupation	Empl	Mean Ann Wages[2]	LQ	Unempl	Unempl Rate	Online Job Ads	Empl Change	Ann %	Total Demand	Exits	Transfers	Empl Growth	Ann % Growth
43-0000	Office and Administrative Support	1,258	$51,000	0.94	12	1.8%	n/a	16	0.3%	142	62	79	1	0.1%
41-0000	Sales and Related	1,252	$50,900	1.23	15	2.6%	n/a	22	0.4%	172	75	97	0	0.0%
35-0000	Food Preparation and Serving Related	1,081	$37,800	1.11	12	3.4%	n/a	30	0.6%	221	92	121	8	0.7%
29-0000	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical	887	$105,900	1.25	2	0.8%	n/a	-2	0.0%	61	26	24	11	1.3%
25-0000	Educational Instruction and Library	795	$63,500	1.24	4	1.6%	n/a	-60	-1.5%	79	34	40	5	0.6%
11-0000	Management	782	$134,600	0.83	5	1.0%	n/a	135	3.9%	72	22	41	9	1.1%
13-0000	Business and Financial Operations	747	$99,100	0.97	8	1.7%	n/a	124	3.7%	69	21	39	8	1.1%
31-0000	Healthcare Support	727	$40,300	1.29	4	1.8%	n/a	-13	-0.3%	117	46	58	13	1.7%
53-0000	Transportation and Material Moving	698	$47,700	0.69	9	3.2%	n/a	128	4.1%	100	38	57	6	0.8%
47-0000	Construction and Extraction	519	$59,200	0.99	7	2.9%	n/a	62	2.6%	49	17	28	5	0.9%
49-0000	Installation, Maintenance, and Repair	457	$65,000	1.00	2	1.5%	n/a	53	2.5%	44	16	24	4	0.8%
15-0000	Computer and Mathematical	437	$120,100	1.16	4	1.6%	n/a	103	5.5%	35	10	17	9	2.0%
33-0000	Protective Service	427	$69,600	1.65	4	2.0%	n/a	24	1.2%	45	17	25	3	0.6%
39-0000	Personal Care and Service	413	$40,300	1.35	8	3.5%	n/a	28	1.4%	77	28	45	5	1.1%
37-0000	Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance	387	$39,100	1.00	5	3.0%	n/a	28	1.5%	56	23	30	3	0.7%
21-0000	Community and Social Service	292	$64,400	1.32	1	1.6%	n/a	23	1.6%	31	11	15	4	1.4%

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Warrenton town, VA, 2025Q1[1]

		Current						5-Year History		1-Year Forecast				
SOC	Occupation	Empl	Mean Ann Wages[2]	LQ	Unempl	Unempl Rate	Online Job Ads	Empl Change	Ann %	Total Demand	Exits	Transfers	Empl Growth	Ann % Growth
27-0000	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media	173	$78,200	0.81	6	2.7%	n/a	3	0.4%	19	7	10	1	0.8%
51-0000	Production	153	$52,100	0.24	2	2.5%	n/a	11	1.5%	18	7	11	1	0.3%
17-0000	Architecture and Engineering	129	$102,800	0.69	1	0.9%	n/a	44	8.7%	10	3	6	1	1.0%
23-0000	Legal	98	$147,000	0.99	1	1.3%	n/a	-10	-2.0%	7	2	3	1	0.7%
19-0000	Life, Physical, and Social Science	84	$97,300	0.76	2	2.3%	n/a	17	4.6%	8	1	5	1	1.1%
45-0000	Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	30	$47,300	0.44	1	4.3%	n/a	7	5.4%	5	2	3	0	0.3%
	Total - All Occupations	**11,828**	**$68,300**	**1.00**	**n/a**	**n/a**	**n/a**	**773**	**1.4%**	**1,436**	**560**	**779**	**97**	**0.8%**

Source: JobsEQ®
Data as of 2025Q1 unless noted otherwise
Note: Figures may not sum due to rounding.
1. Data based on a four-quarter moving average unless noted otherwise.
2. Wage data represent the average for all Covered Employment
Occupation employment data are estimated via industry employment data and the estimated industry/occupation mix. Industry employment data are derived from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and currently updated through 2024Q4, imputed where necessary with preliminary estimates updated to 2025Q1. Wages by occupation are as of 2025 provided by the BLS and imputed where necessary. Forecast employment growth uses national projections from the Bureau of Labor Statistics adapted for regional growth patterns.

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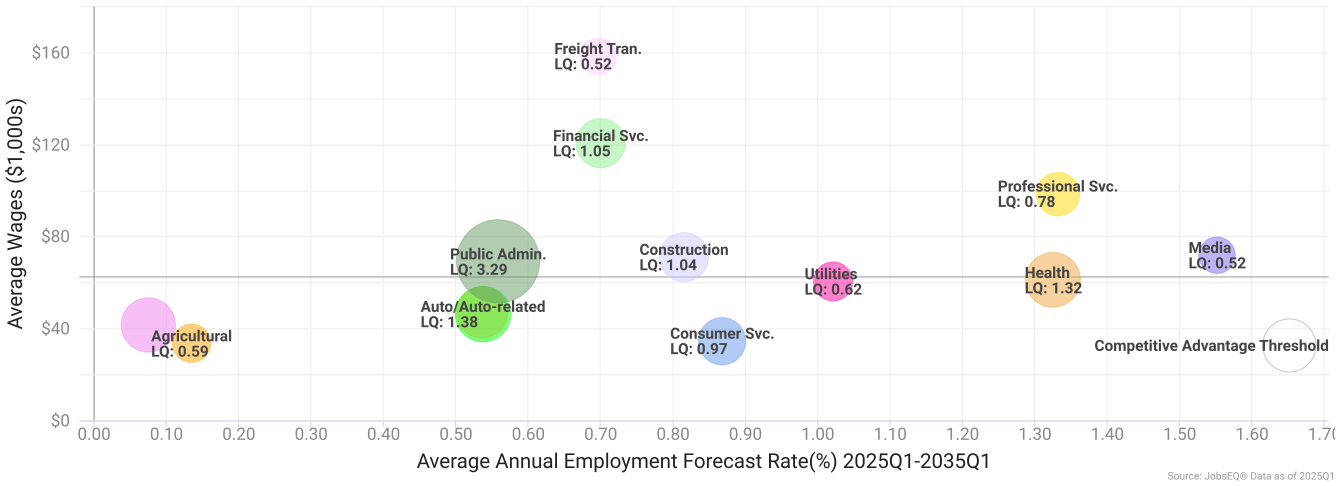
Industry Clusters

A cluster is a geographic concentration of interrelated industries or occupations. The industry cluster in the Warrenton town, VA with the highest relative concentration is Public Admin. with a location quotient of 3.29. This cluster employs 1,119 workers in the region with an average wage of $69,248. Employment in the Public Admin. cluster is projected to expand in the region about 0.6% per year over the next ten years.

Industry Clusters for Warrenton town, VA as of 2025Q1



Location quotient and average wage data are derived from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, imputed where necessary, and updated through 2024Q4 with preliminary estimates updated to 2025Q1. Forecast employment growth uses national projections from the Bureau of Labor Statistics adapted for regional growth patterns.

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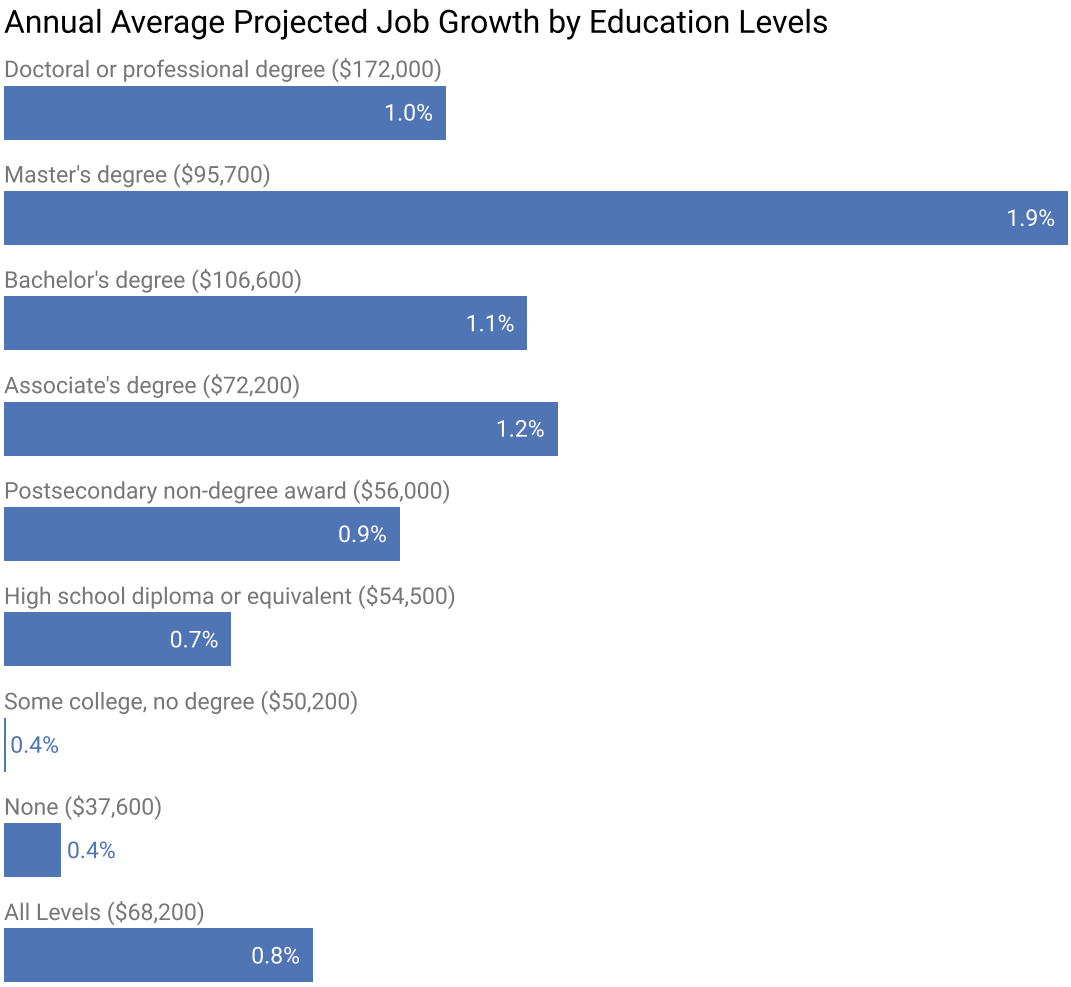
Education Levels

Expected growth rates for occupations vary by the education and training required. While all employment in the Warrenton town, VA is projected to grow 0.8% over the next ten years, occupations typically requiring a postgraduate degree are expected to grow 1.0% per year, those requiring a bachelor's degree are forecast to grow 1.1% per year, and occupations typically needing a 2-year degree or certificate are expected to grow 1.2% per year.



Employment by occupation data are estimates are as of 2025Q1. Education levels of occupations are based on BLS assignments. Forecast employment growth uses national projections from the Bureau of Labor Statistics adapted for regional growth patterns.

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Warrenton town, VA Regional Map

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FAQ

What is a location quotient?

A location quotient (LQ) is a measurement of concentration in comparison to the nation. An LQ of 1.00 indicates a region has the same concentration of an industry (or occupation) as the nation. An LQ of 2.00 would mean the region has twice the expected employment compared to the nation and an LQ of 0.50 would mean the region has half the expected employment in comparison to the nation.

What is separation demand?

Separation demand is the number of jobs required due to separations—labor force exits (including retirements) and turnover resulting from workers moving from one occupation into another. Note that separation demand does not include all turnover—it does not include when workers stay in the same occupation but switch employers. The total projected demand for an occupation is the sum of the separation demand and the growth demand (which is the increase or decrease of jobs in an occupation expected due to expansion or contraction of the overall number of jobs in that occupation).

What is a cluster?

A cluster is a geographic concentration of interrelated industries or occupations. If a regional cluster has a location quotient of 1.25 or greater, the region is considered to possess a competitive advantage in that cluster.

What is the difference between industry wages and occupation wages?

Industry wages and occupation wages are estimated via separate data sets, often the time periods being reported do not align, and wages are defined slightly differently in the two systems (for example, certain bonuses are included in the industry wages but not the occupation wages). It is therefore common that estimates of the average industry wages and average occupation wages in a region do not match exactly.

What is NAICS?

The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) is used to classify business establishments according to the type of economic activity. The NAICS Code comprises six levels, from the “all industry” level to the 6-digit level. The first two digits define the top level category, known as the “sector,” which is the level examined in this report.

What is SOC?

The Standard Occupational Classification system (SOC) is used to classify workers into occupational categories. All workers are classified into one of over 804 occupations according to their occupational definition. To facilitate classification, occupations are combined to form 22 major groups, 95 minor groups, and 452 occupation groups. Each occupation group includes detailed occupations requiring similar job duties, skills, education, or experience.

About This Report
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ALICE RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Overview & Rationale

May 2025

UNITED FOR ALICE®

ALICE RESEARCH AND METHODOLOGY

United for ALICE conducts timely, high-quality research to better understand the nature and scope of financial hardship in the U.S. — from a national perspective down to the local level. To develop the ALICE Methodology, the ALICE Research team collaborates with a National Methodology Advisory Committee composed of Research Advisory Committee members from each ALICE partner state. The Methodology Advisory Committee meets every other year, and in between this biennial review, the Committee reviews the Methodology as needed. This collaborative model ensures that all ALICE products and tools are based on publicly available data that is transparent, replicable, current, and sensitive to local context.

Research Team

Director and Lead Researcher: Stephanie Hoopes, Ph.D.

ALICE Research Team: Andrew Abrahamson; Ashley Anglin, Ph.D.; Catherine Connelly, D.M.H., M.A.; Jessica Fernandez; Dana Isaac; Victoria Mutuku, M.A.

Learn more about the ALICE Research Team on our website at UnitedForALICE.org/ALICE-Team

ALICE Methodology Advisory Committee

Mark Abraham, M.P.H.
DataHaven

Michael Baker, M.P.A.
Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity

Lee Boot, M.F.A.
Imaging Research Center & Cinematic Arts Department, University of Maryland, Baltimore County

Priyanka Brunese, Ph.D.
CSP4Impact

Ryan Chappell
Early Care and Learning Council

Tristi Charpentier, M.M.C.
Huey and Angelina Wilson Foundation

Steven J. Dick, Ph.D.
Modern Metrics Barn

Anthony Featherstone, MBA
WorkSource Montgomery

Mazi Ferguson, MBA
Office of University Community Partnerships, University of South Florida

Sarah Ficenec, Ph.D.
Schaefer Center for Public Policy, University of Baltimore

Kirsten Grønbjerg, Ph.D.
Paul H. O'Neill School of Public and Environmental Affairs, Indiana University Bloomington

Sarah Guy, Ph.D., MBA
Avantis

Kecia Hayes, Ph.D.
School of Education, American University

Julia Krevans, Ph.D.
Institute for Economic Mobility, Cuyahoga Community College, Cleveland

Julie Lorenz, M.A.
1898 & Co., Former Secretary Kansas Department of Transportation

John J. Mulvihill, M.D.
University of Oklahoma, National Institutes of Health

Ira Murray, Ph.D.
Vanderbilt University

Rose Naccarato, Ph.D.
Tennessee Department of Correction

Susan East Nelson, J.D.
Louisiana Partnership for Children and Families

Beryl New, Ed.D.
Kansas African American Affairs Commission

Amanda Nothaft, Ph.D.
Poverty Solutions, University of Michigan

Teri Ooms, MBA
The Institute for Public Policy & Economic Development

René Pérez Rosenbaum, Ph.D.
Michigan State University

Dulcinea Rakestraw, Ph.D., M.P.H.
University of Kansas School of Medicine, Department of Family and Community Medicine

Sarah Riegel, Ph.D.
Franklin County Department of Job and Family Services

Alex Ruder, Ph.D.
Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta

Robert Schneider, M.A.
Citizens Research Council of Michigan

Tim Size, M.H.A.
Rural Wisconsin Health Cooperative

Adrienne C. Slack
Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta

Marilyn Stanley
Kansas Housing Resources Corporation

Emma Stewart
Florida Blue

Sandra Stone, Ph.D.
University of South Florida, Sarasota-Manatee

Matthew Tolbert, Ph.D., M.S.
Southern Adventist University

Michael Wellons, Ph.D.
ExxonMobil, Retired

Drew Wilburne
Kansas Health Foundation

Jeff Williams, Ed.D., MBA
Dorothy A. Johnson Center for Philanthropy, Grand Valley State University

METHODOLOGY OVERVIEW AND RATIONALE

FOR USE WITH 2025 ALICE REPORTS (2023 DATA YEAR)

Introduction

ALICE is an acronym for **A**sset **L**imited, **I**ncome **C**onstrained, **E**mployed. ALICE households earn above the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) but are unable to afford the basics of housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and technology in the communities where they live.

Each ALICE Report uses standardized measurements to quantify the cost of a basic household budget in each county in each state, and to show how many households are unable to afford that budget.

This Methodology Overview describes the rationale for developing ALICE, an alternative to the FPL; the guiding parameters for ALICE measures; the seven current ALICE measures; and the methodology and data sources used for each measure.

To learn more about United for ALICE, go to UnitedForALICE.org/

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Rationale: Shortcomings Of Official Economic Indicators

An accurate and comprehensive measure of financial hardship forms the basis for identifying problems, planning policy solutions, creating eligibility guidelines, and allocating resources. However, the existing official economic indicators can mask the extent of hardship that ALICE households face.

The Federal Poverty Level. Since the War on Poverty began in 1964, the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) has provided the standard for determining the number and proportion of people living in poverty in the U.S. Despite providing a nationally recognized income threshold for determining who is poor, the shortcomings of the FPL are well documented. The FPL:

1. Is not based on the cost of current household necessities
2. Does not account for cost-of-living differences between states (except for slightly higher guidelines for Alaska and Hawai‘i) and differences within states
3. Is adjusted by the Consumer Price Index (CPI), which underestimates the cost increases of goods for the lowest-income Americans

As a result, the poverty measure today is no longer an adequate measure of financial hardship in the U.S. The net effect is an undercount of households living in economic hardship. The official poverty level is so understated that many government and nonprofit agencies use multiples of the FPL to determine eligibility for assistance programs. For example, Pennsylvania's Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program uses 150% of the FPL and Tennessee's Women, Infants, and Children Program uses 185%. Even the Children's Health Insurance Program uses multiples of the FPL to determine eligibility across the country.

In addition, the term "poverty" itself, which the FPL seeks to measure, is vague and lacks any assessment of the depth, duration, or consequences of financial hardship. The term also has negative connotations and is often inaccurately associated with a lack of employment.

In light of the FPL's limitations, a plethora of alternatives have been developed, demonstrating the need for better measures of economic insecurity:

The Supplemental Poverty Measure (SPM) is based on the costs of food, clothing, shelter, and utilities. Starting in 2011, the U.S. Census Bureau began publishing the SPM to supplement the FPL and more fully describe economic need. In 2021, for the third time, the national SPM rate was lower than the FPL, 7.8% versus 11.6%. Though the rate does not differ greatly from the FPL in nine states, the SPM is lower than the FPL in 38 states and higher in 3 states.

Area Median Income (AMI), also referred to as Family Median Income, represents the midpoint of income distribution within a geographic area (half of households earn more, half earn less). The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) typically uses percentages of AMI to determine eligibility for federal housing assistance: Low-income households earn less than 80% of the AMI, very low-income households earn less than 50%, and extremely low-income households earn less than 30%. AMI is the basis for other measures such as the National Poverty Plan

Standards (NPPS). Because AMI is based on comparative income, it does not necessarily reflect whether individuals or families can afford housing. To try and better align eligibility, HUD has adjusted the limits in metro areas.

Cost of Living Budgets estimate the cost of basic household needs, generally calculated at the state or county level. These budgets are produced by several universities and think tanks; they include the Massachusetts Institute of Technology's Living Wage Calculator, the Economic Policy Institute's Family Budget Calculator, the University of Washington's Self-Sufficiency Standard, and several state-level budgets, including The Cost of Living in Iowa. Each has its own definition and purpose, such as defining the cost of economic stability, good health, or a living wage. Some are academic pursuits while others are linked to a public policy agenda.

The ALICE Household Survival Budget is the lowest-cost budget and fills the gap left by the other measures by comprehensively measuring the actual cost of the basic household goods that families need to live and work in the current economy. Budgets are calculated for each county in the U.S. (see page 4 for more details).

Inflation

Official measures of inflation make it difficult to assess the increase in expenses that ALICE families face over time. The most common measure of inflation, the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Consumer Price Index (CPI), calculates the change in the prices consumers pay for a specified large collection of goods and services across urban areas in the U.S. While this measure provides valuable information on year-to-year inflation and spending habits, two fundamental shortcomings make it less relevant for ALICE households:

- Because the CPI covers a wide range of goods and services that all Americans buy regularly, it masks changes in the cost of household essentials — those things that matter most to ALICE — including housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and technology; and
- The CPI only tracks the prices paid by urban consumers, while ALICE households live in urban, suburban, and rural areas.

The ALICE measures outlined in this Methodology Overview address these shortcomings, to identify and assess financial hardship in the U.S. more accurately.

Parameters

ALICE measures are transparent, replicable, current, sensitive to local context, and developed based on the following:

1. **Financial status is based on household income**. Because people live in a variety of economic units (alone, in families, with roommates, etc.), all ALICE measures are based on household income. Consistent with the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS) — our primary source of data — ALICE households do not include those living in group quarters, such as college dorms, nursing homes, homeless shelters, or prisons.
2. **Basic needs are clearly and transparently defined**. The ALICE measures provide a conservative estimate for the costs of household essentials: housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and technology, plus miscellaneous expenses and taxes.

3. **Measures include all households unable to afford the basic cost of living**. To provide a full understanding of a community, the ALICE analysis includes all households below the ALICE Threshold. Most ALICE households have at least one member who is working, yet because employment is fluid, other households include those who have worked or are looking for work. Where possible, analysis includes households' demographic characteristics and geographic distribution, as well as the demographic characteristics and access to resources of household members.
4. **Differences in experience between households above and below the ALICE Threshold** (those able and unable to afford the basic cost of living) **are important**. Because national averages often conceal the challenges and difficulties that low-income households face, the ALICE measures can be helpful in uncovering differences.
5. **Data that is as local as possible**. Counties serve as the base geographic unit of analysis because they are the smallest jurisdiction for which there is reliable data across the country. Where possible, ALICE indicators are also presented at the U.S. Census Bureau's municipal, county subdivision, and ZIP code levels. Providing local-level data, whenever possible, helps address significant intra-county variation.
6. **Sources that are official and publicly available**. All ALICE data comes from official or other publicly available sources, including the U.S. Census Bureau, HUD, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), and the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Specifically, using readily available data from the ACS's tabulated data as the basis for estimates ensures that calculations are transparent and easily verifiable, as well as replicable.
7. **Data is regularly updated and available for all U.S. counties to ensure consistency and comparability**. ALICE measures are standardized using the most recent county-level data that is publicly available and updated annually on our website to allow for transparency and accurate change-over-time comparison.
8. **Contextual conditions are highlighted**. Because economic hardship does not occur in a vacuum, the ALICE measures provide the means to understand the conditions that struggling households face such as fewer job opportunities and the shortage of affordable housing in close proximity to work, resulting in longer commute times, as well as the consequences of those struggles for the wider community, such as more difficulty attracting and retaining workers and families and helping communities to thrive.
9. **Language is neutral and clear**. Because the term "poverty" carries negative connotations, a more specifically descriptive acronym is offered. The term "ALICE" describes a household that is Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed, and "households below the ALICE Threshold" indicates both ALICE households and those living in poverty (employed and unemployed), drawing a more inclusive and accurate picture of the number of households in hardship.

The ALICE Measures

United for ALICE uses the following measures to quantify the basic cost of living, identify and assess financial hardship, identify gaps in assistance and community resources, and track change over time:

The ALICE Household Survival Budget is the bare-minimum estimated cost of household basics needed to live and work in the current economy. These basic budget items include housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and technology, plus taxes and a contingency fund (miscellaneous) equal to 10% of the household budget. The budget is calculated by county and for different household compositions and is updated as costs and needs change over time.

The ALICE 65+ Survival Budget adjusts the Household Survival Budget to reflect that older adults typically spend less than younger and family households on food and transportation, as older adults travel fewer miles for work and family responsibilities. In contrast, older adults typically have greater health needs, leading to increased spending on health care.

The ALICE Household Stability Budget provides an estimate of slightly higher standards than the Household Survival Budget, including a 10% savings category.

The ALICE Threshold of Financial Survival represents the minimum income level necessary to afford household essentials as reported in the Household Survival Budget. Households earning **below the ALICE Threshold** include both those in poverty (with income below the FPL) and those that are ALICE (earning above the FPL but below the Household Survival Budget for their county).

The ALICE Essentials Index is a state and national measure that tracks change over time in household essentials and that can be seen as a companion to the Bureau of Labor Statistics' CPI, which covers all goods and services people buy regularly. The basic goods included in the Essentials Index are standardized to provide a way to track them for all households, as opposed to a budget focused on a particular household composition.

Quantifying Meeting Basic Needs explores: 1) how much income households below the ALICE Threshold earn in aggregate; 2) how much additional income would be needed for all households to reach the ALICE Threshold; 3) the estimated impact of households spending that additional income; additional taxes paid on higher incomes and reduced usage of tax credits for low-income earners; savings on government programs that alleviate poverty; and the multiplier effect of each category on economic activity.

METHODOLOGY: ALICE HOUSEHOLD SURVIVAL, ALICE 65+ SURVIVAL, AND ALICE STABILITY BUDGETS

ALICE, an acronym for **A**sset **L**imited, **I**ncome **C**onstrained, **E**mployed, represents the growing number of individuals and families who are working but are unable to afford the household basics of housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and technology. The Household Survival Budget is one of a suite of measures from United For ALICE to quantify the basic cost of living, assess financial hardship, identify gaps in assistance and community resources, and track change over time.

The ALICE Household Survival Budget

The Household Survival Budget estimates the bare-minimum cost of household essentials — housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and technology, plus taxes and a 10% contingency (miscellaneous expenses) — to live and work in the current economy, in each county in the U.S. It is not meant to be a recommended budget or a budget to aspire to. There are many short- and long-term consequences of living on a budget at or below this level.

Survival Budget for Households Headed by Someone Under 65 Years Old

The Household Survival Budget is calculated for different household combinations of adults (age 18+), infants (0-2 years), preschoolers (3-4 years), and school-age children (5–17). The data definitions and sources follow, along with notes about the practical applications of these sources.

- **Housing:** The housing budget is composed of rent and utilities.
    - **Rent:** Rent is based on HUD's Fair Market Rent (FMR — generally the 40th percentile of gross rents, but in some locations, HUD reports the 50th percentile). FMR is based on the rate all renters are currently paying, not just those being advertised for rent. **Update:** As of 2025 (2023 data year), housing costs are calculated using 110% of FMR, a metric used for housing voucher programs. Since HUD uses the average FMR for all counties within a metropolitan area, Small Area FMR is used in metro areas where rents are higher than 110% of FMR. In prior years, costs used standard FMR and were adjusted in metro areas using ACS housing costs. To avoid reporting artificial rent decreases, 2022 rents are used if higher than 2023 rents.

      Size of unit is determined by the number of people: an efficiency apartment for a single person; a one-bedroom apartment for a head of household with a child or a household with two adults; a two-bedroom apartment for a family of three or four people; and an additional bedroom for each additional two people. Since FMRs are not published for apartments with over four bedrooms, the HUD adjustment factor rule from the Federal Register is used to create FMRs for larger units.

      ***Practical Application*:** Housing at FMR rate is often not currently available in communities. From the data on housing burden, it is clear that housing units are not always allocated by income, making it even harder

for ALICE and poverty-level households to find housing at or below HUD's FMR. Alternative measures or data sources, such as rent reasonableness, may be more accurate in some contexts, but are not possible to calculate for all counties in the U.S. and are therefore not included in the ALICE measures.

- **Utilities:** Gross rent, as per HUD's FMR, includes the sum of the rent paid to the owner plus any utility costs incurred by the tenant.

  ***Practical Application*:** The cost of utilities is often higher for low-income households, many of which do not have resources to maintain or update furnaces, air conditioners, water heaters, etc. Inefficient heating and cooling units use larger — and costlier — amounts of energy. Research shows that 27% of households (34 million) faced energy insecurity in 2020, and across all metro areas, low-income, Black, Hispanic, Native American, and older-adult households had disproportionally higher energy burdens than the average household.

Housing Data Sources

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). (2023). *Fair Market Rents*. Retrieved from https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/fmr.html

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). (2023). (Median) *Small Area Fair Market Rent*, https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/fmr/smallarea/index.html

- **Child Care:** The child care budget is for registered Family Child Care Homes for infants (age 0–2 years), preschool-age (age 3–4), and school-age children (age 5–17), using data provided by each state's government department in charge of child care regulations. States are required to survey market rate costs every three years; some states conduct their surveys more frequently, and many schedules were disrupted by the pandemic. Data collection methods vary by state. When available, the market rate costs presented are the 75th percentile; otherwise, the percentile is noted. Increasingly, states are turning to a new, alternative method of estimating child care costs that considers the costs of operating child care programs. States can seek pre-approval through the Administration for Children & Families and design a cost-based method based on the Administration's methodology. Each state's child care data source is noted in their state-specific ALICE Report.

  Children under 5 years old are assumed to need full-time, year-round care (5 days per week for 50 weeks per year). School-age children are assumed to need part-time care throughout the year. Because costs for school-age care are the least systematically reported, costs are estimated at 3/8 the cost of full-time care for a 4-year-old.

  County-level data for family child care homes is used whenever available. Regional or state averages for family homes are used when county-level data is not available. If the county child care center-cost average is lower than the regional or state average for family homes, center-based costs are used. Decisions regarding costs and sources are made in consultation with members of each state's Research Advisory Committee and/or state child care agencies.

Practical Application: While Family Child Care Homes are the least expensive registered child care option, availability is limited in many communities, which means that households below the ALICE Threshold often pay more, travel farther, or sacrifice quality and safety. In addition, it is often a challenge to find care for school age children during the summer, and there are health and safety concerns if they are on their own.

Child Care Data Sources

State governmental department in charge of child care regulation, such as:

Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning. (2024, May). *Georgia Child Care Market Rate Data 2023*. https://www.decal.ga.gov/documents/attachments/GeorgiaChildCareMarketRates_2024_Report.pdf

New Jersey Department of Human Services Division of Family Development. (n.d.). *2023 New Jersey Child Care Market Rate Study*. https://www.childcarenj.gov/ChildCareNJ/media/media_library/2023_Child_Care_Market_Rate_Study.pdf

Pratt, M., Sektnan, M., & Houston, L. (2023, March). *2022 Oregon Child Care Market Price Study*. https://health.oregonstate.edu/sites/health.oregonstate.edu/files/early-learners/pdf/research/2022_oregon_market_price_study_-_main_report.pdf. https://health.oregonstate.edu/sites/health.oregonstate.edu/files/early-learners/pdf/research/2022_oregon_market_price_study_-_main_report.pdf

- **Food:** The food budget is based on the Thrifty Level (the lowest of four levels) of the USDA Food Plans. Historically, the Thrifty Food Plan was required to be updated annually on a cost-neutral basis. Following the 2018 Farm Bill, updates to the Thrifty Food Plan, starting in 2021, must be based instead on data and evidence on the cost at which resource-constrained households can purchase a healthy, practical diet. As a result, the costs for the Thrifty Food Plan increased substantially in 2021; care should be taken in comparing the food cost in the Household Survival Budget over time.

  The household food budget uses the following age groupings provided by the USDA: adult (calculated as the average of the male and female cost), 20–50 years old; infant, 2–3 years old; preschooler, 4–5 years old; and school-aged child, 9–11 years old. Data is drawn from June, the basis for the following October's SNAP benefit adjustment. The USDA publishes a U.S. average for the cost of food with the exception of specific costs for Alaska and Hawai'i. For the Household Survival Budget, the food cost for Alaska and Hawai'i is calculated as a multiplier by using the percent difference between reported costs for a Thrifty Food Plan for a reference family of four (two adults, 20–50 years old and two children, 6–8 and 9–11 years old) in Alaska and Hawai'i and the U.S. average to adjust final costs for the two states separately.

  Food budget numbers are adjusted to the county level using Feeding America's 2021 Cost-of-Food Index, with a lag of one year, starting in 2009. This indicator is generated by Feeding America using data from Nielsen PLC on Universal Product Code (UPC) barcodes of Thrifty Level Food Plan items in grocery stores throughout the country, and it includes state and county sales tax on food where applicable. The calculations for Alaska and Hawai'i are adjusted using county-level Feeding America's Cost-of-Food Index within each respective state.

  Practical Application: The Thrifty Food Plan was designed to meet the nutritional requirements of a healthy diet; however, it includes foods that need substantial home preparation time, plus skill in both buying and preparing food

to avoid waste. This means that food costs are routinely underestimated: Even ALICE households trying to keep food costs at a minimum may not be able to feed their families on a Thrifty Food Plan Budget.

Options for food for families with pregnant individuals, mothers of young children, or children: The amount of WIC and free school meals can be added to cover the cost to supplement the diets of mothers and children with specific nutrients from specific foods each month as prescribed by legislation.

- WIC amounts are based on reimbursement rates set in 2007 legislation and then adjusted for inflation as prescribed by subsequent legislation.
- Since school meal prices are set by local school districts, the Survival Budget uses the standardized reimbursement rates as published annually in the Federal Register, accessed through USDA.

Food Data Sources

USDA Food and Nutrition Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. (2023, July). *Official USDA Thrifty Food Plan: U.S. average, June 2023.* https://fns-prod.azureedge.us/sites/default/files/media/file/CostofFoodJun2023Thrifty.pdf

USDA Food and Nutrition Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. (2023, July). *Official USDA Thrifty Food Plan Costs: Alaska and Hawaii, June 2023.* https://fns-prod.azureedge.us/sites/default/files/media/file/CostofFoodMay2023LowModLib.pdf

Feeding America. (n.d.). *Hunger & Poverty in the United States: Map the meal gap. Food Insecurity among the Overall Population in the United States, 2022.* https://map.feedingamerica.org/

- **Transportation:** The transportation budget is calculated using average annual expenditures for transportation by car and by public transportation. For transportation by car, the budget is tailored to household size and composition. State-level annual costs for minimum-liability car insurance are from the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC). Due to differing minimum requirements and insurance marketplaces, there is wide variation in insurance costs across states. For many low-income households, car insurance rates are higher for those with a low credit score. **Update:** The source for insurance premiums changed from the Zebra to NAIC in 2025 (2023 data year); rates are similar and updated more frequently.

  Car maintenance expenses include gas, oil, and other vehicle maintenance expenses, but not major repairs, as reported by AAA. The costs also include depreciation (assuming ALICE has a 10-year-old car) but not capital costs such as lease payments or car loan payments.

  The calculation is the sum of household members' average daily miles of travel, from the Federal Highway Administration, per person by age, times the cost per mile by car type times 300 days (50 work weeks, 6 days per week), plus license and fees by type of car, plus depreciation, plus minimum liability insurance by state.

  [(Average daily miles * fuel and maintenance cost per mile) * 300] + insurance + license and fees + depreciation]

  The budget assumes one car per family, though the size of the car increases from a small sedan to a medium sedan when more than two people live in the household. When estimating miles driven, adults are assumed to be

between 36 and 65 years old and children are assumed to be under 16. The budget assumes each additional adult is an additional driver. The budget also assumes that each driver has a clean driving record.

Practical Application: Since ALICE families often drive older cars, the cost of vehicle maintenance is likely higher than the budget allots. Consumer Reports 2020 Auto Survey found that maintenance costs for a 10-year-old car were almost double the costs for a 5-year-old car. And for many households, there are additional costs for young drivers or those with a recent accident.

Because public transportation is typically less expensive than owning a car, the Household Survival Budget uses the cost of public transportation when viable, defined as 8% or more of the metropolitan statistical area and county population using public transportation to commute to work (in counties where the working population is over 25,000), as reported by the ACS. This suggests there is sufficient infrastructure to make transit a viable means to commute to work. Public transportation includes bus, trolley, subway, elevated train, railroad, and ferryboat. There are only 34 counties in the U.S. that meet this criterion.

The budget includes the average annual expenditures for public transportation from the CEX reported by metropolitan statistical areas and U.S. regions that are then matched to counties. Costs are adjusted for household size.

Practical Application: For public transportation, even within metro areas, coverage varies. In some cities, public transportation is efficient in and out of suburbs but not across town. In others, there are large areas with no coverage. In most places, however, public transportation often does not go the full distance that most workers need, leaving gaps getting to and from work. Transportation costs are also likely underestimated for rural areas. With almost no public transportation, rural residents rely more on cars, and with greater distances to travel, they drive more than urban residents (as much as 33% more). As a result, their gas and maintenance costs are higher as well.

Transportation Data Sources

Transportation by Car:

AAA. (2023). *Your Driving Costs.* https://newsroom.aaa.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/YDC-Brochure_2023-FINAL-8.30.23-.pdf

National Household Travel Survey. (n.d.). *Explore Vehicle Trips Data.* https://nhts.ornl.gov/vehicle-tripsNational Association of Insurance Commissioners. (2024, June). *2022 Auto Insurance Database Average Premium Supplement*. https://content.naic.org/sites/default/files/aut-db.pdf

Public Transportation:

Bureau of Labor Statistics. (2023). Consumer Expenditure Surveys *[2022–23 MSA tables].* https://www.bls.gov/cex/tables.htm#geo

American Community Survey. (2023). *5-year estimates* [Table B08301: Means of transportation to work]. U.S. Census Bureau. https://data.census.gov/cedsci/

- **Health Care:** The health care budget is the hardest to estimate because needs vary greatly based on a person's health status, age, and resources. The Household Survival Budget focuses on average health care spending but recognizes that this greatly underestimates the needs of many households. The health care estimate is made up of two separate components: 1) health insurance premiums, and 2) out-of-pocket costs, including copayments and medical services, prescription drugs, and medical supplies not covered by health insurance. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, low-income households are more likely to include someone in fair or poor health. Out-of-pocket costs for households with someone in fair or poor health are higher than for those in excellent or very good health. To account for this, the Household Survival Budget includes a poor-health multiplier based on Census estimates of out-of-pocket costs for the most common ALICE income brackets ($35,000 to $59,999); which equates to a 19% increase in out-of-pocket costs.
    - **Health insurance premiums:** In 2023, Employer-sponsored health insurance was still the most common form of coverage (58% of the population under 65 years old is covered under employer plans, compared to 23% through Medicaid and other government programs and 8% through non-group plans such as the Affordable Care Act (ACA) Marketplace, and 2% through the Military, leaving 10% uninsured). Employee contributions to employer-sponsored health care plans are reported at the state level by the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) from their annual Medical Expenditure Panel Survey (MEPS).
    - **Out-of-pocket costs:** The biggest variation in health care spending is by age; therefore, to estimate the out-of-pocket costs for each household, the Household Survival Budget uses average out-of-pocket costs for families headed by someone 35–54 years old, by income, as reported by the CEX. The cost estimate is based on an annual household income of $40,000–$69,999.

Practical Application: Health care is the budget item with the largest variation by household. Older adults (55 and over) and people reporting fair or poor health status incur a disproportionate percentage of total health care spending. In 2019, the 5% of people who spent the most on health care spent on average $61,000 annually. Conversely, the population with the lowest average health care spending spent $374 per year. According to a 2020 Rand Study, higher income households spend more on health care annually including higher taxes and employer contributions, yet lower income households experience the greatest financial burden. Households in lower income brackets (bottom fifth) pay on average 34% of their income toward health care, compared to 16% of income among the highest income households.

Since 2010, as a result of the ACA, fewer adults are uninsured, yet more people with employer sponsored health insurance plans are underinsured (lacking adequate health insurance coverage), resulting in greater difficulty finding and paying for care than those with more comprehensive coverage. Employees at private-sector businesses with more than 50% low-wage workers pay more for their health insurance than those at firms with less than 50% low-wage workers. This suggests that low-wage workers in the private sector pay a larger share of health insurance costs than higher-wage workers.

Options for Health Insurance Premiums: Not all families obtain health insurance through their employer. Many lower paid, part-time and/or freelance or "gig economy" jobs do not offer health insurance at all. Households might instead purchase health insurance on the private market or obtain it through Medicaid.

- *Private health insurance:* The monthly cost of private health insurance is estimated using state-level Health Insurance Marketplace data provided by the Kaiser Family Foundation (KFF). KFF provides the average premium for the second-lowest-cost Silver Plan (benchmark plan) purchased for a 40-year-old on each state's health insurance exchange. Premiums for other ages can be determined using either the age curve set by federal law, or state-specific age curves that describe price discrimination by age permitted by the state using data from the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS). Also included are tax credits, which reduce the cost of purchasing health insurance on the exchange for eligible Americans with income between 100% and 400% of the FPL. See the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta's Policy Rules Database to determine the subsidized cost of private health insurance after the tax-credit is taken into account.
- *Medicaid/CHIP:* Monthly premiums for Medicaid or CHIP enrollees are typically $0. However, some states do have premiums, and these can vary by income level and household composition. The annual cost of Medicaid/CHIP can be added to the budget by using the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta's Policy Rules Database, which outlines Medicaid premiums by state, family composition, and income level using data from the Kaiser Family Foundation (KFF).

Health Care Data Sources

Health Insurance Premiums: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality. (2023). Medical Expenditure Panel Survey (MEPS) Insurance Component (IC) *[Premiums/Contributions/Enrollments tables]*. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Retrieved from https://datatools.ahrq.gov/meps-ic?type=tab&tab=mepsich3ps

Note: 2007 data not available; average of 2006 and 2008 used instead

Out-of-Pocket Costs: Bureau of Labor Statistics. (2023). Consumer Expenditure Surveys*: Age of reference person by income before taxes [Table 3224; Table 3234]. Retrieved from* https://www.bls.gov/cex/tables.htm#crosstab

- **Technology:** This budget item includes a cell phone plan for each adult in the household, plus home broadband internet access. Smartphones have become an essential part of life for people of all ages and incomes, with 90% of Americans owning a smartphone in 2023, and even at the lowest income level (those earning less than $30,000), 79% reported owning a Smartphone.

  The rise of discount wireless companies offers less expensive options for ALICE families. With increased competition among carriers, consumers are now able to find low-cost unlimited talk and text smartphone plans. The cost for a smartphone plan is based on the cheapest available plan as reported by Consumer Reports but does not include the added expense of the phone itself.

  With COVID-19 lockdowns starting in the first quarter of 2020, broadband internet usage increased 47%. New and essential uses of the internet became widespread, including working from home, online applications for public assistance or other supports, remote learning, telemedicine, digital banking, and online social connection when in-

person contact was not possible. Analysis of the U.S. Census Bureau's Household Pulse Survey in the United For ALICE 2021 Report, *The Pandemic Divide*, showed that households below the ALICE Threshold were more likely than those above to face technology barriers in securing employment and accessing online learning.

In 2023, 80% of Americans reported having home broadband, and even at the lowest income level (those with income less than $30,000), 57% reported having broadband at home. The greater need for internet, along with falling prices of home broadband, has made this option more essential and accessible to ALICE families. Therefore, starting in 2022, the Household Survival Budget technology costs include home broadband based on USTelecom's analysis of the most popular broadband services.

Practical Application: The price of low-cost cell phone plans has come down, according to Consumer Reports. But even these costs are challenging for many households. While there are government subsidies for basic plans for low-income residents, the functionality is limited and the income eligibility criteria is significantly less than the ALICE Threshold, so these subsidies are generally not available to ALICE households.

A common alternative for many low-income households is to use their smartphone for connection to the internet. In fact, one in four lower income families (27%) depended on their smartphones for internet access in 2021. Another alternative for ALICE is to access free Wi-Fi services available in the community. Yet as became apparent during the pandemic, free Wi-Fi services are not always easily available and don't offer reliable speed; and places where free Wi-Fi is available, such as public libraries, are not always open.

Technology Data Sources

Smartphone Plan Cost: Frank, M. (2022, February 19). Best Cell phone Plan deals for you and your family. Consumer Reports. https://www.consumerreports.org/cell-phone-service-providers/best-cell-phone-plan-deals-for-you-and-your-family/

Home Broadband Cost: USTelecom, The Broadband Association. (2025, February 13). *2023 Broadband Pricing Index (BPI) – USTelecom*. USTelecom. https://ustelecom.org/research/2023-bpi/

- **Miscellaneous:** The Miscellaneous category includes 10% of the budget total (excluding taxes) as a provision for unforeseen cost increases in these budget items.

  Practical Application: This category provides some recognition of the conservative nature of the budget. Including a miscellaneous expense category has been standard practice in estimating basic household expenses. It is important to note that this category is used to cover cost overruns on basic budget items, with few or no funds ever left over for dinner at a restaurant, tickets to the movies, or travel, let alone a financial indulgence such as holiday gifts or a new television — expenses that many financially secure households take for granted. It also does not allow for any savings, leaving a family vulnerable to any unexpected expense, such as a costly car repair, natural disaster, or health issue.

- **Taxes:** Taxes are based on the household income needed to cover the Household Survival Budget. They include federal payroll taxes — also known as Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) taxes — the employee's contribution required for Social Security and Medicare. Taxes also include federal and state income taxes, and the federal Child Tax Credit (CTC) and the Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit (CDCTC). The federal Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and state-level EITC (available only in certain states) are not included (see practical application below). Tax calculations are prepared by the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta (FRBA) using their Policy Rules Database.

  Real estate taxes are included in the cost of rental housing, and where there is a state sales tax on food, it is included in the cost of food.

  Note: 2022 tax data was revised by FRBA as there was an error in the child deduction for some single-parent households with children. This did not impact ALICE Threshold estimates and has been confirmed correct in the 2023 dataset.

  Practical Application: The Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), a benefit for working individuals with low to moderate incomes, is not included in the tax calculation because the eligibility cut-off is often well below the Household Survival Budget and the credit is not available to most households without children. However, the EITC helps a large number of families living near or below the FPL: Nationally, in 2023, 23 million workers and families received $2,743 on average.

  While the federal income tax system is progressive, in every state in the U.S., at least some low- or middle-income groups pay a higher share of their income in state and local taxes than wealthy families, especially in states where there is a sales tax.

Tax Data Sources

Federal Income Taxes:

Prior year forms and instructions | Internal Revenue Service. (n.d.). https://www.irs.gov/forms-pubs/prior-year

State Income Taxes: Yushkov, A., & Loughead, K. (2023). *State individual income tax rates and brackets for 2023*. Tax Foundation. Retrieved from https://taxfoundation.org/data/all/state/state-income-tax-rates-2023/

Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) taxes: Internal Revenue Service. (2023). Topic no. 751 Social Security and Medicare withholding rates. Retrieved from https://www.irs.gov/taxtopics/tc751

The ALICE 65+ Survival Budget

As people age, their household needs change. Therefore, the Household Survival Budget includes a budget for those 65 years and older. The ALICE 65+ Survival Budget reflects the fact that older adults typically spend less on food, travel fewer miles on a regular basis, and incur higher health costs than younger people, though these health expenses are often offset through Medicare. Social Security provides a valuable safety net ensuring that most older adults stay out of poverty, but it is not enough for them to afford even the ALICE 65+ Survival Budget costs.

- **Housing, Technology, and Taxes:** Housing, technology, and tax budget calculations are the same as in the under-65 Household Survival Budget.
- **Food and Transportation:** The food and transportation budget items use the same sources as the under-65 Household Survival Budget but reflect more specific costs by age (65+).
- **Health Care:** The health care costs reflect two important differences for older Americans: the universal provision of Medicare and increasing health care needs. The ALICE 65+ Survival Budget uses the cost for Medicare Part A and B: It assumes that when seniors turn 65, they are enrolled in Medicare Part A, which has no premium, and elect to purchase Part B. While Part B is not required, most seniors enroll because the cost for the premium is significantly less than the out-of-pocket costs for those with only Part A. The ALICE 65+ Survival Budget includes average out-of-pocket costs, such as copayments, coinsurance, deductibles, and prescriptions for older Americans with Medicare Part B.

  Because 85% of older adults have at least one chronic disease and over 60% have at least two, the ALICE 65+ Survival Budget assumes that each person age 65+ has one chronic condition. The costs for older Americans with two or more conditions are significantly higher than the costs included in this budget, and because poor health is significantly correlated with lower incomes, this is likely the case for a disproportionate number of ALICE households. The ALICE 65+ Survival Budget uses the average cost of five common chronic conditions: hypertension, arthritis, heart disease, cancer, and diabetes. The budget assumes the out-of-pocket portion of chronic disease cost is the same as the average percentage of all health care costs paid out-of-pocket as reported annually in the Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey; in 2020, it was 17.3%. Cost for chronic disease is reported at the county level, allowing for important local cost variation. Data on the cost for chronic disease comes from the U.S. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS). Prior to 2022, data came from CMS' Chronic Conditions Data Warehouse, which was available from 2008 to 2018. Data prior to 2008 was deflated using the non-seasonally adjusted CPI-All Urban Consumers for all items.

  Older Americans may face additional costs depending on their disability status. One-third of seniors have a disability related to hearing, vision, cognitive ability, ambulation, self-care, or independent living. These add to basic needs, ranging from assistive devices and special transport to personal assistance and housing adaptation. For context, in 2020, households with an adult member with a disability, on average, needed 28% more income to maintain the same standard of living as a household without an adult member with a disability.

Practical Applications: Out-of-pocket costs for prescription drugs are included in the budget because 89% of people 65 and older take one or more medications daily. Yet older Americans often skimp on or forgo prescriptions altogether; 21% of older Americans do not take their prescriptions due to cost.

Health Care Data Sources (ALICE 65+ Survival Budget)

Medicare Premiums: Medicare.gov. (n.d.). Costs: Part B (Medical insurance) costs. U.S. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Retrieved from https://www.medicare.gov/basics/costs/medicare-costs

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services data. (n.d.). https://data.cms.gov/summary-statistics-on-use-and-payments/medicare-medicaid-service-type-reports/cms-program-statistics-medicare-part-a-part-b-all-types-of-service
Note: Latest data available is 2021

Additional Chronic Disease Costs:

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services data. (n.d.-b). https://data.cms.gov/tools/mapping-medicare-disparities-by-population

Chronic disease average percent out-of-pocket costs at 17.3%: *2020 Medicare Current Beneficiary Survey Annual Chartbook and Slides | CMS*. (n.d.). https://www.cms.gov/research-statistics-data-and-systems/research/mcbs/data-tables/2020-medicare-current-beneficiary-survey-annual-chartbook-and-slides

The ALICE Household Stability Budget

The Household Stability Budget is a less austere standard of living compared to the Household Survival Budget and is designed to be sustainable over time. It is comprised of the actual cost of household essentials for financial stability, which includes a 10% savings allocation and a 10% contingency allocation, as well as relevant taxes. The data builds on the sources from the Household Survival Budget; differences are outlined below.

- **Housing:** Rent or mortgage for a single adult is based on HUD's median rent for a one-bedroom apartment (rather than the efficiency apartment used in the Survival Budget) at the FMR of 50th percentile. For one adult with one child, the budget is based on a two-bedroom apartment at the median rent (instead of a one-bedroom). Utilities and real estate taxes are included in HUD's estimates. Small Area FMR is used in metro areas where rents are higher than 110% of FMR, as discussed in the Household Survival Budget.

  Housing for a family of four is based on the ACS's median monthly owner costs for those with a mortgage (instead of rent for a two-bedroom or larger apartment used in the Survival Budget). Real estate taxes, property insurance, utilities, and fuels are included in these costs.

- **Child Care:** The child care budget is based on the cost of a fully licensed and accredited child care center using the same source as the Household Survival Budget — the cost reported by each state's governmental department in charge of child care regulations. These costs are typically more than 25% higher than the cost of registered home-based child care used in the Survival Budget.

- **Food:** The food budget is based on the USDA's Moderate Level Food Plan for cost of food at home (the second of four levels), adjusted for county variation using the Feeding America Cost-of-Food Index, plus the average cost of food away from home as reported by the CEX by metropolitan statistical areas and national regions.
- **Transportation:** The sources used for transportation in the Stability Budget are the same as those used in the Survival Budget (i.e., CEX for public transportation and the Federal Highway Administration and AAA for car-related expenses); however, the budget allocations differ slightly**.** Where public transportation is deemed a viable option (see Survival Budget for definition), transportation expenses include public transportation plus gas and running costs for one small sedan (including 50/100/50 liability + comp-collision insurance with a $500 deductible, more coverage than in the Survival Budget), and the size of the car increases from a small sedan to a medium sedan when more than two people live in the household.

  Because these households have both access to public transportation and a car, it is assumed that they have increased expenses compared to households that only rely on public transportation (as reflected in the Survival Budget) but also drive fewer miles than households that only have a car and no access to public transportation. The calculation is the sum of household members' average daily miles of travel per person by age, times the cost per mile by car type, times 104 days (52 weeks, 2 days/week), plus license and fees by type of car, plus depreciation (assuming a 10-year-old car), plus 50/100/50 liability + comp-collision with $500 deductible insurance by state.

  [(Average daily miles * fuel and maintenance cost per mile) * 104] + insurance + license and fees+ depreciation

Where there is no viable public transportation, the formula is:

[(Average daily miles * fuel and maintenance cost per mile) * 300] + insurance + license and fees + depreciation + vehicle outlay

And car allocations by household composition are as follows:

- One- and two-person households: small SUV
- Three or more person households: medium SUV

Transportation Data Sources (Stability Budget)

Transportation by Car: AAA. (20231). Your driving costs. In *Your Driving Costs*. https://newsroom.aaa.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/YDC-Brochure_2023-FINAL-8.30.23-.pdf

Federal Highway Administration. *National Household Travel Survey*. (n.d.). https://nhts.ornl.gov/vehicle-trips

National Household Travel Survey. (n.d.). https://nhts.ornl.gov/vehicle-trips

Public Transportation: Bureau of Labor Statistics. (2023). Consumer Expenditure Surveys *[2022–23 MSA tables].* https://www.bls.gov/cex/tables.htm#geo

American Community Survey. (2023). *5-year estimates* [Table B08301: Means of transportation to work]. U.S. Census Bureau. Retrieved from https://data.census.gov/cedsci/

- **Health Care:** Health care costs are similar to those in the Survival Budget and are derived from the same sources but are adjusted for higher income. Health insurance premiums are based on employer-sponsored health insurance at private-sector establishments as reported by the AHRQ in the MEPS. For out-of-pocket health care spending, the Stability Budget uses spending for households headed by someone 45–54 years old with annual income above $70,000, as reported by the CEX (compared to $40,000–$69,999 used in the Survival Budget).

  Income is closely related to health, and in general, people with higher incomes are healthier and use fewer health services. Therefore, the Stability Budget assumes all family members are in good health. To reflect this, the 19% multiplier for health care out-of-pocket spending included in the Survival Budget is not included in the Stability Budget. In some cases, this can result in lower health care costs for the Stability Budget compared to the Survival Budget.

- **Technology:** Most jobs now require access to the internet and a smartphone. These are necessary to receive work schedules, changes in start time or location, access to work support services, and customer follow-up. The Stability Budget includes the cost of a smartphone plan for each adult in the household and basic home broadband.

Technology Data Sources (Stability Budget)

Smartphone Plan Cost: Frank, M. (2022b, February 19). Best Cell phone Plan deals for you and your family. *Consumer Reports*. https://www.consumerreports.org/cell-phone-service-providers/best-cell-phone-plan-deals-for-you-and-your-family/

Home Broadband Cost: USTelecom, The Broadband Association. (2025b, February 13). *2023 Broadband Pricing Index (BPI)*. https://ustelecom.org/research/2023-bpi/

- **Miscellaneous and Savings:** As in the Household Survival Budget, there is a miscellaneous category as a provision for unforeseen cost increases in these budget items. In addition, there is a savings category. They are each 10% of the budget total (not including taxes).
- **Taxes:** Taxes are calculated in the same manner as in the Household Survival Budget. Because the size of credits and exemptions does not increase with income while tax rates do, the tax line item is much larger in the Stability Budget than in the Survival Budget.

METHODOLOGY: THE ALICE THRESHOLD

Along with clarifying the basic cost of living, the ALICE measures also provide a better understanding of the number and proportion of households unable to afford that cost of living, as well as their demographic features and geographic distribution. **The ALICE Threshold** represents the minimum income level necessary to afford the Household Survival Budget for each county in the U.S. and is used to determine a household's ALICE status. As shown below, the method for applying the Threshold differs for tabulated and untabulated (raw) data sets of household income. When exact household income data is available, such as in the ACS PUMS dataset, household income can be compared directly to the Household Survival Budget for their household size and composition. When household income data is provided in brackets, the ALICE Threshold is distributed across the bracket and adjusted for household size and composition for each county.

Threshold for Tabulated Data

The most extensive survey of household income is the ACS. The tabulated results provide the most precise measures of household income by age, race/ethnicity, household composition, and geography.

To account for differences in the cost of basic needs by age (the U.S average size for households headed by someone under age 65 is three, and for 65+ households, is two), **there are two ALICE Thresholds**.

- **Threshold for under age 65:** The average household size for households headed by someone under 65 is calculated by dividing the total number of households in each county by the population under 65 in that county. Results are compared to ACS average family sizes to ensure reliability. Where there is a wide discrepancy (defined as the ACS's average household size +1 person), family size is used.
  The cost per person is calculated from the Household Survival Budget closest to the household size, as shown below. Then the per-person cost is multiplied by the average household size for the county.

  HH = 2 or less: Household Survival Budget for one adult * average HH size under 65

  If the result is greater than the cost of the Household Survival Budget for two adults, then the cost of the Household Survival Budget for two adults is used

  HH = between 2 and 2.5: Household Survival Budget for two adults / 2 * average HH size under 65

  HH = between 2.5 and 3.5: Household Survival Budget for two adults and one school-age child / 3 * average HH size under 65

  HH = 3.5 or more: Household Survival Budget for two adults, one child in child care (preschool), and one school-age child / 4 * average HH size under 65

- **Threshold for age 65 and Over:** The average household size for households headed by someone 65 and older is calculated as the number of households headed by someone 65 and older in the county divided by the total population 65 and older in the county.
  The cost per person is calculated from the 65+ Survival Budget closest to the household size.

  65+ Survival Budget Adult * average HH size 65+

  If the result is greater than the cost of the 65+ Survival Budget for two adults, then the cost of the Household Survival Budget for two 65+s is used.

Applying the Threshold to Determine ALICE Status: The ACS estimates for household income are aggregated into the following categories: less than $10,000, $15,000, $20,000, $25,000, $30,000, $35,000, $40,000, $45,000, $50,000, $60,000, $75,000, $100,000, $125,000, $150,000, $200,000, and more than $200,000. With 2021 data and earlier, the ALICE Threshold was rounded to the closest income bracket. Starting with 2022 data, the number of households within each income bracket will be divided in proportion to where the Threshold falls within the Census income bracket. For example, if within the income bracket $30,000–$34,999 there are 100 households and the ALICE Threshold is $32,500, only 50 of those households would be determined to be below the ALICE Threshold. This minimizes fluctuation when budgets move from one income bracket to the next.

Number of Households in Poverty: Households in Poverty are reported by the Census Bureau, which uses the Poverty Thresholds. (Note: In the ALICE Reports, we often reference the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Poverty Guidelines when referencing the FPL because these simplified values are used for program administration and are most familiar/relevant for our many partners.)

Number of ALICE Households: The number of ALICE households is derived by subtracting the number of households in poverty from the total number below the ALICE Threshold. Poverty numbers are provided by the ACS for most demographic groups. Because the ACS does not provide poverty estimates by race/ethnicity, the income breakpoint of $15,000 per year is used as a proxy for this category.

Threshold for Untabulated Data

For the analysis of surveys where the raw data is available, there is a second method for determining the ALICE Threshold. This is used for our analysis of the Census' PUMS surveys used in the ALICE in Focus series, the Economic Viability Dashboard; as well as other surveys reported in ALICE reports including the U.S. Census Bureau's COVID-19 Household Pulse Survey, the University of Southern California Center for Economic and Social Research's Understanding Coronavirus in America tracking survey, and the Federal Reserve's Survey of Household Economics and Decisionmaking (SHED).

To determine a respondent's ALICE status, three variables are necessary: household income, county of residence, and household composition. Income is then compared to the Household Survival Budget for that household combination in that county. A new variable is added to the respondent's record: Above or Below the ALICE Threshold.

Because many surveys rely on ZIP code rather than county as geographic identifier, we use a ZIP code-to-county matchup. When a ZIP code is in more than one county, it is affiliated to the county with the largest overlap. For surveys that report respondents at the state level, such as SHED and Household Pulse Surveys, the Household Survival Budget is calculated at the state level using a weighted average by county population.

All other parameters that define ALICE are maintained — for example, including all households. Those who are working or have a health issue or a family member with a disability are always included.

Practical Applications: This approach enables access to datasets far beyond the ACS. Care is taken to understand the quality of the data and the sample size per breakout group — age, geography, race/ethnicity, etc. Our data notes qualify whether the survey is a representative sample (and at what level of geography) or if it is a convenience survey, and if so, what bias it might represent.

METHODOLOGY: THE ALICE ESSENTIALS INDEX

The ALICE Essentials Index provides a national standardized measure of the average change over time in the costs of household essentials — a much narrower definition than the more commonly used rate of inflation based on the BLS' CPI. The ALICE Essentials Index includes only essential household items (those found in the Household Survival Budget — housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, and technology), calculated for both urban and rural areas. In contrast, the most commonly used national inflation rate is based on the CPI, which covers all the goods and services that the general population buys regularly (food and beverages, housing, apparel, transportation, medical care, recreation, education, and communication services). Both indices include taxes where included in the price of the item, such as real estate tax included in rent, but not income or work taxes. With such a broad basket of items, the CPI obscures the change in cost of the bare essentials that ALICE buys. The ALICE Essentials Index can be used as a companion to the CPI to highlight how changes in the economy affect low-income families differently than they affect the general population.

The Index tracks the core costs of the three most common household compositions as reported in the Household Survival Budget:

- **Two adults:** One-bedroom apartment, food, transportation, health care, and two smartphone plans and home broadband
- **Family of four with two children in child care:** Two-bedroom apartment, one infant and one 4-year-old in registered Family Child Care Homes, food, transportation, health care, and two smartphone plans and home broadband
- **Single 65+:** Efficiency apartment, food, transportation, health care, and one smartphone plan and home broadband

The ALICE Essentials Index tracks prices in urban and rural counties, compared to the CPI, which just tracks prices for all urban consumers in Metropolitan Statistical Areas. Counties are separated by U.S. Census designation for urban and rural, and each county is weighted according to its total household population.

Starting in 2023, the ALICE Essentials Index is calculated for each state and at the national level on an annual basis. Because current inflation is a critical measure of the economy, the ALICE Essentials Index includes a projection to the current year, using data that is available and estimating for other data (we use CPI as the floor for an increase). The projections are revised each year with final data when sources are confirmed.

For additional details and sources, see UnitedForALICE.org/Essentials-Index

METHODOLOGY: QUANTIFYING MEETING BASIC NEEDS

To better understand the extent to which financial hardship is a drain on a state's economy, this analysis builds on previous versions of the ALICE Income Assessment that drew from the work of Ani Turner and others to quantify the benefits of raising the income of all households to the ALICE Threshold. This analysis includes additional earnings; additional taxes paid on higher incomes and the multiplier effect of each category on the state economy. Expanded versions consider the reduced usage of tax credits such as EITC for low-income earners; savings on government programs that alleviate poverty, such as SNAP and TANF. Lifting family income would be an enormous undertaking; this exercise shows the statewide benefits, in order to make a compelling case for moving both policy and investment toward that goal.

ALICE Household Income: The total income households below the ALICE Threshold currently receive includes wages, dividends, cash government assistance, Social Security, and in-kind public assistance.

The aggregate income that all households would need to reach the ALICE Threshold is calculated using PUMS data and matching each household with the appropriate ALICE Household Survival Budget. All current income is added together and then subtracted from the total if all households currently below were at the Threshold.

Additional Earnings: The underlying principle is that increasing income for low-income families spurs economic growth because they are more likely to spend additional income to cover costs of basics and pay additional taxes. This analysis, therefore, assumes that the gap is filled with income (rather than in kind programs or services).

Increased spending in the local economy has a multiplier effect. This analysis uses the 2023 economic multipliers from Mark Zandi, Chief Economist at Moody's Analytics, estimating economic multipliers (the Congressional Budget Office provides similar estimates) for additional household income spending on food (1.57), utilities (1.27), and other necessities (1.42). For instance, every dollar spent on food spurs an additional 57 cents in business growth in the retail, agriculture, trucking, and rail freight industries.

Additional Tax Revenue: There are also economic multipliers for the additional income taxes that households below the ALICE Threshold would pay. Zandi estimates economic multipliers for tax revenue spent on aid to state and local governments (1.27) and transportation infrastructure (1.23), meaning that every dollar households below the Threshold pay in additional taxes would fuel economic growth.

Redirected Community Spending and Indirect Benefits: Beyond these economic contributions, there are cascading benefits of meeting basic needs (Figure 7). If all households are on a more solid financial footing, communities can look beyond crisis spending and poverty alleviation toward broader community well-being. For example, funding that went toward emergency housing or food assistance could be redirected to create more affordable housing and locally grown food systems for the long term. Funding could also be used to enhance opportunities for civic engagement, arts, and recreation.

Increased financial stability is also associated with indirect benefits such as improved health (and reduced health care expenditures), reduced crime and homelessness, and greater community engagement. The National Academies of

Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine analyzes the cost of childhood poverty and estimates that reversing it would add 5.4% to each state's Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

Public and Nonprofit Resources: Public assistance used in this analysis includes only programs for low-income households that directly help them meet the basic Household Survival Budget, such as TANF and Medicaid. It does not include programs that assist low-income households in broader ways (such as to afford college) or that assist communities (such as improvements to the built environment). The analysis is only of funds spent, not an evaluation of the programs or their efficacy in meeting household needs. The wider impact of Quantifying Meeting Basic Needs includes the following categories:

Federal Assistance (excluding Health Care):

- **Social Services:** Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Social Services Block Grant (SSBG), Community Services Block Grant (CSBG)
- **Child Care and Education:** Only programs that help children meet their basic needs or that are necessary to enable their parents to work are included (Head Start, Title I educational services, and the Child Care and Development Fund Block Grant). Though post-secondary education is vital to future economic success, it is not a component of the basic Household Survival Budget, so programs such as Pell grants are not included.
- **Food:** Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP); School Lunch Program; School Breakfast Program; Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP); and Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)
- **Housing:** Community Development Block Grant (CDBG); HUD Housing Choice Vouchers; HOME Investment Partnership; Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP); Public Housing Operating Funds; Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA); and Weatherization Assistance
- **Taxes:** Earned Income Tax Credit

Health Care Assistance:

- **Medicaid:** Provides money to states, which states must match, to offer health insurance for low-income residents as well as some families and children, pregnant women, people age 65+, and people with disabilities. Also known as the Medical Assistance Program.
- **Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP):** Provides funds to states to enable them to maintain and expand child health assistance to uninsured, low-income children and, at a state's discretion, to low-income pregnant women and documented immigrants.
- **Community Health Benefits:** Spending by hospitals on low-income patients that includes charity care and means-tested expenses, including Unreimbursed Medicaid minus direct offsetting revenue as reported on Form 990 by a 501(c)(3) organization.

State and Local Government Assistance: This includes funds from state and local government (not pass-throughs from the federal government) in the areas of health, social services, cash assistance, and workforce development.

Nonprofit Assistance: This includes spending by nonprofit organizations identified as Human Services organizations. Human Services nonprofit programs are those under section 501(c)(3) reported on Form 990EZ and 990 minus program service revenue, dues, and government grants as reported to the Internal Revenue Service. Because of a lag in data from the Urban Institute's National Center for Charitable Statistics (NCCS), 2012 state-level expenditures are adjusted upward using national estimates of growth in nonprofit spending.

Data Sources

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ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

Below are additional factors that should be considered when using ALICE measures and tools:

- The American Community Survey — which is a primary source used in the calculation of the ALICE measures — relies on self-reported income and therefore may be reported incorrectly for a variety of reasons. Respondents may also only report income from what they consider their primary occupation and not include other forms of income from other sources such as gig economy work.
- The ALICE measures provide a point-in-time estimate of expenses and financial need. They do not reflect the fact that for many households, income fluctuates throughout the year, and households may draw on savings or other assets when income is not sufficient to meet basic needs. These measures also do not distinguish between permanent and transitory income; students, for example, may have low transitory incomes while they are in school, but may have higher incomes after securing permanent employment.
- To ensure accuracy and confidentiality in ALICE maps, tables, and figures, county-level breakout groups (e.g., by age, race/ethnicity, and family status) with fewer than 100 households are not presented. At the sub-county level, geographies (e.g., ZIP code, place, and legislative district) with fewer than 100 households are not displayed.
- All racial categories used in the ALICE data except "Two or More Races" are for one race alone. Race and ethnicity are overlapping categories; the Asian, Black, American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander, and Two or More Races groups may include Hispanic households. The White group includes only White, non-Hispanic households. The Hispanic group may include households of any race. Because household poverty data is not available for the ACS's race/ethnicity categories, annual income below $15,000 is used as a proxy.
- The COVID-19 pandemic disrupted data collection of the 2020 ACS to the extent that the Census reported it did not meet their quality standards. As a result, 2020 ACS data is not included in ALICE datasets.
- The numbers and demographics of households experiencing financial hardship differ depending on which population is included in the analysis. ALICE analyses include all households unless otherwise noted.

For More Information

For questions, contact **Stephanie Hoopes**, Ph.D., National Director, United for ALICE, at Stephanie.Hoopes@UnitedWayNNJ.org

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ALICE IN FAUQUIER COUNTY

2022 Point-in-Time Data

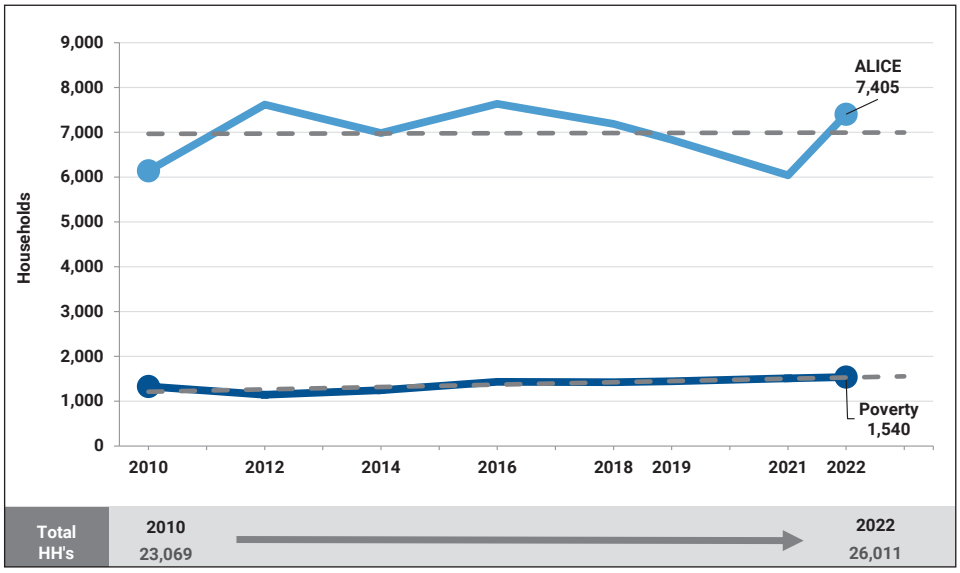
Population: 74,664 • **Number of Households:** 26,011
Median Household Income: $130,261 (state average: $85,873)
Labor Force Participation Rate: 70.9% (state average: 65.3%)
ALICE Households: 28% (state average: 29%) • **Households in Poverty:** 6% (state average: 11%)

Financial Hardship Over Time

ALICE is an acronym for **A**sset **L**imited, **I**ncome **C**onstrained, **E**mployed — households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Households below the ALICE Threshold — ALICE households plus those in poverty — can't afford the essentials.

Households move below or above the ALICE Threshold as economic factors and circumstances change. This was especially true amid the economic crosscurrents of the COVID-19 pandemic, with higher wages, inflation, and additional pandemic assistance. By 2022, 8,945 households (34%) were below the ALICE Threshold in Fauquier County.

Households by Income, Fauquier County, 2010–2022



Note: See an interactive version of this data at UnitedForALICE.org/Virginia
Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2010–2022; American Community Survey, 2010–2022

The Cost of Basics Outpaces Wages

The Household Survival Budget reflects the minimum cost to live and work in the current economy and includes housing, child care, food, transportation, health care, technology, and taxes. It does not include savings for emergencies or future goals like college or retirement. The Household Survival Budget is calculated at the county level and by household composition, as costs can vary greatly depending on location and household needs.

In 2022, household costs in Fauquier County were well above the Federal Poverty Level of $13,590 for a single adult and $27,750 for a family of four.

To see costs for different household compositions in Fauquier County, visit UnitedForALICE.org/Household-Budgets/Virginia

Household Survival Budget, Fauquier County, 2022

	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs and Credits		
Housing – Rent	$1,574	$1,705
Housing – Utilities	$163	$310
Child Care	–	$2,208
Food	$524	$1,427
Transportation	$397	$1,048
Health Care	$194	$759
Technology	$86	$116
Miscellaneous	$294	$757
Tax Payments	$636	$1,767
Tax Credits	$0	-$433
Monthly Total	$3,868	$9,664
ANNUAL TOTAL	$46,416	$115,968
Hourly Wage*	***$23.21***	***$57.98***

**Wage working full-time required to support this budget*
For ALICE Survival Budget sources, visit UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology

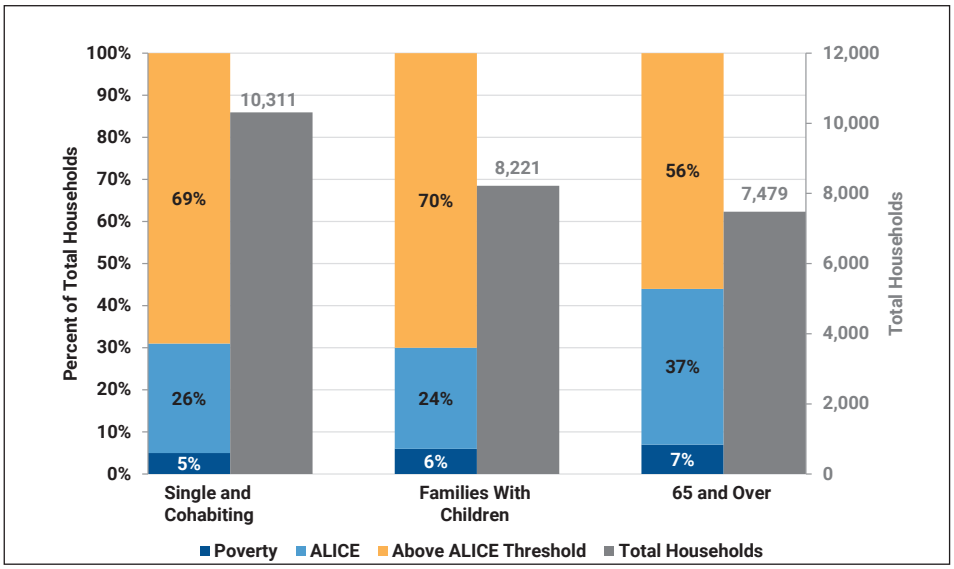
Financial Hardship is Not Evenly Distributed

Groups with the largest number of households below the ALICE Threshold tend to also be the largest demographic groups. However, when looking at the percentage of each group that is below the ALICE Threshold, some groups are more likely to be ALICE than others.

By addressing the disparities in financial hardship by county demographics, community members can move toward more equitable solutions.

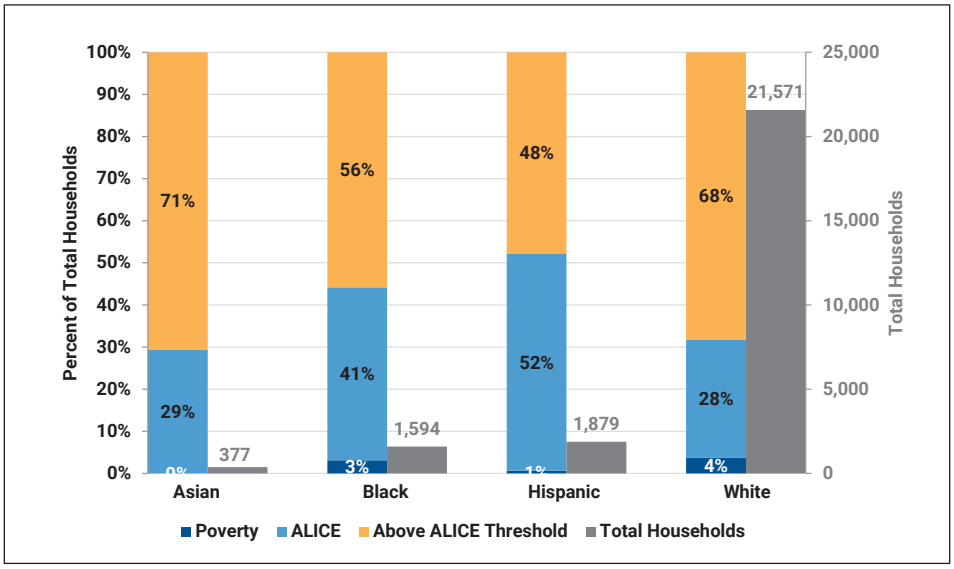
Visit UnitedForALICE.org/Virginia to view more national, state, and county data.

Household Financial Status by Household Type, Fauquier County, 2022



Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2022; American Community Survey, 2022

Household Financial Status by Race/Ethnicity, Fauquier County, 2022



Note: Asian, Black, and White racial categories are for one race alone. Race and Hispanic ethnicity are overlapping categories. The Asian and Black groups may include Hispanic households; the White group includes only White, non-Hispanic households. The Hispanic ethnic group may include households of any race.

Sources: ALICE Threshold, 2022; American Community Survey, 2022

Fauquier County, 2022

Town	Total Households	% ALICE & Poverty
Bealeton CDP	1,558	40%
Marshall CDP	787	41%
New Baltimore CDP	3,698	14%
Opal CDP	200	18%
Remington town	302	74%
Warrenton town	3,928	52%

Note: Municipal-level data on this page is 1 or 5-year averages for Incorporated Places. Counties and Places with populations over 65,000 are 1-year averages; otherwise, they are 5-year averages. Geographies with fewer than 100 households are not included. Therefore, totals will not match the county-level numbers.

Sponsors

United Ways of Virginia

United Way of the National Capital Area

Property Overview

Jul 1, 2024 - Jun 30, 2025

Property:

Warrenton Main Street
42 N 5th St, Warrenton, VA 20186

Visitation data for Warrenton Main Street is adjusted to exclude restricted locations.
For additional info, please visit https://www.placer.ai/company/privacy-faq

Applied Filters:

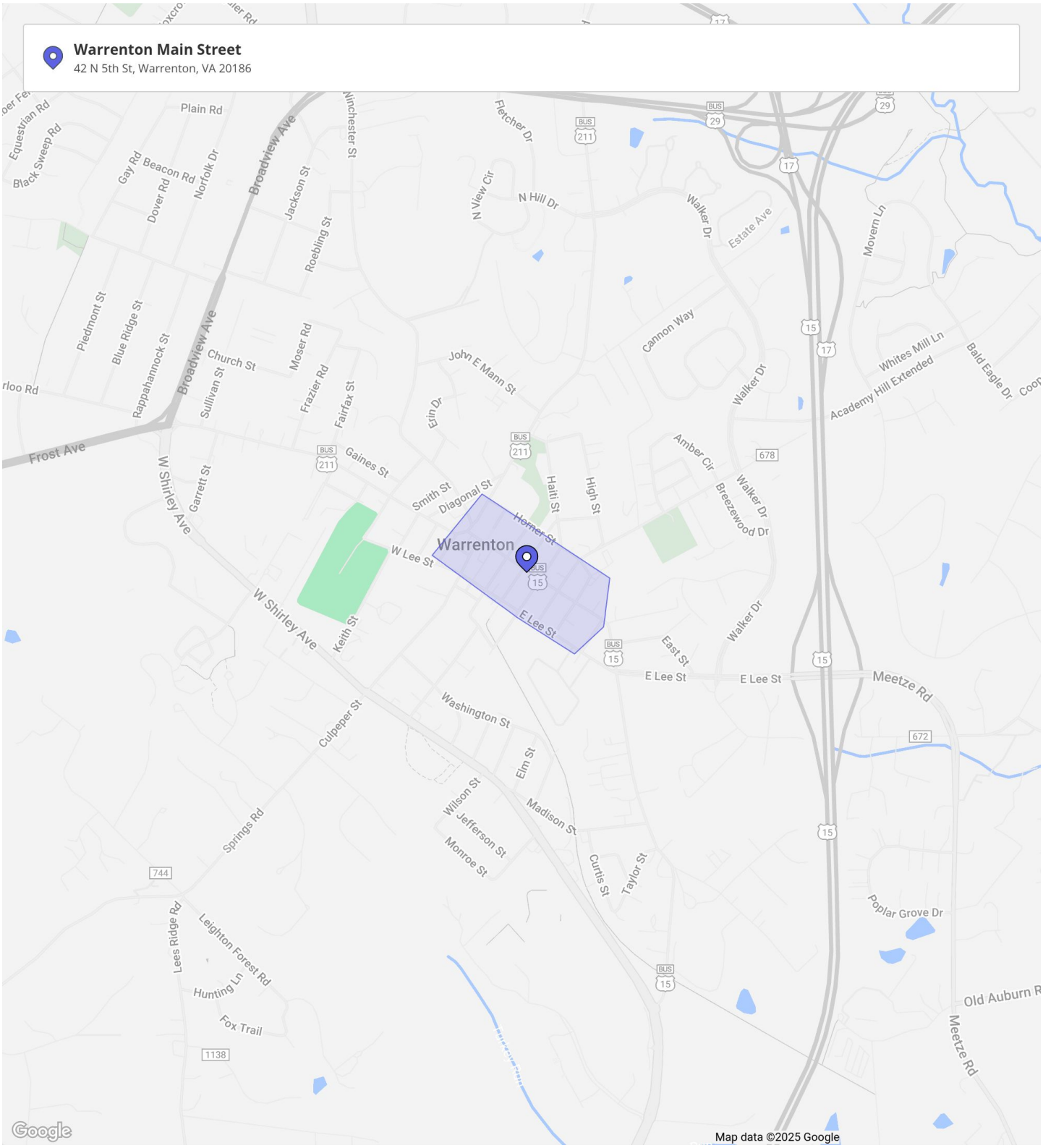
Audience Type: Visitors, Employees, Residents

Scan to view on placer.ai platform

Property Overview

Jul 1, 2024 - Jun 30, 2025

Visitation data for Warrenton Main Street is adjusted to exclude restricted locations.For additional info, please visit https://www.placer.ai/company/privacy-faq



Property Overview

Jul 1, 2024 - Jun 30, 2025

Visitation data for Warrenton Main Street is adjusted to exclude restricted locations.For additional info, please visit https://www.placer.ai/company/privacy-faq

Metrics

Warrenton Main Street
42 N 5th St, Warrenton, VA 20186

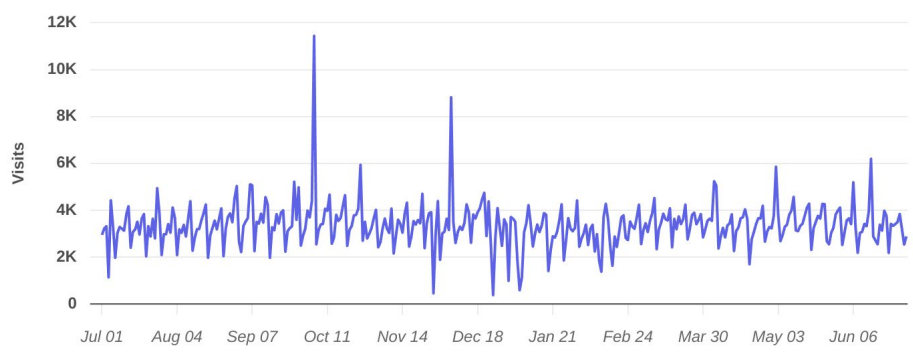
Visits	1.2M	Panel Visits	81.2K
Audience	191.2K	Visits YoY	+4.6%
Visit Frequency	6.43	Visits Yo2Y	+9.8%
Avg. Dwell Time	210 min	Visits Yo3Y	+14.8%

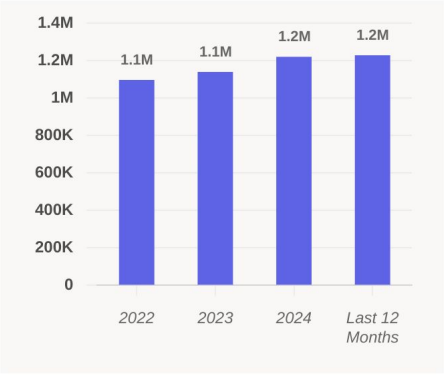
Jul 1st, 2024 - Jun 30th, 2025
Data provided by Placer Labs Inc. (www.placer.ai)

Placer.ai

Visits Trend

Warrenton Main Street
N 5th St, Warrenton, VA





Daily | Visits | Jul 1st, 2024 - Jun 30th, 2025
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Property Overview

Jul 1, 2024 - Jun 30, 2025

Visitation data for Warrenton Main Street is adjusted to exclude restricted locations.For additional info, please visit https://www.placer.ai/company/privacy-faq

Audience Overview

Summary

Property	Median Household Income	Bachelor's Degree or Higher	Median Age	Most Common Ethnicity	Persons per Household
Warrenton Main Str... N 5th St, Warrenton, VA	$131K	46.5%	37.6	White (58.6%)	2.99
Virginia	$91.3K	41.6%	40.1	White (59%)	2.53

Jul 1st, 2024 - Jun 30th, 2025|Data Source: STI: Popstats
Data provided by Placer Labs Inc. (www.placer.ai)

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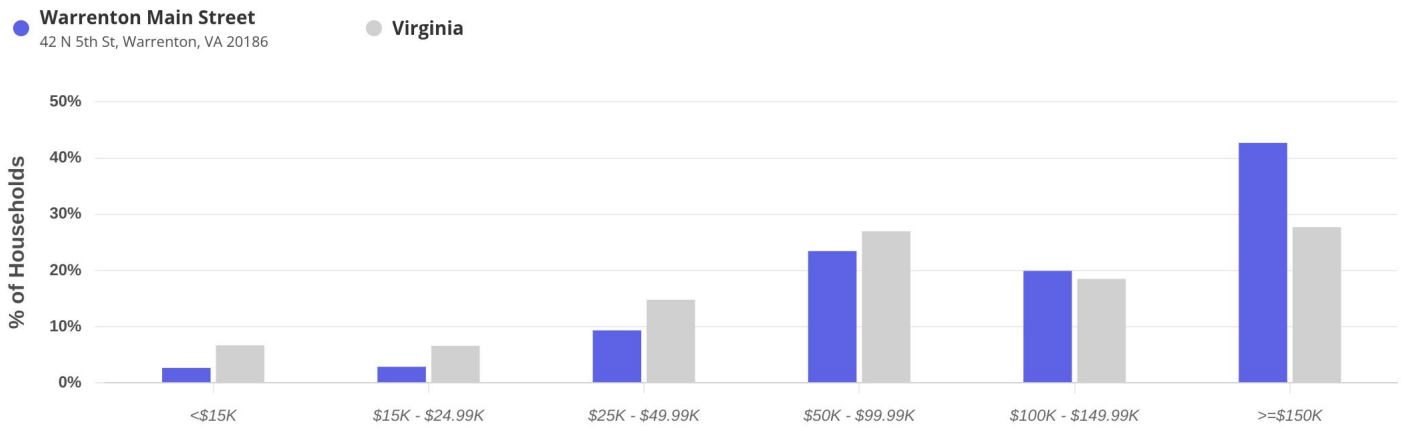
Household Income



Jul 1st, 2024 - Jun 30th, 2025 | Data Source: STI: Popstats
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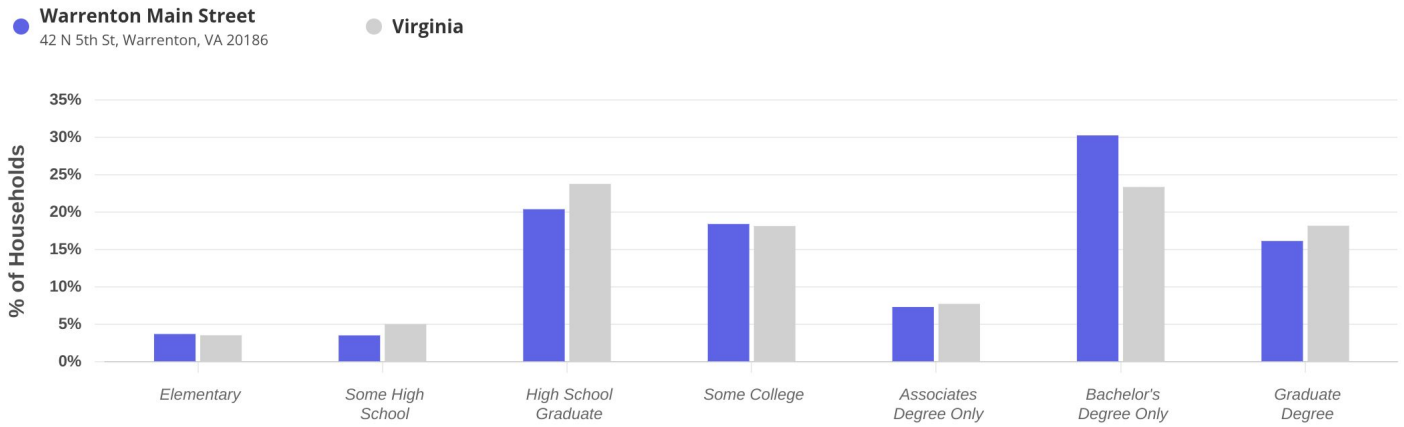
Education



Jul 1st, 2024 - Jun 30th, 2025 | Data Source: STI: Popstats
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Property Overview

Jul 1, 2024 - Jun 30, 2025

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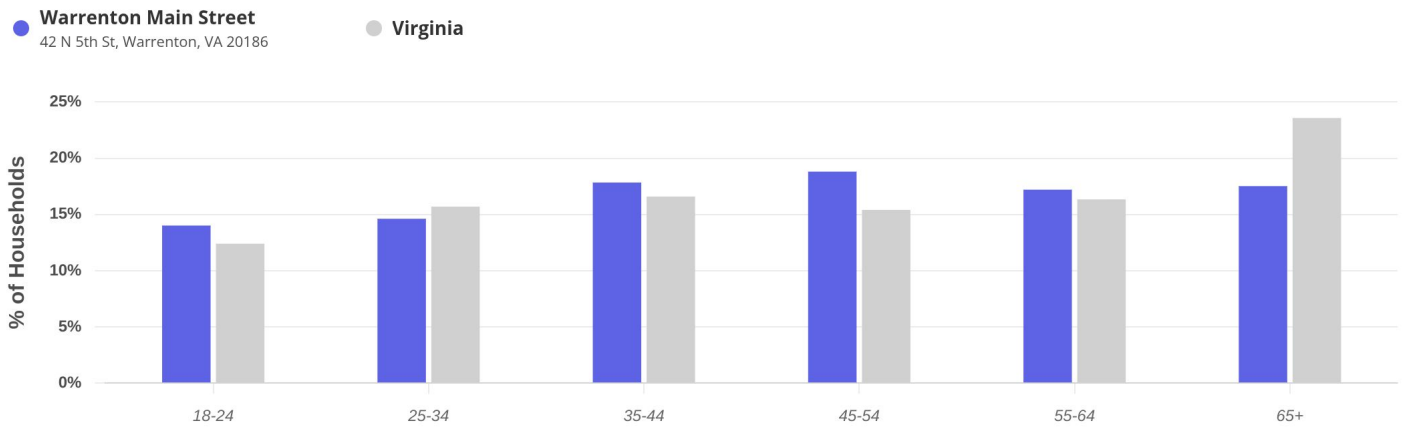
Age



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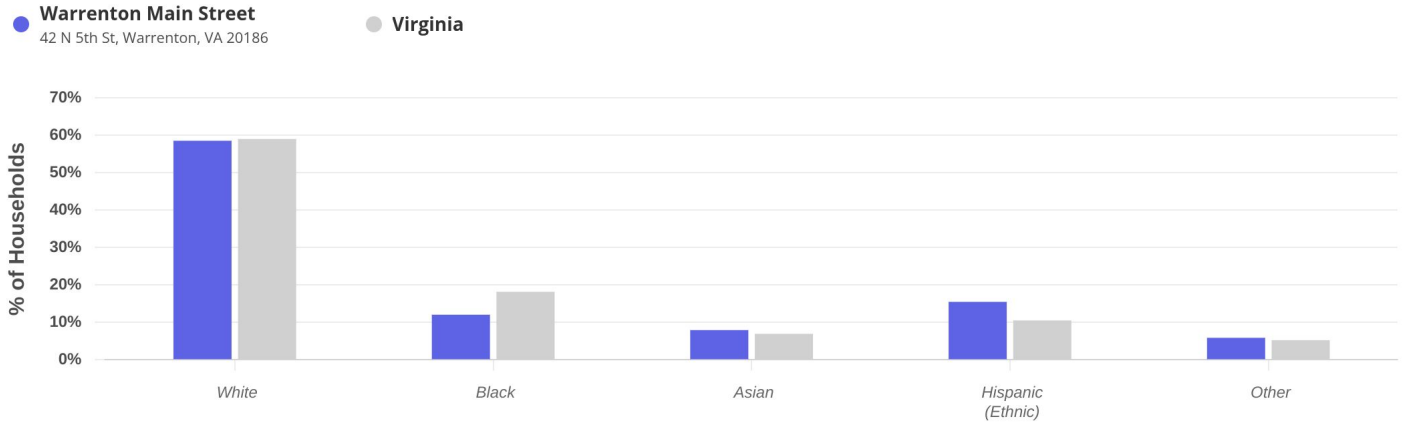
Ethnicity



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Property Overview

Jul 1, 2024 - Jun 30, 2025

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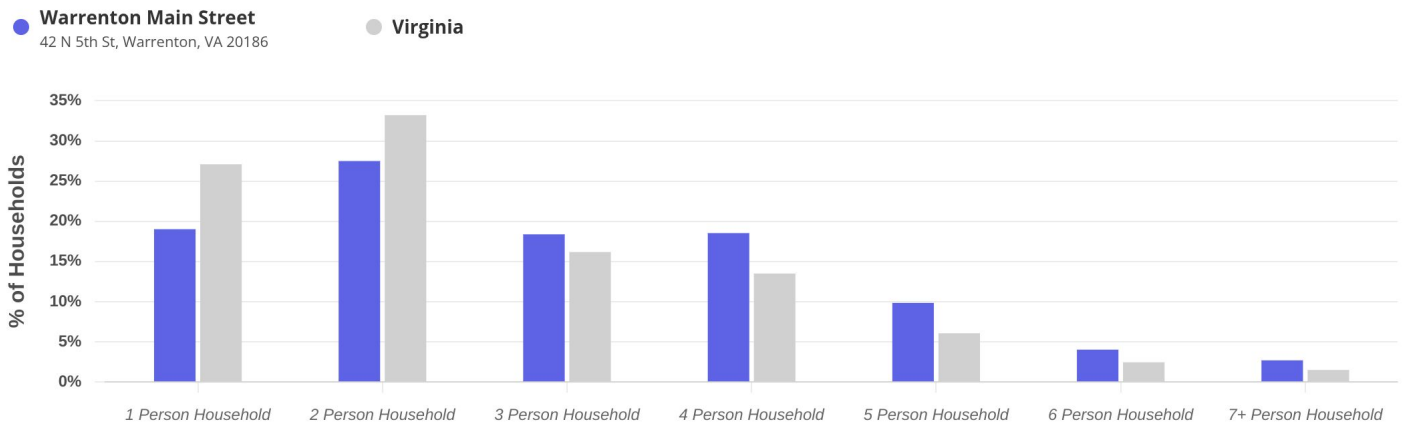
Household Size



Jul 1st, 2024 - Jun 30th, 2025|Data Source: STI: Popstats
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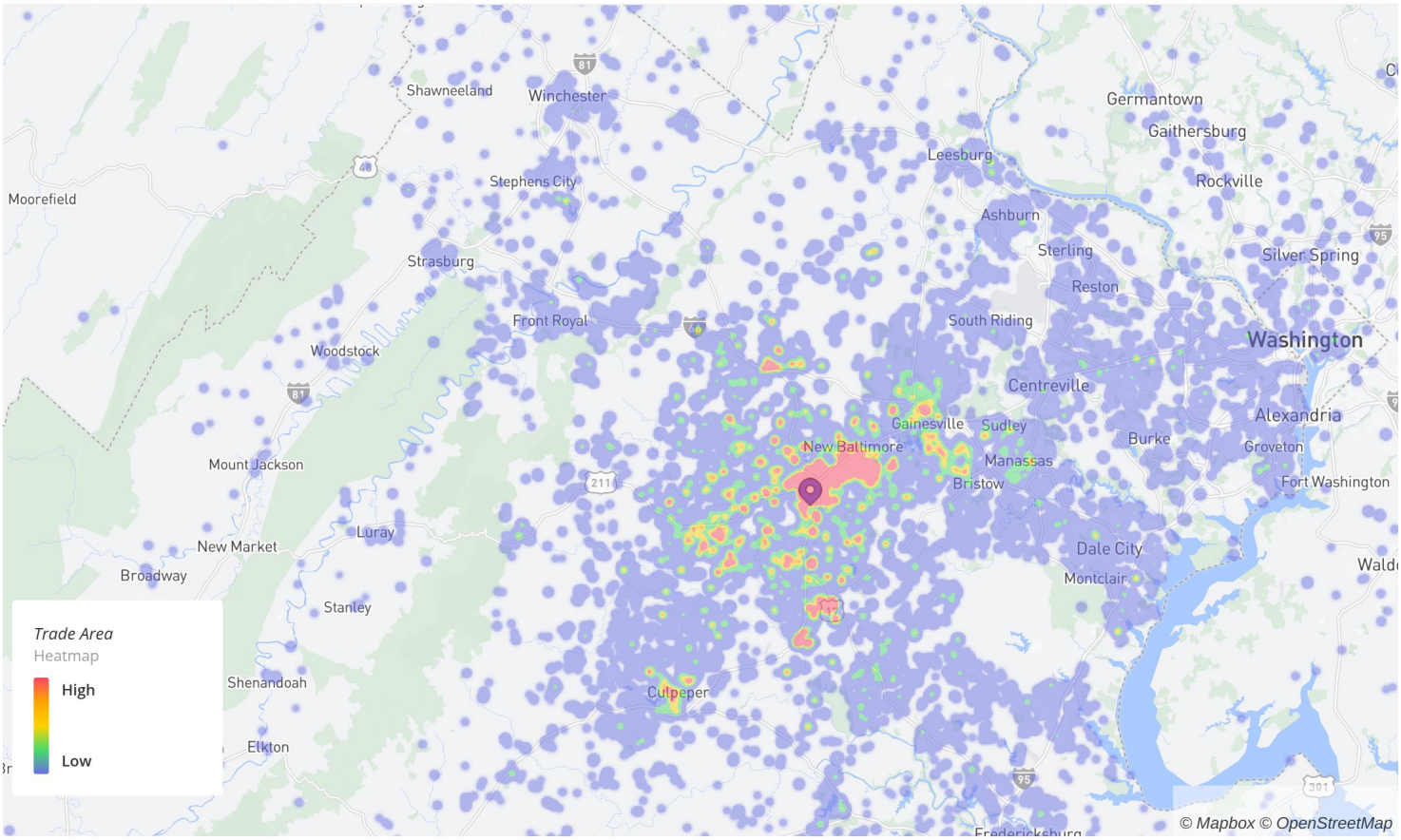
Property Overview

Jul 1, 2024 - Jun 30, 2025

Visitation data for Warrenton Main Street is adjusted to exclude restricted locations.For additional info, please visit https://www.placer.ai/company/privacy-faq

Market Landscape



Home locations are obfuscated for privacy and randomly placed within a census block. They do not represent actual home addresses.

Jul 1st, 2024 - Jun 30th, 2025
Data provided by Placer Labs Inc. (www.placer.ai)

Property Overview

Jul 1, 2024 - Jun 30, 2025

Visitation data for Warrenton Main Street is adjusted to exclude restricted locations.For additional info, please visit https://www.placer.ai/company/privacy-faq

Ranking Overview

Warrenton Main Street
42 N 5th St, Warrenton, VA 20186

Nationwide	Virginia	15mi
209* / 15,362	4* / 305	1* / 9
98%	99%	100%

* Custom filters and dates are ignored. Ranking only supports 'full-months'.

Category: Attractions | Visits | Jul 1st, 2024 - Jun 30th, 2025
Data provided by Placer Labs Inc. (www.placer.ai)

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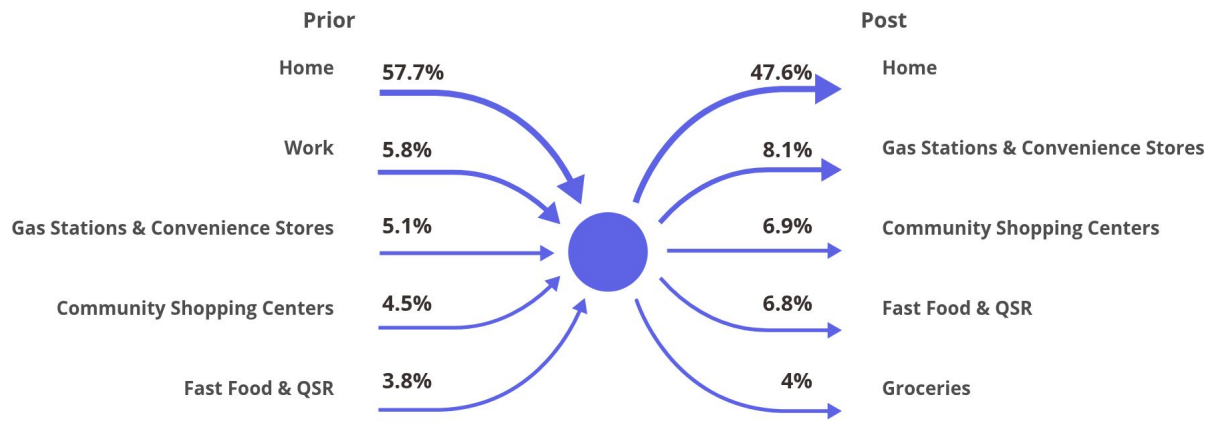
Visitor Journey

Warrenton Main Street
42 N 5th St, Warrenton, VA 20186



Show by: | Jul 1st, 2024 - Jun 30th, 2025
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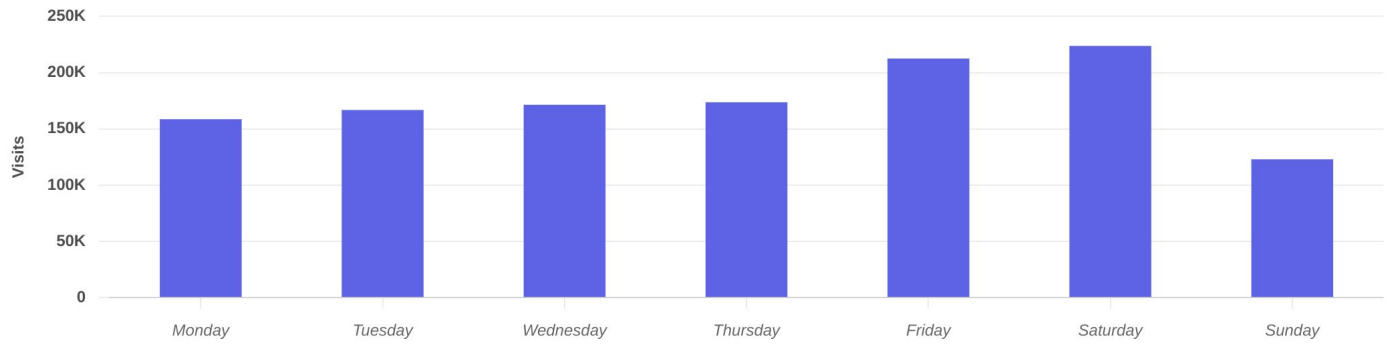
Property Overview

Jul 1, 2024 - Jun 30, 2025

Visitation data for Warrenton Main Street is adjusted to exclude restricted locations.For additional info, please visit https://www.placer.ai/company/privacy-faq

Daily Visits

Warrenton Main Street
42 N 5th St, Warrenton, VA 20186

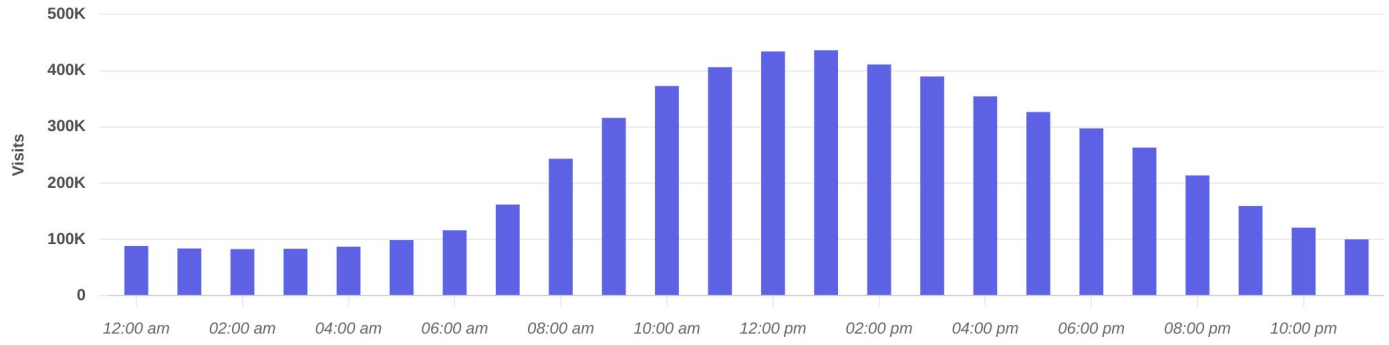


Visits | Jul 1st, 2024 - Jun 30th, 2025
Data provided by Placer Labs Inc. (www.placer.ai)

Placer.ai

Hourly Visits

Warrenton Main Street
42 N 5th St, Warrenton, VA 20186



Visits | Jul 1st, 2024 - Jun 30th, 2025
Data provided by Placer Labs Inc. (www.placer.ai)

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Property Overview

Jul 1, 2024 - Jun 30, 2025

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Favorite Places

Warrenton Main Street
42 N 5th St, Warrenton, VA 20186

Warrenton Main Street / N 5th St, Warrenton, VA			
Rank	*Name*	*Distance*	*Visitors*
1	**Virginia Gateway** / 7524 Iron Bar Lane, Gainesville, VA 20155	11.6 mi	116K (60.7%)
2	**Warrenton Village Center** / 179 West Lee Hwy, Warrenton, VA 20186	1.2 mi	105.1K (55%)
3	**The Shops at Stonewall** / 15453 Lee Hwy, Gainesville, VA 20155	9.1 mi	89.4K (46.8%)
4	**Washington Dulles International Airport** / 1 Saarinen Cir, Chantilly, VA 20166	24.7 mi	85.3K (44.6%)
5	**Walmart** / 700 James Madison Hwy, Warrenton, VA 20186	1.1 mi	73.4K (38.4%)
6	**Northrock Shopping Center** / 530 Fletcher Dr, Warrenton, VA 20186	1 mi	72.5K (37.9%)
7	**Oak Springs Plaza** / 41 W Lee Hwy, Warrenton, VA 20186	1.2 mi	67K (35.1%)
8	**Sheetz** / 600 Blackwell Rd, Warrenton, VA 20186	1.1 mi	66.7K (34.9%)
9	**Haymarket Village Center** / 6422 Trading SQ, Haymarket, VA 20169	10.8 mi	65.6K (34.3%)
10	**Target** / 13301 Gateway Center Dr, Gainesville, VA 20155	11.5 mi	64.3K (33.7%)

Category: All Categories | Min. Visits: 1 | Jul 1st, 2024 - Jun 30th, 2025
Data provided by Placer Labs Inc. (www.placer.ai)

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Property Overview

Jul 1, 2024 - Jun 30, 2025

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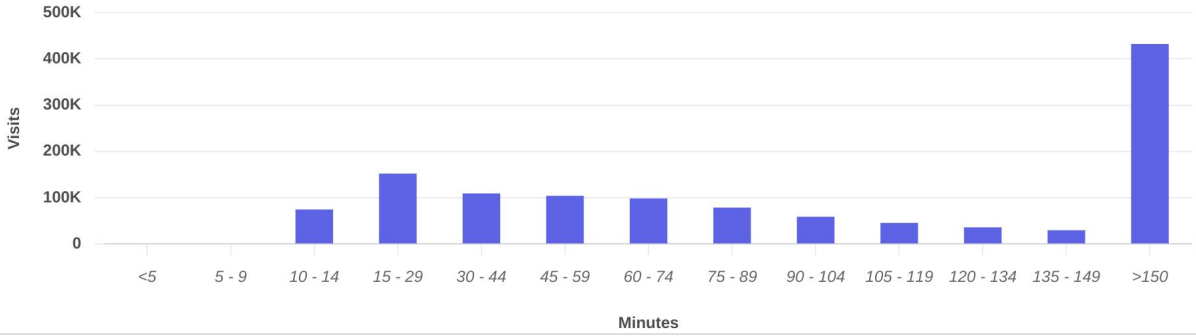
Visit Duration

Warrenton Main Street
42 N 5th St, Warrenton, VA 20186



Average Stay	210 min
Median Stay	88 min

Visits | Jul 1st, 2024 - Jun 30th, 2025
Data provided by Placer Labs Inc. (www.placer.ai)

Placer.ai

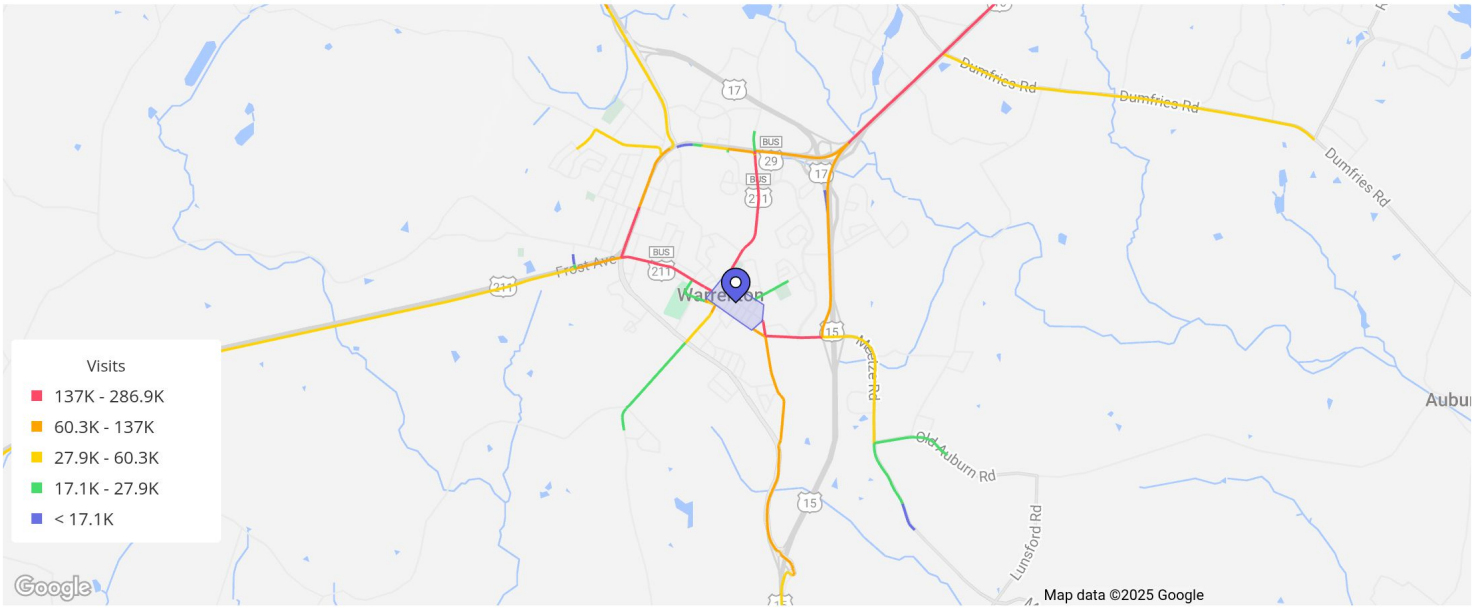
Property Overview

Jul 1, 2024 - Jun 30, 2025

Visitation data for Warrenton Main Street is adjusted to exclude restricted locations.For additional info, please visit https://www.placer.ai/company/privacy-faq

Visitor Journey - Routes

Warrenton Main Street
42 N 5th St, Warrenton, VA 20186



To protect individual privacy, the beginning points shown for each route are approximations and do not represent actual home locations.

Journey Direction: To Property | Jul 1st, 2024 - Jun 30th, 2025
Data provided by Placer Labs Inc. (www.placer.ai)

Retail Market Potential

21 Main St, Warrenton, Virginia, 20186 2
21 Main St, Warrenton, Virginia, 20186
Ring: 5 mile radius

Prepared by Esri
Latitude: 38.71383
Longitude: -77.79488

Demographic Summary	2025	2030
Population	27,272	27,935
Population 18+	21,495	22,234
Households	10,131	10,417
Median Household Income	$123,224	$138,610

Product/Consumer Behavior	Expected Number of Adults or HHs	Percent of Adults/HHs	MPI
Apparel (Adults)			
Bought Men`s Clothing/12 Mo	14,072	65.5%	103
Bought Women`s Clothing/12 Mo	11,586	53.9%	103
Bought Shoes/12 Mo	16,526	76.9%	101
Bought Fine Jewelry/12 Mo	4,356	20.3%	92
Bought Watch/12 Mo	2,545	11.8%	92
Automobiles (Households)			
HH Owns or Leases Any Vehicle	9,558	94.3%	105
HH Bought or Leased New Vehicle/12 Mo	1,074	10.6%	125
Automotive Aftermarket (Adults)			
Bought Gasoline/6 Mo	20,003	93.1%	104
Bought or Changed Motor Oil/12 Mo	11,518	53.6%	99
Had Vehicle Tune-Up/12 Mo	5,217	24.3%	106
Beverages (Adults)			
Drank Non-Diet (Regular) Cola/6 Mo	6,757	31.4%	82
Drank Beer or Ale/6 Mo	8,651	40.3%	108
Cameras (Adults)			
Own Digital Point and Shoot Camera/Camcorder	2,294	10.7%	126
Own Digital SLR Camera or Camcorder	2,775	12.9%	133
Printed Digital Photos/12 Mo	6,182	28.8%	115
Cell Phones (Adults/Households)			
Bought Cell Phone/12 Mo	6,938	32.3%	93
Have a Smartphone	20,535	95.5%	102
Have Android Phone (Any Brand) Smartphone	6,817	31.7%	85
Have Apple iPhone Smartphone	14,106	65.6%	112
HH Owns 1 Cell Phone	2,535	25.0%	83
HH Owns 2 Cell Phones	4,313	42.6%	110
HH Owns 3+ Cell Phones	3,104	30.6%	106
HH Has Cell Phone Only (No Landline Telephone)	7,168	70.8%	94
Computers (Households)			
HH Owns Computer	9,116	90.0%	109
HH Owns Desktop Computer	4,260	42.0%	113
HH Owns Laptop or Notebook	7,568	74.7%	109
HH Owns Apple/Mac Brand Computer	2,929	28.9%	116
HH Owns PC/Non-Apple Brand Computer	7,553	74.5%	108
HH Purchased Most Recent Home Computer at Store	3,860	38.1%	109
HH Purchased Most Recent Home Computer Online	3,058	30.2%	112
HH Spent $1-499 on Most Recent Home Computer	1,317	13.0%	100
HH Spent $500-999 on Most Recent Home Computer	2,099	20.7%	117
HH Spent $1K-1499 on Most Recent Home Computer	1,320	13.0%	117
HH Spent $1500-1999 on Most Recent Home Computer	466	4.6%	113
HH Spent $2K+ on Most Recent Home Computer	751	7.4%	117

Data Note: An MPI (Market Potential Index) measures the relative likelihood of the adults or households in the specified trade area to exhibit certain consumer behavior or purchasing patterns compared to the U.S. An MPI of 100 represents the U.S. average.
Source: These data are based upon national propensities to use various products and services, applied to local demographic composition. Usage data were collected by MRI-Simmons in a nationally representative survey of U.S. households. Esri forecasts for 2025 and 2030.

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Product/Consumer Behavior	Expected Number of Adults or HHs	Percent of Adults/HHs	MPI
Convenience Stores (Adults)			
Shopped at C-Store/6 Mo	13,734	63.9%	97
Bought Brewed Coffee at C-Store/30 Days	2,821	13.1%	105
Bought Cigarettes at C-Store/30 Days	823	3.8%	67
Bought Gas at C-Store/30 Days	8,320	38.7%	95
Spent $1-19 at C-Store/30 Days	1,605	7.5%	118
Spent $20-39 at C-Store/30 Days	1,745	8.1%	101
Spent $40-50 at C-Store/30 Days	1,333	6.2%	98
Spent $51-99 at C-Store/30 Days	1,103	5.1%	96
Spent $100+ at C-Store/30 Days	4,624	21.5%	87
Entertainment (Adults)			
Attended Movie/6 Mo	11,838	55.1%	104
Went to Live Theater/12 Mo	3,156	14.7%	126
Went to Bar or Night Club/12 Mo	4,583	21.3%	110
Dined Out/12 Mo	13,503	62.8%	112
Gambled at Casino/12 Mo	2,945	13.7%	107
Visited Theme Park/12 Mo	3,865	18.0%	95
Viewed Movie (Video-on-Demand)/30 Days	2,442	11.4%	138
Viewed TV Show (Video-on-Demand)/30 Days	1,694	7.9%	143
Used Internet to Download Movie/30 Days	1,520	7.1%	105
Downloaded Individual Song/6 Mo	3,809	17.7%	98
Used Internet to Watch Movie/30 Days	7,175	33.4%	95
Used Internet to Watch TV Program/30 Days	4,967	23.1%	102
Played (Console) Video or Electronic Game/12 Mo	2,378	11.1%	86
Played (Portable) Video or Electronic Game/12 Mo	1,400	6.5%	89
Financial (Adults)			
Have 1st Home Mortgage	9,224	42.9%	122
Used ATM or Cash Machine/12 Mo	13,397	62.3%	103
Own Any Stock	4,038	18.8%	137
Own U.S. Savings Bonds	2,163	10.1%	134
Own Shares in Mutual Fund (Stocks)	3,450	16.1%	133
Own Shares in Mutual Fund (Bonds)	2,253	10.5%	137
Have Interest Checking Account	9,782	45.5%	121
Have Non-Interest Checking Account	8,107	37.7%	104
Have Savings Account	16,760	78.0%	109
Have 401(k) Retirement Savings Plan	6,164	28.7%	119
Own or Used Any Credit/Debit Card/12 Mo	20,379	94.8%	103
Avg $1-110 Monthly Credit Card Expenditures	4,160	19.4%	99
Avg $111-225 Monthly Credit Card Expenditures	2,829	13.2%	107
Avg $226-450 Monthly Credit Card Expenditures	1,758	8.2%	97
Avg $451-700 Monthly Credit Card Expenditures	1,928	9.0%	103
Avg $701-1000 Monthly Credit Card Expenditures	1,923	8.9%	115
Avg $1001-2000 Monthly Credit Card Expenditures	3,181	14.8%	128
Avg $2001+ Monthly Credit Card Expenditures	4,312	20.1%	149
Did Banking Online/12 Mo	13,263	61.7%	111
Did Banking by Mobile Device/12 Mo	10,789	50.2%	103

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Product/Consumer Behavior	Expected Number of Adults/HHs	Percent of Adults/HHs	MPI
Grocery (Adults)			
HH Used Bread/6 Mo	9,606	94.8%	100
HH Used Chicken (Fresh or Frozen)/6 Mo	8,004	79.0%	103
HH Used Turkey (Fresh or Frozen)/6 Mo	2,286	22.6%	113
HH Used Fish or Seafood (Fresh or Frozen)/6 Mo	6,052	59.7%	104
HH Used Fresh Fruit or Vegetables/6 Mo	9,395	92.7%	102
HH Used Fresh Milk/6 Mo	8,411	83.0%	101
HH Used Organic Food/6 Mo	2,694	26.6%	107
Health (Adults)			
Exercise at Home 2+ Times/Wk	11,022	51.3%	112
Exercise at Club 2+ Times/Wk	3,341	15.5%	117
Visited Doctor/12 Mo	18,338	85.3%	107
Used Vitamins or Dietary Supplements/6 Mo	14,868	69.2%	106
Home (Households)			
HH Did Home Improvement/12 Mo	4,076	40.2%	119
HH Used Maid/Prof Cln Svc (+ Furn/Carpet)/12 Mo	4,417	43.6%	128
HH Purchased Low Ticket HH Furnishing/12 Mo	2,201	21.7%	104
HH Purchased Big Ticket HH Furnishing/12 Mo	2,451	24.2%	101
HH Bought Small Kitchen Appliance/12 Mo	2,279	22.5%	98
HH Purchased Large Appliance/12 Mo	1,960	19.4%	108
Insurance (Adults/Households)			
Currently Carry Life Insurance	12,142	56.5%	112
Personally Carry Any Med/Hosp/Accident Insur	19,303	89.8%	106
Homeowner Carries Home/Personal Property Insurance	15,324	71.3%	121
Renter Carries Home/Pers Property Insurance	2,325	10.8%	81
HH Has 1 Vehicle Covered w/Auto Insurance	2,889	28.5%	88
HH Has 2 Vehicles Covered w/Auto Insurance	3,659	36.1%	117
HH Has 3+ Vehicles Covered w/Auto Insurance	2,862	28.3%	111
Pets (Households)			
HH Owns Any Pet	5,580	55.1%	107
HH Owns Cat	2,390	23.6%	98
HH Owns Dog	4,159	41.0%	108
Psychographics (Adults)			
Represents adults who "completely agree" with the statement:			
Am Interested in How to Help Env: 4-Agr Cmpl	3,329	15.5%	97
Buying American Is Important: 4-Agr Cmpl	6,007	27.9%	102
Buy Based on Quality Not Price: 4-Agr Cmpl	3,012	14.0%	99
Buy on Credit Rather Than Wait: 4-Agr Cmpl	2,663	12.4%	101
Only Use Coupons Brands Usually Buy: 4-Agr Cmpl	2,183	10.2%	102
Will Pay More for Env Safe Prods: 4-Agr Cmpl	2,258	10.5%	96
Buy Based on Price Not Brands: 4-Agr Cmpl	5,445	25.3%	93
Reading (Adults)			
Bought Digital Book/12 Mo	4,294	20.0%	113
Bought Hardcover Book/12 Mo	6,194	28.8%	111
Bought Paperback Book/12 Mo	7,980	37.1%	110
Read Daily Newspaper (Paper Version)	1,753	8.2%	117
Read Digital Newspaper/30 Days	11,612	54.0%	99
Read Magazine (Paper/Electronic Vers)/6 Mo	19,084	88.8%	102

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Product/Consumer Behavior	Expected Number of Adults or HHs	Percent of Adults/HHs	MPI
Restaurants (Adults)			
Went to Family Restrnt/SteakHse/6 Mo	16,164	75.2%	103
Went to Family Restrnt/SteakHse 4+ Times/30 Days	5,286	24.6%	101
Went to Fast Food/Drive-In Restaurant/6 Mo	19,647	91.4%	100
Went to Fast Food/Drive-In Rest 9+ Times/30 Days	7,590	35.3%	89
Ordered Eat-In Fast Food/6 Mo	7,109	33.1%	99
Ordered Home Delivery Fast Food/6 Mo	2,192	10.2%	83
Take-Out/Drive-Thru/Curbside Fast Food/6 Mo	10,537	49.0%	101
Ordered Take-Out/Walk-In Fast Food/6 Mo	5,239	24.4%	106
Television & Electronics (Adults/Households)			
Own Tablet	12,940	60.2%	107
Own E-Reader	4,305	20.0%	122
Own E-Reader/Tablet: Apple iPad	9,222	42.9%	118
HH Owns Smart TV	4,522	44.6%	108
Own Portable MP3 Player	1,959	9.1%	119
HH Owns 1 TV	1,695	16.7%	85
HH Owns 2 TVs	2,748	27.1%	98
HH Owns 3 TVs	2,362	23.3%	106
HH Owns 4+ TVs	2,619	25.9%	118
HH Subscribes to Cable TV	3,667	36.2%	128
HH Subscribes to Fiber Optic TV	487	4.8%	149
HH Owns Portable GPS Device	1,945	19.2%	116
HH Purchased Video Game System/12 Mo	657	6.5%	92
HH Owns Internet Video Device for TV	5,717	56.4%	107
Travel (Adults)			
Took Domestic Trip in Continental U.S./12 Mo	15,173	70.6%	114
Took 3+ Domestic Non-Business Trips/12 Mo	4,742	22.1%	121
Spent $1-999 on Domestic Vacations/12 Mo	2,299	10.7%	97
Spent $1K-1499 on Domestic Vacations/12 Mo	1,661	7.7%	111
Spent $1500-1999 on Domestic Vacations/12 Mo	1,265	5.9%	123
Spent $2K-2999 on Domestic Vacations/12 Mo	1,471	6.8%	122
Spent $3K+ on Domestic Vacations/12 Mo	3,633	16.9%	142
Used Intrnt Travel Site for Domestic Trip/12 Mo	1,501	7.0%	109
Took Foreign Trip (Incl Alaska & Hawaii)/3 Yrs	7,552	35.1%	115
Took 3+ Foreign Trips by Plane/3 Yrs	1,393	6.5%	117
Spent $1-999 on Foreign Vacations/12 Mo	994	4.6%	109
Spent $1K-2999 on Foreign Vacations/12 Mo	967	4.5%	104
Spent $3K+ on Foreign Vacations/12 Mo	2,685	12.5%	129
Used General Travel Site: Foreign Trip/3 Yrs	1,380	6.4%	120
Spent Night at Hotel or Motel/12 Mo	13,298	61.9%	113
Took Cruise of More Than One Day/3 Yrs	2,319	10.8%	122
Member of Frequent Flyer Program	8,031	37.4%	136
Member of Hotel Rewards Program	7,915	36.8%	125

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Demographic Summary	2025	2030
Population	69,024	72,813
Population 18+	53,552	57,023
Households	24,375	25,783
Median Household Income	$138,592	$156,172

Product/Consumer Behavior	Expected Number of Adults or HHs	Percent of Adults/HHs	MPI
Apparel (Adults)			
Bought Men`s Clothing/12 Mo	35,234	65.8%	104
Bought Women`s Clothing/12 Mo	28,836	53.9%	103
Bought Shoes/12 Mo	41,477	77.5%	102
Bought Fine Jewelry/12 Mo	11,142	20.8%	95
Bought Watch/12 Mo	6,402	11.9%	93
Automobiles (Households)			
HH Owns or Leases Any Vehicle	23,126	94.9%	106
HH Bought or Leased New Vehicle/12 Mo	2,743	11.3%	133
Automotive Aftermarket (Adults)			
Bought Gasoline/6 Mo	49,968	93.3%	105
Bought or Changed Motor Oil/12 Mo	28,709	53.6%	99
Had Vehicle Tune-Up/12 Mo	13,228	24.7%	107
Beverages (Adults)			
Drank Non-Diet (Regular) Cola/6 Mo	16,997	31.7%	83
Drank Beer or Ale/6 Mo	21,654	40.4%	109
Cameras (Adults)			
Own Digital Point and Shoot Camera/Camcorder	5,733	10.7%	126
Own Digital SLR Camera or Camcorder	7,049	13.2%	136
Printed Digital Photos/12 Mo	15,598	29.1%	117
Cell Phones (Adults/Households)			
Bought Cell Phone/12 Mo	17,338	32.4%	94
Have a Smartphone	51,258	95.7%	102
Have Android Phone (Any Brand) Smartphone	16,580	31.0%	82
Have Apple iPhone Smartphone	35,715	66.7%	114
HH Owns 1 Cell Phone	5,426	22.3%	74
HH Owns 2 Cell Phones	10,412	42.7%	110
HH Owns 3+ Cell Phones	8,123	33.3%	116
HH Has Cell Phone Only (No Landline Telephone)	17,239	70.7%	94
Computers (Households)			
HH Owns Computer	22,092	90.6%	109
HH Owns Desktop Computer	10,387	42.6%	114
HH Owns Laptop or Notebook	18,352	75.3%	109
HH Owns Apple/Mac Brand Computer	7,269	29.8%	120
HH Owns PC/Non-Apple Brand Computer	18,269	75.0%	108
HH Purchased Most Recent Home Computer at Store	9,325	38.3%	109
HH Purchased Most Recent Home Computer Online	7,468	30.6%	114
HH Spent $1-499 on Most Recent Home Computer	3,075	12.6%	97
HH Spent $500-999 on Most Recent Home Computer	5,045	20.7%	117
HH Spent $1K-1499 on Most Recent Home Computer	3,204	13.1%	118
HH Spent $1500-1999 on Most Recent Home Computer	1,167	4.8%	117
HH Spent $2K+ on Most Recent Home Computer	1,919	7.9%	125

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Product/Consumer Behavior	Expected Number of Adults or HHs	Percent of Adults/HHs	MPI
Convenience Stores (Adults)			
Shopped at C-Store/6 Mo	34,053	63.6%	96
Bought Brewed Coffee at C-Store/30 Days	6,867	12.8%	102
Bought Cigarettes at C-Store/30 Days	1,898	3.5%	62
Bought Gas at C-Store/30 Days	20,640	38.5%	94
Spent $1-19 at C-Store/30 Days	4,066	7.6%	120
Spent $20-39 at C-Store/30 Days	4,257	8.0%	98
Spent $40-50 at C-Store/30 Days	3,213	6.0%	95
Spent $51-99 at C-Store/30 Days	2,712	5.1%	95
Spent $100+ at C-Store/30 Days	11,437	21.4%	87
Entertainment (Adults)			
Attended Movie/6 Mo	30,077	56.2%	106
Went to Live Theater/12 Mo	7,921	14.8%	127
Went to Bar or Night Club/12 Mo	11,340	21.2%	109
Dined Out/12 Mo	33,824	63.2%	112
Gambled at Casino/12 Mo	7,353	13.7%	107
Visited Theme Park/12 Mo	10,113	18.9%	100
Viewed Movie (Video-on-Demand)/30 Days	6,226	11.6%	142
Viewed TV Show (Video-on-Demand)/30 Days	4,222	7.9%	144
Used Internet to Download Movie/30 Days	3,889	7.3%	107
Downloaded Individual Song/6 Mo	9,592	17.9%	99
Used Internet to Watch Movie/30 Days	18,121	33.8%	96
Used Internet to Watch TV Program/30 Days	12,364	23.1%	102
Played (Console) Video or Electronic Game/12 Mo	5,959	11.1%	87
Played (Portable) Video or Electronic Game/12 Mo	3,550	6.6%	91
Financial (Adults)			
Have 1st Home Mortgage	23,751	44.4%	126
Used ATM or Cash Machine/12 Mo	33,308	62.2%	103
Own Any Stock	10,337	19.3%	141
Own U.S. Savings Bonds	5,326	9.9%	133
Own Shares in Mutual Fund (Stocks)	8,797	16.4%	137
Own Shares in Mutual Fund (Bonds)	5,687	10.6%	139
Have Interest Checking Account	24,511	45.8%	122
Have Non-Interest Checking Account	20,026	37.4%	103
Have Savings Account	41,975	78.4%	109
Have 401(k) Retirement Savings Plan	15,675	29.3%	121
Own or Used Any Credit/Debit Card/12 Mo	50,745	94.8%	103
Avg $1-110 Monthly Credit Card Expenditures	10,196	19.0%	97
Avg $111-225 Monthly Credit Card Expenditures	7,025	13.1%	107
Avg $226-450 Monthly Credit Card Expenditures	4,171	7.8%	93
Avg $451-700 Monthly Credit Card Expenditures	4,835	9.0%	103
Avg $701-1000 Monthly Credit Card Expenditures	4,809	9.0%	115
Avg $1001-2000 Monthly Credit Card Expenditures	8,026	15.0%	130
Avg $2001+ Monthly Credit Card Expenditures	11,158	20.8%	155
Did Banking Online/12 Mo	33,370	62.3%	112
Did Banking by Mobile Device/12 Mo	27,485	51.3%	105

Data Note: An MPI (Market Potential Index) measures the relative likelihood of the adults or households in the specified trade area to exhibit certain consumer behavior or purchasing patterns compared to the U.S. An MPI of 100 represents the U.S. average.
Source: These data are based upon national propensities to use various products and services, applied to local demographic composition. Usage data were collected by MRI-Simmons in a nationally representative survey of U.S. households. Esri forecasts for 2025 and 2030.

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Product/Consumer Behavior	Expected Number of Adults/HHs	Percent of Adults/HHs	MPI
Grocery (Adults)			
HH Used Bread/6 Mo	23,158	95.0%	101
HH Used Chicken (Fresh or Frozen)/6 Mo	19,323	79.3%	104
HH Used Turkey (Fresh or Frozen)/6 Mo	5,478	22.5%	112
HH Used Fish or Seafood (Fresh or Frozen)/6 Mo	14,651	60.1%	105
HH Used Fresh Fruit or Vegetables/6 Mo	22,605	92.7%	102
HH Used Fresh Milk/6 Mo	20,281	83.2%	102
HH Used Organic Food/6 Mo	6,615	27.1%	109
Health (Adults)			
Exercise at Home 2+ Times/Wk	27,564	51.5%	112
Exercise at Club 2+ Times/Wk	8,385	15.7%	118
Visited Doctor/12 Mo	45,332	84.7%	106
Used Vitamins or Dietary Supplements/6 Mo	37,145	69.4%	106
Home (Households)			
HH Did Home Improvement/12 Mo	10,009	41.1%	121
HH Used Maid/Prof Cln Svc (+ Furn/Carpet)/12 Mo	10,898	44.7%	131
HH Purchased Low Ticket HH Furnishing/12 Mo	5,328	21.9%	104
HH Purchased Big Ticket HH Furnishing/12 Mo	6,002	24.6%	103
HH Bought Small Kitchen Appliance/12 Mo	5,499	22.6%	99
HH Purchased Large Appliance/12 Mo	4,817	19.8%	110
Insurance (Adults/Households)			
Currently Carry Life Insurance	30,469	56.9%	113
Personally Carry Any Med/Hosp/Accident Insur	48,005	89.6%	106
Homeowner Carries Home/Personal Property Insurance	38,627	72.1%	123
Renter Carries Home/Pers Property Insurance	5,710	10.7%	80
HH Has 1 Vehicle Covered w/Auto Insurance	6,598	27.1%	84
HH Has 2 Vehicles Covered w/Auto Insurance	8,851	36.3%	118
HH Has 3+ Vehicles Covered w/Auto Insurance	7,306	30.0%	118
Pets (Households)			
HH Owns Any Pet	13,578	55.7%	108
HH Owns Cat	5,614	23.0%	96
HH Owns Dog	10,359	42.5%	111
Psychographics (Adults)			
Represents adults who "completely agree" with the statement:			
Am Interested in How to Help Env: 4-Agr Cmpl	8,309	15.5%	97
Buying American Is Important: 4-Agr Cmpl	14,682	27.4%	100
Buy Based on Quality Not Price: 4-Agr Cmpl	7,526	14.1%	99
Buy on Credit Rather Than Wait: 4-Agr Cmpl	6,650	12.4%	101
Only Use Coupons Brands Usually Buy: 4-Agr Cmpl	5,347	10.0%	100
Will Pay More for Env Safe Prods: 4-Agr Cmpl	5,505	10.3%	94
Buy Based on Price Not Brands: 4-Agr Cmpl	13,351	24.9%	91
Reading (Adults)			
Bought Digital Book/12 Mo	10,883	20.3%	115
Bought Hardcover Book/12 Mo	15,401	28.8%	111
Bought Paperback Book/12 Mo	20,009	37.4%	111
Read Daily Newspaper (Paper Version)	4,208	7.9%	112
Read Digital Newspaper/30 Days	29,311	54.7%	100
Read Magazine (Paper/Electronic Vers)/6 Mo	47,561	88.8%	102

Data Note: An MPI (Market Potential Index) measures the relative likelihood of the adults or households in the specified trade area to exhibit certain consumer behavior or purchasing patterns compared to the U.S. An MPI of 100 represents the U.S. average.
Source: These data are based upon national propensities to use various products and services, applied to local demographic composition. Usage data were collected by MRI-Simmons in a nationally representative survey of U.S. households. Esri forecasts for 2025 and 2030.

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Product/Consumer Behavior	Expected Number of Adults or HHs	Percent of Adults/HHs	MPI
Restaurants (Adults)			
Went to Family Restrnt/SteakHse/6 Mo	40,442	75.5%	104
Went to Family Restrnt/SteakHse 4+ Times/30 Days	13,450	25.1%	103
Went to Fast Food/Drive-In Restaurant/6 Mo	49,089	91.7%	100
Went to Fast Food/Drive-In Rest 9+ Times/30 Days	19,392	36.2%	91
Ordered Eat-In Fast Food/6 Mo	17,904	33.4%	101
Ordered Home Delivery Fast Food/6 Mo	5,595	10.4%	85
Take-Out/Drive-Thru/Curbside Fast Food/6 Mo	26,611	49.7%	102
Ordered Take-Out/Walk-In Fast Food/6 Mo	13,061	24.4%	107
Television & Electronics (Adults/Households)			
Own Tablet	32,750	61.2%	109
Own E-Reader	10,753	20.1%	123
Own E-Reader/Tablet: Apple iPad	23,679	44.2%	122
HH Owns Smart TV	10,988	45.1%	109
Own Portable MP3 Player	4,843	9.0%	118
HH Owns 1 TV	3,888	15.9%	81
HH Owns 2 TVs	6,470	26.5%	96
HH Owns 3 TVs	5,668	23.3%	106
HH Owns 4+ TVs	6,710	27.5%	126
HH Subscribes to Cable TV	8,584	35.2%	125
HH Subscribes to Fiber Optic TV	1,220	5.0%	155
HH Owns Portable GPS Device	4,718	19.4%	117
HH Purchased Video Game System/12 Mo	1,650	6.8%	96
HH Owns Internet Video Device for TV	13,980	57.4%	109
Travel (Adults)			
Took Domestic Trip in Continental U.S./12 Mo	37,945	70.9%	115
Took 3+ Domestic Non-Business Trips/12 Mo	11,982	22.4%	122
Spent $1-999 on Domestic Vacations/12 Mo	5,542	10.3%	94
Spent $1K-1499 on Domestic Vacations/12 Mo	4,102	7.7%	110
Spent $1500-1999 on Domestic Vacations/12 Mo	3,240	6.0%	127
Spent $2K-2999 on Domestic Vacations/12 Mo	3,684	6.9%	123
Spent $3K+ on Domestic Vacations/12 Mo	9,418	17.6%	148
Used Intrnt Travel Site for Domestic Trip/12 Mo	3,895	7.3%	113
Took Foreign Trip (Incl Alaska & Hawaii)/3 Yrs	19,376	36.2%	119
Took 3+ Foreign Trips by Plane/3 Yrs	3,743	7.0%	126
Spent $1-999 on Foreign Vacations/12 Mo	2,569	4.8%	113
Spent $1K-2999 on Foreign Vacations/12 Mo	2,375	4.4%	103
Spent $3K+ on Foreign Vacations/12 Mo	6,967	13.0%	135
Used General Travel Site: Foreign Trip/3 Yrs	3,604	6.7%	126
Spent Night at Hotel or Motel/12 Mo	33,473	62.5%	115
Took Cruise of More Than One Day/3 Yrs	5,979	11.2%	126
Member of Frequent Flyer Program	20,801	38.8%	141
Member of Hotel Rewards Program	20,370	38.0%	129

Data Note: An MPI (Market Potential Index) measures the relative likelihood of the adults or households in the specified trade area to exhibit certain consumer behavior or purchasing patterns compared to the U.S. An MPI of 100 represents the U.S. average.
Source: These data are based upon national propensities to use various products and services, applied to local demographic composition. Usage data were collected by MRI-Simmons in a nationally representative survey of U.S. households. Esri forecasts for 2025 and 2030.

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Demographic Summary	2025	2030
Population	193,278	200,340
Population 18+	147,814	156,011
Households	65,217	67,900
Median Household Income	$154,273	$169,348

Product/Consumer Behavior	Expected Number of Adults or HHs	Percent of Adults/HHs	MPI
Apparel (Adults)			
Bought Men`s Clothing/12 Mo	97,702	66.1%	104
Bought Women`s Clothing/12 Mo	79,999	54.1%	104
Bought Shoes/12 Mo	115,326	78.0%	103
Bought Fine Jewelry/12 Mo	31,853	21.6%	98
Bought Watch/12 Mo	18,324	12.4%	97
Automobiles (Households)			
HH Owns or Leases Any Vehicle	61,757	94.7%	106
HH Bought or Leased New Vehicle/12 Mo	7,826	12.0%	141
Automotive Aftermarket (Adults)			
Bought Gasoline/6 Mo	137,373	92.9%	104
Bought or Changed Motor Oil/12 Mo	78,510	53.1%	98
Had Vehicle Tune-Up/12 Mo	36,555	24.7%	108
Beverages (Adults)			
Drank Non-Diet (Regular) Cola/6 Mo	48,175	32.6%	85
Drank Beer or Ale/6 Mo	58,841	39.8%	107
Cameras (Adults)			
Own Digital Point and Shoot Camera/Camcorder	15,827	10.7%	126
Own Digital SLR Camera or Camcorder	19,287	13.1%	135
Printed Digital Photos/12 Mo	42,869	29.0%	116
Cell Phones (Adults/Households)			
Bought Cell Phone/12 Mo	48,148	32.6%	94
Have a Smartphone	141,479	95.7%	102
Have Android Phone (Any Brand) Smartphone	44,350	30.0%	80
Have Apple iPhone Smartphone	100,271	67.8%	116
HH Owns 1 Cell Phone	14,202	21.8%	73
HH Owns 2 Cell Phones	27,002	41.4%	107
HH Owns 3+ Cell Phones	22,831	35.0%	122
HH Has Cell Phone Only (No Landline Telephone)	47,099	72.2%	96
Computers (Households)			
HH Owns Computer	59,177	90.7%	109
HH Owns Desktop Computer	28,027	43.0%	115
HH Owns Laptop or Notebook	48,919	75.0%	109
HH Owns Apple/Mac Brand Computer	20,213	31.0%	124
HH Owns PC/Non-Apple Brand Computer	48,613	74.5%	108
HH Purchased Most Recent Home Computer at Store	24,900	38.2%	109
HH Purchased Most Recent Home Computer Online	20,290	31.1%	115
HH Spent $1-499 on Most Recent Home Computer	7,527	11.5%	89
HH Spent $500-999 on Most Recent Home Computer	13,228	20.3%	114
HH Spent $1K-1499 on Most Recent Home Computer	8,711	13.4%	120
HH Spent $1500-1999 on Most Recent Home Computer	3,348	5.1%	126
HH Spent $2K+ on Most Recent Home Computer	5,556	8.5%	135

Data Note: An MPI (Market Potential Index) measures the relative likelihood of the adults or households in the specified trade area to exhibit certain consumer behavior or purchasing patterns compared to the U.S. An MPI of 100 represents the U.S. average.
Source: These data are based upon national propensities to use various products and services, applied to local demographic composition. Usage data were collected by MRI-Simmons in a nationally representative survey of U.S. households. Esri forecasts for 2025 and 2030.

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Product/Consumer Behavior	Expected Number of Adults or HHs	Percent of Adults/HHs	MPI
Convenience Stores (Adults)			
Shopped at C-Store/6 Mo	93,057	63.0%	96
Bought Brewed Coffee at C-Store/30 Days	18,563	12.6%	100
Bought Cigarettes at C-Store/30 Days	5,037	3.4%	60
Bought Gas at C-Store/30 Days	56,488	38.2%	93
Spent $1-19 at C-Store/30 Days	11,139	7.5%	119
Spent $20-39 at C-Store/30 Days	11,648	7.9%	98
Spent $40-50 at C-Store/30 Days	8,665	5.9%	93
Spent $51-99 at C-Store/30 Days	7,233	4.9%	92
Spent $100+ at C-Store/30 Days	30,932	20.9%	85
Entertainment (Adults)			
Attended Movie/6 Mo	85,481	57.8%	109
Went to Live Theater/12 Mo	21,730	14.7%	126
Went to Bar or Night Club/12 Mo	30,475	20.6%	106
Dined Out/12 Mo	92,796	62.8%	112
Gambled at Casino/12 Mo	20,574	13.9%	108
Visited Theme Park/12 Mo	30,070	20.3%	108
Viewed Movie (Video-on-Demand)/30 Days	17,656	11.9%	146
Viewed TV Show (Video-on-Demand)/30 Days	11,565	7.8%	142
Used Internet to Download Movie/30 Days	11,222	7.6%	112
Downloaded Individual Song/6 Mo	26,839	18.2%	100
Used Internet to Watch Movie/30 Days	52,232	35.3%	100
Used Internet to Watch TV Program/30 Days	34,710	23.5%	104
Played (Console) Video or Electronic Game/12 Mo	17,421	11.8%	92
Played (Portable) Video or Electronic Game/12 Mo	10,354	7.0%	96
Financial (Adults)			
Have 1st Home Mortgage	67,616	45.7%	130
Used ATM or Cash Machine/12 Mo	91,269	61.8%	102
Own Any Stock	28,944	19.6%	143
Own U.S. Savings Bonds	13,743	9.3%	124
Own Shares in Mutual Fund (Stocks)	24,522	16.6%	138
Own Shares in Mutual Fund (Bonds)	15,527	10.5%	137
Have Interest Checking Account	67,908	45.9%	122
Have Non-Interest Checking Account	54,434	36.8%	101
Have Savings Account	115,825	78.4%	109
Have 401(k) Retirement Savings Plan	43,739	29.6%	122
Own or Used Any Credit/Debit Card/12 Mo	140,092	94.8%	103
Avg $1-110 Monthly Credit Card Expenditures	27,639	18.7%	96
Avg $111-225 Monthly Credit Card Expenditures	19,264	13.0%	106
Avg $226-450 Monthly Credit Card Expenditures	11,099	7.5%	89
Avg $451-700 Monthly Credit Card Expenditures	13,458	9.1%	104
Avg $701-1000 Monthly Credit Card Expenditures	13,563	9.2%	118
Avg $1001-2000 Monthly Credit Card Expenditures	22,434	15.2%	132
Avg $2001+ Monthly Credit Card Expenditures	31,797	21.5%	160
Did Banking Online/12 Mo	92,561	62.6%	113
Did Banking by Mobile Device/12 Mo	78,249	52.9%	108

Data Note: An MPI (Market Potential Index) measures the relative likelihood of the adults or households in the specified trade area to exhibit certain consumer behavior or purchasing patterns compared to the U.S. An MPI of 100 represents the U.S. average.
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Product/Consumer Behavior	Expected Number of Adults/HHs	Percent of Adults/HHs	MPI
Grocery (Adults)			
HH Used Bread/6 Mo	61,839	94.8%	100
HH Used Chicken (Fresh or Frozen)/6 Mo	51,147	78.4%	103
HH Used Turkey (Fresh or Frozen)/6 Mo	14,215	21.8%	109
HH Used Fish or Seafood (Fresh or Frozen)/6 Mo	39,107	60.0%	105
HH Used Fresh Fruit or Vegetables/6 Mo	60,317	92.5%	102
HH Used Fresh Milk/6 Mo	53,752	82.4%	101
HH Used Organic Food/6 Mo	18,313	28.1%	113
Health (Adults)			
Exercise at Home 2+ Times/Wk	75,821	51.3%	112
Exercise at Club 2+ Times/Wk	23,642	16.0%	120
Visited Doctor/12 Mo	123,407	83.5%	105
Used Vitamins or Dietary Supplements/6 Mo	102,803	69.5%	107
Home (Households)			
HH Did Home Improvement/12 Mo	26,152	40.1%	118
HH Used Maid/Prof Cln Svc (+ Furn/Carpet)/12 Mo	29,390	45.1%	132
HH Purchased Low Ticket HH Furnishing/12 Mo	14,306	21.9%	105
HH Purchased Big Ticket HH Furnishing/12 Mo	16,579	25.4%	106
HH Bought Small Kitchen Appliance/12 Mo	14,776	22.7%	99
HH Purchased Large Appliance/12 Mo	12,924	19.8%	111
Insurance (Adults/Households)			
Currently Carry Life Insurance	83,881	56.8%	112
Personally Carry Any Med/Hosp/Accident Insur	131,973	89.3%	105
Homeowner Carries Home/Personal Property Insurance	105,001	71.0%	121
Renter Carries Home/Pers Property Insurance	16,534	11.2%	84
HH Has 1 Vehicle Covered w/Auto Insurance	17,825	27.3%	85
HH Has 2 Vehicles Covered w/Auto Insurance	23,268	35.7%	116
HH Has 3+ Vehicles Covered w/Auto Insurance	19,657	30.1%	119
Pets (Households)			
HH Owns Any Pet	34,773	53.3%	104
HH Owns Cat	13,928	21.4%	89
HH Owns Dog	26,496	40.6%	106
Psychographics (Adults)			
Represents adults who "completely agree" with the statement:			
Am Interested in How to Help Env: 4-Agr Cmpl	22,793	15.4%	96
Buying American Is Important: 4-Agr Cmpl	38,841	26.3%	96
Buy Based on Quality Not Price: 4-Agr Cmpl	20,964	14.2%	100
Buy on Credit Rather Than Wait: 4-Agr Cmpl	18,935	12.8%	104
Only Use Coupons Brands Usually Buy: 4-Agr Cmpl	13,957	9.4%	95
Will Pay More for Env Safe Prods: 4-Agr Cmpl	14,555	9.8%	90
Buy Based on Price Not Brands: 4-Agr Cmpl	36,330	24.6%	90
Reading (Adults)			
Bought Digital Book/12 Mo	31,026	21.0%	118
Bought Hardcover Book/12 Mo	41,880	28.3%	110
Bought Paperback Book/12 Mo	55,058	37.3%	110
Read Daily Newspaper (Paper Version)	10,064	6.8%	97
Read Digital Newspaper/30 Days	82,724	56.0%	103
Read Magazine (Paper/Electronic Vers)/6 Mo	131,802	89.2%	102

Data Note: An MPI (Market Potential Index) measures the relative likelihood of the adults or households in the specified trade area to exhibit certain consumer behavior or purchasing patterns compared to the U.S. An MPI of 100 represents the U.S. average.
Source: These data are based upon national propensities to use various products and services, applied to local demographic composition. Usage data were collected by MRI-Simmons in a nationally representative survey of U.S. households. Esri forecasts for 2025 and 2030.

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Product/Consumer Behavior	Expected Number of Adults or HHs	Percent of Adults/HHs	MPI
Restaurants (Adults)			
Went to Family Restrnt/SteakHse/6 Mo	112,527	76.1%	105
Went to Family Restrnt/SteakHse 4+ Times/30 Days	38,270	25.9%	106
Went to Fast Food/Drive-In Restaurant/6 Mo	136,183	92.1%	101
Went to Fast Food/Drive-In Rest 9+ Times/30 Days	55,609	37.6%	95
Ordered Eat-In Fast Food/6 Mo	50,521	34.2%	103
Ordered Home Delivery Fast Food/6 Mo	16,633	11.3%	92
Take-Out/Drive-Thru/Curbside Fast Food/6 Mo	74,407	50.3%	103
Ordered Take-Out/Walk-In Fast Food/6 Mo	36,162	24.5%	107
Television & Electronics (Adults/Households)			
Own Tablet	91,945	62.2%	111
Own E-Reader	30,376	20.6%	126
Own E-Reader/Tablet: Apple iPad	67,875	45.9%	127
HH Owns Smart TV	29,720	45.6%	110
Own Portable MP3 Player	12,737	8.6%	112
HH Owns 1 TV	10,504	16.1%	82
HH Owns 2 TVs	17,533	26.9%	97
HH Owns 3 TVs	14,741	22.6%	103
HH Owns 4+ TVs	18,048	27.7%	126
HH Subscribes to Cable TV	22,067	33.8%	120
HH Subscribes to Fiber Optic TV	3,230	5.0%	153
HH Owns Portable GPS Device	12,352	18.9%	114
HH Purchased Video Game System/12 Mo	4,414	6.8%	96
HH Owns Internet Video Device for TV	37,864	58.1%	110
Travel (Adults)			
Took Domestic Trip in Continental U.S./12 Mo	104,697	70.8%	115
Took 3+ Domestic Non-Business Trips/12 Mo	33,101	22.4%	123
Spent $1-999 on Domestic Vacations/12 Mo	14,591	9.9%	90
Spent $1K-1499 on Domestic Vacations/12 Mo	11,383	7.7%	111
Spent $1500-1999 on Domestic Vacations/12 Mo	9,329	6.3%	132
Spent $2K-2999 on Domestic Vacations/12 Mo	9,876	6.7%	119
Spent $3K+ on Domestic Vacations/12 Mo	26,295	17.8%	150
Used Intrnt Travel Site for Domestic Trip/12 Mo	11,434	7.7%	120
Took Foreign Trip (Incl Alaska & Hawaii)/3 Yrs	55,950	37.9%	124
Took 3+ Foreign Trips by Plane/3 Yrs	11,221	7.6%	137
Spent $1-999 on Foreign Vacations/12 Mo	7,367	5.0%	117
Spent $1K-2999 on Foreign Vacations/12 Mo	6,546	4.4%	103
Spent $3K+ on Foreign Vacations/12 Mo	20,115	13.6%	141
Used General Travel Site: Foreign Trip/3 Yrs	10,355	7.0%	131
Spent Night at Hotel or Motel/12 Mo	93,049	63.0%	115
Took Cruise of More Than One Day/3 Yrs	17,610	11.9%	135
Member of Frequent Flyer Program	60,212	40.7%	148
Member of Hotel Rewards Program	58,067	39.3%	134

Data Note: An MPI (Market Potential Index) measures the relative likelihood of the adults or households in the specified trade area to exhibit certain consumer behavior or purchasing patterns compared to the U.S. An MPI of 100 represents the U.S. average.
Source: These data are based upon national propensities to use various products and services, applied to local demographic composition. Usage data were collected by MRI-Simmons in a nationally representative survey of U.S. households. Esri forecasts for 2025 and 2030.

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Market Profile

21 Main St, Warrenton, Virginia, 20186 2
21 Main St, Warrenton, Virginia, 20186
Rings: 5, 10, 15 mile radii

Prepared by Esri
Latitude: 38.71383
Longitude: -77.79488

	5 miles	10 miles	15 miles
Population Summary			
2010 Total Population	24,287	54,736	152,194
2020 Total Population	25,996	64,803	182,402
2020 Group Quarters	316	482	927
2025 Total Population	27,272	69,024	193,278
2025 Group Quarters	316	483	937
2030 Total Population	27,935	72,813	200,340
2025-2030 Annual Rate	0.48%	1.07%	0.72%
2025 Total Daytime Population	29,913	60,448	171,631
Workers	16,680	27,687	83,697
Residents	13,233	32,761	87,934
Household Summary			
2010 Households	8,890	19,518	51,402
2010 Average Household Size	2.69	2.79	2.95
2020 Total Households	9,614	22,822	61,245
2020 Average Household Size	2.67	2.82	2.96
2025 Households	10,131	24,375	65,217
2025 Average Household Size	2.66	2.81	2.95
2030 Households	10,417	25,783	67,900
2030 Average Household Size	2.65	2.81	2.94
2025-2030 Annual Rate	0.56%	1.13%	0.81%
2010 Families	6,482	14,895	40,740
2010 Average Family Size	3.17	3.19	3.31
2025 Families	7,135	18,228	50,426
2025 Average Family Size	3.23	3.30	3.39
2030 Families	7,299	19,216	52,306
2030 Average Family Size	3.23	3.30	3.38
2025-2030 Annual Rate	0.46%	1.06%	0.73%
Housing Unit Summary			
2000 Housing Units	7,369	15,740	30,176
Owner Occupied Housing Units	73.3%	76.0%	76.9%
Renter Occupied Housing Units	22.7%	19.7%	18.2%
Vacant Housing Units	4.1%	4.3%	5.0%
2010 Housing Units	9,357	20,669	54,215
Owner Occupied Housing Units	72.2%	75.6%	77.9%
Renter Occupied Housing Units	22.9%	18.8%	16.9%
Vacant Housing Units	5.0%	5.6%	5.2%
2020 Housing Units	10,071	23,912	63,907
Owner Occupied Housing Units	75.1%	79.1%	79.7%
Renter Occupied Housing Units	20.4%	16.3%	16.2%
Vacant Housing Units	4.7%	4.6%	4.2%
2025 Housing Units	10,590	25,452	67,594
Owner Occupied Housing Units	77.6%	81.6%	81.9%
Renter Occupied Housing Units	18.0%	14.2%	14.6%
Vacant Housing Units	4.3%	4.2%	3.5%
2030 Housing Units	10,851	26,897	70,411
Owner Occupied Housing Units	79.2%	83.1%	83.0%
Renter Occupied Housing Units	16.8%	12.8%	13.4%
Vacant Housing Units	4.0%	4.1%	3.6%

Data Note: Household population includes persons not residing in group quarters. Average Household Size is the household population divided by total households. Persons in families include the householder and persons related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Per Capita Income represents the income received by all persons aged 15 years and over divided by the total population.

Source: Esri forecasts for 2025 and 2030. U.S. Census Bureau 2000 and 2010 decennial Census data converted by Esri into 2020 geography.

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21 Main St, Warrenton, Virginia, 20186 2
21 Main St, Warrenton, Virginia, 20186
Rings: 5, 10, 15 mile radii

Prepared by Esri
Latitude: 38.71383
Longitude: -77.79488

	5 miles	10 miles	15 miles
2025 Households by Income			
Household Income Base	10,131	24,375	65,207
<$15,000	4.3%	4.0%	3.1%
$15,000 - $24,999	1.8%	1.9%	1.4%
$25,000 - $34,999	2.1%	2.5%	2.5%
$35,000 - $49,999	4.5%	3.8%	3.4%
$50,000 - $74,999	16.0%	11.9%	10.1%
$75,000 - $99,999	13.3%	12.6%	10.9%
$100,000 - $149,999	16.6%	16.5%	16.5%
$150,000 - $199,999	17.0%	17.2%	18.1%
$200,000+	24.4%	29.5%	34.0%
Average Household Income	$154,634	$167,763	$180,896
2030 Households by Income			
Household Income Base	10,417	25,783	67,890
<$15,000	3.9%	3.5%	2.7%
$15,000 - $24,999	1.4%	1.5%	1.1%
$25,000 - $34,999	1.8%	2.0%	2.0%
$35,000 - $49,999	3.7%	3.1%	2.7%
$50,000 - $74,999	14.1%	10.2%	8.5%
$75,000 - $99,999	12.6%	11.4%	9.6%
$100,000 - $149,999	15.8%	15.5%	15.0%
$150,000 - $199,999	17.5%	17.6%	18.1%
$200,000+	29.4%	35.3%	40.3%
Average Household Income	$169,059	$183,491	$197,043
2025 Owner Occupied Housing Units by Value			
Total	8,222	20,771	55,334
<$50,000	0.8%	0.7%	1.0%
$50,000 - $99,999	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%
$100,000 - $149,999	0.5%	0.3%	0.1%
$150,000 - $199,999	0.6%	0.7%	0.5%
$200,000 - $249,999	0.9%	0.8%	0.6%
$250,000 - $299,999	1.4%	1.4%	1.0%
$300,000 - $399,999	7.6%	8.2%	6.5%
$400,000 - $499,999	18.7%	16.7%	13.8%
$500,000 - $749,999	47.3%	41.9%	43.0%
$750,000 - $999,999	16.5%	21.3%	25.2%
$1,000,000 - $1,499,999	4.0%	5.6%	5.8%
$1,500,000 - $1,999,999	1.0%	1.3%	1.2%
$2,000,000 +	0.7%	1.0%	1.0%
Average Home Value	$641,155	$674,514	$696,409
2030 Owner Occupied Housing Units by Value			
Total	8,598	22,352	58,446
<$50,000	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%
$50,000 - $99,999	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
$100,000 - $149,999	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
$150,000 - $199,999	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%
$200,000 - $249,999	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
$250,000 - $299,999	0.7%	0.7%	0.5%
$300,000 - $399,999	4.2%	5.4%	4.2%
$400,000 - $499,999	13.9%	12.8%	9.8%
$500,000 - $749,999	47.2%	39.9%	39.9%
$750,000 - $999,999	23.0%	27.5%	32.2%
$1,000,000 - $1,499,999	6.8%	8.8%	9.0%
$1,500,000 - $1,999,999	1.6%	2.3%	1.9%
$2,000,000 +	1.2%	1.5%	1.5%
Average Home Value	$718,509	$753,731	$770,199

Data Note: Income represents the preceding year, expressed in current dollars. Household income includes wage and salary earnings, interest dividends, net rents, pensions, SSI and welfare payments, child support, and alimony.

Source: Esri forecasts for 2025 and 2030. U.S. Census Bureau 2000 and 2010 decennial Census data converted by Esri into 2020 geography.

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Market Profile

21 Main St, Warrenton, Virginia, 20186 2
21 Main St, Warrenton, Virginia, 20186
Rings: 5, 10, 15 mile radii

Prepared by Esri
Latitude: 38.71383
Longitude: -77.79488

	5 miles	10 miles	15 miles
Median Household Income			
2025	$123,224	$138,592	$154,273
2030	$138,610	$156,172	$169,348
Median Home Value			
2025	$602,956	$625,819	$652,512
2030	$658,436	$687,752	$715,746
Per Capita Income			
2025	$57,160	$58,998	$61,070
2030	$62,732	$64,674	$66,813
Median Age			
2010	41.0	40.8	37.3
2020	42.5	41.6	39.5
2025	42.8	42.1	40.4
2030	43.3	42.6	40.8
2020 Population by Age			
Total	25,996	64,803	182,402
0 - 4	5.1%	5.5%	5.7%
5 - 9	6.3%	6.6%	7.1%
10 - 14	6.6%	7.0%	8.1%
15 - 24	12.5%	12.3%	13.1%
25 - 34	10.5%	10.1%	10.0%
35 - 44	11.8%	12.6%	13.6%
45 - 54	14.0%	14.4%	15.2%
55 - 64	15.0%	14.9%	13.0%
65 - 74	10.4%	9.9%	8.4%
75 - 84	5.5%	4.9%	4.6%
85 +	2.2%	1.7%	1.3%
18 +	77.4%	76.2%	74.2%
2025 Population by Age			
Total	27,273	69,024	193,278
0 - 4	4.9%	5.3%	5.5%
5 - 9	5.9%	6.4%	6.5%
10 - 14	6.7%	6.9%	7.2%
15 - 24	11.4%	11.4%	12.5%
25 - 34	11.3%	11.0%	11.5%
35 - 44	12.5%	12.9%	13.2%
45 - 54	12.4%	12.9%	13.8%
55 - 64	14.6%	14.5%	13.4%
65 - 74	11.3%	10.8%	9.2%
75 - 84	6.8%	6.1%	5.6%
85 +	2.3%	1.8%	1.5%
18 +	78.8%	77.6%	76.5%
2030 Population by Age			
Total	27,936	72,813	200,341
0 - 4	5.0%	5.3%	5.5%
5 - 9	5.5%	5.9%	6.0%
10 - 14	6.2%	6.6%	6.7%
15 - 24	10.4%	10.5%	11.4%
25 - 34	12.2%	11.8%	13.0%
35 - 44	12.8%	13.2%	12.9%
45 - 54	12.2%	12.7%	13.2%
55 - 64	12.9%	12.9%	12.5%
65 - 74	12.4%	11.8%	10.5%
75 - 84	7.6%	7.0%	6.3%
85 +	2.8%	2.3%	1.9%
18 +	79.6%	78.3%	77.9%

Source: Esri forecasts for 2025 and 2030. U.S. Census Bureau 2000 and 2010 decennial Census data converted by Esri into 2020 geography.

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Market Profile

21 Main St, Warrenton, Virginia, 20186 2
21 Main St, Warrenton, Virginia, 20186
Rings: 5, 10, 15 mile radii

Prepared by Esri
Latitude: 38.71383
Longitude: -77.79488

	5 miles	10 miles	15 miles
2020 Population by Sex			
Males	12,678	31,886	89,856
Females	13,318	32,917	92,546
2025 Population by Sex			
Males	13,477	34,335	96,231
Females	13,795	34,689	97,047
2030 Population by Sex			
Males	13,769	36,074	99,352
Females	14,166	36,739	100,988
2010 Population by Race/Ethnicity			
Total	24,287	54,737	152,194
White Alone	84.3%	84.7%	77.8%
Black Alone	9.2%	8.2%	9.3%
American Indian Alone	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian Alone	1.8%	2.3%	6.4%
Pacific Islander Alone	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Some Other Race Alone	1.8%	1.9%	2.7%
Two or More Races	2.4%	2.6%	3.5%
Hispanic Origin	5.5%	5.5%	8.5%
Diversity Index	35.4	35.1	47.8
2020 Population by Race/Ethnicity			
Total	25,996	64,803	182,402
White Alone	78.6%	76.7%	67.6%
Black Alone	7.5%	7.3%	9.1%
American Indian Alone	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%
Asian Alone	2.3%	3.6%	8.3%
Pacific Islander Alone	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Some Other Race Alone	2.9%	3.3%	4.3%
Two or More Races	8.3%	8.7%	10.2%
Hispanic Origin	7.7%	8.8%	11.2%
Diversity Index	45.8	49.4	61.2
2025 Population by Race/Ethnicity			
Total	27,271	69,023	193,278
White Alone	76.5%	74.2%	64.9%
Black Alone	7.3%	7.2%	9.0%
American Indian Alone	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Asian Alone	2.6%	4.3%	9.6%
Pacific Islander Alone	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Some Other Race Alone	3.6%	4.0%	4.9%
Two or More Races	9.5%	9.8%	11.1%
Hispanic Origin	9.9%	11.0%	13.0%
Diversity Index	50.6	54.3	64.9
2030 Population by Race/Ethnicity			
Total	27,935	72,812	200,341
White Alone	74.9%	72.2%	62.8%
Black Alone	7.4%	7.4%	9.0%
American Indian Alone	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%
Asian Alone	2.9%	4.9%	10.5%
Pacific Islander Alone	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Some Other Race Alone	3.9%	4.4%	5.4%
Two or More Races	10.3%	10.6%	11.9%
Hispanic Origin	11.0%	12.2%	14.1%
Diversity Index	53.4	57.4	67.4

Data Note: Persons of Hispanic Origin may be of any race. The Diversity Index measures the probability that two people from the same area will be from different race/ethnic groups.

Source: Esri forecasts for 2025 and 2030. U.S. Census Bureau 2000 and 2010 decennial Census data converted by Esri into 2020 geography.

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	5 miles	10 miles	15 miles
2020 Population by Relationship and Household Type			
Total	25,996	64,803	182,402
In Households	98.8%	99.3%	99.5%
Householder	36.9%	35.2%	33.6%
Opposite-Sex Spouse	20.9%	21.8%	21.6%
Same-Sex Spouse	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Opposite-Sex Unmarried Partner	1.8%	1.7%	1.5%
Same-Sex Unmarried Partner	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
Biological Child	29.3%	29.9%	32.2%
Adopted Child	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%
Stepchild	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%
Grandchild	2.0%	2.3%	1.8%
Brother or Sister	0.7%	0.9%	0.9%
Parent	1.0%	1.2%	1.5%
Parent-in-law	0.4%	0.5%	0.6%
Son-in-law or Daughter-in-law	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Other Relatives	1.0%	1.1%	1.2%
Foster Child	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other Nonrelatives	2.3%	2.4%	2.2%
In Group Quarters	1.2%	0.7%	0.5%
Institutionalized	1.0%	0.5%	0.3%
Noninstitutionalized	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
2025 Population 25+ by Educational Attainment			
Total	19,391	48,344	132,010
Less than 9th Grade	1.3%	1.5%	1.8%
9th - 12th Grade, No Diploma	3.8%	4.0%	3.2%
High School Graduate	18.7%	20.2%	18.3%
GED/Alternative Credential	2.6%	2.6%	2.5%
Some College, No Degree	17.8%	16.7%	15.6%
Associate Degree	5.9%	7.4%	7.5%
Bachelor's Degree	33.0%	30.1%	31.7%
Graduate/Professional Degree	17.0%	17.4%	19.4%
2025 Population 15+ by Marital Status			
Total	22,489	56,221	156,217
Never Married	28.7%	27.8%	27.7%
Married	54.1%	57.2%	59.9%
Widowed	7.6%	6.3%	5.1%
Divorced	9.5%	8.8%	7.4%
2025 Civilian Population 16+ in Labor Force			
Civilian Population 16+	14,603	37,720	109,098
Population 16+ Employed	96.9%	97.3%	97.4%
Population 16+ Unemployment rate	3.1%	2.7%	2.6%
Population 16-24 Employed	9.6%	10.9%	11.9%
Population 16-24 Unemployment rate	8.7%	7.4%	6.8%
Population 25-54 Employed	60.7%	60.3%	62.3%
Population 25-54 Unemployment rate	2.6%	2.1%	1.7%
Population 55-64 Employed	21.0%	20.6%	19.0%
Population 55-64 Unemployment rate	2.9%	2.3%	2.4%
Population 65+ Employed	8.7%	8.1%	6.8%
Population 65+ Unemployment rate	0.3%	1.7%	3.4%

Source: Esri forecasts for 2025 and 2030. U.S. Census Bureau 2000 and 2010 decennial Census data converted by Esri into 2020 geography.

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	5 miles	10 miles	15 miles
2025 Employed Population 16+ by Industry			
Total	14,154	36,686	106,296
Agriculture/Mining	0.3%	0.7%	0.8%
Construction	8.4%	8.9%	8.8%
Manufacturing	3.9%	4.3%	3.8%
Wholesale Trade	1.2%	1.5%	1.3%
Retail Trade	8.6%	8.8%	8.6%
Transportation/Utilities	6.2%	5.6%	5.2%
Information	1.8%	1.9%	2.1%
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	5.8%	5.6%	5.3%
Services	54.8%	52.6%	53.5%
Public Administration	9.1%	10.1%	10.6%
2025 Employed Population 16+ by Occupation			
Total	14,153	36,686	106,295
White Collar	70.2%	69.4%	71.4%
Management/Business/Financial	26.7%	25.0%	26.6%
Professional	27.8%	27.3%	28.1%
Sales	6.9%	7.1%	7.6%
Administrative Support	8.8%	10.0%	9.0%
Services	14.4%	15.2%	14.7%
Blue Collar	15.4%	15.5%	14.0%
Farming/Forestry/Fishing	0.2%	0.4%	0.5%
Construction/Extraction	6.4%	5.1%	4.0%
Installation/Maintenance/Repair	2.3%	2.7%	2.6%
Production	1.0%	1.6%	1.7%
Transportation/Material Moving	5.4%	5.6%	5.1%
2020 Households by Type			
Total	9,614	22,822	61,245
Married Couple Households	57.5%	62.3%	64.8%
With Own Children <18	23.1%	25.8%	30.4%
Without Own Children <18	34.4%	36.5%	34.4%
Cohabitating Couple Households	4.8%	4.9%	4.5%
With Own Children <18	1.4%	1.5%	1.5%
Without Own Children <18	3.4%	3.4%	3.0%
Male Householder, No Spouse/Partner	13.6%	12.9%	11.9%
Living Alone	9.1%	8.4%	7.4%
65 Years and over	3.5%	3.2%	2.4%
With Own Children <18	1.2%	1.3%	1.4%
Without Own Children <18, With Relatives	2.4%	2.4%	2.3%
No Relatives Present	0.9%	0.8%	0.9%
Female Householder, No Spouse/Partner	24.0%	20.0%	18.8%
Living Alone	14.3%	10.9%	9.9%
65 Years and over	8.5%	6.4%	5.5%
With Own Children <18	3.6%	3.1%	3.6%
Without Own Children <18, With Relatives	5.3%	5.1%	4.6%
No Relatives Present	0.9%	0.8%	0.7%
2020 Households by Size			
Total	9,614	22,822	61,245
1 Person Household	23.4%	19.4%	17.3%
2 Person Household	31.9%	32.8%	30.4%
3 Person Household	16.3%	17.5%	17.7%
4 Person Household	16.3%	16.9%	18.9%
5 Person Household	7.8%	8.1%	9.4%
6 Person Household	2.7%	3.3%	3.9%
7 + Person Household	1.7%	2.0%	2.3%

Source: Esri forecasts for 2025 and 2030. U.S. Census Bureau 2000 and 2010 decennial Census data converted by Esri into 2020 geography.

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21 Main St, Warrenton, Virginia, 20186
Rings: 5, 10, 15 mile radii

Prepared by Esri
Latitude: 38.71383
Longitude: -77.79488

	5 miles	10 miles	15 miles
2020 Households by Tenure and Mortgage Status			
Total	9,614	22,822	61,245
Owner Occupied	78.7%	82.9%	83.1%
Owned with a Mortgage/Loan	63.1%	67.4%	69.6%
Owned Free and Clear	15.5%	15.5%	13.6%
Renter Occupied	21.3%	17.1%	16.9%
2025 Affordability, Mortgage and Wealth			
Housing Affordability Index	80	86	91
Percent of Income for Mortgage	30.6%	28.3%	26.5%
Wealth Index	159	175	186
2020 Housing Units By Urban/ Rural Status			
Total	10,071	23,912	63,907
Urban Housing Units	72.0%	53.4%	66.1%
Rural Housing Units	28.0%	46.6%	33.9%
2020 Population By Urban/ Rural Status			
Total	25,996	64,803	182,402
Urban Population	73.1%	55.5%	69.3%
Rural Population	26.9%	44.5%	30.7%

Data Note: Households with children include any households with people under age 18, related or not. Multigenerational households are families with 3 or more parent-child relationships. Unmarried partner households are usually classified as nonfamily households unless there is another member of the household related to the householder. Multigenerational and unmarried partner households are reported only to the tract level. Esri estimated block group data, which is used to estimate polygons or non-standard geography.

Source: Esri forecasts for 2025 and 2030. U.S. Census Bureau 2000 and 2010 decennial Census data converted by Esri into 2020 geography.

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Rings: 5, 10, 15 mile radii

Prepared by Esri
Latitude: 38.71383
Longitude: -77.79488

	5 miles	10 miles	15 miles
Top 3 Tapestry Segments			
1.	Savvy Suburbanites (L1)	Savvy Suburbanites (L1)	Professional Pride (L2)
2.	Dreambelt (K5)	Professional Pride (L2)	Savvy Suburbanites (L1)
3.	Burbs and Beyond (K8)	Burbs and Beyond (K8)	Boomburbs (H2)
2025 Consumer Spending			
Apparel & Services: Total $	$31,800,944	$82,905,468	$242,243,195
Average Spent	$3,138.97	$3,401.25	$3,714.42
Spending Potential Index	128	139	152
Education: Total $	$26,046,819	$67,003,523	$184,871,323
Average Spent	$2,571.00	$2,748.86	$2,834.71
Spending Potential Index	144	154	159
Entertainment/Recreation: Total $	$55,159,769	$143,298,958	$410,769,041
Average Spent	$5,444.65	$5,878.93	$6,298.50
Spending Potential Index	133	143	153
Food at Home: Total $	$94,330,282	$243,586,249	$699,289,982
Average Spent	$9,311.05	$9,993.28	$10,722.51
Spending Potential Index	125	134	144
Food Away from Home: Total $	$53,302,752	$139,839,346	$409,433,607
Average Spent	$5,261.35	$5,737.00	$6,278.02
Spending Potential Index	127	139	152
Health Care: Total $	$101,638,018	$262,528,207	$747,396,873
Average Spent	$10,032.38	$10,770.39	$11,460.15
Spending Potential Index	130	139	148
HH Furnishings & Equipment: Total $	$39,008,160	$101,784,711	$293,098,941
Average Spent	$3,850.38	$4,175.78	$4,494.21
Spending Potential Index	132	144	155
Personal Care Products & Services: Total $	$13,882,844	$36,140,811	$104,969,834
Average Spent	$1,370.33	$1,482.70	$1,609.55
Spending Potential Index	131	141	154
Shelter: Total $	$352,697,007	$916,167,774	$2,655,988,953
Average Spent	$34,813.64	$37,586.37	$40,725.41
Spending Potential Index	131	141	153
Support Payments/Cash Contributions/Gifts in Kind: Total $	$46,088,319	$120,900,568	$356,937,328
Average Spent	$4,549.24	$4,960.02	$5,473.07
Spending Potential Index	138	150	166
Travel: Total $	$51,146,459	$133,551,266	$383,416,727
Average Spent	$5,048.51	$5,479.03	$5,879.09
Spending Potential Index	140	152	163
Vehicle Maintenance & Repairs: Total $	$17,423,026	$45,132,456	$130,357,610
Average Spent	$1,719.77	$1,851.59	$1,998.83
Spending Potential Index	128	137	148

Data Note: Consumer spending shows the amount spent on a variety of goods and services by households that reside in the area. Expenditures are shown by broad budget categories that are not mutually exclusive. Consumer spending does not equal business revenue. Total and Average Amount Spent Per Household represent annual figures. The Spending Potential Index represents the amount spent in the area relative to a national average of 100.
Source: Consumer Spending data are derived from the 2022 and 2023 Consumer Expenditure Surveys, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Esri.

Source: Esri forecasts for 2025 and 2030. U.S. Census Bureau 2000 and 2010 decennial Census data converted by Esri into 2020 geography.

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Restaurant Market Potential

21 Main St, Warrenton, Virginia, 20186 2
21 Main St, Warrenton, Virginia, 20186
Ring: 5 mile radius

Prepared by Esri
Latitude: 38.71383
Longitude: -77.79488

Demographic Summary	2025	2030
Population	27,272	27,935
Population 18+	21,495	22,234
Households	10,131	10,417
Median Household Income	$123,224	$138,610

Product/Consumer Behavior	Expected Number of Adults	Percent	MPI
Went to Family Restaurant/Steak House/6 Mo	16,164	75.2%	103
Went to Family Restaurant/Steak House 4+ Times/30 Days	5,286	24.6%	101
Spent $1-30 at Family Restaurant/Steak House/30 Days	1,116	5.2%	97
Spent $31-50 at Family Restaurant/Steak House/30 Days	1,779	8.3%	99
Spent $51-100 at Family Restaurant/Steak House/30 Days	3,637	16.9%	102
Spent $101-200 at Family Restaurant/Steak House/30 Days	3,010	14.0%	111
Spent $201+ at Family Restaurant/Steak House/30 Days	1,819	8.5%	111
Spent $1-100 at Fine Dining Restaurants/30 Days	951	4.4%	124
Spent $101-200 at Fine Dining Restaurants/30 Days	915	4.3%	133
Spent $201+ at Fine Dining Restaurants/30 Days	952	4.4%	139
Went for Breakfast at Family Restaurant/Steak House/6 Mo	2,901	13.5%	105
Went for Lunch at Family Restaurant/Steak House/6 Mo	4,193	19.5%	101
Went for Dinner at Family Restaurant/Steak House/6 Mo	10,960	51.0%	108
Went for Snacks at Family Restaurant/Steak House/6 Mo	309	1.4%	82
Went on Weekday to Family Restaurant/Steak House/6 Mo	7,660	35.6%	109
Went on Weekend to Family Restaurant/Steak House/6 Mo	9,076	42.2%	102
Went to Applebee`s/6 Mo	2,940	13.7%	88
Went to Bob Evans/6 Mo	497	2.3%	86
Went to Buffalo Wild Wings/6 Mo	1,710	8.0%	88
Went to California Pizza Kitchen/6 Mo	313	1.5%	82
Went to Carrabba`s/6 Mo	551	2.6%	116
Went to The Cheesecake Factory/6 Mo	1,592	7.4%	100
Went to Chili`s Grill & Bar/6 Mo	2,032	9.4%	95
Went to Cracker Barrel/6 Mo	2,399	11.2%	97
Went to Denny`s/6 Mo	1,175	5.5%	82
Went to Golden Corral/6 Mo	722	3.4%	68
Went to IHOP/6 Mo	1,545	7.2%	93
Went to Logan`s Roadhouse/6 Mo	269	1.3%	60
Went to Longhorn Steakhouse/6 Mo	1,657	7.7%	111
Went to Olive Garden/6 Mo	3,582	16.7%	102
Went to Outback Steakhouse/6 Mo	1,733	8.1%	100
Went to Red Lobster/6 Mo	1,456	6.8%	89
Went to Red Robin/6 Mo	1,383	6.4%	123
Went to Ruby Tuesday/6 Mo	325	1.5%	87
Went to Texas Roadhouse/6 Mo	3,144	14.6%	102
Went to T.G.I. Friday`s/6 Mo	478	2.2%	91
Went to Waffle House/6 Mo	870	4.0%	70
Went to Fast Food/Drive-In Restaurant/6 Mo	19,647	91.4%	100
Went to Fast Food/Drive-In Rest 9+ Times/30 Days	7,590	35.3%	89
Spent $1-10 at Fast Food Restaurant/30 Days	732	3.4%	117
Spent $11-20 at Fast Food Restaurant/30 Days	1,989	9.3%	118
Spent $21-40 at Fast Food Restaurant/30 Days	3,244	15.1%	97
Spent $41-50 at Fast Food Restaurant/30 Days	1,996	9.3%	104
Spent $51-100 at Fast Food Restaurant/30 Days	4,374	20.4%	95
Spent $101-200 at Fast Food Restaurant/30 Days	2,596	12.1%	91
Spent $201+ at Fast Food Restaurant/30 Days	1,279	6.0%	90
Ordered Eat-In Fast Food/6 Mo	7,109	33.1%	99

Data Note: An MPI (Market Potential Index) measures the relative likelihood of the adults in the specified trade area to exhibit certain consumer behavior or purchasing patterns compared to the U.S. An MPI of 100 represents the U.S. average.
Source: These data are based upon national propensities to use various products and services, applied to local demographic composition. Usage data were collected by MRI-Simmons in a nationally representative survey of U.S. households. Esri forecasts for 2025 and 2030.

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Restaurant Market Potential

21 Main St, Warrenton, Virginia, 20186 2
21 Main St, Warrenton, Virginia, 20186
Ring: 5 mile radius

Prepared by Esri
Latitude: 38.71383
Longitude: -77.79488

Product/Consumer Behavior	Expected Number of Adults	Percent	MPI
Ordered Home Delivery Fast Food/6 Mo	2,192	10.2%	83
Take-Out/Drive-Thru/Curbside Fast Food/6 Mo	10,537	49.0%	101
Ordered Take-Out/Walk-In Fast Food/6 Mo	5,239	24.4%	106
Bought Breakfast at Fast Food Restaurant/6 Mo	7,433	34.6%	96
Bought Lunch at Fast Food Restaurant/6 Mo	11,452	53.3%	100
Bought Dinner at Fast Food Restaurant/6 Mo	11,312	52.6%	98
Bought Snack at Fast Food Restaurant/6 Mo	2,921	13.6%	98
Bought from Fast Food Restaurant on Weekday/6 Mo	14,409	67.0%	103
Bought from Fast Food Restaurant on Weekend/6 Mo	10,792	50.2%	96
Bought A&W/6 Mo	371	1.7%	79
Bought Arby`s/6 Mo	3,619	16.8%	94
Bought Baskin-Robbins/6 Mo	629	2.9%	86
Bought Boston Market/6 Mo	284	1.3%	95
Bought Burger King/6 Mo	4,991	23.2%	88
Bought Captain D`s/6 Mo	319	1.5%	53
Bought Carl`s Jr./6 Mo	657	3.1%	69
Bought Checkers/6 Mo	357	1.7%	69
Bought Chick-Fil-A/6 Mo	7,518	35.0%	103
Bought Chipotle Mexican Grill/6 Mo	4,073	18.9%	109
Bought Chuck E. Cheese`s/6 Mo	226	1.1%	61
Bought Church`s Fried Chicken/6 Mo	324	1.5%	51
Bought Cold Stone Creamery/6 Mo	619	2.9%	100
Bought Dairy Queen/6 Mo	3,292	15.3%	97
Bought Del Taco/6 Mo	565	2.6%	73
Bought Domino`s Pizza/6 Mo	3,198	14.9%	88
Bought Dunkin` Donuts/6 Mo	3,690	17.2%	121
Bought Five Guys/6 Mo	2,544	11.8%	118
Bought Hardee`s/6 Mo	611	2.8%	60
Bought Jack in the Box/6 Mo	994	4.6%	68
Bought Jersey Mike`s/6 Mo	2,506	11.7%	123
Bought Jimmy John`s/6 Mo	1,521	7.1%	118
Bought KFC/6 Mo	2,799	13.0%	76
Bought Krispy Kreme Doughnuts/6 Mo	1,119	5.2%	84
Bought Little Caesars/6 Mo	1,849	8.6%	67
Bought Long John Silver`s/6 Mo	330	1.5%	62
Bought McDonald`s/6 Mo	9,890	46.0%	92
Bought Panda Express/6 Mo	2,407	11.2%	83
Bought Panera Bread/6 Mo	3,572	16.6%	125
Bought Papa John`s/6 Mo	1,588	7.4%	93
Bought Papa Murphy`s/6 Mo	931	4.3%	135
Bought Pizza Hut/6 Mo	1,866	8.7%	71
Bought Popeyes Chicken/6 Mo	2,330	10.8%	85
Bought Sonic Drive-In/6 Mo	1,788	8.3%	76
Bought Starbucks/6 Mo	4,853	22.6%	105
Bought Steak `N Shake/6 Mo	513	2.4%	83
Bought Subway/6 Mo	4,242	19.7%	87
Bought Taco Bell/6 Mo	5,310	24.7%	88
Bought Wendy`s/6 Mo	5,388	25.1%	94
Bought Whataburger/6 Mo	1,110	5.2%	83
Bought White Castle/6 Mo	460	2.1%	86
Bought Wing-Stop/6 Mo	544	2.5%	66

Data Note: An MPI (Market Potential Index) measures the relative likelihood of the adults in the specified trade area to exhibit certain consumer behavior or purchasing patterns compared to the U.S. An MPI of 100 represents the U.S. average.
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Restaurant Market Potential

21 Main St, Warrenton, Virginia, 20186 2
21 Main St, Warrenton, Virginia, 20186
Ring: 5 mile radius

Prepared by Esri
Latitude: 38.71383
Longitude: -77.79488

Went to Fine Dining Restaurant/6 Mo	4,441	20.7%	125
Went to Fine Dining Restaurant/30 Days	3,451	16.1%	129
Went to Fine Dining Restaurant 2+ Times/30 Days	1,705	7.9%	130
Used DoorDash Site/App for Take-Out/Del/30 Days	2,395	11.1%	88
Used Grubhub Site/App for Take-Out/Del/30 Days	883	4.1%	96
Used Postmates Site/App for Take-Out/Del/30 Days	118	0.6%	63
Used Restrnt Site/App for Take-Out/Del/30 Days	4,886	22.7%	109
Used Uber Eats Site/App for Take-Out/Del/30 Days	1,362	6.3%	86
Used Yelp Site/App for Take-Out/Del/30 Days	228	1.1%	104

Data Note: An MPI (Market Potential Index) measures the relative likelihood of the adults in the specified trade area to exhibit certain consumer behavior or purchasing patterns compared to the U.S. An MPI of 100 represents the U.S. average.
Source: These data are based upon national propensities to use various products and services, applied to local demographic composition. Usage data were collected by MRI-Simmons in a nationally representative survey of U.S. households. Esri forecasts for 2025 and 2030.

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Demographic Summary	2025	2030
Population	69,024	72,813
Population 18+	53,552	57,023
Households	24,375	25,783
Median Household Income	$138,592	$156,172

Product/Consumer Behavior	Expected Number of Adults	Percent	MPI
Went to Family Restaurant/Steak House/6 Mo	40,442	75.5%	104
Went to Family Restaurant/Steak House 4+ Times/30 Days	13,450	25.1%	103
Spent $1-30 at Family Restaurant/Steak House/30 Days	2,606	4.9%	91
Spent $31-50 at Family Restaurant/Steak House/30 Days	4,308	8.0%	96
Spent $51-100 at Family Restaurant/Steak House/30 Days	9,041	16.9%	102
Spent $101-200 at Family Restaurant/Steak House/30 Days	7,658	14.3%	113
Spent $201+ at Family Restaurant/Steak House/30 Days	4,872	9.1%	120
Spent $1-100 at Fine Dining Restaurants/30 Days	2,328	4.3%	122
Spent $101-200 at Fine Dining Restaurants/30 Days	2,323	4.3%	135
Spent $201+ at Fine Dining Restaurants/30 Days	2,548	4.8%	149
Went for Breakfast at Family Restaurant/Steak House/6 Mo	7,275	13.6%	106
Went for Lunch at Family Restaurant/Steak House/6 Mo	10,572	19.7%	102
Went for Dinner at Family Restaurant/Steak House/6 Mo	27,501	51.4%	109
Went for Snacks at Family Restaurant/Steak House/6 Mo	777	1.4%	83
Went on Weekday to Family Restaurant/Steak House/6 Mo	19,212	35.9%	110
Went on Weekend to Family Restaurant/Steak House/6 Mo	23,020	43.0%	104
Went to Applebee`s/6 Mo	7,093	13.3%	85
Went to Bob Evans/6 Mo	1,200	2.2%	84
Went to Buffalo Wild Wings/6 Mo	4,319	8.1%	89
Went to California Pizza Kitchen/6 Mo	965	1.8%	102
Went to Carrabba`s/6 Mo	1,407	2.6%	119
Went to The Cheesecake Factory/6 Mo	4,264	8.0%	107
Went to Chili`s Grill & Bar/6 Mo	5,252	9.8%	98
Went to Cracker Barrel/6 Mo	6,016	11.2%	98
Went to Denny`s/6 Mo	2,904	5.4%	81
Went to Golden Corral/6 Mo	1,847	3.5%	70
Went to IHOP/6 Mo	4,097	7.7%	99
Went to Logan`s Roadhouse/6 Mo	750	1.4%	67
Went to Longhorn Steakhouse/6 Mo	4,000	7.5%	107
Went to Olive Garden/6 Mo	8,986	16.8%	103
Went to Outback Steakhouse/6 Mo	4,369	8.2%	102
Went to Red Lobster/6 Mo	3,728	7.0%	91
Went to Red Robin/6 Mo	3,443	6.4%	123
Went to Ruby Tuesday/6 Mo	795	1.5%	86
Went to Texas Roadhouse/6 Mo	7,851	14.7%	102
Went to T.G.I. Friday`s/6 Mo	1,147	2.1%	88
Went to Waffle House/6 Mo	2,312	4.3%	75
Went to Fast Food/Drive-In Restaurant/6 Mo	49,089	91.7%	100
Went to Fast Food/Drive-In Rest 9+ Times/30 Days	19,392	36.2%	91
Spent $1-10 at Fast Food Restaurant/30 Days	1,722	3.2%	111
Spent $11-20 at Fast Food Restaurant/30 Days	4,771	8.9%	114
Spent $21-40 at Fast Food Restaurant/30 Days	8,026	15.0%	97
Spent $41-50 at Fast Food Restaurant/30 Days	4,954	9.3%	103
Spent $51-100 at Fast Food Restaurant/30 Days	11,096	20.7%	97
Spent $101-200 at Fast Food Restaurant/30 Days	6,689	12.5%	94
Spent $201+ at Fast Food Restaurant/30 Days	3,472	6.5%	98
Ordered Eat-In Fast Food/6 Mo	17,904	33.4%	101

Data Note: An MPI (Market Potential Index) measures the relative likelihood of the adults in the specified trade area to exhibit certain consumer behavior or purchasing patterns compared to the U.S. An MPI of 100 represents the U.S. average.
Source: These data are based upon national propensities to use various products and services, applied to local demographic composition. Usage data were collected by MRI-Simmons in a nationally representative survey of U.S. households. Esri forecasts for 2025 and 2030.

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Restaurant Market Potential

21 Main St, Warrenton, Virginia, 20186 2
21 Main St, Warrenton, Virginia, 20186
Ring: 10 mile radius

Prepared by Esri
Latitude: 38.71383
Longitude: -77.79488

Product/Consumer Behavior	Expected Number of Adults	Percent	MPI
Ordered Home Delivery Fast Food/6 Mo	5,595	10.4%	85
Take-Out/Drive-Thru/Curbside Fast Food/6 Mo	26,611	49.7%	102
Ordered Take-Out/Walk-In Fast Food/6 Mo	13,061	24.4%	107
Bought Breakfast at Fast Food Restaurant/6 Mo	18,669	34.9%	97
Bought Lunch at Fast Food Restaurant/6 Mo	29,009	54.2%	102
Bought Dinner at Fast Food Restaurant/6 Mo	28,706	53.6%	100
Bought Snack at Fast Food Restaurant/6 Mo	7,483	14.0%	100
Bought from Fast Food Restaurant on Weekday/6 Mo	36,076	67.4%	103
Bought from Fast Food Restaurant on Weekend/6 Mo	27,261	50.9%	97
Bought A&W/6 Mo	953	1.8%	82
Bought Arby`s/6 Mo	8,842	16.5%	92
Bought Baskin-Robbins/6 Mo	1,716	3.2%	94
Bought Boston Market/6 Mo	715	1.3%	96
Bought Burger King/6 Mo	12,248	22.9%	87
Bought Captain D`s/6 Mo	864	1.6%	58
Bought Carl`s Jr./6 Mo	1,877	3.5%	79
Bought Checkers/6 Mo	895	1.7%	69
Bought Chick-Fil-A/6 Mo	19,308	36.0%	106
Bought Chipotle Mexican Grill/6 Mo	10,568	19.7%	114
Bought Chuck E. Cheese`s/6 Mo	578	1.1%	62
Bought Church`s Fried Chicken/6 Mo	843	1.6%	53
Bought Cold Stone Creamery/6 Mo	1,645	3.1%	107
Bought Dairy Queen/6 Mo	8,063	15.1%	96
Bought Del Taco/6 Mo	1,668	3.1%	86
Bought Domino`s Pizza/6 Mo	8,181	15.3%	90
Bought Dunkin` Donuts/6 Mo	8,809	16.4%	116
Bought Five Guys/6 Mo	6,303	11.8%	117
Bought Hardee`s/6 Mo	1,448	2.7%	57
Bought Jack in the Box/6 Mo	2,801	5.2%	77
Bought Jersey Mike`s/6 Mo	6,422	12.0%	127
Bought Jimmy John`s/6 Mo	3,781	7.1%	118
Bought KFC/6 Mo	7,053	13.2%	77
Bought Krispy Kreme Doughnuts/6 Mo	3,015	5.6%	91
Bought Little Caesars/6 Mo	4,829	9.0%	70
Bought Long John Silver`s/6 Mo	887	1.7%	67
Bought McDonald`s/6 Mo	24,742	46.2%	93
Bought Panda Express/6 Mo	6,703	12.5%	93
Bought Panera Bread/6 Mo	8,893	16.6%	125
Bought Papa John`s/6 Mo	4,044	7.5%	95
Bought Papa Murphy`s/6 Mo	2,217	4.1%	129
Bought Pizza Hut/6 Mo	4,789	8.9%	73
Bought Popeyes Chicken/6 Mo	6,088	11.4%	90
Bought Sonic Drive-In/6 Mo	4,677	8.7%	80
Bought Starbucks/6 Mo	12,557	23.4%	109
Bought Steak `N Shake/6 Mo	1,284	2.4%	84
Bought Subway/6 Mo	10,596	19.8%	88
Bought Taco Bell/6 Mo	13,323	24.9%	89
Bought Wendy`s/6 Mo	13,226	24.7%	92
Bought Whataburger/6 Mo	3,092	5.8%	93
Bought White Castle/6 Mo	1,203	2.3%	90
Bought Wing-Stop/6 Mo	1,568	2.9%	76

Data Note: An MPI (Market Potential Index) measures the relative likelihood of the adults in the specified trade area to exhibit certain consumer behavior or purchasing patterns compared to the U.S. An MPI of 100 represents the U.S. average.
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Went to Fine Dining Restaurant/6 Mo	11,254	21.0%	127
Went to Fine Dining Restaurant/30 Days	8,817	16.5%	132
Went to Fine Dining Restaurant 2+ Times/30 Days	4,399	8.2%	135
Used DoorDash Site/App for Take-Out/Del/30 Days	6,300	11.8%	93
Used Grubhub Site/App for Take-Out/Del/30 Days	2,291	4.3%	100
Used Postmates Site/App for Take-Out/Del/30 Days	368	0.7%	79
Used Restrnt Site/App for Take-Out/Del/30 Days	12,371	23.1%	111
Used Uber Eats Site/App for Take-Out/Del/30 Days	3,657	6.8%	92
Used Yelp Site/App for Take-Out/Del/30 Days	643	1.2%	117

Data Note: An MPI (Market Potential Index) measures the relative likelihood of the adults in the specified trade area to exhibit certain consumer behavior or purchasing patterns compared to the U.S. An MPI of 100 represents the U.S. average.
Source: These data are based upon national propensities to use various products and services, applied to local demographic composition. Usage data were collected by MRI-Simmons in a nationally representative survey of U.S. households. Esri forecasts for 2025 and 2030.

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Demographic Summary	2025	2030
Population	193,278	200,340
Population 18+	147,814	156,011
Households	65,217	67,900
Median Household Income	$154,273	$169,348

Product/Consumer Behavior	Expected Number of Adults	Percent	MPI
Went to Family Restaurant/Steak House/6 Mo	112,527	76.1%	105
Went to Family Restaurant/Steak House 4+ Times/30 Days	38,270	25.9%	106
Spent $1-30 at Family Restaurant/Steak House/30 Days	6,750	4.6%	86
Spent $31-50 at Family Restaurant/Steak House/30 Days	10,959	7.4%	89
Spent $51-100 at Family Restaurant/Steak House/30 Days	25,030	16.9%	103
Spent $101-200 at Family Restaurant/Steak House/30 Days	22,230	15.0%	119
Spent $201+ at Family Restaurant/Steak House/30 Days	14,566	9.8%	130
Spent $1-100 at Fine Dining Restaurants/30 Days	6,695	4.5%	127
Spent $101-200 at Fine Dining Restaurants/30 Days	6,594	4.5%	139
Spent $201+ at Fine Dining Restaurants/30 Days	7,324	5.0%	156
Went for Breakfast at Family Restaurant/Steak House/6 Mo	20,610	13.9%	109
Went for Lunch at Family Restaurant/Steak House/6 Mo	30,549	20.7%	107
Went for Dinner at Family Restaurant/Steak House/6 Mo	76,370	51.7%	110
Went for Snacks at Family Restaurant/Steak House/6 Mo	2,459	1.7%	95
Went on Weekday to Family Restaurant/Steak House/6 Mo	54,144	36.6%	112
Went on Weekend to Family Restaurant/Steak House/6 Mo	65,485	44.3%	107
Went to Applebee`s/6 Mo	18,934	12.8%	82
Went to Bob Evans/6 Mo	3,098	2.1%	78
Went to Buffalo Wild Wings/6 Mo	12,202	8.3%	91
Went to California Pizza Kitchen/6 Mo	3,510	2.4%	134
Went to Carrabba`s/6 Mo	4,070	2.8%	125
Went to The Cheesecake Factory/6 Mo	13,684	9.3%	125
Went to Chili`s Grill & Bar/6 Mo	15,364	10.4%	104
Went to Cracker Barrel/6 Mo	16,755	11.3%	99
Went to Denny`s/6 Mo	8,594	5.8%	87
Went to Golden Corral/6 Mo	5,544	3.8%	76
Went to IHOP/6 Mo	12,381	8.4%	109
Went to Logan`s Roadhouse/6 Mo	2,473	1.7%	80
Went to Longhorn Steakhouse/6 Mo	10,260	6.9%	100
Went to Olive Garden/6 Mo	25,942	17.6%	107
Went to Outback Steakhouse/6 Mo	12,531	8.5%	106
Went to Red Lobster/6 Mo	11,037	7.5%	98
Went to Red Robin/6 Mo	9,934	6.7%	128
Went to Ruby Tuesday/6 Mo	2,215	1.5%	87
Went to Texas Roadhouse/6 Mo	21,684	14.7%	102
Went to T.G.I. Friday`s/6 Mo	3,060	2.1%	85
Went to Waffle House/6 Mo	6,628	4.5%	78
Went to Fast Food/Drive-In Restaurant/6 Mo	136,183	92.1%	101
Went to Fast Food/Drive-In Rest 9+ Times/30 Days	55,609	37.6%	95
Spent $1-10 at Fast Food Restaurant/30 Days	4,308	2.9%	100
Spent $11-20 at Fast Food Restaurant/30 Days	12,099	8.2%	105
Spent $21-40 at Fast Food Restaurant/30 Days	22,262	15.1%	97
Spent $41-50 at Fast Food Restaurant/30 Days	13,971	9.4%	105
Spent $51-100 at Fast Food Restaurant/30 Days	31,002	21.0%	98
Spent $101-200 at Fast Food Restaurant/30 Days	19,421	13.1%	98
Spent $201+ at Fast Food Restaurant/30 Days	11,006	7.5%	113
Ordered Eat-In Fast Food/6 Mo	50,521	34.2%	103

Data Note: An MPI (Market Potential Index) measures the relative likelihood of the adults in the specified trade area to exhibit certain consumer behavior or purchasing patterns compared to the U.S. An MPI of 100 represents the U.S. average.
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21 Main St, Warrenton, Virginia, 20186 2
21 Main St, Warrenton, Virginia, 20186
Ring: 15 mile radius

Prepared by Esri
Latitude: 38.71383
Longitude: -77.79488

Product/Consumer Behavior	Expected Number of Adults	Percent	MPI
Ordered Home Delivery Fast Food/6 Mo	16,633	11.3%	92
Take-Out/Drive-Thru/Curbside Fast Food/6 Mo	74,407	50.3%	103
Ordered Take-Out/Walk-In Fast Food/6 Mo	36,162	24.5%	107
Bought Breakfast at Fast Food Restaurant/6 Mo	52,858	35.8%	100
Bought Lunch at Fast Food Restaurant/6 Mo	82,727	56.0%	105
Bought Dinner at Fast Food Restaurant/6 Mo	80,338	54.4%	101
Bought Snack at Fast Food Restaurant/6 Mo	22,082	14.9%	107
Bought from Fast Food Restaurant on Weekday/6 Mo	100,324	67.9%	104
Bought from Fast Food Restaurant on Weekend/6 Mo	77,001	52.1%	100
Bought A&W/6 Mo	2,555	1.7%	79
Bought Arby`s/6 Mo	23,403	15.8%	89
Bought Baskin-Robbins/6 Mo	5,409	3.7%	108
Bought Boston Market/6 Mo	1,896	1.3%	92
Bought Burger King/6 Mo	32,525	22.0%	83
Bought Captain D`s/6 Mo	2,460	1.7%	60
Bought Carl`s Jr./6 Mo	6,452	4.4%	99
Bought Checkers/6 Mo	2,485	1.7%	70
Bought Chick-Fil-A/6 Mo	55,704	37.7%	111
Bought Chipotle Mexican Grill/6 Mo	31,087	21.0%	121
Bought Chuck E. Cheese`s/6 Mo	1,820	1.2%	71
Bought Church`s Fried Chicken/6 Mo	2,839	1.9%	65
Bought Cold Stone Creamery/6 Mo	5,099	3.5%	120
Bought Dairy Queen/6 Mo	22,131	15.0%	95
Bought Del Taco/6 Mo	5,991	4.0%	112
Bought Domino`s Pizza/6 Mo	24,364	16.5%	97
Bought Dunkin` Donuts/6 Mo	22,299	15.1%	107
Bought Five Guys/6 Mo	17,723	12.0%	119
Bought Hardee`s/6 Mo	3,302	2.2%	47
Bought Jack in the Box/6 Mo	10,001	6.8%	99
Bought Jersey Mike`s/6 Mo	18,882	12.8%	135
Bought Jimmy John`s/6 Mo	10,683	7.2%	121
Bought KFC/6 Mo	20,178	13.7%	80
Bought Krispy Kreme Doughnuts/6 Mo	9,564	6.5%	105
Bought Little Caesars/6 Mo	14,581	9.9%	77
Bought Long John Silver`s/6 Mo	2,537	1.7%	69
Bought McDonald`s/6 Mo	69,578	47.1%	94
Bought Panda Express/6 Mo	22,374	15.1%	113
Bought Panera Bread/6 Mo	24,883	16.8%	127
Bought Papa John`s/6 Mo	11,806	8.0%	100
Bought Papa Murphy`s/6 Mo	5,822	3.9%	122
Bought Pizza Hut/6 Mo	14,249	9.6%	78
Bought Popeyes Chicken/6 Mo	18,119	12.3%	97
Bought Sonic Drive-In/6 Mo	14,623	9.9%	91
Bought Starbucks/6 Mo	37,049	25.1%	117
Bought Steak `N Shake/6 Mo	3,687	2.5%	87
Bought Subway/6 Mo	29,451	19.9%	88
Bought Taco Bell/6 Mo	37,255	25.2%	90
Bought Wendy`s/6 Mo	35,419	24.0%	89
Bought Whataburger/6 Mo	10,523	7.1%	115
Bought White Castle/6 Mo	3,257	2.2%	88
Bought Wing-Stop/6 Mo	5,411	3.7%	95

Data Note: An MPI (Market Potential Index) measures the relative likelihood of the adults in the specified trade area to exhibit certain consumer behavior or purchasing patterns compared to the U.S. An MPI of 100 represents the U.S. average.
Source: These data are based upon national propensities to use various products and services, applied to local demographic composition. Usage data were collected by MRI-Simmons in a nationally representative survey of U.S. households. Esri forecasts for 2025 and 2030.

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Went to Fine Dining Restaurant/6 Mo	32,044	21.7%	131
Went to Fine Dining Restaurant/30 Days	25,255	17.1%	137
Went to Fine Dining Restaurant 2+ Times/30 Days	12,667	8.6%	141
Used DoorDash Site/App for Take-Out/Del/30 Days	19,463	13.2%	104
Used Grubhub Site/App for Take-Out/Del/30 Days	6,830	4.6%	108
Used Postmates Site/App for Take-Out/Del/30 Days	1,254	0.8%	98
Used Restrnt Site/App for Take-Out/Del/30 Days	34,805	23.6%	113
Used Uber Eats Site/App for Take-Out/Del/30 Days	11,307	7.7%	103
Used Yelp Site/App for Take-Out/Del/30 Days	2,091	1.4%	138

Data Note: An MPI (Market Potential Index) measures the relative likelihood of the adults in the specified trade area to exhibit certain consumer behavior or purchasing patterns compared to the U.S. An MPI of 100 represents the U.S. average.
Source: These data are based upon national propensities to use various products and services, applied to local demographic composition. Usage data were collected by MRI-Simmons in a nationally representative survey of U.S. households. Esri forecasts for 2025 and 2030.

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Civilian Labor Force Profile

21 Main St, Warrenton, Virginia, 20186 2
21 Main St, Warrenton, Virginia, 20186
Ring: 5 mile radius

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	2025 Labor Force					
Age Group	**Population**	**Employed**	**Unemployed**	**Unemployment Rate**	**Labor Force Participation Rate**	**Employment-Population Ratio**
16+	22,167	14,154	449	3.1%	65.9%	63.9%
16-24	2,776	1,356	130	8.7%	53.5%	48.8%
25-54	9,888	8,588	227	2.6%	89.1%	86.9%
55-64	3,969	2,974	88	2.9%	77.1%	74.9%
65+	5,535	1,236	4	0.3%	22.4%	22.3%
Male Age 16+	10,845	7,569	173	2.2%	71.4%	69.8%
Female Age 16+	11,322	6,585	276	4.0%	60.6%	58.2%
White Age 16+	17,347	11,144	363	3.2%	66.3%	64.2%
Black Age 16+	1,703	1,122	56	4.8%	69.2%	65.9%
American Indian Age 16+	83	49	2	3.9%	61.4%	59.0%
Asian Age 16+	607	387	3	0.8%	64.3%	63.8%
Pacific Islander Age 16+	28	18	0	0.0%	64.3%	64.3%
Other Race Age 16+	727	450	1	0.2%	62.0%	61.9%
Multiple Races Age 16+	1,673	985	24	2.4%	60.3%	58.9%

Economic Dependency Ratio	
Total	91.9
Child (<16)	36.1
Working-Age (16-64)	25.7
Senior (65+)	30.1

Industry	**Employed**	**Percent**	**US Percent**	**Location Quotient**
Total	14,154	100.0%	100.0%	-
Agriculture/Forestry/Fishing	46	0.3%	1.1%	0.30
Mining/Quarrying/Oil & Gas	0	0.0%	0.3%	0.00
Construction	1,191	8.4%	7.0%	1.21
Manufacturing	547	3.9%	9.6%	0.40
Wholesale Trade	163	1.2%	1.9%	0.59
Retail Trade	1,212	8.6%	10.4%	0.82
Transportation/Warehousing	713	5.0%	5.0%	1.01
Utilities	171	1.2%	0.9%	1.34
Information	252	1.8%	1.8%	0.98
Finance/Insurance	554	3.9%	4.9%	0.81
Real Estate/Rental/Leasing	260	1.8%	1.7%	1.10
Professional/Scientific/Tech	2,148	15.2%	8.4%	1.81
Management of Companies	51	0.4%	0.2%	2.32
Admin/Support/Waste Management	551	3.9%	4.5%	0.86
Educational Services	1,301	9.2%	9.4%	0.98
Health Care/Social Assistance	1,870	13.2%	14.5%	0.91
Arts/Entertainment/Recreation	234	1.7%	2.2%	0.75
Accommodation/Food Services	779	5.5%	6.6%	0.83
Other Services (Excluding Public)	820	5.8%	4.7%	1.23
Public Administration	1,292	9.1%	5.0%	1.81

Data Note: Location Quotients compare the industry/occupation share of a local area's employment relative to that same share nationally. A value lower/greater than 1 indicates that the local area is less/more specialized in that industry or occupation category than the US as a whole.

Explore the Esri Labor Force Learn Lesson for more information on how to use and interpret the estimates in this report.

Source: Esri forecasts for 2025 and 2030.

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Occupation	Employed	Percent	US Percent	Location Quotient
Total	14,154	100.0%	100.0%	-
White Collar	9,937	70.2%	62.5%	1.12
Management	2,639	18.6%	11.8%	1.58
Business/Financial	1,138	8.0%	6.4%	1.25
Computer/Mathematical	961	6.8%	4.0%	1.70
Architecture/Engineering	431	3.0%	2.3%	1.30
Life/Physical/Social Sciences	95	0.7%	1.3%	0.52
Community/Social Service	183	1.3%	1.8%	0.71
Legal	156	1.1%	1.2%	0.94
Education/Training/Library	817	5.8%	6.3%	0.91
Arts/Design/Entertainment	331	2.3%	2.1%	1.09
Healthcare Practitioner	967	6.8%	6.7%	1.02
Sales and Sales Related	972	6.9%	8.4%	0.82
Office/Administrative Support	1,247	8.8%	10.1%	0.88
Blue Collar	2,180	15.4%	21.0%	0.73
Farming/Fishing/Forestry	26	0.2%	0.5%	0.38
Construction/Extraction	910	6.4%	4.9%	1.31
Installation/Maintenance/Repair	332	2.3%	2.9%	0.80
Production	147	1.0%	5.0%	0.21
Transportation/Material Moving	765	5.4%	7.7%	0.70
Services	2,036	14.4%	16.5%	0.87
Healthcare Support	529	3.7%	3.5%	1.06
Protective Service	337	2.4%	2.1%	1.15
Food Preparation/Serving	585	4.1%	5.1%	0.81
Building Maintenance	377	2.7%	3.4%	0.79
Personal Care/Service	208	1.5%	2.4%	0.61

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2025 Labor Force

Age Group	Population	Employed	Unemployed	Unemployment Rate	Labor Force Participation Rate	Employment-Population Ratio
16+	55,349	36,686	1,033	2.7%	68.1%	66.3%
16-24	7,005	4,000	318	7.4%	61.6%	57.1%
25-54	25,416	22,139	486	2.1%	89.0%	87.1%
55-64	9,991	7,568	178	2.3%	77.5%	75.7%
65+	12,937	2,979	51	1.7%	23.4%	23.0%
Male Age 16+	27,330	19,888	496	2.4%	74.6%	72.8%
Female Age 16+	28,020	16,798	538	3.1%	61.9%	60.0%
White Age 16+	42,181	27,988	748	2.6%	68.1%	66.4%
Black Age 16+	4,098	2,818	123	4.2%	71.8%	68.8%
American Indian Age 16+	241	150	4	2.6%	63.9%	62.2%
Asian Age 16+	2,377	1,562	35	2.2%	67.2%	65.7%
Pacific Islander Age 16+	57	38	0	0.0%	66.7%	66.7%
Other Race Age 16+	2,030	1,302	32	2.4%	65.7%	64.1%
Multiple Races Age 16+	4,365	2,827	91	3.1%	66.9%	64.8%

Economic Dependency Ratio	
Total	87.8
Child (<16)	37.3
Working-Age (16-64)	23.5
Senior (65+)	27.1

Industry	Employed	Percent	US Percent	Location Quotient
Total	36,686	100.0%	100.0%	-
Agriculture/Forestry/Fishing	242	0.7%	1.1%	0.61
Mining/Quarrying/Oil & Gas	17	0.0%	0.3%	0.14
Construction	3,255	8.9%	7.0%	1.27
Manufacturing	1,578	4.3%	9.6%	0.45
Wholesale Trade	546	1.5%	1.9%	0.76
Retail Trade	3,239	8.8%	10.4%	0.85
Transportation/Warehousing	1,661	4.5%	5.0%	0.91
Utilities	403	1.1%	0.9%	1.22
Information	692	1.9%	1.8%	1.03
Finance/Insurance	1,330	3.6%	4.9%	0.75
Real Estate/Rental/Leasing	721	2.0%	1.7%	1.18
Professional/Scientific/Tech	5,451	14.9%	8.4%	1.77
Management of Companies	95	0.3%	0.2%	1.67
Admin/Support/Waste Management	1,442	3.9%	4.5%	0.87
Educational Services	3,429	9.3%	9.4%	1.00
Health Care/Social Assistance	4,106	11.2%	14.5%	0.77
Arts/Entertainment/Recreation	617	1.7%	2.2%	0.76
Accommodation/Food Services	1,926	5.2%	6.6%	0.79
Other Services (Excluding Public)	2,238	6.1%	4.7%	1.30
Public Administration	3,699	10.1%	5.0%	2.00

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Occupation	Employed	Percent	US Percent	Location Quotient
Total	36,686	100.0%	100.0%	-
White Collar	25,445	69.4%	62.5%	1.11
Management	5,977	16.3%	11.8%	1.38
Business/Financial	3,206	8.7%	6.4%	1.36
Computer/Mathematical	2,495	6.8%	4.0%	1.70
Architecture/Engineering	1,002	2.7%	2.3%	1.17
Life/Physical/Social Sciences	272	0.7%	1.3%	0.58
Community/Social Service	503	1.4%	1.8%	0.76
Legal	395	1.1%	1.2%	0.92
Education/Training/Library	2,328	6.3%	6.3%	1.00
Arts/Design/Entertainment	580	1.6%	2.1%	0.74
Healthcare Practitioner	2,434	6.6%	6.7%	0.99
Sales and Sales Related	2,593	7.1%	8.4%	0.84
Office/Administrative Support	3,660	10.0%	10.1%	0.99
Blue Collar	5,681	15.5%	21.0%	0.74
Farming/Fishing/Forestry	159	0.4%	0.5%	0.90
Construction/Extraction	1,876	5.1%	4.9%	1.04
Installation/Maintenance/Repair	1,000	2.7%	2.9%	0.93
Production	600	1.6%	5.0%	0.33
Transportation/Material Moving	2,046	5.6%	7.7%	0.73
Services	5,560	15.2%	16.5%	0.92
Healthcare Support	951	2.6%	3.5%	0.73
Protective Service	1,268	3.5%	2.1%	1.67
Food Preparation/Serving	1,482	4.0%	5.1%	0.79
Building Maintenance	1,012	2.8%	3.4%	0.82
Personal Care/Service	847	2.3%	2.4%	0.95

Data Note: Location Quotients compare the industry/occupation share of a local area's employment relative to that same share nationally. A value lower/greater than 1 indicates that the local area is less/more specialized in that industry or occupation category than the US as a whole.

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		2025 Labor Force				
Age Group	**Population**	**Employed**	**Unemployed**	**Unemployment Rate**	**Labor Force Participation Rate**	**Employment-Population Ratio**
16+	153,450	106,296	2,803	2.6%	71.1%	69.3%
16-24	21,440	12,615	918	6.8%	63.1%	58.8%
25-54	74,647	66,243	1,139	1.7%	90.3%	88.7%
55-64	25,917	20,163	489	2.4%	79.7%	77.8%
65+	31,445	7,275	257	3.4%	24.0%	23.1%
Male Age 16+	75,689	57,669	1,546	2.6%	78.2%	76.2%
Female Age 16+	77,762	48,626	1,257	2.5%	64.1%	62.5%
White Age 16+	102,759	69,994	1,942	2.7%	70.0%	68.1%
Black Age 16+	13,789	10,291	274	2.6%	76.6%	74.6%
American Indian Age 16+	580	392	12	3.0%	69.7%	67.6%
Asian Age 16+	15,005	10,713	215	2.0%	72.8%	71.4%
Pacific Islander Age 16+	125	90	0	0.0%	72.0%	72.0%
Other Race Age 16+	7,078	5,226	90	1.7%	75.1%	73.8%
Multiple Races Age 16+	14,114	9,589	270	2.7%	69.9%	67.9%

Economic Dependency Ratio	
Total	81.3
Child (<16)	37.5
Working-Age (16-64)	21.1
Senior (65+)	22.7

Industry	**Employed**	**Percent**	**US Percent**	**Location Quotient**
Total	106,296	100.0%	100.0%	-
Agriculture/Forestry/Fishing	831	0.8%	1.1%	0.72
Mining/Quarrying/Oil & Gas	64	0.1%	0.3%	0.18
Construction	9,352	8.8%	7.0%	1.26
Manufacturing	4,042	3.8%	9.6%	0.40
Wholesale Trade	1,338	1.3%	1.9%	0.65
Retail Trade	9,144	8.6%	10.4%	0.83
Transportation/Warehousing	4,618	4.3%	5.0%	0.87
Utilities	878	0.8%	0.9%	0.92
Information	2,215	2.1%	1.8%	1.14
Finance/Insurance	3,705	3.5%	4.9%	0.72
Real Estate/Rental/Leasing	1,947	1.8%	1.7%	1.10
Professional/Scientific/Tech	18,224	17.1%	8.4%	2.05
Management of Companies	160	0.2%	0.2%	0.97
Admin/Support/Waste Management	3,951	3.7%	4.5%	0.82
Educational Services	10,098	9.5%	9.4%	1.01
Health Care/Social Assistance	11,109	10.5%	14.5%	0.72
Arts/Entertainment/Recreation	1,881	1.8%	2.2%	0.80
Accommodation/Food Services	5,689	5.4%	6.6%	0.81
Other Services (Excluding Public)	5,752	5.4%	4.7%	1.15
Public Administration	11,299	10.6%	5.0%	2.11

Data Note: Location Quotients compare the industry/occupation share of a local area's employment relative to that same share nationally. A value lower/greater than 1 indicates that the local area is less/more specialized in that industry or occupation category than the US as a whole.

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Occupation	Employed	Percent	US Percent	Location Quotient
Total	106,296	100.0%	100.0%	-
White Collar	75,855	71.4%	62.5%	1.14
Management	18,339	17.3%	11.8%	1.46
Business/Financial	9,950	9.4%	6.4%	1.45
Computer/Mathematical	8,484	8.0%	4.0%	2.00
Architecture/Engineering	2,571	2.4%	2.3%	1.03
Life/Physical/Social Sciences	773	0.7%	1.3%	0.57
Community/Social Service	1,502	1.4%	1.8%	0.78
Legal	1,380	1.3%	1.2%	1.11
Education/Training/Library	7,187	6.8%	6.3%	1.07
Arts/Design/Entertainment	2,023	1.9%	2.1%	0.89
Healthcare Practitioner	5,928	5.6%	6.7%	0.83
Sales and Sales Related	8,116	7.6%	8.4%	0.91
Office/Administrative Support	9,602	9.0%	10.1%	0.90
Blue Collar	14,841	14.0%	21.0%	0.67
Farming/Fishing/Forestry	482	0.5%	0.5%	0.94
Construction/Extraction	4,302	4.0%	4.9%	0.83
Installation/Maintenance/Repair	2,768	2.6%	2.9%	0.89
Production	1,843	1.7%	5.0%	0.35
Transportation/Material Moving	5,446	5.1%	7.7%	0.67
Services	15,599	14.7%	16.5%	0.89
Healthcare Support	2,424	2.3%	3.5%	0.64
Protective Service	3,844	3.6%	2.1%	1.74
Food Preparation/Serving	4,367	4.1%	5.1%	0.80
Building Maintenance	2,432	2.3%	3.4%	0.68
Personal Care/Service	2,532	2.4%	2.4%	0.98

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GUIDEBOOK FOR ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Last Updated Spring 2025

VEDA
VIRGINIA ECONOMIC DEVELOPERS ASSOCIATION

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INTRODUCTION

This guidebook is intended to provide public policy makers a fundamental understanding of the economic development landscape in Virginia and the many factors that drive economic development success.

What is Economic Development?

Economic development is a set of programs and policies that aid in the creation, retention and expansion of jobs; the development of a stable tax base; and the enhancement of quality of life for residents. It has evolved and is no longer solely about jobs created and capital investment. While there is no "one-size-fits-all" method in economic development, proven successful strategies include:

- Economic capacity-building through workforce development, industry partnerships, site development and entrepreneurialism.
- Leveraging community partners to strategically position an area for business, attraction, expansion, retention and formation.
- Creating an inclusive economy and optimizing opportunities for all Virginians.
- Dedicated leadership to raise awareness and motivate stakeholders into action.

Economic development is a long-run game, not a sprint. At its core, it is about creating sustainable economic opportunities for the citizens, regions and communities served.

CREATING AN ENVIRONMENT FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

In Virginia's unique system of governmental structure, cities, counties and towns each play a pivotal role in shaping community and economic environments that attract investments in real estate and equipment, support business growth, create attractive living environments and foster community prosperity. By understanding and effectively using the powers and tools of each type of governmental structure, localities can create both business-friendly and talent-friendly environments that balance economic vitality with social, environmental and cultural goals.

Think Like the Client: Understanding Business Needs

Before delving into the specifics of economic development, local officials must adopt a mindset that focuses on "thinking like the client." This approach involves understanding and anticipating the needs and preferences of businesses when they consider expanding, locating or launching in a new area. By putting themselves in the shoes of business leaders, officials can more effectively identify what drives business decisions and tailor their strategies, policies and investments to meet these needs. This client-centric approach ensures that the development initiatives are not only attractive but also practical from a business perspective to address:

- **Anticipating Needs** – Successful economic development strategies anticipate the current and future needs of businesses, including infrastructure, workforce and regulatory environments.

- **Custom Solutions** – Tailoring solutions to fit different industries' unique challenges and opportunities can make a community more appealing to diverse businesses.

- **Responsive Governance** – Responding to the business community's concerns and feedback helps refine policies and procedures that could otherwise hinder economic development outcomes.

Adopting this perspective helps create a partnership atmosphere where businesses feel their needs are understood and valued, paving the way for successful economic development initiatives.

Why Create a Hospitable Environment for Economic Growth?

An old proverb says, "Be not afraid of growing slowly; be afraid only of standing still." Impactful economic development is the process of growing slowly and consistently – it's how a community plants the seeds of its future while benefiting from decisions made in its past. Economic development affects local government revenues, employment opportunities and business prosperity. A favorable business environment attracts new ventures and helps retain established businesses, ensuring long-term economic stability and growth. Key benefits include:

- **Job Creation** – Businesses provide jobs to the local population, reducing unemployment and improving the community's economic health.
- **Increased Tax Revenues** – Business activities boost tax revenues, which can be reinvested into community development projects such as infrastructure, education and healthcare.
- **Community Pride** – Economic development can create a sense of community, a place where people want to live, work and play, thus enriching the civic fabric of the locality.
- **Innovation and Technology Advancement** – A dynamic economic environment fosters innovation and technological progress, which are critical for competitiveness in the global market.

What does a local business-friendly environment look like?

Business-friendly starts with understanding that the relationship between business and the c ommunity is one of mutual interdependence. While a locality can influence the types of business growth within its boundaries, successful businesses today have many choices in where they invest and create jobs. A key feature of being business-friendly is aligning the locality's economic goals and the businesses' economic capacity. Primarily, this means that localities must be able to articulate their vision of their future, how they will measure success and how they will adapt to changing market conditions.

At a minimum, localities that are business-friendly have done the following:

- **Removed Cumbersome Regulations** – Streamlining regulations can enhance the business climate significantly.

- **Clarified Local Regulations and Processes** – Ensuring that all regulations, requirements and processes are transparent and easily understandable helps businesses comply with necessary legal frameworks without excessive expenditures of time or resources.

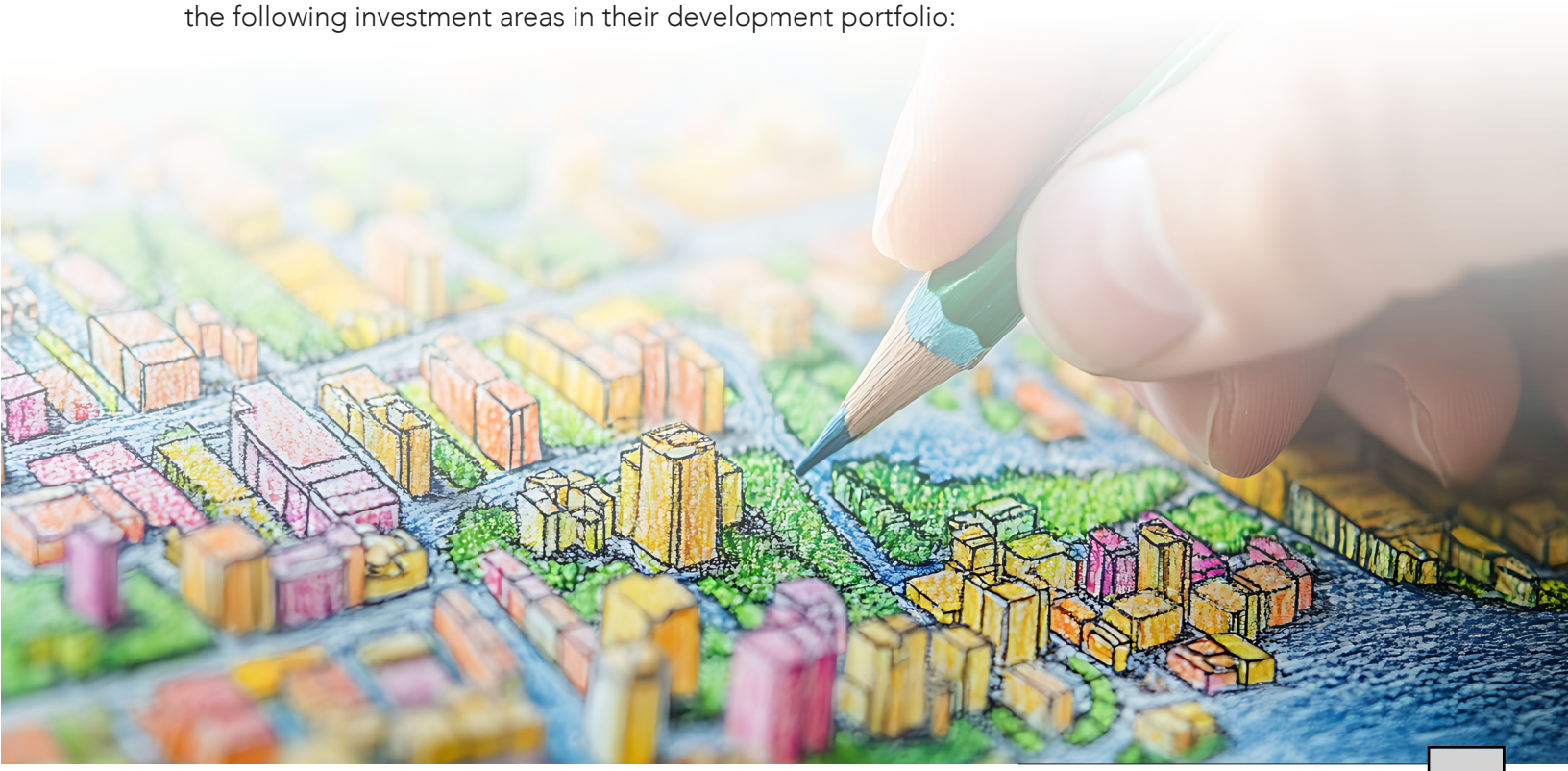
- **Streamlined Processes** – Consolidating and streamlining required governmental processes, such as permit applications and inspections, can significantly reduce delays and increase efficiency, thus saving businesses time and money.

- **Created Flexible Zoning and Permitting** – Adopting flexible zoning laws and efficient permitting processes allows businesses to adapt and grow without unnecessary restrictions.

- **Engaged in Regional Partnerships** – Understanding and leveraging the strengths and assets of neighboring localities can provide additional solutions to businesses seeking places to grow.

- **Secured Accessible Business Contacts** – Providing a clear and accessible point of contact within local government can help businesses navigate various processes and foster a cooperative relationship between the public and private sectors. Investing in the local economic development team is evidence of a commitment to being business-friendly.

Additionally, public investments by localities enable businesses to locate and grow with reduced risk to their investments. Localities looking to plant those seeds of the future will have included the following investment areas in their development portfolio:



- **Quality of Life** – Safe neighborhoods, healthcare, education, recreational facilities and cultural inclusiveness are all hallmarks of a locality's ability to attract talent as well as businesses.

- **Real Estate** – Adequate, ready-to-use physical infrastructures such as industrial parks, offices and retail spaces are critical for immediate business operations. Real estate development needs to align with the locality's goals for business development and can range from downtown revitalization to mega-sites.

- **Skilled Workforce** – Businesses thrive in areas with access to a skilled workforce. Educational institutions and vocational training centers are pivotal in cultivating a skilled pool of workers. In particular, career paths today begin in the K-12 system and articulate to a variety of post-secondary systems. Demonstrating investment and outcomes in K-12 is evidence to a business that its future workforce is being prepared.

- **Transportation Networks** – Efficient transport systems for goods and personnel – such as roads, airports, and ports – are essential for operational success. Many transportation network strategies rely on regional and state partnerships but begin with a locality's commitment to the needs of its businesses.

- **Technology Infrastructure** – Robust digital and telecommunications networks are crucial for modern businesses to operate efficiently and compete globally. Additionally, these networks are needed for services like healthcare and education. Virginia's funding model that leverages public/private partnerships is producing results.

- **Workforce Housing and Child Care** – Housing and childcare have become a national issue that affects business location decisions because the retention and attraction of talent for employers has become a key driver of their productivity.

An outcome-oriented sustainable approach to economic development can no longer solely rely on marketing, sales and real estate. Economic development requires a holistic approach that connects community development with economic development and prioritizes local government investments in each of these. By creating a hospitable environment for businesses, local governments can stimulate sustainable growth that benefits the community and the broader economy. This requires a concerted effort to refine regulatory frameworks, invest in necessary infrastructures and ensure a high quality of life for all residents.

Think like the client. Know your vision. Don't stand still. Invest holistically. These are the foundations on which successful economic development strategies are built.

KEY SUCCESS FACTORS FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Local Incentives

Local incentives can be used to recruit, retain or expand a business, to spur new business creation or to encourage investment. Local incentives are any type of regulatory reform, tax abatement, service improvement, resource commitment or other activity intended to stimulate private sector job creation and investment.

Local incentives can be offered in a variety of formats, and they should be specific to the needs of the community and the business(es) being supported. In Virginia, common local incentives include Business, Professional, and Occupational License (BPOL) exemptions, machinery and tools tax rebate, real property tax exemptions, low-cost loans, utility tapping or permitting fee waivers, reduced-price land or office space and other measures. However, local incentives are not required to be financial. This does not mean there is no cost, rather the cost is not a direct financial benefit to the company. Fast-track permitting, dedicated project liaisons, design assistance, public infrastructure improvements and workforce training programs are common examples of non-financial incentives.

Many state incentive programs require communities to match the state's incentive value at a pre-determined ratio, often dollar-for-dollar. As such, local governments should evaluate the types of incentives they can and will offer, well in advance of having an active economic development project. Under Dillon's Rule, local governments must obtain express authority from state enabling legislation before enacting certain types of ordinances, including those to authorize local tax incentives.

Sites and Facilities

The desirability of sites has evolved and may not meet the same standards of the past. Sites today need to be market-ready and have environmental questions answered as most companies want to minimize their risk when purchasing property. Businesses often rely on site consultants with initial site determinations often made from a quick computer search using resources such as the Virginia Economic Development Partnership's (VEDP) Virginia Scan or other real estate sources such as CoStar or LoopNet.

With time-to-market being a critical factor for most prospective businesses, spec buildings and ready-to-go sites are most attractive when trying to attract new business to a locality. Localities lacking these assets will have to plan ahead, and investment may be needed to acquire sites for future development or invest in existing sites to help progress them through development and make them "shovel-ready." This may include remediation of any redevelopment sites or former buildings, removing any additional time and costs and risk a future prospect may encounter if pursuing that location. Environmental regulations should be appropriate but not cumbersome as to limit site development.

Easy access to multiple modes of transportation for goods and workforce is essential and the presence of reliable utilities at the site is critical. Utilities should be properly sized for the site and industry a locality wishes to attract.

Developing sites can be costly so the need for available funding for site acquisition and/or development is critical for any business recruitment strategy. This may include funding through the locality, Economic Development Authority, region or state to enhance site readiness. Opportunities for creative funding to support such strategies also exist. For instance, Staunton Crossing in Staunton, Virginia is using commercial frontage to help pay off the debt and prepare the industrial section. Partnerships with public and private owners are also critical for site development and taking advantage of grant opportunities through various state and federal organizations to support growth and development. Programs such as the Industrial Revitalization Fund, Virginia Business Ready Sites Program, Virginia Brownfields Assistance Fund, GO Virginia and others have played a vital role in site development.

Skilled and Available Workforce

One of the largest drivers for businesses choosing where to locate is access to a skilled and available workforce. Local economic development offices play a key role in connecting businesses with state, regional and local workforce partners. Incentives such as the Virginia Jobs Investment Program and the Virginia Talent Accelerator provide critical assistance with fulfilling the workforce needs of businesses seeking to locate to, or expand within, Virginia.

The following are crucial to understanding the importance of workforce development initiatives in supporting economic development and their critical role in fostering a thriving economy:

- **Economic Growth** – A skilled workforce drives innovation and productivity, leading to economic growth and competitiveness. A well-trained workforce attracts businesses and fosters entrepreneurship.
- **Talent Retention** – Investing in workforce development helps retain local talent and reduce brain drain by providing pathways for career advancement and skill enhancement.
- **Job Creation** – Effective workforce programs create job opportunities by aligning skills with industry needs, leading to lower unemployment rates and a more robust job market.
- **Business Attraction** – Companies are more likely to invest in areas with a skilled and adaptable workforce, leading to increased business attraction and retention.
- **Addressing Skill Gaps** – Targeted training programs address skill shortages in key industries, ensuring that businesses can find qualified workers while reducing the skills mismatch in the labor market.
- **Increased Earning Potential** – Workforce development enhances individuals' skills, leading to higher earning potential and improved living standards for workers, which in turn boosts local economies.
- **Economic Resilience** – A skilled workforce enhances a community's ability to adapt to economic shifts and disruptions, contributing to long-term economic stability and resilience.
- **Reduced Social Costs** – Effective workforce development reduces reliance on social services by providing individuals with the skills needed to secure stable employment and achieve financial independence.
- **Community Impact** – Workforce development initiatives contribute to the overall well-being of communities by fostering inclusive growth and ensuring that all residents have access to economic opportunities.
- **Public-Private Partnerships** – Collaboration between government, educational institutions and businesses in workforce development fosters innovation and ensures that training programs are relevant and effective.
- **Future Workforce Preparation** – Investing in education and training prepares the next generation for the evolving job market, ensuring long-term economic sustainability and adaptability.

Transportation Networks

Transportation is a fundamental driver of economic development, providing the infrastructure needed for businesses to operate efficiently and generate future growth. Efficient logistics systems are crucial for industry, ensuring the timely delivery of raw materials needed for production and the distribution of finished goods to market. Transportation networks also play a role in meeting business workforce needs. The more efficient and reliable the transportation network is, the greater the area from which a business can draw its workforce. Key considerations for localities and states include:

- Interstates and U.S. highways form the backbone of domestic trade, enabling the rapid movement of goods and services across regions, providing access to markets north and south along the Atlantic Coast and to markets in the Midwest and beyond.
- Rail systems support both freight transport and commuter connectivity, reducing congestion and expanding labor markets by allowing businesses to reach a larger, more diverse workforce.
- Air travel facilitates not only the quick transport of high-value goods, but also essential business travel, strengthening relationships and operations on a national and global scale.
- The Port of Virginia opens doors to international markets, enabling the import of raw materials and the export of finished products.
- An ongoing, reliable funding source is needed to maintain the integrity of a multi-modal transportation network and to provide opportunities to expand capacity.

Knowing and understanding the opportunities and limitations of all modes of transportation are critical to the success of any potential industrial site. Together, these interconnected modes of transportation and logistics networks create a dynamic, flexible and redundant system essential for attracting investment, fostering job growth and sustaining a thriving economy.

Broadband Availability

Virginia is widely recognized as the center of the world's internet infrastructure, built on a rich history of federal investments in fiber optics and the interconnection of subsea cables coming from Europe and South America.

Despite having the largest concentration of hyperscale datacenters in the world, the Commonwealth has not yet achieved universal broadband coverage for all Virginians. To close the digital divide, the Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) extends broadband access through programs such as the Virginia Telecommunication Initiative (VATI), the Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment (BEAD) Program, and the Line Extension Customer Assistance Program (LECAP). Extending affordable broadband access opens rural and historically disadvantaged communities to new opportunities for economic growth and wealth-building.

In addition to being a powerful tool for business recruitment, broadband access also enables local residents to take advantage of remote and hybrid work opportunities while staying in the communities that they love. To keep pace with the adoption of telework, the Commonwealth has adopted statutory language enabling VEDP to consider telework positions held by Virginia residents when offering performance-based incentives.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Building Diversity, Equity and Community Wealth

Job creation is a key focus of economic development both when working to attract new businesses and retaining existing businesses, creating a diverse economy with ample opportunities for employment at various skill and education levels.

New companies and business expansions provide opportunities at various levels of an organization, rom entry level to highly skilled, specialized jobs. Regardless of the industry sector, new company announcements and expansions bring opportunities for residents with varying degrees of experience and education. Ultimately, these opportunities are designed to build wealth and increase quality-of-life for local residents. An effective strategy helps to keep innovation in Virginia and provide opportunities for career advancement.

In addition to project-related jobs, it is important not to overlook the significant impact of secondary and tertiary job creation, often in the food, retail and service industries. From the construction phase to full operation, new industry brings a flurry of activity and spending to these support sectors. Growth in these sectors often provides entry-level and middle-management jobs with transferable skills to aid the transition to higher-paying jobs.

Job creation and upward mobility are key tenets of economic development. The impact of job creation can be overshadowed by the increasing cost of living felt in communities across the Commonwealth. In addition, obstacles such as access to transportation and childcare can be barriers to employment for many Virginia residents. Economic development creates strategies to help mitigate these costs such as supporting projects with adequate wages, partnering with public transportation providers to extend services, creating loan funds and additional programs to expand childcare access.

Creating a Diversified Business Community

One of the key elements of any economic development strategy is fostering a diversified business community. In much the same way that personally investing in a variety of assets and asset types helps provide an ongoing fiscal foundation that is less susceptible to substantial changes in any one area of the economy, helping to ensure state, regional and local business communities are as diversified as possible leads to a tax base that is more resilient and fortified against the impacts of economic downturn in any one market sector. In many cases, having a multi-faceted economic base also leads to a vibrant, engaged business community where companies and organizations are more likely to cross traditional market sector lines and collaborate in new and exciting ways, thereby continuing to build the economic base. Doing the work necessary to foster an environment in which many types of businesses can grow and thrive is not something that economic development professionals can do alone – It takes a collaborative effort that involves elected and appointed officials as well. So how can stakeholders work together to foster diversified business communities? There's no single response as each geographic area has its own strengths, weaknesses and culture within the community, however there are a few things that are relatively universal:

- **Communicating Clearly and Proactively** – This starts with intentionally engaging with the full breadth of the business community in a manner that allows us to hear and understand their needs. Only through actively listening can stakeholders truly understand what is needed to help companies succeed, regardless of size or market sector. Beyond listening, stakeholders also need to ensure that from professional staff through elected and appointed officials they are expressing a unified message on the things that impact economic development in our areas. Businesses need to feel that they are being heard and that their voice is making an impact on the regulations, programs, and practices that impact them.

- **Building Flexibility into Programs and Regulations** – Business needs change, sometimes rapidly. To be as responsive as possible to the business community, programs and regulations should be designed with a certain level of flexibility without the need for additional legislative or executive actions. By creating programmatic structures and a regulatory environment that matches the nimbleness of businesses, economic development practitioners allow companies to better position themselves on the leading edge of diversification and innovation. Flexibility also means providing access to support programs and initiatives for companies of various sizes, market sectors, levels of capital investment, number of new employees, etc. Many programs are designed to limit access based upon one or two of these criteria, and understandably so as they seek to achieve a specific set of outcomes. However, adding flexibility and/or creating similar programs for a variety of companies is more likely to create other opportunities that can help benefit the business community as a whole.

- **Bridging Gaps and Addressing New Challenges** – In many sectors, the environment in which businesses operate can and does change rapidly. With this change comes opportunity, challenges or both. Examples include the rapid rise in remote work as a result of the COVID pandemic and changes brought about as a result of advancements in the field of AI. Economic development policies and programs, associated state and local regulations, and business fiscal support programs (e.g. grants, loans, incentives, etc.) need to be adaptable in a corresponding fashion to help mitigate challenges and embrace opportunities as they arise within the business community.

- **Supporting Traditionally Strong Market Sectors While Building Capacity in Others** – When creating an ecosystem that encourages business diversification it is important to ensure an area is working from a strong foundation. This requires ongoing support for whatever market sectors anchor the economy and growing capacity in other sectors. Facilitating collaboration between longstanding companies and new businesses can play a vital role in establishing new growth sectors, whether by creating new supplier relationships, sharing lessons learned, or creating additional connections with other established companies.

- **Encouraging Entrepreneurship** – Entrepreneurship is the foundation from which new ideas, creativity and business diversification grows. In addition, entrepreneurship can provide a pathway to long-term wealth-building opportunities for members of historically disenfranchised communities. As such, entrepreneurial endeavors need to be supported at the local and state levels by facilitating and creating ecosystems where mentoring, access to capital, incubator space and other critical growth components are easily accessed.

Regional Cooperation

While economic development is often driven at the local level, it is important to note that businesses do not see political boundaries and many successful project announcements are a result of bi-partisan cooperation. Companies choose locations based on regional factors such as proximity to supply chains, access to a skilled workforce, cost of real estate and time for development and available housing.

Just as residents may commute across a region to work, workforce development is a regional issue that requires collaboration and cooperation across boundaries to be successful. A business locating in one city may employ residents from other nearby towns and rural communities. As a result, it is important to think holistically about these issues and how to best position the region for success.

Furthermore, as the cost of development has increased over the years, the need for regional collaboration has become even more evident as many localities have pooled together to form Regional Industrial Facility Authorities (RIFAs) to help share in development costs as well as revenues gained through the attraction of a new project. In other cases, access to grant funds to help support development is dependent on regional collaboration, ensuring that the benefits extend beyond municipal boundaries and impact a broader array of residents and stakeholders.

Fostering Creativity and Entrepreneurship

As economic development has evolved, so has the emphasis on building support around entrepreneurship and small business development. Younger generations are choosing where to live based on quality of life and often, these small businesses are the key to creating unique and authentic communities across the Commonwealth that today's workforce is seeking out.

Economic development programs should foster growth of ideas and creativity in a community by developing programs that support small, local business and start-ups and creating additional opportunities for local residents. In fact, studies show that small businesses employ more people and are often the strongest source of new job creation.

Building New Partnerships Across Traditional Public/Private Boundaries

As businesses have continued to turn to local, regional and state economic development offices as a one-stop resource, successful economic development has begun to require more than just the effort of public sector practitioners. Perhaps more so now than ever before, economic development requires strong relationships and collaboration that stretches across traditional public-private boundaries. From engineering firms to utility providers, environmental firms to marketing professionals, and educational institutions to existing businesses, more industries and disciplines are playing a role in creating the types of economic development teams required to identify, pursue and ultimately land projects. This approach has the potential to benefit all involved by providing an increased tax base for the locality, job creation opportunities for members of the local community and the opportunity for private resources to grow their customer base. Economic development programs will need to continue building marketing programs that include public partners at all levels of government, along with private sector partners.

Redeveloping Constrained/Challenged Sites

Whether it is the revitalization and reuse of older buildings and sites in urban areas or the cleanup and repurposing of environmentally compromised sites in suburban and rural areas, redevelopment of constrained or challenged sites and buildings presents the opportunity to maximize the utilization of previously developed space. At the same time, redeveloping constrained and challenged sites requires substantially more resources than developing equivalent greenfield sites. Partnerships between government entities and private industry will remain key to providing the necessary regulatory pathways forward and associated resources necessary to turn these sites into the highest and best use versions of themselves that can maximize site-related tax revenues. Current incentives such as brownfield redevelopment grants and historic tax credits help make these projects financially viable and attractive to companies and individuals with the capital resources needed to facilitate redevelopment. Continuing to develop a regulatory environment that ensures sites and buildings are properly cleaned and/or utilized, while providing a clear pathway to completion and compliance that removes unnecessary barriers, will be key to opening opportunities to redevelop otherwise unattractive sites.

Emphasizing Existing Business

Although the public often rallies around new business announcements, it is important not to lose sight of the importance of supporting existing business growth and retention. After all, 75-80% of economic growth comes from existing business, and most job creation actually comes from existing businesses already in the community. Furthermore, existing businesses are more likely to employ local residents whereas new companies often relocate employees from prior locations. As a result, Business Retention & Expansion (BRE) is a core principle of many local economic development offices. This starts with building relationships with key businesses and industry stakeholders through regular meetings to help understand business needs. These may include meetings with the largest employers, key business sectors or those with high growth potential. Often, these meetings drive future programming such as workforce development or strategies to address the aging workforce and build talent pipelines. Conversations with existing businesses may also lead to future business leads through understanding local supply chains and businesses with which they have existing relationships.

SHARING VIRGINIA'S STORY THROUGH MARKETING EFFORTS

How Site Selectors and Companies Make Initial Site Determinations from an Online Search

Economic development hinges on the collective efforts of numerous stakeholders within a community, each contributing to the region's competitiveness in attracting new businesses. For elected and appointed officials, understanding how site selectors and companies initially determine potential sites through online searches is crucial. This knowledge can empower officials to better support and promote their communities, increasing the tax base and raising the standard of living.

Telling the Unique Story of Your Community

Every community in the Commonwealth of Virginia boasts unique advantages and faces distinct challenges in economic development. To stand out during an initial site search, it is essential to craft and convey a compelling narrative that highlights a community's strengths. Data is invaluable, but weaving it into stories that illustrate the community's advantages can make the information more relatable and impactful.

For example, consider a community with a strong tradition in manufacturing. Sharing success stories of local manufacturers who have thrived can demonstrate the area's supportive business environment, skilled labor force and available resources. These narratives can be more persuasive than statistics alone, painting a vivid picture of what new businesses can expect.

Articulating a Clear Marketing Message

A clear and focused marketing message is critical in showcasing a community's strengths. Marketing should emphasize the factors that matter most to companies, such as:

- **Operating Costs** – Companies want predictability concerning costs that impact their operations. This includes available incentives.
- **Employee Considerations** – Companies prioritize locations that are advantageous for their employees, offering a low cost of living, ample labor supply and desirable amenities that enhance quality of life.
- **Available Infrastructure** – Highlighting readily available infrastructure, including transportation, utilities and technology, can make a significant difference.
- **Local Support** – Emphasizing a supportive local government and economic development groups (EDAs/IDAs) that are proactive and business-friendly is vital.

Marketing a place is not the sole responsibility of any single entity; it is a shared duty among local governments, EDAs/IDAs and invested community stakeholders. Elected and appointed officials play a crucial role as supporters, promoting the community's strengths and fostering a positive business climate.

Engaging Community Business Leaders

Engaging local business owners and leaders to share their growth and success stories is essential. These narratives serve as testimonials that can attract other businesses. For instance, a local tech startup that has grown rapidly might highlight the area's supportive ecosystem, from incubators and accelerators to networking opportunities and funding sources.

Understanding Key Audiences

Economic developers must cater to several critical audiences, each with unique needs and interests:

- **Site Selectors** – These professionals are hired by businesses to identify suitable locations for expansions or relocations. They rely heavily on online research to shortlist potential sites.
- **In-House Company Representatives** – Some companies handle site searches internally, with dedicated personnel overseeing property acquisition and expansion.
- **Real Estate Professionals** – Maintaining regular communication with local real estate professionals is important, as they provide up-to-date information on available properties.
- **Existing Businesses** – Encouraging local businesses to invest in economic development organizations can foster a sense of community investment and shared success.
- **Elected and appointed Officials** – Their role is pivotal in creating and maintaining a business-friendly environment that supports economic growth.

The Role of State and Local Government

State and local governments play a significant role in economic development by ensuring competitiveness and fostering a conducive environment for business. Key factors include:

- **Zoning and Assistance** – Streamlined zoning processes and proactive assistance can make communities more attractive to businesses.
- **Ease of Doing Business** – Companies prioritize locations with clear, efficient processes and supportive regulatory environments.
- **Proactive Economic Developers** – Communities need economic developers who are attentive and responsive to business needs, offering personalized support and resources.

By understanding these dynamics and leveraging the collective efforts of all stakeholders, elected and appointed officials can significantly enhance their community's appeal to site selectors and companies during their initial online searches. This collaborative approach ensures that economic development truly becomes everyone's business, leading to sustainable growth and prosperity.

VEDA
VIRGINIA ECONOMIC
DEVELOPERS ASSOCIATION

With more than 600 members, VEDA is a professional association of economic developers and ally organizations, representing all corners of the Commonwealth. The Association works to ensure Virginia's continued prosperity by supporting innovative economic development programs that assist in maintaining Virginia's excellent business climate so the Commonwealth can attract new high-paying jobs and capital investment.

GOVEDA.ORG

Economic Development Presentation for the Town of Warrenton

AUGUST 12, 2025

EXPERIENCE WARRENTON VIRGINIA EST. 1810

Room to Breathe. Room to Grow.
FAUQUIER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

Topics for Discussion

- I. What is Economic Development
  - Value of Economic Development
  - Best Practices
- II. Fauquier County Department of Economic Development
  - Five areas of work
  - Our work in Warrenton
  - Tourism
- III. Demographics & Metrics
  - Basic Demographics
  - Cost of Living
  - Industry Snapshot
  - Industry Clusters
  - ALICE Report
- IV. Strategic Planning
  - Warrenton's Plan Warrenton 2040 elements for economic development.
  - Target business sectors for new business recruitment
  - Partnering with the Fauquier County Department of Economic Development.
- V. Questions

What is Economic Development?

Economic development is a set of programs and policies that aid in the creation, retention and expansion of jobs; the development of a stable tax base; and the enhancement of quality of life for residents.

- Economic capacity-building through workforce development, industry partnerships, site development and entrepreneurialism.
- Leveraging community partners to strategically position an area TO COMPETE for business attraction, expansion, retention and formation.
- Creating an inclusive economy and optimizing opportunities for all Warrenton & Fauquier County citizens.
- Dedicated leadership to raise awareness and motivate stakeholders into action.

What is the VALUE of Economic Development?

Economic development generates local government revenues, employment opportunities and business prosperity. A favorable business environment attracts new ventures and helps retain established businesses, ensuring long-term economic stability and growth.

Key benefits include:

- Job Creation – Businesses provide jobs to the local population, reducing unemployment and improving the community's economic health. Especially beneficial to those in our community, who need new job opportunities the most, without having to commute out of the Town and/or County.
- Increased Tax Revenues – Business activities boost tax revenues, which can be reinvested into community development projects such as infrastructure, education and healthcare. Growing the pie vs. taking a bigger slice of the existing pie through tax increases.
- Community Pride – Economic development can create a sense of community, a place where people want to live, work and play, thus enriching the civic fabric of the locality.

Economic Development vs. Over Development/Urban Sprawl

Economic Development:

- Strategic plan based on the Community's priorities.
- The need for a targeted, strategic plan for business attraction.
- Good jobs, new tax base to alleviate the burden on existing residents and businesses.

Over Development/Urban Sprawl:

- No Strategic Plan for growth.
- Random development occurs that doesn't benefit citizens or local government.
- Low wage jobs, little tax benefit.

Best Practices for Creating Economic Prosperity

Business friendly localities invest in prosperity for their citizens by:

- Removing Cumbersome Regulations – Streamlining regulations can enhance the business climate significantly.
- Clarify Local Regulations and Processes – Ensuring that all regulations, requirements and processes are transparent and easily understandable helps businesses comply with necessary legal frameworks without excessive expenditures of time or resources.
- Streamline Processes – Consolidating and streamlining required governmental processes, such as permit applications and inspections, can significantly reduce delays and increase efficiency, thus saving businesses time and money.
- Create Flexible Zoning and Permitting – Adopting flexible zoning laws and efficient permitting processes allows businesses to adapt and grow without unnecessary restrictions.
- Engage in Regional Partnerships – Understanding and leveraging the strengths and assets of neighboring localities can provide additional solutions to businesses seeking places to grow.
- Secure Accessible Business Contacts – Providing a clear and accessible point of contact within local government can help businesses navigate various processes and foster a cooperative relationship between the public and private sectors. Investing in the local economic development team is evidence of a commitment to being business-friendly.

Best Practices for Competing for New Business

Think Like the Client: Understanding Business Needs:

- Understanding and anticipating the needs and preferences of businesses when they consider expanding, locating or launching in a new area.
  - Shovel Ready Sites.
  - Streamlined permitting. Time is money for businesses!
  - Workforce, infrastructure and incentives.
- By putting ourselves in the shoes of business leaders, we can more effectively identify what drives business decisions and tailor strategies, policies and investments to meet their needs.

Resources for Understanding the Elements of Economic Development and Designing a Strategic Plan for a Community

VEDA (Virginia Economic Developers Association) Guidebook for Elected and Appointed Officials

- Comprehensive guide to economic development at the local level
- Provides a foundational resource for elected and appointed officials in Virginia to understand economic development, its key drivers and how they can play a pivotal role in fostering a thriving business climate in the own communities.
- Economic Development Guide for Officials - Virginia Economic Developers Association

VEDP (Virginia Economic Development Partnership) Orientation

- VEDP offers quarterly Economic Development (ED) 101 and VEDP Orientation sessions to leaders and practitioners involved in economic development across Virginia.
- VEDP Orientation provides a deep dive into each division within VEDP and the resources we offer our partners.

Fauquier County Department of Economic Development

Five main areas of our work:

- Existing business retention and expansion
  - Work with current businesses to help them overcome challenges and take advantage of opportunities.
  - Liaison with Virginia Economic Development Partnership (VEDP) to access their incentives and resources.
- New business recruitment
  - Attraction of targeted business sectors to increase tax base and good jobs.
  - New amenities for the community.
- Tourism
  - Tourism brings in new money to our local economy. This money circulates through the community, creating wealth for our businesses and citizens and sales and meals tax for local government.
- Small business/entrepreneurial development
  - Support start up and small businesses to help them get established and to help them grow.
  - Small businesses usually require a small footprint and can utilize existing space vs. greenfield development.
- Workforce
  - Support workforce development through working with businesses, Laurel Ridge

Fauquier County Department of Economic Development's Work in Warrenton

- Silver Branch- Worked with owners to expand their operations into old Wort Hog building.
  - Secured County Tourism Incentive, Virginia Jobs Investment Program Grant, County Tourism Grant for Highway Sign, increasing tourism for Warrenton.
- Warren Green Building- Working with consultant to market property for conversion to Boutique Hotel.
  - A new Tourism Destination that will be a Sales and Meals Tax multiplier for Warrenton and Fauquier County.
- Fauquier County Department of Economic Development has worked with 43 Warrenton businesses in the last three years.
- Mason Enterprise Center-
  - County funded business incubator nurturing several dozen start up and small businesses over 11 years.
- Microloan Program- Small business loans below market rate for start-ups, entrepreneurs.
  - Silver Branch, Wild Hare Cider
- Grants
  - Technology and Tourism- Enlighten Styles, Deja Brew, Ciao Bela Celebrations, Drum and Strum, Dok Klaus, Great Harvest Bread, Chilton House, Silver Branch, Studio Luxe.
  - Façade- This n' That Amish, 28 Ashby Street, Warrenton Meeting Place, Hitchcock Building on 5th street.
- Job Fairs
  - Partnered with Laurel Ridge Community College to host several job fairs for Fauquier County residents and businesses.
- Tourism
  - On-going marketing campaign with Advance Travel & Tourism promoting Warrenton & Fauquier County showcasing Old Tow farmers market, wineries, restaurants and other attractions to the D.C./Maryland/Northern Virginia Metro Area.
  - Print ads in northern Virginia tourism publications. Virginia Living and Northern Virginia Magazine.

Tourism

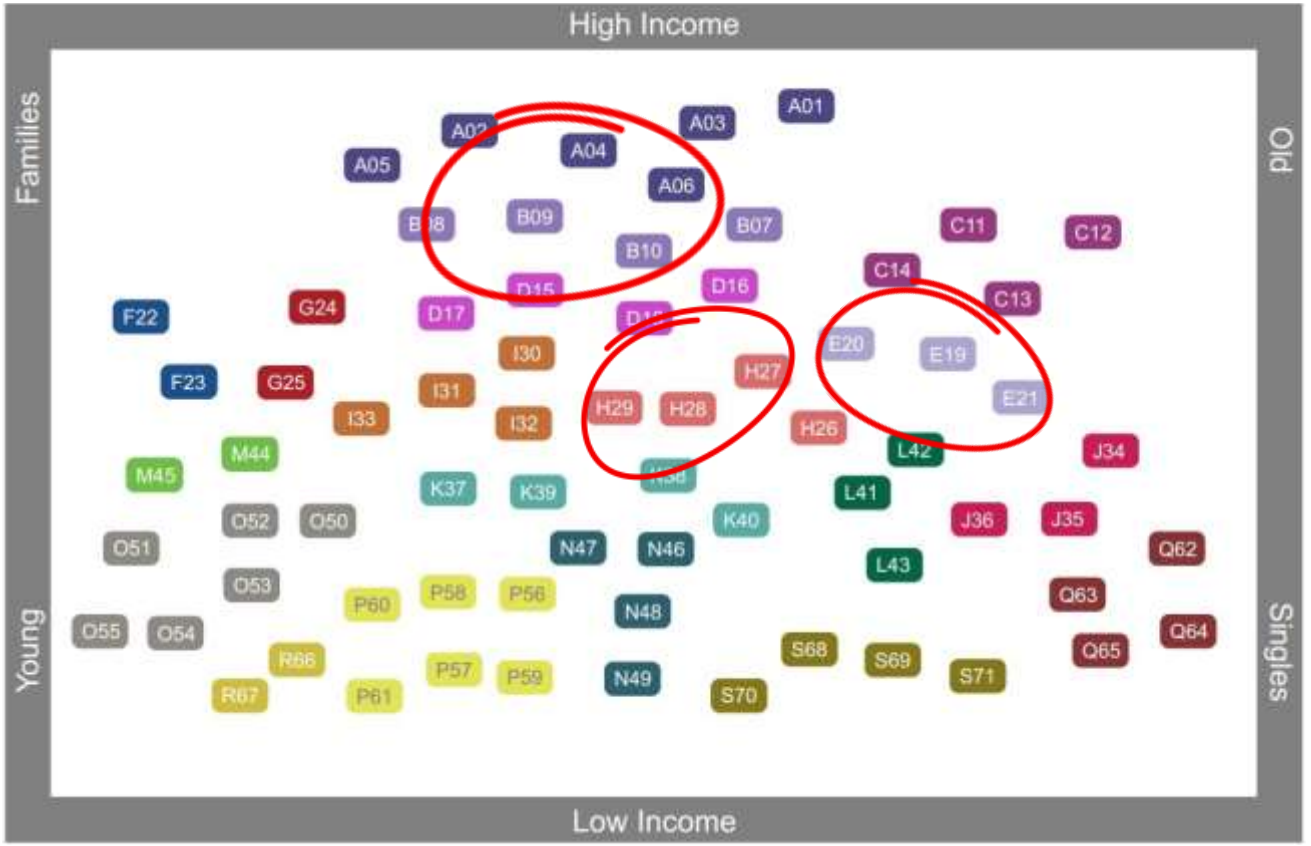
WHAT DO WE DO?

FAUQUIER COUNTY
VINTAGE 1759
Take a deep breath.

- Assist tourism businesses with marketing plans, and other business needs.
- Market/advertise Warrenton & Fauquier County as a tourism destination - work closely with digital marketing firm to create targeted marketing program.
    - Manage and create content for the social media.
- Coordinate with travel writers/bloggers to visit Fauquier County.
    - Participate in regional and statewide tourism initiatives.
    - Coordinate design and distribution of tourism collateral.
- Manage and create content for visitfauquier.com website.

Visitors

WHO ARE THEY?



Visitors

WHERE ARE THEY COMING FROM?

Northern Virginia

Warrenton Main Street corridor (Including The Fauquier History Museum) (October 31, 2023 to October 31, 2024)

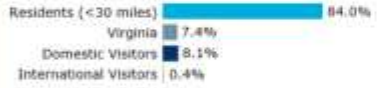
POI Name
Warrenton Main Street corridor (including The Fa..

VIRGINIA IS FOR LOVERS

Sample size: 56,810

Visits by Origin

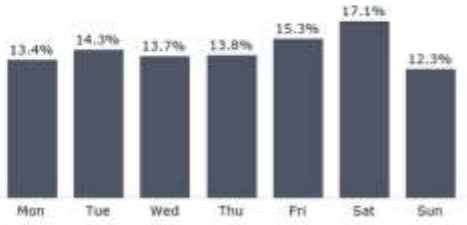
% share of visits



Visits per person

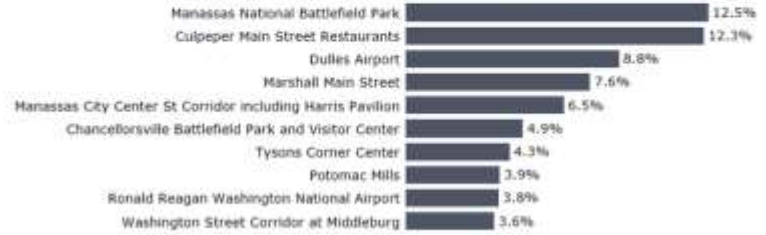
Visits by Day of Week

% share of visits by DOW



Top-10 Cross Visits

% share of visitors who visited Warrenton Main Street corridor (Including The Fauquier History Museum)

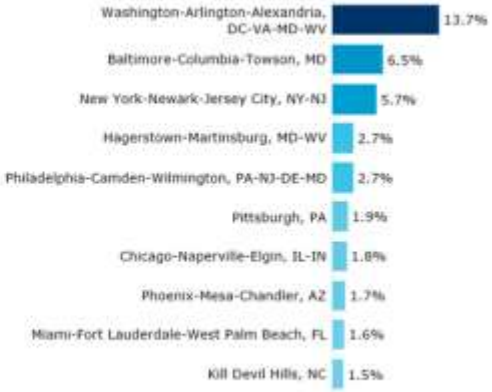


Top-10 Counties (Virginia)

Visits, % share of total state residents visits

Top-10 MSAs (Domestic Visitors)

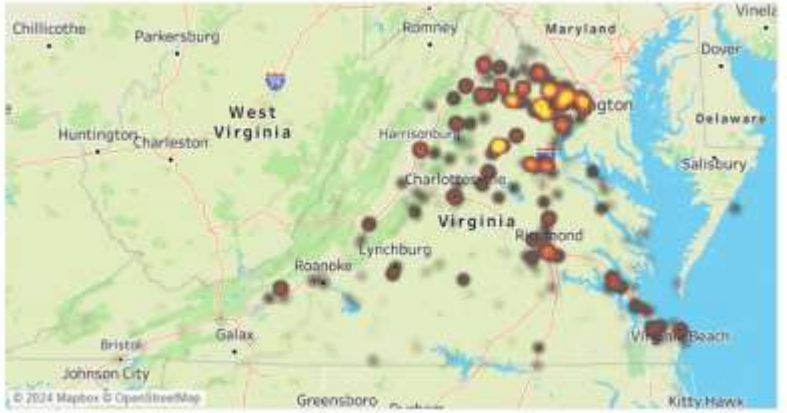
Visits, % share of total domestic visits



Source: Near

Cross Visits Heat Map

% share of visitors who visited Warrenton Main Street corridor (Including The Fauquier History Museum)



SYMPHONY TOURISM ECONOMICS

Basic Demographics

- Population- Warrenton- 10,151, Fauquier County- 73,935
- Average Annual Salary- Warrenton- $62,515, Fauquier County- $63,796
- Median Household Income- $80,441, Fauquier County- $129,495
- Mean Commute Time (Minutes)- 31.5, Fauquier County- 36.6
- Median House Value- Warrenton- $423,500, Fauquier County- $543,700

Source: (Jobs EQ 2025)

Cost of Living Index

The Cost-of-Living Index estimates the relative price levels for consumer goods and services. When applied to wages and salaries, the result is a measure of relative purchasing power. The cost of living is 25.6% higher in Warrenton town, VA than the U.S. average.

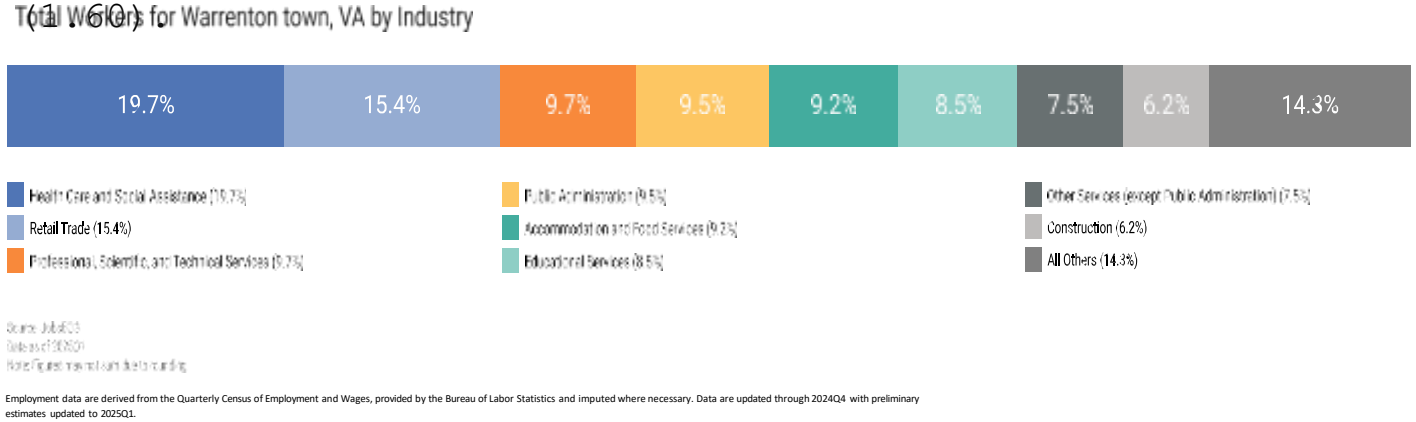
Cost of Living Information

	Annual Average Salary	Cost of Living Index (Base US)	US Purchasing Power
Warrenton town, VA	$62,515	125.6	$49,770
Fauquier County, Virginia	$63,796	125.6	$50,791
USA	$74,181	100.0	$74,181

Source: JobsEQ® Data as of 2025Q1
Cost of Living per COLI, data as of 2025Q1, imputed by Chmura where necessary.

Industry Snapshot

The largest sector in the Warrenton town, VA is Health Care and Social Assistance, employing 2,332 workers. The next-largest sectors in the region are Retail Trade (1,822 workers) and Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services (1,144). High location quotients (LQs) indicate sectors in which a region has high concentrations of employment compared to the national average. The sectors with the largest LQs in the region are Public Administration (LQ = 2.00), Other Services (except Public Administration) (1.76), and Retail Trade (1.60).



Sectors in the Warrenton town, VA with the highest average wages per worker are Transportation and Warehousing ($155,788), Finance and Insurance ($125,441), and Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services ($106,803). Regional sectors with the best job growth (or most moderate job losses) over the last 5 years are Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services (+403 jobs), Other Services (except Public Administration) (+157), and Construction (+120).

Over the next 1 year, employment in the Warrenton town, VA is projected to expand by 96 jobs. The fastest growing sector in the region is expected to be Information with a +1.6% year-over-year rate of growth. The strongest forecast by number of jobs over this period is U.S. Expeditionary Force, Health Care and Social Assistance (+31 jobs), Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services (+17), and

Source: JobsEQ® http://www.chmuraecon.com/jobseq

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Industry Clusters

The industry cluster in the Warrenton town, VA with the highest relative concentration is Public Admin. with a location quotient of 3.29. This cluster employs 1,119 workers in the region with an average wage of $69,248. Employment in the Public Admin. cluster is projected to expand in the region about 0.6% per year over the next ten years.

Location quotient and average wage data are derived from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, imputed where necessary, and updated through 2024Q4 with preliminary estimates updated to 2025Q1. Forecast employment growth uses national projections from the Bureau of Labor Statistics adapted for regional growth patterns.

Source: JobsEQ®, http://www.chmuraecon.com/jobseq

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ALICE Report

- ALICE is an acronym for Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed people.
- This is a measure of the households that earn more than the Federal Poverty Level, but less than the basic cost of living for the county (the ALICE Threshold). Households below the ALICE Threshold — ALICE households plus those in poverty — can't afford the essentials.

Household Survival Budget, Fauquier County, 2022		
	SINGLE ADULT	2 ADULTS, 1 INFANT, 1 PRESCHOOLER
Monthly Costs and Credits		
Housing – Rent	$1,574	$1,705
Housing – Utilities	$163	$310
Child Care	-	$2,208
Food	$524	$1,427
Transportation	$397	$1,048
Health Care	$194	$759
Technology	$86	$116
Miscellaneous	$294	$757
Tax Payments	$636	$1,767
Tax Credits	$0	-$433
Monthly Total	$3,868	$9,664
ANNUAL TOTAL	$46,416	$115,968
Hourly Wage*	$23.21	$57.98

**Wage working full-time required to support this budget*
For ALICE Survival Budget sources, visit UnitedForALICE.org/Methodology

ALICE Report

- In 2022, 8,945 households (34%) were below the ALICE Threshold in Fauquier County.
- In Warrenton, 52% of households were below the ALICE Threshold.

Fauquier County, 2022

Town	Total Households	% ALICE & Poverty
Bealeton CDP	1,558	40%
Marshall CDP	787	41%
New Baltimore CDP	3,698	14%
Opal CDP	200	18%
Remington town	302	74%
Warrenton town	3,928	52%

Commuters

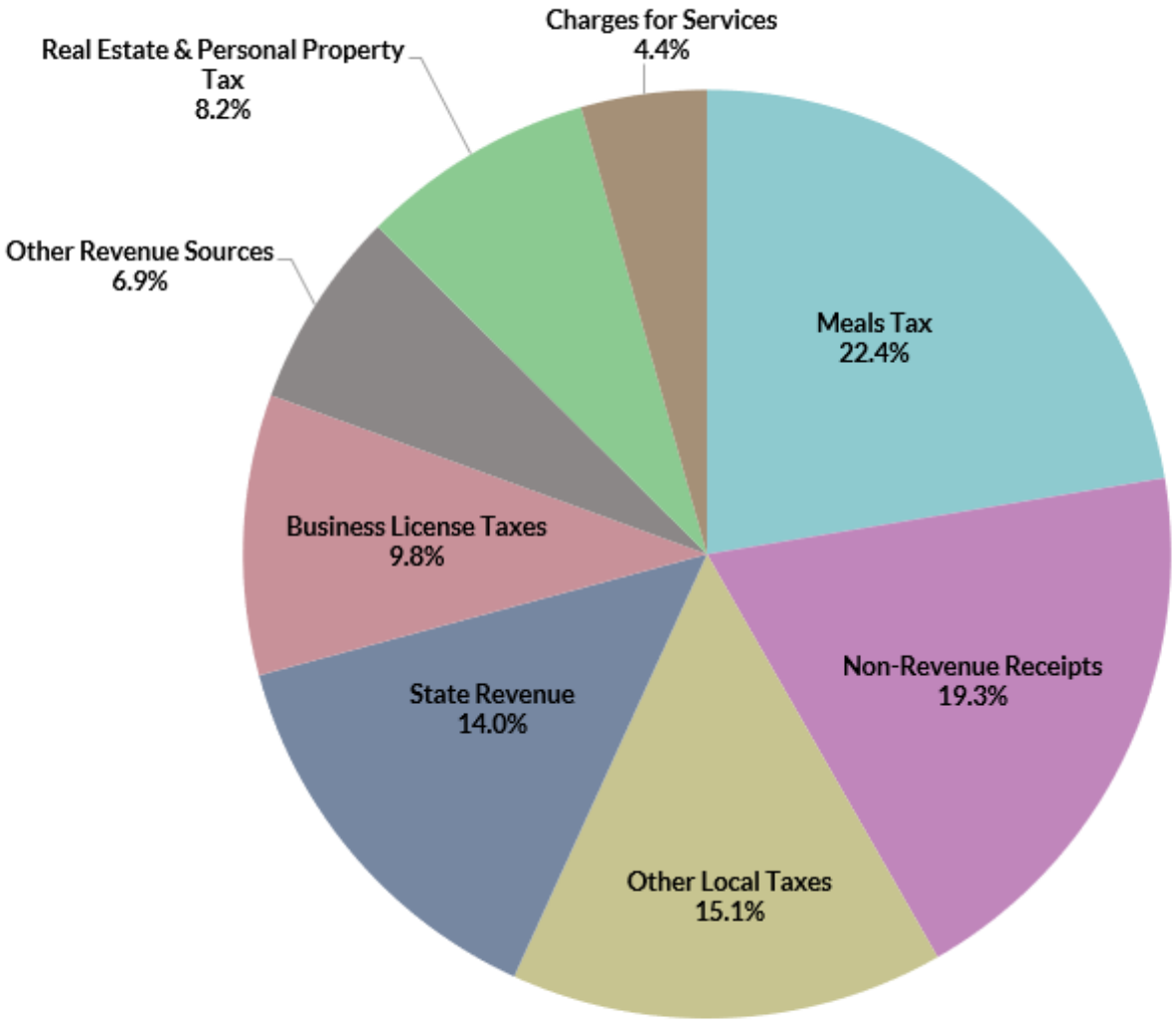
TO AND FROM FAUQUIER COUNTY

Town of Warrenton's Strategic Plan for Economic Development

From Plan Warrenton 2040- Economic & Fiscal Resilience Goals:

- Grow a strong, diversified, and resilient economy that supports residents and businesses alike.
- Increase the employment base to allow residents to live and work in Warrenton.
- Promote Warrenton as a cultural, entertainment, and arts center.
- Support Character Districts as unique mixed-use neighborhood centers.
- Be proactive in the Town's Economic Development.

Warrenton's Tax Revenue Sources



Contact Us

- Doug Parsons- Director
  - doug.parsons@fauquiercounty.gov
- Beverly Cooper- Business Coordinator
  - beverly.cooper@fauquiercounty.gov
- Laura Torpy- Tourism Coordinator
  - laura.torpy@fauquiercounty.gov
- Lauren Perez- Business Development Assistant
  - lauren.perez@fauquiercounty.gov
- Donna Comer- Workforce Coordinator
  - dcomer@laurelridge.edu

- Phone: 540-422-8200

EXPERIENCE WARRENTON VIRGINIA EST. 1810

FAUQUIER COUNTY, VIRGINIA
Room to Breathe. Room to Grow.
fauquierbusiness.com

Office of the Town Manager
Frank Cassidy

STAFF REPORT

Warrenton Town Council
Carter Nevill, Mayor
Roy Francis, Ward 1
William Semple, Ward 2
Larry Kovalik, Ward 3
Michele O'Halloran, Ward 4
Eric Gagnon, Ward 5
Paul Mooney, At Large
David McGuire, At Large

Council Meeting Date:	August 12th, 2025.
Agenda Title:	Opioid Settlement Resolution
Requested Action:	Receive the information and consider a resolution on the matter.
Department / Agency Lead:	Town Attorney
Staff Lead:	Mr. Chap Petersen, Town Attorney

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Mr. Chap Petersen, Town Attorney, will brief the council on the proposed resolution. Additional Information on the settlements can be found here. https://nationalopioidsettlement.com/purdue-sacklers-settlements/

BACKGROUND

At the March 14th, 2023, Regular Town Council Meeting. A resolution was passed directing staff and the Town Attorney to participate in the proposed settlement of opioid-related claims against Teva, Allergan, Walmart, Walgreens, CVS, and their related corporate entities.

The opioid epidemic that has cost thousands of human lives across the country also impacts the Commonwealth of Virginia and its counties, cities, and towns, including the Town of Warrenton, by adversely impacting the delivery of emergency medical, law enforcement, criminal justice, mental health and substance abuse services, and other services by Warrenton's various departments and agencies. The Commonwealth of Virginia and its counties, cities, and towns, including Warrenton, have been required and will continue to be required to allocate substantial taxpayer dollars, resources, staff energy and time to address the damage the opioid epidemic has caused and continues to cause the citizens of the Commonwealth and Warrenton. Settlement proposals have been negotiated that will cause Teva, Allergan, Walmart, Walgreens, and CVS to pay billions of dollars nationwide to resolve opioid-related claims against them. The Town Attorney has reviewed the available information about the proposed settlements and has recommended that the Town participate in the settlements.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Consider the resolution.

Service Level/Collaborative Impact

The Town Attorney is the primary department for this item.

Policy Direction/Warrenton Plan 2040

Policy direction has not been identified in this item.

Fiscal Impact

A fiscal impact study has not been conducted on this item.

Legal Impact

Legal impact analysis is provided by the Town Attorney.

ATTACHMENTS

1.
2.
3.

March 14th, 2023
Town Council
Regular Meeting

A RESOLUTION OF THE WARRENTON TOWN COUNCIL APPROVING OF THE TOWN'S PARTICIPATION IN THE PROPOSED SETTLEMENT OF OPIOID-RELATED CLAIMS AGAINST TEVA, ALLERGAN, WALMART, WALGREENS, CVS, AND THEIR RELATED CORPORATE ENTITIES, AND DIRECTING THE TOWN ATTORNEY AND/OR TOWN MANAGER TO EXECUTE THE DOCUMENTS NECESSARY TO EFFECTUATE THE TOWN'S PARTICIPATION IN THE SETTLEMENTS

WHEREAS, Warrenton, VA (Hereinafter "the Town") is a municipal corporation located within the County of Fauquier; and

WHEREAS, the opioid epidemic that has cost thousands of human lives across the country also impacts the Commonwealth of Virginia and its counties, cities, and towns, including the Town of Warrenton, by adversely impacting the delivery of emergency medical, law enforcement, criminal justice, mental health and substance abuse services, and other services by Warrenton's various departments and agencies; and

WHEREAS, the Commonwealth of Virginia and its counties, cities, and towns, including Warrenton, have been required and will continue to be required to allocate substantial taxpayer dollars, resources, staff energy and time to address the damage the opioid epidemic has caused and continues to cause the citizens of the Commonwealth and Warrenton; and

WHEREAS, settlement proposals have been negotiated that will cause Teva, Allergan, Walmart, Walgreens, and CVS to pay billions of dollars nationwide to resolve opioid-related claims against them and

WHEREAS, the Town Attorney has reviewed the available information about the proposed settlements and has recommended that the Town participate in the settlements; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Warrenton Town Council, this 14th day of March, 2023, approves of the Town's participation in the proposed settlement of opioid-related claims against Teva, Allergan, Walmart, Walgreens, CVS, and their related corporate entities, and directs the Town Attorney and/or Town Manager to execute the documents necessary to effectuate the Town's participation in the settlements, including the required release of claims against settling entities.

ATTACHMENT: Staff Report

Votes:
Ayes: Mr. Paul Mooney, Ms. Heather Sutphin, Mr. William Semple, Mr. James Hartman, Mr. Jay Heroux, Mr. David McGuire
Nays:
Absent from Vote:
Absent from Meeting: Mr. Brett Hamby

For Information:
Town Attorney

ATTEST: _____
Town Recorder

August 12th, 2025
Town Council
Regular Meeting
Res. No.

A RESOLUTION OF THE WARRENTON TOWN COUNCIL APPROVING OF THE TOWN OF WARRENTON'S PARTICIPATION IN THE PROPOSED PURDUE/SACKLER SETTLEMENT OF OPIOID-RELATED CLAIMS AGAINST DEFENDANTS PURDUE/SACKLER AND ITS RELATED CORPORATE ENTITIES, AND DIRECTING THE TOWN OF WARRENTON ATTORNEY AND/OR TOWN MANAGER TO EXECUTE THE DOCUMENTS NECESSARY TO EFFECTUATE THE TOWN OF WARRENTON'S PARTICIPATION IN THE SETTLEMENTS

WHEREAS, Warrenton, VA (Hereinafter "the Town") is a municipal corporation located within the County of Fauquier; and

WHEREAS, the opioid epidemic that has cost thousands of human lives across the country also impacts on the Commonwealth of Virginia and its counties, cities and towns, including the Town of Warrenton, by adversely impacting the delivery of emergency medical, law enforcement, criminal justice, mental health and substance abuse services, and other services by the Town's various departments and agencies; and

WHEREAS, the Commonwealth of Virginia and its counties, cities, and towns, including Warrenton, have been required and will continue to be required to allocate substantial taxpayer dollars, resources, staff energy and time to address the damage the opioid epidemic has caused and continues to cause the citizens of the Commonwealth and Warrenton; and

WHEREAS, settlement proposals have been negotiated that will cause Purdue and Sackler to pay billions of dollars nationwide to resolve opioid-related claims against them and

WHEREAS, the Town seeks recovery of the public funds previously expended and to be expended in the future to abate the consequences and harms of the opioid epidemic; and

WHEREAS, the Town Attorney has reviewed the available information about the proposed settlements and has recommended that the Town participate in the settlements, and

WHEREAS, previously the Town Council approved a resolution on March 14, 2023, to participate in previous negotiated opioid settlements against Teva, Allergan, Walmart, Walgreens and CVS that paid billions of dollars nationwide to resolve opioid-related claims against them and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Warrenton Town Council, this ___ Day of ____, 2025, approves of the Town's participation in the proposed settlement of opioid-related claims against Purdue and Sackler, and their related corporate entities, and directs the Town Attorney and/or the Town Manager to execute the documents necessary to effectuate the Town's participation in the settlements, including the required release of claims against settling entities.

ATTACHMENT: Memorandum of Understanding

Votes:
Ayes:
Nays:
Absent from Vote:
Absent from Meeting:

For Information:

Community Development Director,
Town Attorney

ATTEST: _____

Town Recorder

Office of the Town Manager
Frank Cassidy

STAFF REPORT

Warrenton Town Council
Carter Nevill, Mayor
Roy Francis, Ward 1
William Semple, Ward 2
Larry Kovalik, Ward 3
Michele O'Halloran, Ward 4
Eric Gagnon, Ward 5
Paul Mooney, At Large
David McGuire, At Large

Council Meeting Date:	August 12, 2025
Agenda Title:	Sanitation Operations- Discussion
Requested Action:	Requesting Direction on Proposals
Department / Agency Lead:	Frank Cassidy, Town Manager; John Ward, Director of Public Works
Staff Lead:	Frank Cassidy, Town Manager

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The pandemic created an environment that required us to investigate our sanitation operations, The focus was driven by concern over exposure(s) to staff from handling waste. While looking into this aspect of our sanitation program, we discovered several inconsistencies and inefficiencies in the operations.

Since 2020 we have been updating and changing our sanitation operations. These became limited in scope given the push back from residents. Our changes to this point included:

- Ceasing free trash and recycling bags
- Providing recycle bins (Blue bins)
- Ceasing picking up glass for recycling

Through the current budget process this year, we were asked to look at additional opportunities for efficiency and improved operations. These include third party contractors (previously presented and discussed), once a week pickup, and changes to routes.

During our review and providing a current view of where we left off with prior improvements, we found our first starting point is to review and change our operations to be following our current code. This was discussed over the last several years, and continues to be the recommendation today. Once we follow our own rules, we can then research and continue to find more efficient ways.

BACKGROUND

Over the last several years we have been asked to evaluate and re-evaluate our sanitation and recycling operations. The intent is to provide customer service, protect our staff from exposure to hazardous materials, and be in line with industry standards while balancing a tight budget. This also includes complying with Landfill requirements, and our own Code. To date, we have not been provided with the direction to continuing our efforts and comply with our own Code, Chapter 8- Garbage, Trash, and Weeds.

The County provides $200,000.00 of tipping fee credit for residential waste. This is not intended to include commercial waste. We need to identify and cease picking up commercial waste.

- **Sec. 8-21. - By town; method and supervision generally.**

  Garbage and trash shall be removed by the town from dwellings (defined as single family and duplexes), commercial properties in historic district or standalone professional services businesses. Apartment houses, restaurants, hotels, commercial houses and other places where human beings may dwell or assemble are classified as commercial properties outside the scope of regular trash collection. Such removal shall be under the direction of the town manager and in compliance with the provisions of this article. With the exception of properties classified as commercial by virtue of the type and amount of waste produced by the site and use.

Many customers do not place their trash in required containers. They only place bags which tear, are susceptible to animals, break when lifted by staff, and present exposure to hazards plus on-site clean-ups. Customers do not drain fluids prior to placing items into their bags for pick up. This creates fluid leaks and additional exposure to hazards.

- **DIVISION 2. - CONTAINERS**

- **Sec. 8-41. - Required.**

  All garbage and trash to be collected and removed by the town under this article shall be deposited in containers as described in section 8-42.

- **Sec. 8-42. - Duty of occupants, etc., to provide; specifications.**

  It shall be the duty of every tenant, lessee or occupant of any residence or establishment where people reside, congregate or are employed to provide sufficient garbage or trash containers to handle the accumulation of garbage or trash during the intervals between collections. The containers shall be made of metal or a suitable plastic with a close fitting metal or plastic lid and solid bottom and shall be provided with a handle or grips at the sides for the safe and convenient handling of the containers. In no case shall the containers have a capacity of less than ten (10) gallons nor more than thirty-two (32) gallons, nor shall any container be filled with garbage or other material in excess of seventy-five (75) pounds, except those containers manipulated by some mechanical means. It shall be unlawful to place garbage or trash for collection in a box, tub, crate or any other container except as otherwise provided in this article.)

Customers do not place their waste curbside. This means in an area where the Town right of way meets their property. Staff is having to back down private streets, enter parking lots and walk between parked vehicles, and drive and/or walk onto private property to pick up.

- **Sec. 8-43. - Location.**

  (a) *Placement.* Containers in which garbage, trash, or recyclables have been deposited for collection by the town, pursuant to section 8-42 of this Code, shall be located for collection by 6:00

a.m. on the scheduled day of collection in the following manner along the said property line and a public/private street.

(1) Where curb exists, the containers shall be placed between the back of the curb line and the back of the sidewalk. Where no sidewalk exists, the containers shall be placed no more than ten (10) feet from the back of the curb line.

(2) Where there is no curb, the containers shall be placed between the edge of the pavement and the ditch, but in no case shall such container be placed greater than ten (10) feet from the edge of the pavement.

(3) Containers are not to be placed on or in front of another property unless written permission is granted. It is the intent that said debris be placed in front of the owner's property.

(b) *Exceptions.* The town reserves the right, in hardship cases, to collect garbage, trash, and recyclables in backyards. Hardship, as used herein, shall generally be deemed physical impairment, due to disability, age, or infirmity, that prevents the resident from being able to make placement of the containers in the required manner. The town manager, in his sole discretion, or his appointed representative shall make the determination, upon request, as to whether exceptions for hardship can be made.

Customers are not placing their waste in accessible areas. Staff walk to porches, in between vehicles, or in yards to gather waste.

Some commercial customers are using several cans placed in a dumpster area and using our services versus a commercial dumpster hauler. The Town is not collecting commercial fees.

All of these can be handled by adherence to our Town Code. This will create the first level of efficiencies in more direct routes, centralized pick up areas, and elimination of commercial accounts we should not be picking up from.

We will reconfigure the trash service for Main St. We have created one dumpster site and will create another on the other side of Main St. We will place a dumpster, or other waste collection containers, and charge businesses a fee for usage. Staff will be responsible for picking up. No customer on Main St will be permitted to use the dumpster unless they are registered and paying a fee. No trash on Main St. This is for Downtown District Only. We recommend the consideration of a fee schedule similar to Front Royals:

Class I	Small Business	$46.00
Class II	Medium Business/Small Food Service	$120.00
Class III	Large Business/Restaurant	$425.00
Exception	Businesses not falling into any of the above categories	TBD by Public Works Director

We will also define a business or contractor for purposes of waste management, land scaping debris pick up, and leaf collection as an advertised business, with a business license or contractor license, and is engaged with the property owner for contracted (verbal or written) work on their property. This does not include a neighbor or seasonal youth workers. The landfill no longer takes this material. We have to haul this to a drop-off site with a cost of $50,000.00 for the disposal.

(c) The following items are prohibited from collection:

(1) Limbs or brush mixed with construction debris.

(2) Stumps.

(3) Trees or brush cut by tree care or removal companies or contractors.

(4) Vines and/or any herbaceous or nonwoody plant with thin stems.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Direct staff to implement an outreach campaign to gain compliance from our customers to meet the requirements of our Code as outlined in this report. This will take approximately 90 days. Reports to Council on updates will be provided with a review at the November Council Meeting.

Service Level/Collaborative Impact

To be determined and reported

Policy Direction/Warrenton Plan 2040

This promotes and is in line with all sections of Plan 2040.

Fiscal Impact

Efficiencies in operations with totals to be determined once in place

Legal Impact

None

ATTACHMENTS

1. Solid Waste Memo from Sep 2020
2. Copy of current Town Code
3. Front Royal Sanitation Assessment
4. Refuse Information Compiled by Director John Ward

TOWN OF WARRENTON
Department of Community Development
PO BOX 341
WARRENTON, VIRGINIA 20188
http://www.warrentonva.gov
TELEPHONE (540) 347-1101
FAX (540) 349-2414

MEMORANDUM

TO: Brandie Schaeffer, Town Manager

FROM: Frank Cassidy, Community Development Director
Paul Bernard, Assistant Director of Public Works & Public Utilities

DATE September 8th, 2020

SUBJECT: Solid Waste Program

The objective of this memo is to summarize the answers to the questions from Councilman Polster as a follow up to the May 2020 Public Works & Public Utilities Committee meeting as well as provide information for further consideration by Council.

Everyone knows if you want to get your citizens' attention, mess with trash! The staff makes the following recommendations with an understanding these recommendations are intended to be for discussion only at this point.

Recycling

Historically curbside recycling was a source of revenue for the Town, but more recently has become another built-in cost for taxpayers to pick up due to a host of market changes. Nationally, recycling firms are coping with a marketplace that's much more fickle since China effectively shut its doors to imported recyclables in 2018.

National trends are a driving factor in our challenges and were discussed among various municipalities in 2019, with no agreed-upon solution other than waiting for market changes. Also, our recycling program has become outdated and is financially unsustainable. The "blue bag" program is costly on all sides and creates no efficiencies. With COVID-19

considerations, it also encourages the promotion of a "touchpoint" system for recovery and disposal, which is an outdated format.

It does, however, provide exceptional customer service and is valued by our residents.

Another glitch for discussion is over time, too much trash or unwanted or dirty items are getting mixed into the recycling bags. The bottles, cans, plastics, and paper collected from residents consequently has lost so much value that, in some cases, they became virtually worthless. Elimination of the bags is not a single solution; we must also start to work with our residents on both education and compliance; staff will need Council support for strict enforcement.

Existing collection equipment poses challenges for alterations in recycling pick-up; staff is proposing equipment changes as part of the CARES Act to reduce touchpoints while also realizing much-needed upgrades in the system efficiencies.

Staff Recommendation

- Cease supplying free blue bags to residents for direct budget savings of $12,500.00 per year. The immediate savings does not capture staff time to administer the distribution on the associated cost of storage.
- Phase-out blue bag pick up to eliminate "touchpoints" for COVID-19 safety.
- Provide residents alternatives for recycling:
    - Require recycling materials be deposited in approved containers for pick up; provide direction for citizen drop off at the waste facility, and seasonal recycling events.
- Update ordinances to reflect the new program.

Horticultural Waste

The current procedure requires daily routes to pick up the horticultural debris. A popular offering with outstanding service to the community. Another situation where there is a need for an overall update, as well as education and compliance. To serve the community, items are recovered that do not meet minimum requirements for pick-up.

As the Town has aged over the past couple of decades, this program has grown to a breaking point, where the existing staff is struggling to keep up with demand. Council is aware of more frequent complaints and unmet requests.

To Council's point on staffing implications on touchless recycling/waste efficiencies, those efficiencies could help to better meet demands in the area of horticultural waste. A few hours saved on a trash route could be added directly to horticultural waste and general care for ROW.

Staff Recommendation

- Move to one day a week pick up.
- Update ordinance to provide specific requirements for pick up to include:
    - Placement of material to be picked up.
    - Size, type, and weight of material to be picked up.
    - Strict enforcement of requirements.

Trash Services

The Town provides trash pick-up twice a week. This program has not been examined for effectiveness or efficiencies and operates with basic equipment requiring three to four staff per truck. During the pandemic, we have been keenly aware of the outdated system with "touchpoints" of trash bags vs. containerized trash, which puts our staff in danger of more exposure to disease. To serve our citizens, the team has a fantastic habit of going well above and beyond to provide services. This approach, although useful in providing above and beyond customer service, is lending itself to inefficiencies and excessive work for staff

beyond the requirements and expectations of our ordinances and typical solid waste programs.

Staff Recommendation

This service needs to be reconciled with our adopted policies. More time and analysis is required on this specific program, but preliminary recommendations are included as the CARES Act timelines are looming.

- Cease providing free trash bags to residents as direct budget savings of $26,000.00 per year. The immediate savings does not capture staff time to administer the distribution on the associated cost of storage.
- Reassess the current routes with the assistance of the County GIS;
- Update current ordinance to clarify better and define commercial vs. residential waste pick up and requirements;
- Semi-automated pick up:
    - Two existing trucks can be equipped with a rear arm. The cost is estimated at $6,000.00. This does not eliminate any staff but reduces "touchpoint" exposure.
    - Requires purchase of cans for regular waste and one for recycling, supplied to all residents, estimated cost of $500,000.00.
- Fully Automated trucks:
    - Allows operation by one staff; and altogether eliminates touchpoint.
    - Requires purchase of cans for regular waste and one for recycling, supplied to all residents, estimated cost of $500,000.00.
    - Cost of one new truck is $300,000.00

Next Steps: research and compare for more accurate funding costs and any unforeseen challenge.

Conclusion

The underlying discussion on trash, recycling, and horticultural pick-up and disposal for Council is evaluating customer service levels and the associated costs. It is difficult to quantify costs for customer service. Staff considered privatization as a factor, and when compared to contractors and other jurisdictions on a high level, the Town of Warrenton offers a much higher level of customer service. Cost quotes can be provided for reference. Any changes in the process and equipment will require an extensive educational campaign and a phased approach to avoid dissatisfaction.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Brandie Schaeffer, Town Manager

FROM: Paul Bernard, Assistant Director of Public Works & Public Utilities

DATE September 8th, 2020

SUBJECT: Solid Waste Program: Public Works Committee

Committee Question and Response

1) **Question:** Thirteen years of data were provided to terminate the newspaper recycling program; give the same level of data and analysis for the entire recycling (and refuse program) program to look at each item and any trends that may exist.

   Response: The trends from records found at Public Works.

- Newsprint has dropped off significantly, and the demand and price for newsprint dropped off to nothing.
- Solid waste has remained under the 4000-ton limit set by the County with variation and increased slightly of the years, as might be expected.
- Blue bag pick-up has varied but held reasonably stable over the years.
- The five years from 2003 to 2007 showed lower tonnage, but after that it has held reasonably steady. Cardboard tonnage has held steady, but we suspect it will show significant increases with the rising use of Amazon and home deliveries. Cardboard has dropped significantly from a high of $14,133 ($82/ton) in 2011, to $1,876 ($9.93/ton) in 2019.

CARDBOARD						REFUSE/ Green Bags
	TONS	TOTAL	REVENUE RANGE			
YEAR	PICKED UP	REVENUE	LOW	HIGH	AVG.	TONS
2019	188.97	$1,876.48	$8.75 SEP.	$21.25 JAN	$9.93	3708.68
2018	200.66	$7,460.88	$17.50 APR.	$28.75 JAN	$37.18	3601.73
2017	203.89	$8,008.29	$28.75 MAY	$51.88 MAR.	$39.28	3635.00
2016	208.54	$5,957.57	$25.63 FEB.	$33.13 SEP.	$28.57	3654.21
2015	185.45	$4,716.74	$25.63 APR.	$29.38 JULY	$25.43	3751.36
2014	192.76	$6,196.36			$32.15	3759.53
2013	137.41	$5,047.53			$36.73	3833.27
2012	148.95	$7,478.13	$65 APR	65.00	$50.21	3765.03
2011	172.00	$14,133.60			$82.17	3917.92
2010	154.69					3770.91
2009	176.40					3899.62
2008	176.98	$10,408.00			$58.81	4001.02
2007	165.45	$8,366.13	$30. JAN	$65. OCT.	$50.57	4174.09
2006	162.55					3944.33
2005	168.62					4085.25
2004	196.21					4187.02
2003	207.87					3878.82
					Ave. =	3856.93

NEWSPAPER

	TONS	TOTAL	REVENUE RANGE/ton		AVG.
YEAR	PICKED UP	REVENUE	LOW	HIGH	
2019	39.85	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
2018	47.34	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
2017	64.48	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
2016	67.55	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
2015	100.2	$1,508.97	$6.60 JULY	$9.79 JULY	$15.06
2014	136.38	$2,213.86	$16.00 SEP.	$16.25 DEC	$16.23
2013	120.50		$13.12	$18.12	
2012	104.93	$1,908.17	$25 JUNE	65.00	$18.19
2011	121.81				
2010	117.67		$29.50	65.00	
2009	139.04				
2008	156.72	$7,027.10	$40.00	60.00	$44.84
2007	148.49	$5,732.16	$30. JAN	$50 MAY	$38.60
2006	196.44				
2005	202.00		$38.00	$45.00	
2004	198.60				
2003	193.87				

2) **Question:** Since the recycling/refuse program is tied together, it has been confirmed that we collect commercial trash, which is against the Town Code. Please breakdown where we collect recycling/refuse and report the numbers of collections we perform outside what the town code allows, such as commercial refuse collection. How many shopping centers/commercial centers get trash collection? What is the cost of commercial pick-up from similar facilities?

Response: Staff's reading of the Town Code is different and request the Town Attorney opine as there is a question of Town Code and the role of the contractual arrangement with the County.

Public Works does not pick up trash for any more massive shopping center or commercial business that is a large waste generator. We do pick up for any business that our regular schedule and limitations will satisfy. Typically, fast food restaurants and the larger shopping centers work through commercial haulers that provide dumpster service. Public Works picks up any curbside bags placed along our residential routes, which includes all the streets within the Town. Along Main Street and the other streets in Old Town, the Collection Crews currently have no way of differentiating residential trash from typical bags set out by smaller offices on published collection days and times. The Town's collection schedule does not provide adequate service for the higher volume waste generators such as restaurants, nor is our current equipment adequate for handling dumpsters.

3) **Question:** Provide a comparison of what the Town collects versus what the County collects in terms of its recycling program. Are we in-line with their program or do we limit our collection in Town?

Response: The County accepts all the major forms of recycled material at the Collection Site. This is for private citizens as well as commercial haulers that pay the tipping fee (no fee if it is just clean recycling). Citizens don't pay for dropping off their recycling except for items that have a special handling fee, such as electronics, tires, freon, brush, etc., that typically have environmental impacts. The County accepts any type of metal, cans, glass, plastics, newsprint, mixed paper, corrugated cardboard, textiles, plastic bags, aluminum foil, and brush. They use a dual-stream recycling system wanting the newsprint and cardboard separate and unbound. The County also will accept with a fee: tires, brush, and appliances. The Town currently collects newsprint, blue bags (mixed cans, aluminum, and plastic and glass bottles) and mixed paper, which are transported by the Town to the County facility.

The County accepts our blue bags, but these are more of a nuisance for their separation staff and add to the solid waste stream. We also pick up brush on request. Generally, everything the Town collects is in-line with what the County accepts except that our blue bags, which are primarily for transport purposes, are something the County would prefer we eliminate. The County needs the Town to tag the problem bags (as we do), encourage residents to keep the recycling clean with no food products or containers, and would prefer that the Town stop accepting glass in blue bags. They would prefer glass be kept separate as with cardboard, newsprint, and mixed paper. To do away with blue bags, the Town will need to modify the collection process and equipment handling and keep recycling elements separate.

4) **Question:** In your December report, you denoted that "wear and tear on vehicles and staff isn't economical", but failed to provide any supporting analytical data to support your point. Assuming that this wasn't a WAG, please provide the data sets you have in addition to the data for the rest of the refuse and recycling program in addition to the refuse program. We inquired about the cardboard recycling program in December and were just last month told that the program barely breaks even or even loses a bit of money. What is the process for evaluating internal processes within the Public Works Department's because when pressed about why we still take cardboard to Culpeper, you stated, "Because we've always done it that way", which isn't an acceptable answer when the elected officials have to report back to our constituents? We also asked for an evaluation of this program.

Response: At the beginning of the recycling program, the Town found that taking cardboard to a commercial recycling facility was worthwhile. As can be seen from the attached table, in the earlier years, we are missing some data, but the market used to pay between a high of $82/ton to $25/ton. Now the market is paying around $8/ton. Our weekly tonnage is 3.63 tons/week, which will yield the Town just under $30.00. With a 50 miles round trip, the fuel costs would be between $12 and $20. Using government reimbursement rates would yield vehicle costs well in excess. Adding direct labor would bring this to more than $30.00 per trip. Public works are suggesting we take it to the Fauquier County facility.

5) **Question:** We asked for the landfill agreement with the County, which you attached, is this renegotiated each year?

Response: Staff would defer to the Town Attorney on this matter. Our understanding is the agreement from the County Board of Supervisors is a waiver of the solid waste tipping fee that the landfill charges commercial haulers of solid waste. It is tied to a limit of $200,000 that equates to 4000 tons per year, which is more than our typical annual contribution to the County Landfill. To date, this has not been negotiated but granted based on an estimate that meets the Town's needs and production. Since 2003 until now, our average refuge tonnage is 3859 Tons.

6) **Question:** In December, we asked for a cost comparison for outsourcing refuse service versus keeping it in house but have yet to receive any information on this.

Response: A cost comparison would require a reasonably detailed evaluation to adequately compare the level of service our Town residents have come to expect and the service that would be provided by contract and the ability to compare the two. For example, our Solid Waste crews and equipment stand available to accommodate the various public facilities and parks, and special events such as First Fridays, parades, and our 4th of July celebration. Contracts for residential collection from private haulers will be challenging to quantify how these will be accommodated. Staff can proceed with obtaining cost estimates but would need more time and further analysis. A number used in general analysis locally is around $250.00 a household.

7) **Questions:** We asked how many recycling/trash bags were picked up that past several years to also utilize data to gauge the participation in the recycling program and cost-effectiveness.

Response: Only residents can pick up blue bags, and their address is checked upon pick-up. Our records show the following orders for blue bags over the last several years:

FISCAL YEAR	FY20	FY19	FY18	FY17	FY16
AMOUNT	$11,992.50	$11,979	$12,833.08	$12,400.	$14,500
UNIT QUANTITY	2,118	2,118	2,000	2,000	2,000

Approximately 2000 citizens pick up the bags per year and participate in the program. A more thorough evaluation will be needed to determine how many Recycle bins would be necessary to initiate a plan that would replace the Blue Bag Program. The cost for a 50 Gallon Recycles Roller Bin is approximately $98.53. Assuming 2000 to get started, this would be about $197,000. We would no longer need to pay the $12,000 for the blue bags, and the bins would last multiple years, assume eight to ten on average. Collections would be limited to solid waste trucks or enclosed/covered dump trucks.

RECYCLE (Blue) BAGS		Other Recycled Items			
	TONS	TONS	TONS	TONS	REVENUE
YEAR	PICKED UP	OFFICE PAPER	BRUSH	METAL	METAL
2019	177.95	0.63	386.6	23.91	$1,025.20
2018	175.51	0.63	645.5	16.10	$1,455.66
2017	189.90	0.63	394.45	21.05	$1,801.00
2016	184.06	0.63	367.65	7.61	$1,378.56
2015	180.68	3.07	429.49	6.73	$894.11
2014	198.72	0	17.12	5.93	$2,009.25
2013	189.67	2.22	538.56	15.36	$1,563.60
2012	181.63	6.57	670.5	41.07	$9,549.30
2011	191.82	9.00	271.87	40.90	$3,217.40
2010	179.18	6.33	185.57	20.24	$1,901.76
2009	186.37	7.59	266.02	19.29	$1,015.30
2008	157.16	6.94	213.65	19.16	$2,976.03
2007	137.09	9.29	193.96	41.94	$732.00
2006	145.8	8.35	175.39	83.96	
2005	138.92	5.50	291.23	35.39	$1,780.95
2004	128.97	28.60	313.04	33.60	139.8
2003	134.07	7.45	532.26	19.62	

JULY 2012 MICRO BURST 239.50 TONS OF BRUSH

Recycling stations around Town to supplement the County transfer station on the south end of Town would be another option where separate bins could handle material segregation much like the County does. Suitable sites, security, and cost analysis will need to be conducted to consider this alternative.

8) **Question:** What are the efficiencies/opportunities within Public Works that we can take advantage of to allow public works employees to put the "back in the street section to address backlog"? As we spoke about the committee, sometimes these ideas can be found within the employees themselves.

   Response: There are better uses of staff time to limit newsprint pick-up to once a month. We could also consider going to a once a week pick-up for solid waste. The pick-up loads will increase, requiring more round trips to the County Solid Waste Facility, so this will need to be evaluated for efficiency.

9) **Question:** We have spoken about a refuse fee in the past, cutting refuse service back to once a week, and the lack of efficiency that exists within the current recycling and debris pick-up.

   Response: We are available to discuss suggestions or recommendations and to follow the direction of the Town Council.

ATTACHMENT 1A

SOLID WASTE COLLECTIONS
ANNUAL 2019

			SPRING / FALL CLEAN UP							COLLECTED IN BLUE BAGS								
		BLUE										STEELE		BLUE	TONS	TONS	TONS	
		BAG	HOUSE	CLEAN UP	CHIPPED		CARD	NEWS	OFFICE					BAG	LANDFILL	RECYCLE	LANDFILL	RECYCLE
DATE	REFUSE	REFUSE	DEBRIS	METAL	BRUSH	LEAVES	BOARD	PAPER	PAPER	GLASS	ALUMIN.	CANS	PLASTIC	TOTALS			RECYCLE	%
January-20	293.44	1.31	0.00	0.00	11.78	5.00	17.55	2.89	0.06	13.82	0.93	1.49	1.12	18.67	294.75	54.64	349.39	16%
February-20	241.30	1.15	0.00	0.00	12.84	0.00	13.85	3.38	0.06	12.11	0.82	1.31	0.98	16.37	242.45	45.35	287.80	16%
March-20	272.74	0.99	0.00	0.86	14.80	0.00	14.14	2.97	0.06	10.47	0.71	1.13	0.85	14.15	273.73	45.99	319.72	14%
April-20	378.94	0.77	0.00	8.53	50.37	0.00	15.35	3.17	0.06	8.18	0.55	0.88	0.66	11.05	379.71	87.76	467.47	19%
May-20	363.65	1.35	0.00	0.00	61.64	0.00	19.58	3.77	0.06	14.29	0.97	1.54	1.16	19.31	365.00	103.01	468.01	22%
June-20	308.99	1.02	0.00	3.68	42.91	0.00	15.85	2.89	0.06	10.74	0.73	1.16	0.87	14.51	310.01	78.88	388.89	20%
July-20	323.64	1.25	0.00	0.07	13.33	42.84	18.29	3.88	0.06	13.19	0.89	1.43	1.07	17.82	324.89	95.04	419.93	23%
August-20	305.06	0.96	0.00	0.00	52.81	0.00	16.15	2.84	0.00	10.10	0.68	1.09	0.82	13.65	306.02	84.49	390.51	22%
September-20	281.44	0.85	0.00	2.71	52.10	0.00	15.29	3.06	0.09	8.99	0.61	0.97	0.73	12.15	282.29	84.55	366.84	23%
October-20	297.04	1.13	20.69	0.00	38.73	0.00	17.40	5.09	0.00	11.93	0.81	1.29	0.97	16.12	318.86	76.21	395.07	19%
November-20	278.03	0.91	0.00	7.99	17.76	68.00	14.82	3.23	0.06	9.64	0.65	1.04	0.78	13.03	278.94	123.98	402.92	31%
December-20	331.25	0.78	0.00	0.07	17.53	51.00	12.23	2.68	0.06	8.23	0.56	0.89	0.67	11.12	332.03	93.84	401.18	23%
TOTAL (tons)	3675.52	12.46	20.69	23.91	386.60	166.84	190.50	39.85	0.63	131.68	8.90	14.24	10.68	177.95	3708.67	973.75	4657.73	21%

(B) Leaves hauled to local farmer to be used as animal bedding.
(C) Cardboard hauled to ERI Inc. in Culpeper, Va.

All other items from the Town are hauled to Fauquier County landfill or recycling center.

CARDBOARD						REFUSE/ Green Bags
	TONS	TOTAL	REVENUE RANGE			
YEAR	PICKED UP	REVENUE	LOW	HIGH	AVG.	TONS
2019	188.97	$1,876.48	$8.75 SEP.	$21.25 JAN	$9.93	3708.68
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2004	196.21					4187.02
2003	207.87					3878.82
					Ave. =	3856.93

NEWSPAPER

	TONS	TOTAL	REVENUE RANGE/ton		AVG.
YEAR	PICKED UP	REVENUE	LOW	HIGH	
2019	39.85	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
2018	47.34	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
2017	64.48	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
2016	67.55	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
2015	100.2	$1,508.97	$6.60 JULY	$9.79 JULY	$15.06
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2010	117.67		$29.50	65.00	
2009	139.04				
2008	156.72	$7,027.10	$40.00	60.00	$44.84
2007	148.49	$5,732.16	$30. JAN	$50 MAY	$38.60
2006	196.44				
2005	202.00		$38.00	$45.00	
2004	198.60				
2003	193.87				

RECYCLE (Blue) BAGS	Other Recycled Items				
	TONS	TONS	TONS	TONS	REVENUE
YEAR	PICKED UP	OFFICE PAPER	BRUSH	METAL	METAL
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2018	175.51	0.63	645.5	16.10	$1,455.66
2017	189.90	0.63	394.45	21.05	$1,801.00
2016	184.06	0.63	367.65	7.61	$1,378.56
2015	180.68	3.07	429.49	6.73	$894.11
2014	198.72	0	17.12	5.93	$2,009.25
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2006	145.8	8.35	175.39	83.96	
2005	138.92	5.50	291.23	35.39	$1,780.95
2004	128.97	28.60	313.04	33.60	139.8
2003	134.07	7.45	532.26	19.62	

JULY 2012 MICRO BURST 239.50 TONS OF BRUSH

Chapter 8 - GARBAGE, TRASH AND WEEDS

Footnotes:

*--- (**1**) ---*

***Cross reference—** Administration, Ch. 2; animals and fowl, Ch. 3; buildings, Ch. 4; fire prevention and protection, Ch. 7; licenses, Ch. 9; motor vehicles and traffic, Ch. 10; solicitors, Ch. 13; streets and sidewalks, Ch. 14; water and sewers, Ch. 17; inoperative vehicles, § 10-84 et seq.; discharge of garbage into sewer system, § 17-216.*

***State Law reference—** Virginia Waste Management Act, Code of Virginia, § 10-263 et seq.; removal of trash, garbage, weeds, etc., from property, Code of Virginia, § 15.1-11; contracts for garbage and refuse pickup and disposal services, waste recovery facilities, Code of Virginia, § 15.1-28.02; ordinances requiring delivery of garbage, trash and refuse to certain facilities, Code of Virginia, § 15.1-28.03; regulation of garbage and refuse pickup and disposal services, Code of Virginia, § 15.1-28.1; municipal collection and disposal of refuse, regulation of disposal facilities, Code of Virginia, § 15.1-857; mailing of summons for violation of trash ordinance, Code of Virginia, § 19.2-76.2; dumping trash, etc. on highway, right-of-way or private property, Code of Virginia, §§ 33.1-346, 33.1-346.1; dump creating fire hazard to public bridge, Code of Virginia, § 33.1-347.*

ARTICLE I. - IN GENERAL

Sec. 8-1. - Definitions.

For the purposes of this chapter, the following words shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them by this section:

Garbage. All wastes to be disposed of from the preparation, cooking and serving of food, vegetables, fruit and meat scraps from residences, hotels, restaurants and other places where food is prepared for human consumption, and all offal from fish, meat and vegetable markets, and all vegetable or organic substances unfit for food that are subject to immediate decay.

Trash. All rubbish, refuse, shrubbery cuttings, leaves, cans, bottles, boxes, paper and other similar materials. "Trash" as defined in this section shall not include batteries, tires, household furniture and appliances, or any automotive parts or equipment.

(Code 1981, § 7-1)

State Law reference— Definitions applicable to Virginia Waste Management Act, Code of Virginia, § 10-264.

Sec. 8-2. - Depositing, etc., garbage, etc., in public places.

It shall be unlawful for any person to throw or deposit on any street or public place of the town or the premises of any other person any garbage, rubbish, dirt, filth, shavings, manure, offal, ashes or any other article or substance calculated to render streets, public places or premises unsightly or to affect injuriously the health of the community.

(Code 1981, § 7-2)

Cross reference— Streets and sidewalks, Ch. 14.

State Law reference— Litter control and recycling, Code of Virginia, § 10-277 et seq.

Secs. 8-3, 8-4. - Reserved.

Editor's note— Ordinance No. 1993-3, adopted March 9, 1993, repealed §§ 8-3 and 8-4 in their entirety. Formerly, such sections pertained to the burning of trash on streets, alleys or private property and derived from §§ 7-3, 7-4 of the 1981 Code.

Secs. 8-5—8-20. - Reserved.

ARTICLE II. - COLLECTION

DIVISION 1. - GENERALLY

Sec. 8-21. - By town; method and supervision generally.

Garbage and trash shall be removed by the town from dwellings (defined as single family and duplexes), commercial properties in historic district or standalone professional services businesses. Apartment houses, restaurants, hotels, commercial houses and other places where human beings may dwell or assemble are classified as commercial properties outside the scope of regular trash collection. Such removal shall be under the direction of the town manager and in compliance with the provisions of this article. With the exception of properties classified as commercial by virtue of the type and amount of waste produced by the site and use.

(Code 1981, § 7-5; Ord. of 5-11-21(1))

Sec. 8-22. - Frequency.

Collections of garbage and trash made pursuant to this article shall be made at such intervals as, in the judgement of the town council, may be necessary and as the funds available for the purpose will permit, in the interests of maintenance of public health. A schedule will be posted on our website, designating the assigned routes and days for service.

(Code 1981, § 7-6; Ord. of 5-11-21(1))

Sec. 8-23. - Storage of garbage, etc., pending removal.

It shall be the duty of every owner or other person in charge of premises within the town to keep all garbage and trash which may have accumulated on the premises suitably confined pending its removal.

(Code 1981, § 7-7)

Sec. 8-24. - Preparation of certain paper items.

In the commercial areas of town, all paper cartons shall be folded flat except where there is a large quantity of loose paper, which shall be stored in these cartons pending collection. Paper cartons and cartons containing loose paper shall be stored within a building or enclosure pending removal and shall not be permitted to be scattered on the premises of the owner or others. If the amount of paper items presented for collection exceeds the capabilities of the town, the town reserves the right to require disposal of such at the commercial vendor's own expense.

(Code 1981, § 7-9; Ord. of 5-11-21(1))

Sec. 8-25. - Certain materials prohibited from collection.

(a) Earth, rocks, building materials and tree limbs shall not be placed in any garbage or trash receptacle or collected by the town.

(b) Batteries, tires, household furniture and appliances or any automotive parts and equipment shall not be placed in any garbage or trash receptacle or collected by the town.

(Code 1981, § 7-10)

Sec. 8-26. - Separation of certain paper items.

All corrugated cardboard and trash newspapers shall be segregated and removed from garbage and trash generally to be collected and removed by the town as described in section 8-41. Any garbage or trash placed for pickup containing corrugated cardboard or newspaper shall not be picked up by the town for collection processing.

(1) On the day of the week designated by the town for newspaper collection and pickup, all newspapers to be collected and recycled shall be placed curbside in the same manner and location as required by section 8-43 herein.

(2) All corrugated cardboard shall be placed curbside in the same location as required by section 8-43 herein, and identified in a manner as to be separate from all other garbage and trash to be collected.

(3) On the day of the week designated by the town for curbside recycling, collection recycling containers (bag, bin, etc.) or transparent bags shall be placed curbside in the same manner and location as required by section 8-43 herein.

(Ord. No. 1992-14, 8-11-92; Ord. No. 1994-11, 8-9-94; Ord. of 5-11-21(1))

Sec. 8-27. - Preparation of tree trimmings and brush.

(a) Tree trimmings or brush shall be placed on the shoulder of the road or at curbside, and not in the gutter, on the second day of the week for regular scheduled trash pickup, but no sooner than the night before the scheduled pickup, by citizens as required by section 8-43 herein.

(b) Tree limbs must be no larger than eight (8) inches in diameter and must be cut in lengths no greater than eight (8) feet.

(c) The following items are prohibited from collection:

(1) Limbs or brush mixed with construction debris.

(2) Stumps.

(3) Trees or brush cut by tree care or removal companies or contractors.

(4) Vines and/or any herbaceous or nonwoody plant with thin stems.

(Ord. No. 1994-11, 8-9-94; Ord. No. 2006-06, 6-13-2006; Ord. of 5-11-21)

Editor's note— Ord. No. 1994-11, adopted Aug. 8, 1994, amended the Code by adding § 8-45. For purposes of classification, such new provisions were included as § 8-27 at the discretion of the editor.

Secs. 8-28—8-40. - Reserved.

DIVISION 2. - CONTAINERS

Sec. 8-41. - Required.

All garbage and trash to be collected and removed by the town under this article shall be deposited in containers as described in section 8-42.

(Code 1981, § 7-11)

Sec. 8-42. - Duty of occupants, etc., to provide; specifications.

It shall be the duty of every tenant, lessee or occupant of any residence or establishment where people reside, congregate or are employed to provide sufficient garbage or trash containers to handle the accumulation of garbage or trash during the intervals between collections. The containers shall be made of metal or a suitable plastic with a close fitting metal or plastic lid and solid bottom and shall be provided with a handle or grips at the sides for the safe and convenient handling of the containers. In no case shall the containers have a capacity of less than ten (10) gallons nor more than thirty-two (32) gallons, nor shall any

container be filled with garbage or other material in excess of seventy-five (75) pounds, except those containers manipulated by some mechanical means. It shall be unlawful to place garbage or trash for collection in a box, tub, crate or any other container except as otherwise provided in this article.

(Code 1981, § 7-12)

Sec. 8-43. - Location.

(a) *Placement.* Containers in which garbage, trash, or recyclables have been deposited for collection by the town, pursuant to section 8-42 of this Code, shall be located for collection by 6:00 a.m. on the scheduled day of collection in the following manner along the said property line and a public/private street.

(1) Where curb exists, the containers shall be placed between the back of the curb line and the back of the sidewalk. Where no sidewalk exists, the containers shall be placed no more than ten (10) feet from the back of the curb line.

(2) Where there is no curb, the containers shall be placed between the edge of the pavement and the ditch, but in no case shall such container be placed greater than ten (10) feet from the edge of the pavement.

(3) Containers are not to be placed on or in front of another property unless written permission is granted. It is the intent that said debris be placed in front of the owner's property.

(b) *Exceptions.* The town reserves the right, in hardship cases, to collect garbage, trash, and recyclables in backyards. Hardship, as used herein, shall generally be deemed physical impairment, due to disability, age, or infirmity, that prevents the resident from being able to make placement of the containers in the required manner. The town manager, in his sole discretion, or his appointed representative shall make the determination, upon request, as to whether exceptions for hardship can be made.

(Code 1981, § 7-13; Ord. No. 1992-16, 8-11-92; Ord. No. 1994-11. 8-9-94; Ord. No. 2006-06, 6-13-2006; Ord. of 5-11-21(1))

Sec. 8-44. - Preparation of garbage.

All garbage, before being deposited in the container, shall be drained of all liquid and be securely bagged.

(Code 1981, § 7-8; Ord. of 5-11-21(1))

Secs. 8-45—8-60. - Reserved.

ARTICLE III. - CONDITION OF PREMISES

Footnotes:

*--- (**2**) ---*

***State Law reference—** Noxious Weed Law, Code of Virginia, § 3.1-296.11 et seq.; removal of trash, garbage, weeds, etc. from property, Code of Virginia, section 15.1-11; authority of town council to control Johnson grass and multiflora rose, Code of Virginia, § 15.1-28.4; weeds and plants on highway rights-of-way, Code of Virginia, § 33.1-209.*

Sec. 8-61. - Duty of owners, etc.

It shall be the duty of every owner or other person in charge of premises within the town, whether or not he avails himself of the garbage and trash disposal service provided for in Articles I and II of this chapter, to keep such premises in a sanitary condition.

(Code 1981, § 7-14)

Sec. 8-62. - Notice to remove trash, garbage, etc.

Whenever the owner of any property permits trash, garbage, litter and other substances which might endanger the health or safety of other residents of the town and town manager deems it necessary, the owner of such property shall be notified in writing to remove such garbage, refuse, litter and other substances on such property within a reasonable time, specified in the notice. If the owner refuses to comply with the notice, the town manager may, in his discretion, have such trash, garbage, litter and other substances in question removed by the agents or employees of the town and the cost and expense thereof shall be chargeable to and paid by the owner of such property. If the cost and expenses are not paid by the owner, the amount shall be assessed against the owner and such assessment shall become a lien upon the property as in the case of taxes and levies and shall be collected as real estate taxes are collected.

(Code 1981, § 7-15)

Sec. 8-63. - Notice to cut weeds.

Whenever any property in the town is permitted to become unsightly or malodorous by being overgrown with grass, weeds, or other foreign growth, and other substances which might endanger the health, safety and welfare of other residents of the town, all of which is hereby declared a nuisance, and the town manager deems it necessary, the owner thereof shall be notified in writing to cut the grass, weeds and other foreign growth on such property within a reasonable time, specified in the notice. If the owner refuses to comply with the notice, the town manager may, in his discretion, have such grass, weeds and other foreign growth on the property in question cut by the agents or employees of the town and the cost and expenses thereof shall be chargeable to and paid by the owner of such property. If such cost and expenses are not paid by such owner, the amount shall be assessed against the owner and such assessment shall become a

lien upon the property as in the case of real estate taxes and shall be collected as real estate taxes are collected. For purposes of this provision, one (1) written notice per growing season to the owner of record of the subject property shall be considered reasonable notice.

(Code 1981, § 7-16; Ord. No. 2016-09, 6-14-16)

Sec. 8-64. - Service of notice.

The notices provided for in this article shall be served personally, if possible, but if the person upon whom personal service is to be made cannot be found in the town, such notice shall be sent, by certified mail, to the last known post office address of such person and proof thereof shall be taken and accepted in lieu of personal service.

(Code 1981, § 7-17)

TOWN OF WARRENTON
Public Works and Utilities Department
PO BOX 341
WARRENTON, VIRGINIA 20188
http://www.warrentonva.gov
TELEPHONE (540) 347-1101
FAX (540) 349-2414

MEMORANDUM

TO: Brandie Schaeffer, Town Manager

FROM: Frank Cassidy, Director, Public Works and Utilities

DATE December 14, 2021

SUBJECT: Solid Waste Program Update

This memo seeks to provide an update from the Town and County Liaison Committee meeting held on November 17, 2021, and to provide options for discussion moving forward with our recycling:

We continue to make changes to our program. Our primary objective continues to be a gradual, systematic change bringing our operations in line with the requirements established in the Town Code and the current operations of the County Landfill. We updated our progress and the text amendment request at the September 14, 2021, Town Council meeting.

Brief History

Town Council was provided an update on refuse and recycling at the council work session on September 14, 2021. Recycling became the focus of this discussion. As a result of this meeting, the Town scheduled a Town and County Liaison Committee work session.

The County representatives provided an overview of the challenges regarding recycling and how they affect operations at the landfill. In short, the delivery method for glass was contaminating other recycling and creating a safety hazard for their staff. Additionally, the costs for recycling have become counterproductive, especially when dealing with glass. The

County complimented our efforts and considered the changes as necessary moving forward. The County developed a creative alternative for their glass which involves crushing and repurposing glass as a mixture for gravel. To repurpose glass, we must separate it from other recycling materials, which requires our curbside service to separate the glass at pickup time. We currently do not have the systems or equipment to provide this service which is our justification for not picking up the glass. We continue to promote the landfill accepting glass and reminding our customers our services are related to a curbside program. Although we cannot pick up glass, the County can still receive it.

All parties are concerned that glass will become part of regular refuse and we will lose the opportunity to recycle It.

Recommendations

As a reminder of the process changes and direction from the Council, we have taken the following actions regarding recycling:

Recycling Services

- The distribution of *blue bags* ceased effective July 1, 2021.
- We have converted from *blue bags* to Town Provided recycling bins distributed to every residential property in the Town limits. Distribution began on July 8, 2021, and was completed in August 2021.
- We are changing our collection processes and exploring updated equipment to serve the community better and provide efficiency. This equipment includes a semi-automated system on the truck.
- We continue to work with County Recycling to refine our processes.
- Our original target to have the transition completed was October 31, 2021. We are now looking at a January 31, 2022, target date. At this point, we will be

introducing new equipment as we update our aging refuse and recycling equipment.

As a result of our Town and County Liaison Committee Meeting and our previous recommendations, we present the following:

1. Short-term- work with the County to provide satellite drop-off points for glass.
2. Long-term- move forward with the recommended equipment purchase for two new refuse trucks. These trucks will provide curbside separation and delivery of separated items. The trucks can also be used for other applications, such as separating horticultural materials and refuse on the same pickup. They also provide an automated system reducing touchpoints for staff and reducing required staff per truck, resulting in greater efficiency.
3. Long-term- with the transition to new equipment, provide additional bins or alternative containers for glass for curbside pickup. We will also explore the use of *brown bags* or recycling bags for horticultural pickup.

Conclusion

Overall, we are progressing toward bringing our program into compliance with our regulations while balancing our customers' expectations and service levels. We encourage and are available for face-to-face, HOA, neighborhood, and community meetings. These have been very successful, and we have been receiving very positive feedback. We continue to provide updates on Facebook and in the Town Crier. Our next benchmark for assessing the status of our changes and processes is January 31, 2022.

Refuse Information

Town Of Culpeper:

Residents:
One (1) refuse collection per week
Town furnishes residents with (1) can (may have up to 4 cans but must pay for extras)
$2.50 per can collection fee

Businesses:
No Dumpsters
One (1) refuse collection per week
Town furnishes businesses with (1) can (may have up to 4 cans but must pay for extras)
$17.50 per can collection fee
can get 3 times a week collection = $186.00 per month

Town of Front Royal:

Residential, Office, Business, Church, or other Public Building:
Two refuse collections per week (container larger than 6 cubic yards) = $550 per month
One refuse collection per week (container larger than 6 cubic yards) = $275 per month
One refuse collection per week (96-gallon container) = $22.05 per container per month
One refuse collection per week (32-gallon container) = $19.60 per container per month

Main Street District:
Dumpster Fees (Twice a week collections):
Residential = $22.05 per month
Tier 1 (small businesses) = $46 per month
Tier 2 (Med. Business/food service) = $120 per month
Tier 3 (Lg. Business/Restaurants) = $425 per month

Special Collections:
First collection of unbagged items/ and or 20 bags or more, and/or up to 5 furniture items per customer per calendar year = $400.00 per hour
Second collection of unbagged items/ and or 20 bags or more, and/or up to 5 furniture items per customer per calendar year = $600.00 per hour
Third collection of unbagged items/ and or 20 bags or more, and/or up to 5 furniture items per customer per calendar year = $800.00 per hour

City of Manassas:

Residential :
Single Family Home $31.59 = once a week collection (may have 2 cans)
Town Homes $35.38 = twice a week collection

Old Town:
Nonfood Businesses $35.38 = once a week collection
Restaurants are to provide their own service

Fauquier County Environmental Serv
Disposal & Recycling Fees

Fees subject to change without notice

Please contact the office at 540-422-8840 for materials not listed

Effective July 1, 2025

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW)

Accepted Monday through Saturday at the Corral Farm Transfer Station

Inert Material (concrete, dirt, brick, etc.) NOT accepted at Transfer Station.

See complete listing of material not accepted at Transfer Station.

Commercial, Businesses, & Farms *valid disposal permit required.* Dump Trucks, Roll Off Containers, Stake Body, Utility Trucks, Etc. &/or construction material are automatically considered commercial.	$71.50 per Ton
County	$60.50 per Ton
Residential delivering their own *household type waste by personal passenger vehicle smaller than a one (1) ton pickup truck and/or a flat, single axle, 5X8 foot trailer, no greater than 36-inch-high.	FREE (Monday through Sunday)
Residential delivering their own *household type waste by personal vehicle larger than the above restrictions. **Waste Verification Form Must be Completed with Proper County ID** **MUST CROSS THE SCALES TO WEIGH & PAY. Monday through Saturday Only**	FREE 1 load or up to 1 Ton Total/Month Per Ton Rate after limit is reached

Residential Household Waste is defined as bagged trash or refuse (standard 32-gallon bag or can) Waste is not generated through business, commercial or agricultural sources.

Administrative Fees

New Commercial Disposal Permit	$35.00 per vehicle
Renewal Commercial Disposal Permit (Annually)	$25.00 per vehicle *(Before expiration date, full price after)*
Replacement Commercial Disposal Permit	$10.00 per vehicle
Unauthorized Waste Administrative Fee	$10.00 Minimum
Unauthorized Waste Cleanup Fee	$50.00 Minimum *At cost if over minimum, may take time to determine*
Improper Handling/Disposal of Whole Tires &/or Whole Mattress *(includes material fee, cleanup fee, & administration fee)*	$150.00 per item
Penalties: Potential Equipment, Environmental, &/or Personnel Safety	$500.00 Minimum
Returned Check Fee	$35.00 Minimum
Vehicle Scale Weight	$10.00 per transaction

Animal Carcasses – SEPARATE FROM OTHER MATERIALS,
If mixed with other waste, additional fees may apply.

Residential Animal Carcasses (up to 200 pounds)	FREE to Transfer Station *Monday through Saturday*
Animal Carcasses Delivered by Other than Resident (up to 200 pounds)	$71.50 per Ton to Transfer Station *Monday through Saturday*
ANY Animal Carcass **Over 200 pounds** *PRIOR APPROVAL & SCHEDULING REQUIRED* ***Must confirm facility availability prior to delivery.*** *No appointment required when Landfill is open. See Landfill Hours of Operation.* *Not available on Saturday or Sunday.*	$25.00 each to Landfill *(Special Handling Required)*

Electronic Recycling–SEPARATE FROM OTHER MATERIALS
If contaminated or mixed with other waste, additional fees may apply.
Accepted Monday through Saturday at the Corral Farm Collection Site
Small quantities only. For large quantities call office to schedule.

• **Camcorder** • **Circuit Boards** • **Cords/Cables** • **Modems/Routers** • **Plotters** • **Remote Controls** • **Stereo Systems**	• **Cameras** • **Computer Accessories** • **DVD/VCR/CD Players** • **Pagers** • **Printers (Desktop)** • **Scanners (Desktop)**	• **Chargers** • **Copiers (Small)** • **Electronic Games/Toys** • **Phones & Cell Phones** • **Radios** • **Smoke/Carbon Monoxide Detectors**	FREE
• **Battery Backup** • **Laptops/Tablets**	• **Central Processing Unit (CPU)**	• **Fax Machines** • **Microwaves** • **Printers/Fax Combo**	$5.00 Each
• **Televisions and Monitors (under 100 pounds)**			$15.00 Each
• **Large Stand-Alone Copiers** • **Console or Floor Model Televisions (Bulky or over 100 pounds)** • **Broken/Dismantled Televisions or Monitors (any size)**			$35.00 Each
• **Solar Panels-Undamaged** 60 cell (39 in X 65 IN) or 72 cell (40 in X 80 in) *contact office for other sizes			$20.00 Each

Inert Material-RESIDENTS ONLY (Concrete, Asphalt, Brick, Block, Rock, Slate, Marble, Etc.)
SEPARATE FROM OTHER MATERIALS
If contaminated or mixed with other waste, additional fees may apply.
Accepted Monday through Friday at the Corral Farm Inert Recycling Area
Commercial/Business Loads NOT ACCEPTED. **Click here for other options**

Small Quantities Delivered Directly by Resident Example: 5-gallon bucket or wheelbarrow size amount	FREE
Pickup or Smaller Vehicle Delivered Directly by Resident Under 1.5 Tons (Larger loads are not accepted)	$10.00 per Load

Mattresses &/or Box Springs – SEPARATE FROM OTHER MATERIALS,
If mixed with other waste, additional fees may apply.
Accepted Monday through Saturday at the Corral Farm Facility

Mattresses or Box Springs Delivered Directly by Resident (limited to 8 mattresses per household, quantities over 8 have a higher fee)	(1-8) $5.00 each (more than 8) $30.00 each
Box Spring Delivered by Hauler (not directly by resident)	$5.00 each
Mattresses Delivered by Hauler (not directly by resident)	$30.00 each

Newspaper for Animal Bedding
Available Monday through Saturday at the Corral Farm Collection Site

Residential purchase of newspaper ONLY for animal bedding	$1.00 for 8 bundles **Subject to availability*

Non-Typical Material
Accepted Monday through Saturday at the Corral Farm Facility
Prior Approval and Coordination Recommended

Non-Typical Larger Items include but not limited to: Pop-up Campers, Canoe, Kayak, Small Boats, Pianos, Hot Tubs/Jacuzzi, etc. (under 1,000 pounds)	$25.00 each
****Large camper trailers or items over 1,000 pounds, please call the office for acceptance and fees***	

Propane Tanks (Residential ONLY)
Accepted Monday through Saturday at the Corral Farm Collection Site

Small 1 pound (camping tanks)	1-10 tanks FREE 11-20 tanks $5.00 each 21-30 tanks $10.00 each
20 pounds (grill tanks)	$5.00 each

Refrigerant Containing Appliances – SEPARATE FROM OTHER MATERIALS
If mixed with other waste, additional fees may apply.
Accepted Monday through Saturday at the Corral Farm Bulk Recycling Area

Freezers/Refrigerators (doors on or off) **Other small items such including but not limited to:** **A/C units, dehumidifiers, water coolers, etc.**	$10.00 each
Freezers/Refrigerators (containing waste)	$50.00 each
Commercial Sized Refrigeration Equipment or Ammonia Units are NOT Accepted	

Soil-Clean (maximum 5% rock under 2 inches) – SEPARATE FROM OTHER MATERIALS
If contaminated or mixed with other waste, additional fees may apply.
Accepted Monday through Friday at the Corral Farm Inert Recycling Area – Weather Dependent
Note: Soil acceptance varies by material quality, operational needs, & ground surface conditions.
PRIOR APPROVAL REQUIRED FOR BUSINESS/COMMERCIAL SOURCES.

Pickup or Smaller Vehicle	$2.00 per Load
Single-Axle Dump Truck	$5.00 per Load
Multi-Axle Dump Truck	$10.00 per Load

Tires – SEPARATE FROM OTHER MATERIALS

If contaminated or mixed with other waste, additional fees may apply.

Accepted Monday through Saturday at the Corral Farm Bulk Recycling Area

Limited to 8 tires per load.

Tires Pre-Cut into 1/4 Size Pieces (delivered by resident or business)	$71.50 per Ton *(at Transfer Station only)*
Whole Passenger Tire-on or off Rim (Under 26 inches)	$3.00 per Tire
Whole Large Tire-on or off rim (Between 26 to 46 inches)	$15.00 per Tire
This facility does NOT accept solid/hard rubber tires or tires larger than 46 inches, to include but not limited to; Farm Equipment, Loaders, Scraper Pans, Ukes, or similar type tires.	

Vegetative Waste (brush, limbs, etc.) – SEPARATE FROM OTHER MATERIALS

If contaminated or mixed with other waste, additional fees may apply

Accepted Monday through Saturday at the Corral Farm Bulk Recycling Area

Limited to under 12-inch diameter and 8-foot length. **ROOT BALLS/STUMPS, CHIPS, & MULCH NOT ACCEPTED**

Commercial/Business *Includes brush, leaves, clippings, etc. meeting above restrictions.* *Delivered by other than resident*	$70.00 per Ton
Residentially Delivered Small Quantity Trash bag, small bundle, or under 20 pounds	FREE for residents
Residentially Delivered under 1-Ton (pickup or smaller vehicle)	$10.00 per Load
Residentially Delivered Vehicle or Trailer: Larger than a single axle, flat, 5 ft X 8 ft trailer, with sides greater than 36 inches must cross the scales & pay the per ton rate	$70.00 per Ton
Residentially Delivered Separated leaves and grass clippings *Items in bags must be emptied. Residential size limit*	FREE for residents
NOT ACCEPTED: Root Balls, Stumps, Mulch, & Chips. See listing for alternative disposal locations	

Manual Transactions

When the scale system is inoperable, the Department of Environmental Services will adopt a manual ticket system based the average material weight for each vehicle type. Average weights are calculated using scale data from a minimum 6-month period and updated at least on an annual basis.

Notes:

(a) If a mixed load is delivered, then tipping fee charges by weight plus surcharges will be collected. If delivered separately, only the surcharge will be charged for the following items: Tires, Electronics, Recyclables, Refrigeration equipment, or Mattresses/box springs.

(b) Since refrigerant is a regulated substance, Environmental Services staff is required to confirm all refrigerant has been removed. Therefore, all refrigeration units will be charged the surcharge fee regardless of whether the refrigerant was removed prior to disposal.

(c) Tractor trailer, Demo trailers, or similar size vehicles are not accepted.

The Corral Farm Facility accepts Cash or Check through the Resident Lane; or Department Credit, Cash, Check, or Chip Credit Card (with 2.5% fee) through the Scale House. All sales are final. Please no bills over $20.00.

It is at the discretion of the attendant or designee to determine load qualifications and acceptance.

EXPERIENCE WARRENTON VIRGINIA EST. 1810

Sanitation Discussion

Town Council Work Session
August 12, 2025

Sanitation Discussion

- 2019/2020
- Budget Discussion Review
- Discussed Options:
  - Outside Contractor
    - Additional user fees through contractor- No Movement
  - Once a Week Pick Up
    - No real efficiencies- trash piled up (see pitures) same amount of trash

- Scale Back Services- Further Discussion Needed if these Remain Options:
  - Recycling:
    - Blue Bins Only
  - Landscaping:
    - Cease Sticks and limbs

Sanitation Discussion

- Staff Proposal- Enforce Our Existing Ordinance
- Creates Consistency
- Develops Predictability
- Lays Groundwork for Additional Efficiencies
- Article 8

Sanitation Discussion

- Residential vs. Commercial
- Containers Required
- Placement for Pick Up- Curbside
- Main St- Designated Town Dumpster with Fees

- Businesses- Any Licensed or Commercial Entity hired to perform work on Property- To Include, Landscapers, Handymen, Lawn Care, Specifically Hired Task- Leaves, Tree Trimming

Sanitation Discussion
Not In Compliance

Sanitation Discussion
Not In Compliance

Sanitation Discussion
Not In Compliance

Sanitation Discussion Recommendations- Review

- Identify Commercial Customers and Adjust
- Require Containers
- Require Curb-Side or designated Area for Pick up
- Establish a Main St. Sanitation Program- Town Managed
- Cease Removing Items Placed or Created by Businesses Hired for Work: Landscapers, Handymen, Lawn Care, Leaf Removal, Tree Removal and Trimming

Questions?

Solid Waste Utility Cost-of-Service & Rate Study

FINAL REPORT

September 2024

Prepared by

MSW CONSULTANTS

This Report was delivered electronically. If it is necessary to print a hard copy, please use recycled-content/FSC-certified paper and recycle when no longer needed.

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SOLID WASTE COST OF SERVICE & RATE STUDY

1. INTRODUCTION

The Town of Front Royal (Town) provides weekly residential curbside refuse, single-stream (minus glass) recycling, yard waste; and on-call bulk collection to approximately 5,500 households. The Town also provides limited commercial dumpster collection, including collection of shared dumpsters in the downtown Main Street area. They also operate a yard waste and recycling drop-off site that accepts various recyclable materials from the community. Funding of solid waste services is primarily from the Solid Waste Management Fund, which relies on user fees to generate the revenue needed to operate the system.

The Town retained MSW Consultants to conduct a comprehensive rate study for solid waste operations and services. This primarily involved developing a financial model to capture relevant capital and operating expenses, along with customer counts, tonnage data, and other system parameters. The study also compared the Town's service levels and rates with other communities in the region and commented on the dynamics and cost of publicly provided and privately outsourced collection service. Based on these considerations, this report documents the recommended rate and fee structures to fund solid waste operations and capital improvement requirements.

Near the end of the study (June 26, 2024), the Town was informed by Warren County that the landfill would be implementing a $40 per ton tip fee on all municipal waste and increasing the tip fee for commercial waste $10 per ton, bringing it to $79 per ton. The effective date on these charges was set to July 1, 2024. MSW Consultants incorporated these fees into the cost-of-service model and updated the rate recommendations.

This report briefly summarizes the Town's current system and associated cost of services. The report forecasts revenue needs for a ten-year timeframe and identifies rate options to fund the system going forward. Wherever applicable, findings are provided as "before" and "after" in reference to study findings before and after the changes in the Warren County Transfer Station tipping fees, effective July 1.

2. CURRENT SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

MSW Consultants requested and reviewed Town data and participated in multiple working meetings with the Town to fully understand the solid waste management system. The solid waste, recycling, green waste, and bulk waste collections operate as part of the Public Works Department. User fees are assessed monthly for collection services.

2.1 COLLECTION SERVICES

The Town collects the following material streams:

- **Residential Curbside** – The following services are provided to single-family residential customers:
  - **Refuse and Bulky** – Weekly collection of Town-issued 96-gallon roll carts is provided using semi-automated rearloading (RL) packer trucks. On-call bulky collection is provided by the same truck while on the refuse collection route.
  - **Recycling** – Recyclables other than glass can be placed out in any Rubbermaid-like container, cardboard box, etc. Similar to refuse and on the same collection day, the Town provides weekly single-stream recycling collection using RL trucks.
  - **Yard Waste** – Curbside yard waste is provided weekly on Wednesdays. Materials should be placed out in Rubbermaid-type bins or cardboard boxes, or biodegradable bags. Brush must be bundled and meet dimension and weight limitation requirements. Citizens can also take their yard waste materials to the Town Drop-off free of charge.

- **Private Property** – Customers with medical impairment or other disabilities can provide a physician's note and receive backdoor weekly services described above. Town collection crews retrieve, empty and return containers next to the dwelling for these customers. However, any customer can opt to pay an extra fee and receive backdoor service. Areas annexed into the Town after 1997 and residents living in majority duplex/townhouse areas are not eligible for backdoor collection.
- **Commercial Collection** – The Town provides refuse and recycling collection to a small number of government buildings and commercial/non-residential customers using eight cubic yard dumpsters and the same RL trucks used for residential collection.
- **Main Street Collection** - The Town also services several dumpsters shared by businesses and residents in the Main Street area.
- **Yard Waste and Recycling/White Goods Drop-off Site** – The Town provides a yard waste and recycling drop-off site for the community. The track loader and roll-off truck used to service the site are shared with other departments.

Table 2-1 summarizes the number of daily collection routes operated. It is important to note that daily routes are well balanced, which suggests that the system is well managed.

Table 2-1 Daily Collection Routes

Type of Service	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Total
Residential Refuse	3.00	3.00	1.00	3.00	2.00	0.00	**12.00**
Residential Recycling	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	**5.00**
Residential Yard Waste	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**2.00**
Residential Bulk Waste	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.00**
Commercial Garbage*	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	**1.00**
Main Street Garbage	0.25	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.25	0.00	**0.75**
Total Weekly Routes	**4.25**	**4.00**	**4.25**	**4.00**	**4.25**	**0.00**	**20.75**

*Commercial Garbage is collected on Residential Refuse truck throughout the week. The equivalent of one full route is noted for the paid Disposal fee.

2.2 MATERIALS COLLECTED & MANAGED

MSW Consultants compiled the Town's waste generation for use in projections. Table 2-2 summarizes the historical and projected tonnage amounts collected by the Town and delivered to regional facilities. Projections were reviewed by the Town and deemed to be reasonable for planning purposes.

Table 2-2 Material Quantities (Tons) Collected

Material Stream	Facility	Actual 2021	Actual 2022	Projected 2023	Projected 2024
Residential Refuse	Bentonville Transfer Station	6,060	5,828	5,892	5,908
Residential Recycling	Republic/Manassas/ Winchester Scrap/Freder	291	324	327	331
Residential Yard Waste	Farm (Town Drop-off)	98	94	95	96
Residential Bulk Waste	Bentonville Transfer Station				49
Commercial Refuse	Bentonville Transfer Station	394	381	385	227
Main Street Refuse	Bentonville Transfer Station				163
Total		**6,842**	**6,627**	**6,700**	**6,774**

2.3 CURRENT RATES & CUSTOMER BASE

Rates for various collection services and associated customer categories are provided in this section.

- **Residential** – Residential service levels by customer category and current rates are provided in Table 2-3. The 2024 projected billing units column represents the current customer base projected forward for FY24 with a 1.1 percent growth rate.

Table 2-3 Projected 2024 Residential Customer Counts & Current Rates

Residential Service	2024 Billing Units	Current Rate
1x/wk Refuse 96-Gal, Recycling Bin, and Yard Waste (per Month)	5,280	$14.10
1x/wk Refuse 32-Gal, Recycling Bin, and Yard Waste (per Month)	309	$12.00
Entry onto Private Property Collection (per Month)	64	$5.00
First On-Call Collection - 20 or Fewer Bags Plus 5 Pieces of Furniture (per Occurrence)	940	$0.00
Second On-Call Collection - 20 or Fewer Bags + 5 Pieces of Furniture (per Occurrence)	33	$25.00
Third+ On-Call Collection - 20 or Fewer Bags + 5 Pieces of Furniture (per Occurrence)	9	$50.00
First Collection of Unbagged Items and/or More than 20 Bags (per Hour)	0	$400.00
Second Collection of Unbagged Items and/or More than 20 Bags (per Hour)	0	$600.00
Third+ Collection of Unbagged Items and/or More than 20 Bags (per Hour)	0	$800.00

- **Commercial Dumpsters** - Commercial service levels by customer category and current rates are provided in Table 2-4. As shown, the commercial customer base is very small.

Table 2-4 2024 Projected Commercial Customer Counts & Current Monthly Rates

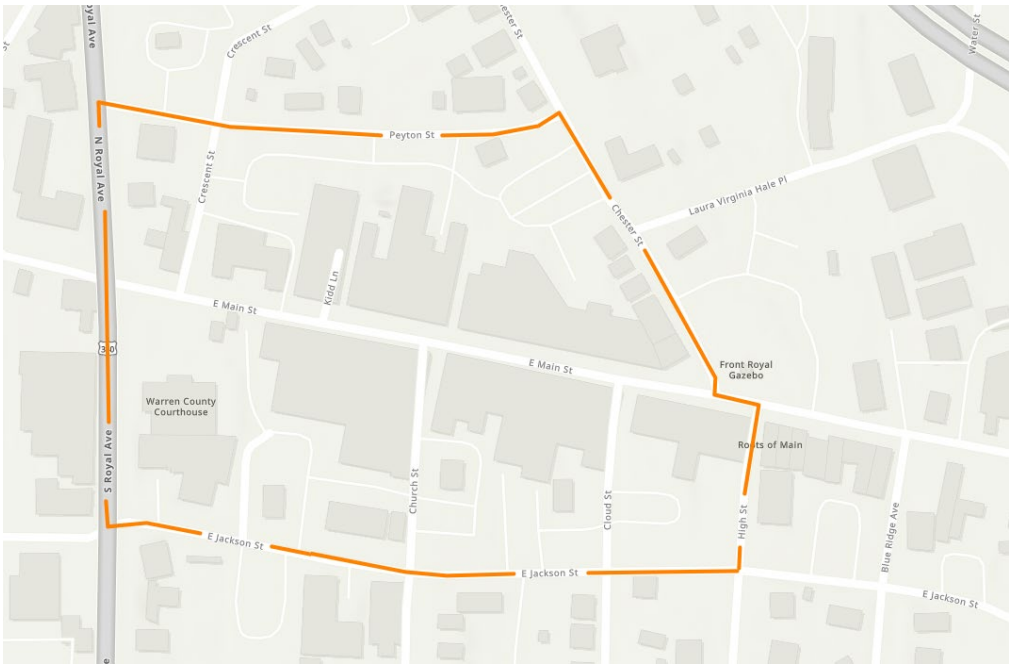
Commercial Service	2024 Billing Units	Current Rate
Commercial Dumpsters Disposal Tip Fee (per month)	17	$58.00
8 CY 1x/wk	9	$215.00
8 CY 2x/wk	8	$300.00

- **Main Street Dumpsters** – Verified customer counts currently in the Town's utility billing system, along with current billing rates for the shared dumpsters in the Main Street downtown service area, are shown in Table 2-5. During the study, Town staff completed an audit of accounts in the Main Street area and identified a total of 142 active user accounts with other utility charges. However, as shown, there are only 77 currently paying for refuse. Main Street dumpsters are shared by users located within the area highlighted in Figure 2-1 The Town has been considering extending the service area on the south side of Main Street east another block to Blue Ridge Ave.

Table 2-5 Main Street Accounts & Current Monthly Rates

Main Street Service	2024 Billing Units	Current Rate
Main Street Businesses	20	$26.00
Main Street Residents	57	$14.10
Total	77	

Figure 2-1 Main Street Service Area



MSW Consultants observes that the Town's over 5,500 household residential customer base is at a scale that supports a public curbside collection system. However, the Town's commercial customer base is quite small. The Town provides commercial service with the same trucks and crew that provide residential services which keeps the fixed expense of the commercial service reasonable.

3. BENCHMARKING & MARKET RESEARCH

3.1 BENCHMARKING

Benchmarking has been defined as the process of searching for best practices, innovative ideas, and effective procedures or policies, and then adapting these practices and ideas for the benefit of the organization. Combined with performance measurement, benchmarking enables a local government to see how its solid waste management system measures up to other municipalities with comparable customer bases and service levels.

It should be noted that while benchmarking is conceptually simple, in the realm of solid waste management there are myriad system characteristics that are likely to differ among different municipalities. For example, even if the customer base of two municipalities is the same, differences in underlying system characteristics may diminish the comparability of the two systems.

MSW Consultants collaborated with Town staff to identify the communities to research for service comparisons. Table 3-1 provides the selected communities and demographic characteristics. Combined information is shown for three towns (New Market, Strasburg, and Woodstock) that were known to have a shared contract with a private hauling company.

Table 3-1 Benchmark Communities

Demographics	Front Royal	Winchester, VA	New Market, Strasburg & Woodstock, VA*	Culpeper, VA	Harrisonburg, VA	Warrenton, VA
Population, 2020	15,011	28,120	15,062	20,066	51,810	10,054
Pop. pct. change, April 2010-April 2020	4.0%	7.3%	10.4%	22.5%	5.9%	4.6%
Land area in square mi.	10.27	9.2	9.9	7.3	17.3	4.4
Housing Total 2020	5,770	11,018	6,156	6,728	17,102	4,016

*Shared contract with private collector. Combined census information.

These communities have a mix of publicly provided, privately contracted, and open (subscription) collection services. The service delivery strategy for each community is shown in Table 3-2. Note that the publicly provided and contracted services are exclusive, meaning the municipality is the only entity providing the service. However, open collection means that citizens and businesses can choose a service provider if the service is offered regionally, and consequently there may be multiple garbage trucks traversing these communities every day.

Table 3-2 Service Provision in Benchmarked Communities

Collection	Front Royal	Winchester, VA	New Market, Strasburg, & Woodstock, VA*	Culpeper, VA	Harrisonburg, VA	Warrenton, VA
Single Family Residential						
Refuse	Public	Public	Private	Public	Public	Public
Recycling	Public	Public	Open	Open	Open	Public
Yard Waste	Public	Public	Open	Open	Public	Public
Bulky Waste	Public	Public	Open	Open	Public	Public
Multi-Family Housing	Open	Public	Open	Open	Public	Public
Commercial	Open	Open	Open	Public	Public	Public

*Shared contract with private collector.

The methods and program dynamics are shown in Table 3-3. Although there are similarities among some of the communities, overall, each program is somewhat different. This table highlights the difficulty in making apples-to-apples comparisons of municipal collection systems and rates.

Table 3-3 Service Details in Benchmark Communities

	Front Royal	Winchester, VA	New Market, Strasburg, & Woodstock, VA	Culpeper, VA	Harrisonburg, VA	Warrenton, VA
Refuse						
Frequency	1x/wk	1x/wk	1x/wk	1x/wk	1x/wk	2x/wk
Collection Technology	Semi-Automated	Semi-Automated	Automated	Semi-Automated	Semi-Automated	Manual
Recycling						
Frequency	1x/wk	1x/wk	N/A	N/A	N/A	1x/wk
Single-Stream or Dual-Stream?	Single-Stream	Dual-Stream	N/A	N/A	N/A	Dual-Stream
Collection Technology	Semi-Automated	Manual	N/A	N/A	N/A	Manual
Yard/Green Waste						
Frequency	1x/wk	1x/wk	N/A	N/A	2x/mo	1x/wk
Seasonal	Yes; 10 months	Yes; 10 months	N/A	N/A	No	No
Collection Technology	Manual	Manual	N/A	N/A	Manual	Manual
Leaf Collection Separate	No	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes
Bulky Waste						
Scheduled or On-Call	On-Call	On-Call	N/A	N/A	2x/mo	2x/yr

The rate structure for the Residential collection programs for each of the communities is shown in Table 3-4. All but one of the communities collects a monthly user fee, although the extremely low rate ($2.50/month) that Culpeper collects most likely requires a significant subsidy from General Fund. It was beyond the scope of this research to validate the basis for reported rates.

Table 3-4 Single-Family Service Rates in Benchmark Communities

Single-Family Collection Rate Structure	Front Royal	Winchester, VA	New Market, Strasburg, & Woodstock, VA	Culpeper, VA	Harrisonburg, VA	Warrenton, VA
Trash Pickup - Price of first cart/can/bag	$12.00/32-gal cart $14.10/96-gal cart	$8.00/35-g $10.00/65-g $12.00/95-g	$17.20/96-g $6.00/addt'l cart*	$2.50/95-g	$24.00/96-g $10/addt'l cart	In Taxes
Recycling	Included	Included	N/A	N/A	Included	Included
Yard Waste	Included	Included	N/A	N/A	Included	Included
Bulky Waste	1st $0, 2nd $25, each additional $50	Unknown	N/A	N/A	Included	Included

*Towns pay $43.20/ton at the Shenandoah County Landfill

3.2 MARKET RESEARCH

MSW Consultants inventoried local and regional facilities receiving waste and recycling and researched private haulers with an operational presence in Warren County. Twenty-three facilities were identified within 50 miles of Front Royal. Only four are recyclables processing facilities and Front Royal uses the nearest of these facilities, which is approximately 36 miles away. Seven private haulers were identified to provide various collection services within Warren County. Two are major national corporations and five are more local or regional.

There are certain circumstances that sometimes lead municipalities to privatize the collection of solid waste, such as insufficient staffing or equipment and limitations to hire/retain qualified personnel or acquire vehicles on a timely replacement schedule. If sufficient competition exists in a geographic region, writing a request for proposal and managing collection through a contracted service provider can be effective in relieving the municipality from these challenges. However, there is no inherent reason a private sector hauler can or will perform the same services for a lower cost than a public sector. In essence:

- Both hire from the same labor market
- Both purchase trucks from the same equipment vendors
- Both require skilled, heavy-duty vehicle maintenance support
- Both typically dispose and recycle at the same local and regional facilities, and
- The private sector has profit margin requirements and additional federal taxes on capital purchases.

A good comparison of a regional privatization is the shared collection contract that is used by New Market, Strasburg, and Woodstock in neighboring Shenandoah County, summarized in the Benchmarking results. The cost paid to WM per household refuse collection is higher than the full cost of Front Royal refuse collection, and the additional tip fee per ton paid to Shenandoah County exceeds the newly implemented Warren County tip fee.

In light of the available market data and input from the Town regarding its internal operations, MSW Consultants finds no compelling reason for the Town to pursue privatization at this time.

4. COST-OF-SERVICE ANALYSIS

4.1 METHODOLOGY

The cost-of-service and rate study process consists of three primary components:

- **Revenue Sufficiency Analysis** – In this step, the existing revenue stream for the solid waste operations is assessed to determine if it can meet the projected financial requirements of the system (including operating expenses, capital improvements, and vehicle replacement) during the forecast period.
- **Cost-of-Service Analysis** – The second step involves development of suitable methodologies to allocate system revenue requirements to the various customer classes that are responsible for funding the cost of services they are receiving and compiling the number of customers receiving each service.
- **Rate Design** – Finally, solid waste utility best management practices dictate that customer-specific rates and charges must be designed which provide sufficient revenue, as identified in the Revenue Sufficiency Analysis, to recover costs in a manner consistent with the overall solid waste management system policies and goals. The development of rates should, for the most part, be consistent with general rate-making principles as recognized in industry and related literature. In general, rates designed should:
  - Generate a stable revenue stream which, when combined with other sources of funds, is sufficient to meet the financial requirements and goals of the Town.
  - Be easy to understand by customers.
  - Be easy to administer by the Town.
  - Minimize customer impact (i.e., avoid major shocks due to large or frequent changes).

4.2 COST-OF-SERVICE ANALYSIS

The following steps were taken to complete the revenue sufficiency projection and estimate the cost-of-service for the collection system and facility operation.

- **Overview of Program Financial Management** – Historical revenue and expenses for the solid waste operation are provided in Table 4-1. The Adopted 2025 revenue includes rate increases that were anticipated for July 1, 2024, but as of the writing of this report have not been implemented due to the Main Street revenue recovery analysis and then the need to incorporate the inclusion of the Warren County tip fees which were not included in the Adopted 2025 expenses in the analysis and recommended rate increases.

Table 4-1 Historical Revenue & Expenses

	Actual 2022	Actual 2023	Adopted 2024	Adopted 2025
Revenue	$1,204,628	$1,268,212	$1,190,790	$1,356,610
Expenses	$1,245,694	$1,005,606	$1,190,790	$1,356,610
Surplus (Deficit)	**-$41,066**	**$262,606**	**$0**	**$0**

- **Financial Data** – Multiple financial reports were gathered to integrate into the customized cost of service model developed for this project.
  - **Reserve Policy and Beginning Balance:** Table 4-2 displays the estimated reserve balance as of June 30, 2023, and annual operating reserve target used in the study. The Town defined its unrestricted reserve target as the equivalent of three months of operating expenses, or approximately $400,000 for 2025.

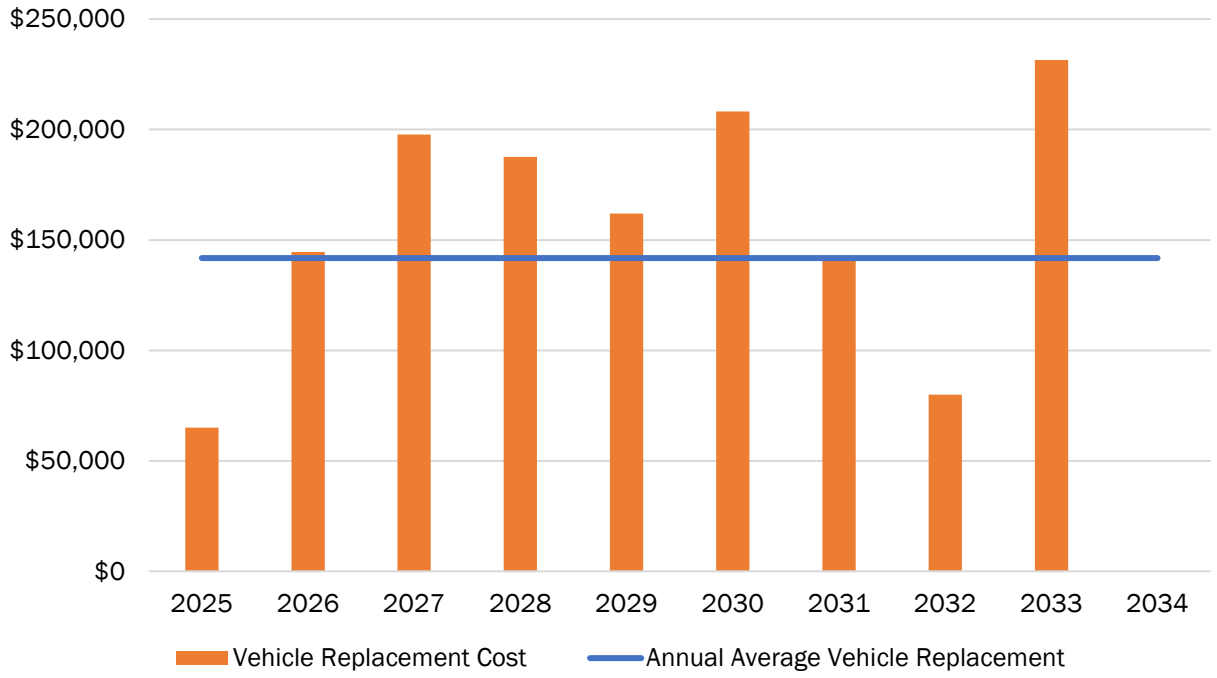
Table 4-2 Estimated Basis of Operating Reserve Starting Balance

Unrestricted Net Position	$954,413[1]
Target Reserve for FY25 per Policy	$402,339

[1] Annual Comprehensive Financial Report as of June 30, 2023

  - **Capital Improvement Plan:** The Town reported capital improvements of $30,000 per year for Dumpster Replacements.
  - **Vehicle/Equipment Replacement Plan:** Figure 4-1 summarizes the vehicle/equipment replacement schedule, showing the annual projected replacement capital cost. As shown, the 10-year average vehicle replacement cost is about $141,800 annually, although the actual amount of capital needed on an annual basis varies from $0 to $231,500. This is utilizing a 15-year replacement schedule per the Town's preference and guidance, as well as setting aside capital for three years and procuring the vehicle in the third year. Although 15 years is a longer period than typical in the industry, rearloader trucks are less mechanized than automated sideloaders and frontloaders, and the Town delivers to a transfer station rather than a landfill which would be much rougher on the vehicles. The Town also has a history of effectively maintaining these fleet vehicles. MSW Consultants has incorporated a 15-year life based on Town input and these circumstances.

Figure 4-1 Vehicle & Major Equipment Replacement Plan



- **System Net Revenue Requirements** – Table 4-3 provides the projected annual revenue requirement for the operation of solid waste management services and facilities. The Adjusted Annual Revenue Need column allocates Management and Administration costs across the operating lines of business so that these expenses can be recovered through the appropriate funding mechanism.

Table 4-3 Test Year Annual Revenue Requirement By Service

	Before		After	
Cost Center	Annual Revenue Need	Adjusted Annual Revenue Need	Annual Revenue Need	Adjusted Annual Revenue Need
Management & Admin	**$242,504**		**$266,795**	
Collection	**$1,027,503**	**$1,241,646**	**$1,273,238**	**$1,513,862**
Residential Refuse	$601,333	$736,610	$829,421	$997,253
Residential Recycling	$225,143	$275,791	$228,218	$274,398
Residential Yard Waste	$54,816	$67,148	$54,727	$65,801
Main Street Refuse	$70,616	$86,502	$76,792	$92,331
Commercial Refuse	$75,595	$75,595	$84,080	$84,080
Facilities	**$136,077**	**$164,437**	**$138,479**	**$164,649**
Drop-Off Site	$136,077	$164,437	$138,479	$164,649
Total	**$1,406,084**	**$1,406,084**	**$1,678,511**	**$1,678,511**

- **System Surplus or Deficit** – Table 4-4 shows the projected system deficit for 2025 by operational function. The projected rate revenue is based on current rates applied to projected billing determinants as a "test year." As shown, the total system deficit is about $650,000, or approximately 39 percent.

Table 4-4 2025 Test Year System Surplus (Deficit)

Cost Center	Adjusted Annual Revenue Need	Current Revenue	Surplus (Deficit)
Collection	**$1,513,862**	**$1,022,723**	**($491,139)**
Residential Services	$1,337,452	$942,987	($394,465)
Main Street Refuse	$92,331	$15,884	($76,446)
Commercial Refuse	$84,080	$63,852	($20,228)
Facilities	**$164,649**	**$7,593**	**($157,056)**
Drop-Off Site	$164,649	$7,593	($157,056)
Total	**$1,678,511**	**$1,030,316**	**($648,195)**

4.3 FULL COST RATE CALCULATIONS

The next step in the evaluation was to calculate the full-cost rates that would be required to fully fund each collection service and facility operation. Table 4-5 shows the monthly full cost of each individual curbside collection service by the various material streams and container sizes.

Table 4-5 Monthly Full Cost of Residential Services by Material Stream

Residential Collection Services	Full Cost Rates ($/Month) Before	Full Cost Rates ($/Month) After
1x/wk Refuse – 32-Gal	$10.64*	$14.66
1x/wk Refuse – 96-Gal	$10.64*	$12.22
1x/wk Refuse – Private Property Entry Service (Additional Cost)	$23.40	$23.40
1x/wk Recycling	$4.11	$4.09
1x/wk Yard Waste	$1.00	$.98
Drop-Off Access	$2.45	$2.45

*Incorporates zero disposal cost prior to the recent change of Warren County's residential tip fee policies.

Table 4-6 combines the individual full cost of each service for comparison against the current flat rate. As shown, current rates are not sufficient to cover the full cost of residential curbside service. Now that the Town pays a tip fee to Warren County for residentially generated materials taken to the transfer station, the full cost of servicing the smaller refuse cart is less than the larger cart due to the lower disposal capacity of the smaller cart.

Table 4-6 Residential Services Monthly Rates - Current vs. Full Cost

Residential Service	Current Rate	Full Cost Rate Before	Full Cost Rate After
1x/wk Refuse 96-Gal, Recycling Bin, and Yard Waste	$14.10	$18.20	$22.18
1x/wk Refuse 32-Gal, Recycling Bin, and Yard Waste	$12.00	$18.20	$19.74
Entry onto Private Property Collection	$5.00	$23.40	$23.40

The full cost of service for commercial collection was determined and similarly compared to current rates as shown in Table 4-7. The Town's current rate structure includes a one-ton equivalent disposal fee to recover costs incurred when taking commercial waste to the Warran County transfer station. The full cost rate, however, incorporates the allocated volume and associated tip fee according to the container size and service frequency.

Table 4-7 Commercial Services Monthly Rates – Current vs. Full Cost

Commercial Service	Current Rate	Full Cost Rate Before	Full Cost Rate After
Commercial Dumpsters Disposal Tip Fee (per Month)	$58.00	*	*
8 CY 1x/wk (per Month)	$215.00	$251.98	$280.27
8 CY 2x/wk (per Month)	$300.00	$503.97	$560.53

*Disposal Fee cost incorporated in monthly rate

The full cost for services in the Main Street area as compared to the current rate revenue is provided in Table 4-8. Both residential and commercial parcels utilize the shared dumpsters, though it has been confirmed that many of the users do not pay, as indicated by the large gap shown.

Table 4-8 Main Street Service Area – Current Revenue vs. Full Cost

Main Street Service	Current Rate	Full Cost Before	Full Cost After
Main Street Businesses	$26.00		
Main Street Residents	$14.10		
Total Annual Revenue or Cost	$15,884	$86,502	$92,331
Revenue Shortfall		*(445%)*	*(481%)*

Overall, the current rates are systematically under-recovering the full cost of providing the services.

4.4 RATE DESIGN

MSW Consultants (in conjunction with Town staff) worked through various rate scenarios with different timing of increases so the Town could see the implications to their Solid Waste Fund Cash Flow and Reserve balance. The options designed included:

- **Option 1 – One Time Increase**: Implement the rates needed to cover the full cost and meet reserve targets in year one.
- **Option 2 and 3 – Phased-In Increases**: Phase in the residential rates needed to cover the full cost and meet reserve targets over a three-year or five-year period. These options maintained the commercial rate increase to recover the full cost in year 1.

Once the Warren County disposal tip fee was announced in late June, the revenue gap became even more substantial, and Town leaders determined it would be essential to move forward with one increase rather than a phase-in. The current and recommended residential rates are provided in Table 4-9, and the percentage change is shown in Table 4-10.

Table 4-9 Recommended Residential Monthly Rates

Residential Service	Current	Recommended Before	Recommended After
1x/wk Refuse 96-Gal, Recycling Bin, and Yard Waste	$14.10	$18.45	$22.05
1x/wk Refuse 32-Gal, Recycling Bin, and Yard Waste	$12.00	$15.80	$19.60
Entry onto Private Property Collection [Additional Cost]	$5.00	$23.50	$23.50

Table 4-10 Residential Monthly Rates - Percent Change

Residential Service	Current	Recommended Before	Recommended After
1x/wk Refuse 96-Gal, Recycling Bin, and Yard Waste	N/A	30.9%	56.4%
1x/wk Refuse 32-Gal, Recycling Bin, and Yard Waste	N/A	31.7%	63.3%
Entry onto Private Property Collection [Additional Cost]	N/A	370.0%	370.0%

The commercial rate increase is recommended to be implemented immediately as shown in the full cost rate "after" column of Table 4-11. The reasoning for this is that there are very few commercial customers, and the Town should consider ceasing this line of business if they cannot recoup the costs of service.

Table 4-11 Recommended Commercial Dumpster Monthly Rates

Commercial Service	Current	Recommended Before	Recommended After
Commercial Dumpsters Disposal Tip Fee (per Month)	$58.00	*	*
Commercial Dumpster 8 CY 1x/wk (per Month)	$215.00	$255.00	$275.00
Commercial Dumpster 8 CY 2x/wk (per Month)	$300.00	$510.00	$550.00

*Disposal cost is incorporated into monthly rates

For Main Street rates, various options were identified and discussed with Town staff:

- Charge all users the same fee.
- Charge residential users the same rate as residential curbside collection accounts and spread the remaining cost equally among the commercial accounts.
- Charge residential users the same rate as residential curbside collection accounts and establish a varied rate structure for the commercial accounts.

As mentioned earlier in this report, there are a number of accounts in the Main Street area that are not currently paying for refuse collection services. Further, there are deficiencies with the existing Town code of ordinances which does not define a commercial refuse customer and does not identify payment as a responsibility unless a location has a sewer account.

A meeting was held with the Town Council on Monday, January 8, 2024, to provide the study outcome and seek guidance on the Town's preference for recovering costs for Main Street services. The Council opted to conduct further analysis of the parcels and utility accounts within the Main Street service area. Town utility lists and County tax parcel information were researched in further detail and compared.

Three concepts for recovering Main Street services costs were defined and meetings with Main Street stakeholders were conducted. The Town advertised the meeting through multiple avenues and two meetings were held on May 15, 2024. One was held midmorning, and the other held early evening to provide opportunity for those with varying work schedules to attend. The meetings were also recorded for viewing afterwards for those who could not attend. Five stakeholders attended the meetings, generally voicing concerns for existing container overflow, and understanding the need to recover revenue for the services. No further feedback was received from non-attenders.

MSW Consultants worked with Town staff to draft code language to define the Main Street service area and customer classifications with business classes defined by size and whether the entity serves food and/or beverages. Current user accounts were assigned a classification with input from Public Works staff. MSW Consultants designed a rate structure to provide revenue sufficiency. The recommended classification and rates for the Main Street users is provided in Table 4-12.

Table 4-12 Recommended Main Street User Classifications and Rates

Customer Category	Definition	Proposed Rate per Month
Residential	Residential Living Unit	$22.05
Class I	Small Business	$46.00
Class II	Medium Business/Small Food Service	$120.00
Class III	Large Business/Restaurant	$425.00
Exception	Businesses not falling into any of the above categories, either unique in the downtown area, accounts with unusual circumstance such as master metering for several business units, paying for dedicated service from premise, etc.	TBD by Public Works Director or Designee

Two Projected Cash Flow Exhibits are provided in Appendix A incorporating the rate increases recommended above, assuming they would be effective for the last three quarters of FY 2025. Exhibit A assumes no CPI increase in subsequent years and target reserves are not reached as of FY 2029. Exhibit B incorporates a 3 percent CPI increase in FY 2029 to maintain targeted reserves for the five-year period.

5. CONCLUSIONS

This analysis highlights the following conclusions associated with Front Royal solid waste services.

- Solid waste and recycling collection service is critical for maintaining a high community standard of living, and the Town provides this service effectively.
- Rising costs of labor, equipment, and fuel over the past few years result in full costs of operation being more than current rate revenue. Further, the unanticipated Warren County tip fee implementation for municipal solid waste and increase in the commercial waste tip fee compounds the revenue shortfall. The last rate change was in 2016 and costs have increased significantly since then.

6. RECOMMEDATIONS

MSW Consultants provides the following recommendations for consideration.

6.1 RATE RECOMMENDATIONS

- Implement the "After" rates provided in tables and discussed throughout section 4.4. These rates are designed to be sufficient for the next five years.
- Pass the drafted municipal code that establishes the Main Street service area, adopts a customer classification system and requires users of the solid waste collection infrastructure within the service area to pay monthly fees.

6.2 OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

In addition to the rate recommendation, MSW Consultants provides the following considerations related to operations and general program management.

- **Consider Offering a Third Refuse Cart Size –** With a disposal cost component now impacting the rates of residential services, the Town may want to consider adding a mid-size cart (e.g. 64-65 gallon) as an option for users that may not typically generate 96 gallons of material to set out.

- **Consider Restricting Drop-off Usage to Town Residents –** Historically, the recycling and brush drop-off "yard" has been open to county residents as well as Town citizens. Only commercial loads are required to pre-pay a fee to drop off brush. During the study, a breakdown of Town vs. County users, along with the cost per use as incurred by the Town, was determined as shown in Table 6-1.

Table 6-1 Drop-off Use and Cost in 2023

No Charge Users	Number	Percent	Cost	Cost per Use	Monthly Cost per User
Town	3,323	63%	$99,026	$29.80	$2.48
County	*1,960*	*37%*	*$58,408*	*$29.80*	$2.48
Total No Charge Entries	5,283		$157,434		

Because the County has implemented municipal waste tip fees at its transfer station, the Town may want to consider implementing a fee for residential users that are not Town citizens, or simply restrict the usage of this drop-off site to Town users. The cost of operating the drop-off is covered through residential solid waste fees, which only Town residents pay.

- **Continue Providing Residential Collection Services –** Front Royal has effectively avoided staffing challenges that other municipal solid waste service providers have encountered in recent years with pay increases. Vehicles are kept in good condition and used efficiently, and tucking in business customers is an efficient way to maintain efficient service and increase system revenue. There is no reason to believe that the Town could contract a private collector at any savings.
- **Outsourcing Commercial Services Can Be a Contingency as the Town Grows** – The small number of commercial and institutional accounts serviced by the Town does not currently result in underutilized resources that are costly to carry. However, if the Town's residential population grows over time, the Town may want to consider contracting out collection for its facilities and leaving businesses to contract their own collection services if servicing these ever overextended the residential collection routes.
- **Update Cost-of-Service and Rate Study** – Update the cost-of-service and rate study every three to five years, or more frequently if significant changes are made to the programs to ensure costs are recovered consistent with cost-of-service principles and customer characteristics.

APPENDIX A

CASH FLOW EXHIBITS

Exhibit A – Projected Cash Flow One Rate Increase Year One
Exhibit B – Projected Cash Flow Rate Increase Year One and CPI Increase 2029

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Exhibit A - Projected Cash Flow With Recommended Rates (effective quarter 2 forward)

Operating Reserve Target Based on Days (%)

24.7%

Year	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Projected Revenue	**$1,525,238**	**$1,691,487**	**$1,710,093**	**$1,728,905**	**$1,747,922**
Rate Revenue [1]	$1,525,238	$1,691,487	$1,710,093	$1,728,905	$1,747,922
Projected Expenses	**$1,631,709**	**$1,726,478**	**$1,826,286**	**$1,863,973**	**$1,887,760**
Operating Expenses	$1,536,709	$1,551,910	$1,598,468	$1,646,422	$1,695,814
CIP and Equipment Replacement	$95,000	$174,568	$227,818	$217,551	$191,946
Surplus (Deficit)	**($106,471)**	**($34,991)**	**($116,192)**	**($135,068)**	**($139,838)**

Operating Reserves	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Beginning of Year, Unrestricted	**$954,413**	**$847,942**	**$812,951**	**$696,758**	**$561,690**
Expenditures	($1,631,709)	($1,726,478)	($1,826,286)	($1,863,973)	($1,887,760)
Revenues	$1,525,238	$1,691,487	$1,710,093	$1,728,905	$1,747,922
End of Year	***$847,942***	***$812,951***	***$696,758***	***$561,690***	***$421,853***
Target End of Year	$402,339	$425,707	$450,317	$459,610	$465,475
Excess Operating Reserve	$445,602	$387,244	$246,441	$102,081	($43,622)
Operating Reserve Level	52%	47%	38%	30%	22%
Achieves Operating Reserve Target	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE

[1] 2025 Rate Revenue pro-rated for rate increase for three quarters of the year

Exhibit B - Projected Cash Flow With Recommended Rates (effective quarter 2 forward) and 3% CPI increase in 2029

Operating Reserve Target Based on Days (%)

24.7%

Year	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Projected Revenue	**$1,525,238**	**$1,691,487**	**$1,710,093**	**$1,728,905**	**$1,800,271**
Rate Revenue [1]	$1,525,238	$1,691,487	$1,710,093	$1,728,905	$1,800,271
Projected Expenses	**$1,631,709**	**$1,726,478**	**$1,826,286**	**$1,863,973**	**$1,887,760**
Operating Expenses	$1,536,709	$1,551,910	$1,598,468	$1,646,422	$1,695,814
CIP and Equipment Replacement	$95,000	$174,568	$227,818	$217,551	$191,946
Surplus (Deficit)	**($106,471)**	**($34,991)**	**($116,192)**	**($135,068)**	**($87,489)**

Operating Reserves	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Beginning of Year, Unrestricted	**$954,413**	**$847,942**	**$812,951**	**$696,758**	**$561,690**
Expenditures	($1,631,709)	($1,726,478)	($1,826,286)	($1,863,973)	($1,887,760)
Revenues	$1,525,238	$1,691,487	$1,710,093	$1,728,905	$1,800,271
End of Year	***$847,942***	***$812,951***	***$696,758***	***$561,690***	***$474,202***
Target End of Year	$402,339	$425,707	$450,317	$459,610	$465,475
Excess Operating Reserve	$445,602	$387,244	$246,441	$102,081	$8,727
Operating Reserve Level	52%	47%	38%	30%	25%
Achieves Operating Reserve Target	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE

[1] 2025 Rate Revenue pro-rated for rate increase for three quarters of the year

MSW CONSULTANTS

mswconsultants.com | 800.679.9220

11875 High Tech Avenue, Ste. 150
Orlando, FL 32817

Community Development Department

STAFF REPORT

Town Council Meeting Date:	August 12, 2025
Agenda Title:	Planning Commission Update
Requested Action:	Informational Purposes
Staff Lead:	Denise Harris, Planning Manager

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Planning Commission cancelled their July meetings. Next meeting will be August 19, 2025.

BACKGROUND

No Minutes are available because the July meeting was cancelled.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

For Informational Purposes.

Office of the Town Manager
Frank Cassidy

STAFF REPORT

Warrenton Town Council
Carter Nevill, Mayor
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Michele O'Halloran, Ward 4
Eric Gagnon, Ward 5
Paul Mooney, At Large
David McGuire, At Large

Council Meeting Date:	August 12th, 2025.
Agenda Title:	Finance Committee Update
Requested Action:	Receive the information from the presenter
Department / Agency Lead:	Town Council
Staff Lead:	Mr. William Semple, Vice Mayor

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Mr. William Semple, Vice Mayor, Will provide an update to the Council.

BACKGROUND

The Town Council has created a Finance Committee consisting of Mr. Paul Mooney and Vice Mayor William Semple.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Receive the information from Mr. Semple.

Service Level/Collaborative Impact

The Committees will require input and expertise from multiple Town departments and members of the Council.

Policy Direction/Warrenton Plan 2040

CF-5: To provide a fiscally responsible infrastructure that maintains a high quality of life for residents, supports current businesses, and attracts new employers with a stable tax structure.

CF-5.1: Implement robust maintenance schedules on community facilities to extend the life of investments.

CF-5.2: Support the Town's current and future population through the provision of timely and comprehensive community facilities.

Fiscal Impact

A fiscal impact analysis will be conducted on proposals brought forth by the Committee

Legal Impact

Legal impact analysis has not been done on this agenda item.

ATTACHMENTS

1.
2.
3.

Office of the Town Manager
Frank Cassidy

STAFF REPORT

Warrenton Town Council
Carter Nevill, Mayor
Roy Francis, Ward 1
William Semple, Ward 2
Larry Kovalik, Ward 3
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Eric Gagnon, Ward 5
Paul Mooney, At Large
David McGuire, At Large

Council Meeting Date:	August 12th, 2025.
Agenda Title:	Public Safety Committee Update
Requested Action:	Receive the information from the presenter
Department / Agency Lead:	Town Council
Staff Lead:	Ms. Michele O'Halloran, Ward 4 Representative.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Ms. Michele O'Halloran will present an update on the Committee.

BACKGROUND

The Town Council has created a Public Safety Committee consisting of Mr. David McGuire and Ms. Michele O'Halloran.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Receive the information.

Service Level/Collaborative Impact

These meetings will require input and expertise from multiple Town departments and members of the Council.

Policy Direction/Warrenton Plan 2040

CF-2: Public safety services and policies are viewed as amongst the best in similar Virginia towns for the responsiveness, community trust, and effectiveness.

CF-2.1: Maintain accepted level of service in terms of staffing and response times.

CF-2.2: Incorporate security measures designed to be unobtrusive but affording protection for citizens and users alike at community built and electronic facilities.

CF-2.3: Partner with County on their space and operational needs for the Sheriff's Office, Joint Communications, and Fire Rescue

and Emergency Management.

CF-2.4: Identify and provide new substation and public safety facilities as new development/redevelopment occurs.

CF-2.5: Continue cooperative agreements with the County for public safety needs.

Fiscal Impact

A fiscal impact analysis will be conducted on proposals brought forth by the Committee.

Legal Impact

Legal impact analysis has not been done on this agenda item.

ATTACHMENTS

1.
2.
3.

Office of the Town Manager
Frank Cassidy

STAFF REPORT

Warrenton Town Council
Carter Nevill, Mayor
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Eric Gagnon, Ward 5
Paul Mooney, At Large
David McGuire, At Large

Council Meeting Date:	August 12, 2025
Agenda Title:	Executive, Legislative, and Communication Department Overview
Requested Action:	Discussion
Department / Agency Lead:	Frank Cassidy, Town Manager
Staff Lead:	Frank Cassidy, Town Manager

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Executive, Legislative, and Communications Department Overview is a review of the functions within the Office of the Town Manager. In short, these functions are governed by the Town Code and State Code.

Our Department manages the day-to-day operations of all Town operations through the oversight, direction, and guidance of the Town Manager; the expanded outreach and communications initiatives managed by our Communications Manager, who is also the Executive Assistant to the Town Manager as well as her team which includes our Marketing Coordinator; and the functions of our Town Clerk organizing and managing Council Meetings, Council liaison and resources, and managing requests from FOIA. We are a staff of four.

BACKGROUND

As established the Town Manager oversees and is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the Town. These operations are steered by the Council policies and direction. The Town Manager is responsible for hiring and firing staff, directing staff, ensuring compliance with all laws and requirements from other governing agencies, is a liaison to other agencies, and maintains current information links and updates on all things affecting operations and governance. The Town Manager is responsible for ensuring consistency in the application of Town regulations, laws, and ordinances, and developing a predictable system of governance.

Our Legislative responsibilities span for working with our Attorney on cases and obtaining guidance, to fulfilling all legal obligations for the Town. We process all legal documents, and ensure the Town follows all laws and governing systems. Within this operational capacity, we respond to and provide all documents and information involved with FOIA requests, we manage and are the stewards of all Town documents, and we ensure compliance with all laws, codes, and protocols. Most of this responsibility is handled by and through the Town Clerk.

Our Communications responsibilities are managed by our Communications Department which includes our Communications Manager/Executive Assistant and Marketing Coordinator. This includes all outreach and informational distribution aspects to keep our Town residents, businesses, and visitors current on all things Town related. This includes production and distribution of our Town Crier, Annual Report, "Your Town

Academy", Town and Neighborhood Talks; as well as social media updates and posts and working with media.

We refer to our Annual Report for a more in-depth look at the accomplishments of this Department.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Any guidance and discussion on operations to help us make our department more effective and engaging.

Service Level/Collaborative Impact

This Department is responsible for all Town Departments requiring collaboration throughout the Town as well as with numerous other agencies and Departments.

Policy Direction/Warrenton Plan 2040

This promotes and is in line with all sections of Plan 2040.

Fiscal Impact

Continuing to Implement our Continuous Improvement Model for efficiency in operations

Legal Impact

None

ATTACHMENTS

1. 2025 Annual Report

Office of the Town Manager
Frank Cassidy

STAFF REPORT

Warrenton Town Council
Carter Nevill, Mayor
Roy Francis, Ward 1
William Semple, Ward 2
Larry Kovalik, Ward 3
Michele O'Halloran, Ward 4
Eric Gagnon, Ward 5
Paul Mooney, At Large
David McGuire, At Large

Council Meeting Date:	August 12, 2025
Agenda Title:	Legislative, Executive, and Communications Financial Overview
Requested Action:	For information only
Department / Agency Lead:	Finance & Procurement
Staff Lead:	Brooke Campbell, Budget Manager

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Each month from August through January we will provide financial overviews of one or more departments as part of the council meeting agenda. The purpose of the financial overview is to provide a detailed look into each department's budget. Each financial overview will contain line-by-line detail on the relevant department's budget, a chart summarizing the trend in actual expenditures, and a chart summarizing budget versus actual spending. Departments will provide separate reports and presentations detailing their operations.

As a result, each department will have the opportunity to present, and the council will have the opportunity to review their financial information before the delivery of the proposed budget on April 1st.

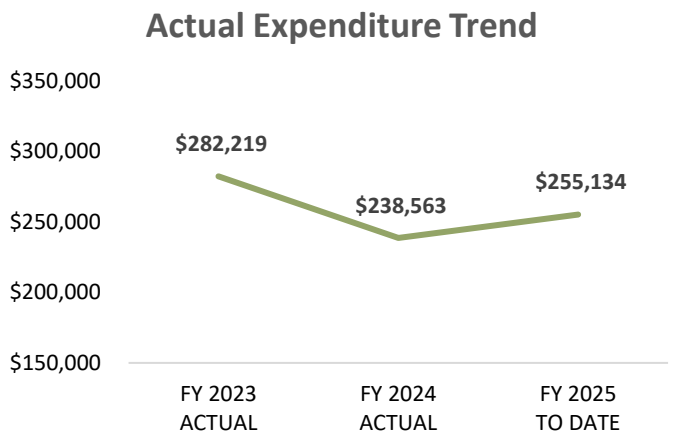
BACKGROUND

The legislative, executive, and communications departments are part of the General Government Administration functional area for budgetary purposes. The legislative budget includes funding for the mayor and council members' stipends and fringe benefits as well as advertising costs for council-related public hearings. The town clerk position is also captured in the legislative budget. The executive budget accounts for the operation of the town manager's office. The communications department captures the costs associated with communications efforts across all town departments.

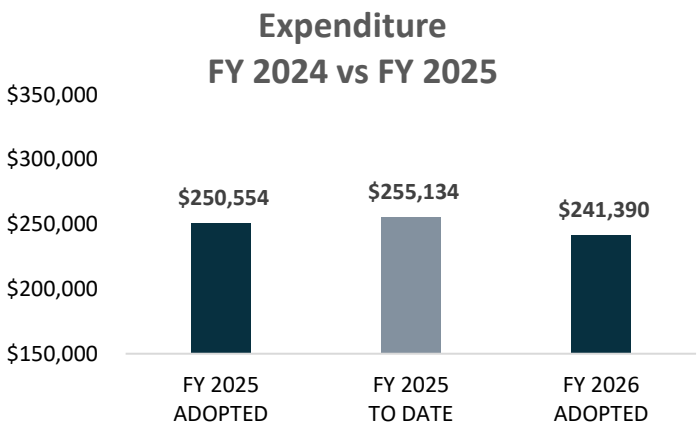
The tables and charts on the following pages provide a financial summary of each department.

Expenditure - Legislative

ACCOUNT NAME	FY 2023 ACTUAL	FY 2024 ACTUAL	FY 2025 ADOPTED	FY 2025 TO DATE	FY 2026 ADOPTED
PERSONNEL SUBTOTAL	*168,370*	*185,113*	*196,804*	*189,348*	*196,039*
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	50,716	5,287	6,500	38,025	5,000
PRINTING	8,758	8,661	250	-	250
ADVERTISING/MARKETING	26,262	20,541	25,000	20,772	30,000
POSTAGE	6,238	10,024	500	110	250
PRINTER LEASE	601	601	1,000	601	601
COUNCIL RETREAT	5,000	-	10,000	-	-
TRAVEL	422	1,065	2,000	417	2,000
TRAINING	4,384	3,965	5,000	2,593	5,000
MEMBERSHIPS & DUES	-	365	250	100	250
PUBLIC RELATIONS	3,138	448	1,500	582	-
PURCHASING	8,332	2,494	1,750	2,586	2,000
TOTAL	$ 282,219	$ 238,563	$ 250,554	$ 255,134	$ 241,390



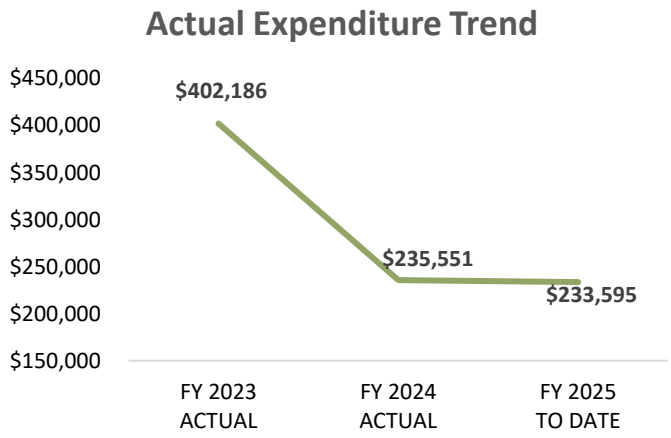
In FY 2024, expenses decreased 15.5% or $43,656 over FY 2023. FY 2025 expenses to date have increased 6.9% or $16,572 over FY 2024.

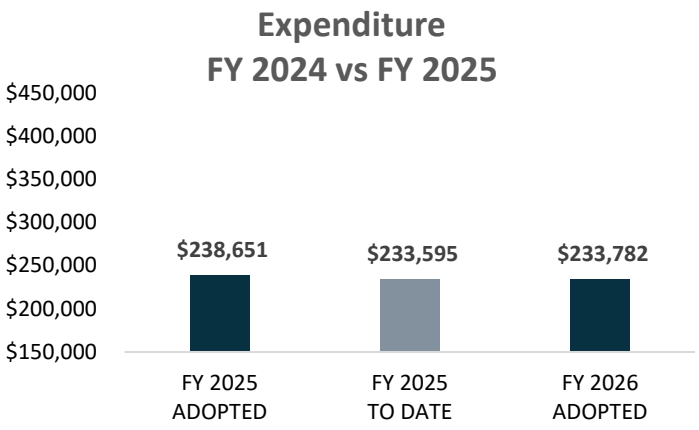


In FY 2025, the total adopted budget for the legislative department was $250,554. FY 2025 expenses have totaled $255,134 to date. The FY 2026 adopted budget for the department is $241,390.

Expenditure - Executive

ACCOUNT NAME	FY 2023 ACTUAL	FY 2024 ACTUAL	FY 2025 ADOPTED	FY 2025 TO DATE	FY 2026 ADOPTED
PERSONNEL SUBTOTAL	*380,119*	*208,884*	*209,301*	*219,215*	*210,432*
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	-	-	5,000	-	-
PRINTING	774	1,996	500	-	250
ADVERTISING/MARKETING	-	1,939	250	-	-
POSTAGE	105	280	200	97	200
PRINTER LEASE	913	601	1,000	601	1,000
TRAVEL	2	230	1,500	-	1,500
TRAINING	-	2,700	1,500	24	1,500
MEMBERSHIPS & DUES	711	430	1,500	-	1,000
PUBLIC RELATIONS	175	2,025	-	-	-
PURCHASING	19,388	16,466	17,900	13,657	17,900
TOTAL	$ 402,186	$ 235,551	$ 238,651	$ 233,595	$ 233,782



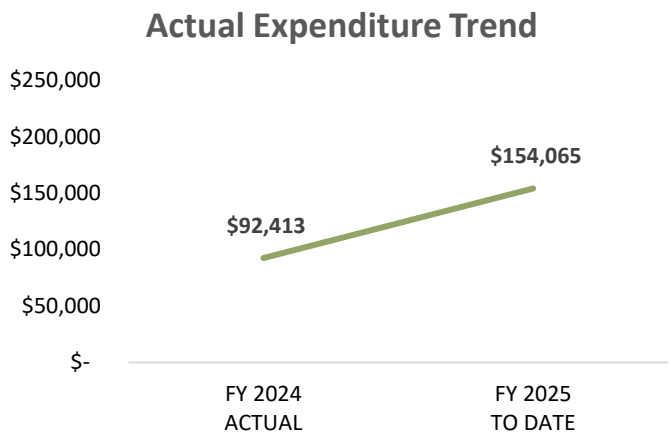


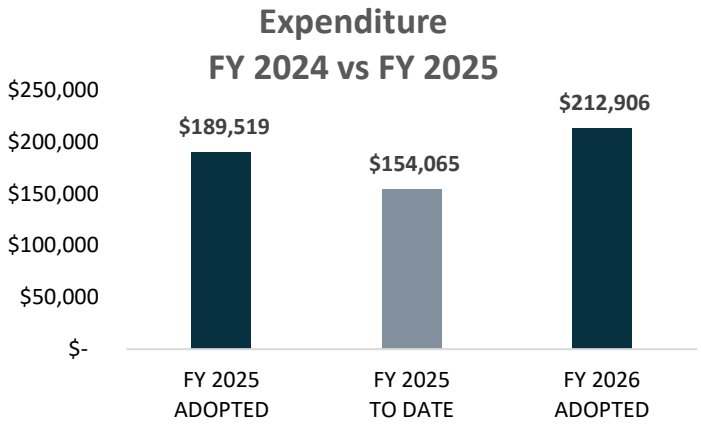
In FY 2024, expenses decreased 41.4% or $166,635 over FY 2023. FY 2025 expenses to date have decreased 0.8% or $1,956 from FY 2024.

In FY 2025, the total adopted budget for the executive department was $238,651. FY 2025 expenses have totaled $233,595 to date. The FY 2026 adopted budget for the department is $233,782.

Expenditure - Communications

ACCOUNT NAME	FY 2023 ACTUAL	FY 2024 ACTUAL	FY 2025 ADOPTED	FY 2025 TO DATE	FY 2026 ADOPTED
PERSONNEL SUBTOTAL	-	*92,413*	*158,619*	*131,013*	*169,306*
PRINTING	-	-	16,000	12,648	18,000
ADVERTISING/MARKETING	-	-	2,000	903	2,000
POSTAGE	-	-	10,000	8,858	15,000
TRAVEL	-	-	-	-	1,000
TRAINING	-	-	2,000	-	3,000
MEMBERSHIPS & DUES	-	-	600	224	600
PUBLIC RELATIONS	-	-	200	22	-
PURCHASING	-	-	100	397	4,000
TOTAL	$ -	$ 92,413	$ 189,519	$ 154,065	$ 212,906





The communications department was established in FY 2024. FY 2025 expenses to date have increased 66.7% or $61,653 from FY 2024.

In FY 2025, the total adopted budget for the communications department was $189,519. FY 2025 expenses have totaled $154,065 to date. The FY 2026 adopted budget for the department is $212,906.

Office of the Town Manager
Frank Cassidy

STAFF REPORT

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Michele O'Halloran, Ward 4
Eric Gagnon, Ward 5
Paul Mooney, At Large
David McGuire, At Large

Council Meeting Date:	August 12, 2025
Agenda Title:	Finance Department Financial Overview
Requested Action:	For information only
Department / Agency Lead:	Finance & Procurement
Staff Lead:	Brooke Campbell, Budget Manager

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Each month from August through January we will provide financial overviews of one or more departments as part of the council meeting agenda. The purpose of the financial overview is to provide a detailed look into each department's budget. Each financial overview will contain line-by-line detail on the relevant department's budget, a chart summarizing the trend in actual expenditures, and a chart summarizing budget versus actual spending. Departments will provide separate reports and presentations detailing their operations.

As a result, each department will have the opportunity to present, and the council will have the opportunity to review their financial information before the delivery of the proposed budget on April 1st.

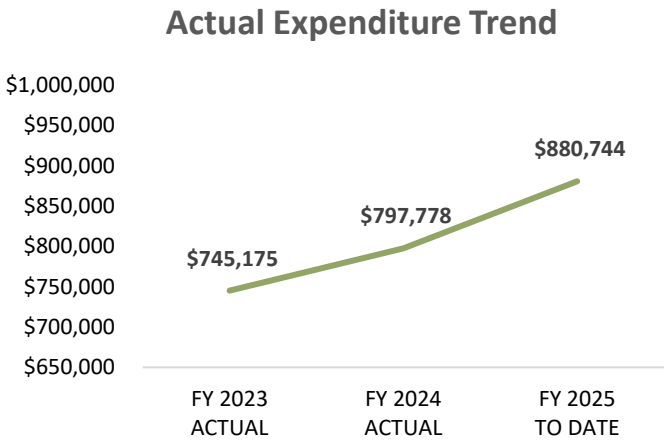
BACKGROUND

The finance department is part of the General Government Administration functional area for budgetary purposes. The finance budget captures the cost of operating the department as well as the cost of ten (10) full-time and one (1) part-time staff. Each of the eleven (11) positions in the department are allocated between the Town's funds according to the level of service provided.

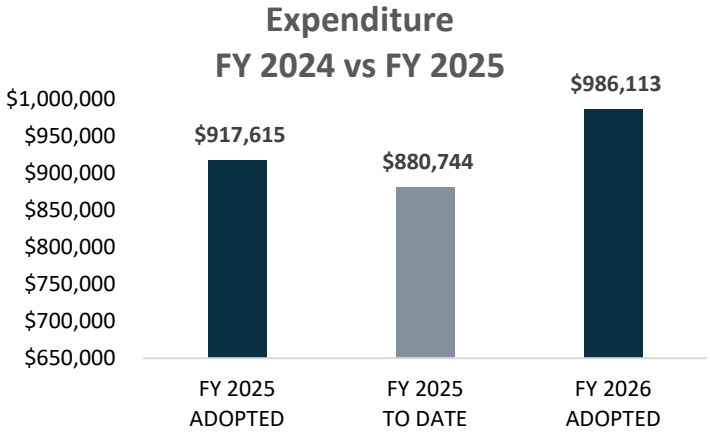
The below tables and charts provide a financial summary of the finance department.

Expenditure

ACCOUNT NAME	FY 2023 ACTUAL	FY 2024 ACTUAL	FY 2025 ADOPTED	FY 2025 TO DATE	FY 2026 ADOPTED
PERSONNEL SUBTOTAL	***579,317***	***658,952***	***763,705***	***727,223***	***787,103***
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	60,460	6,771	20,000	32,012	60,000
AUDIT SERVICES	29,175	40,275	31,710	29,890	34,000
PRINTING	8,735	9,703	10,000	10,564	10,000
ADVERTISING/MARKETING	-	5,170	-	-	-
INVESTMENT EXPENSE	4,028	4,131	5,000	4,326	5,000
POSTAGE	13,437	17,814	17,000	15,577	20,000
PRINTER LEASE	601	601	700	601	800
TRAVEL	1,908	3,254	5,000	2,564	5,000
TRAINING	2,259	5,870	10,000	825	10,000
MEMBERSHIPS & DUES	587	1,214	2,000	1,485	2,000
PURCHASING	2,959	985	3,300	3,743	3,000
NVCTB EXPENSES	13,335	17,572	17,000	22,092	19,000
BANK SERVICE CHARGES	28,198	25,260	32,000	29,702	30,000
CREDIT CARD FEES	176	205	200	141	210
TOTAL	**$ 745,175**	**$ 797,778**	**$ 917,615**	**$ 880,744**	**$ 986,113**



In FY 2024, expenses increased 7.1% or $52,603 over FY 2023. FY 2025 expenses to date have increased 10.4% or $82,967 over FY 2024.



In FY 2025, the total adopted budget for the finance department was $917,811. FY 2025 expenses to date have totaled $880,744. The FY 2026 adopted budget for the department is $986,113.

Office of the Town Manager
Frank Cassidy

STAFF REPORT

Warrenton Town Council
Carter Nevill, Mayor
Heather Sutphin, Ward 1
William Semple, Ward 2
Brett Hamby, Ward 3
James Hartman, Ward 4 Vice Mayor
Eric Gagnon, Ward 5
Paul Mooney, At Large
David McGuire, At Large

Council Meeting Date:	August 12, 2025
Agenda Title:	Department of Finance and Procurement Update
Requested Action:	Information Only
Department / Agency Lead:	Department of Finance and Procurement
Staff Lead:	Stephanie Miller, Director

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Department of Finance and Procurement manages the Town's budgeting, accounting, financial reporting, accounts payable, payroll, treasury, procurement, taxation, and utility billing operations. The mission of the department is to promote excellence and transparency in the delivery of effective and efficient financial management services to our internal and external customers and stakeholders. This is accomplished by adhering to sound financial management practices, demonstrating integrity in all that we do, and working as a team to support the Town's mission, vision, and values.

BACKGROUND

The following provides a summary of activities for the core functional areas of the department, highlighting Fiscal Year 2025 accomplishments and projects underway for Fiscal Year 2026. An analysis of the department's budget trends is provided following this summary.

Common themes across our functional areas include:

- enhancing transparency,
- promoting citizen engagement,
- streamlining processes,
- cross-departmental collaboration,
- expenditure control, and
- planning for the future.

Budgeting and Long-term Financial Planning

As prescribed by the Code of Virginia, the Town Manager's proposed budget is delivered to Council prior to April 1st each year. The Budget Manager works closely with Town departments and the Town Manager to produce the annual budget, the capital improvement plan (CIP), and the capital asset replacement plan (CARP).

We work closely with our financial advisors each year to ensure that rates are established to cover operations and any necessary cash funding for capital. The goal of the CIP and the CARP is to ensure that we are planning for future infrastructure and maintenance needs. This enables us to design of a plan of finance to address those needs in a timely manner.

During the annual budget process, we review and update our *Comprehensive Fiscal Policies*. These were first adopted by Council in 2021. During the development of the FY 2026 budget, we made slight modifications to the Budget and Expenditure Control policy to allow for the administrative acceptance of donations by the Town Manager.

In Fiscal Year 2025, the Town received its second *GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation Award*. By adhering to best practices and providing more detailed information on town operations, we hope to increase transparency and engagement.

As part of our continued efforts in transparency, staff published our first Budget-in-Brief document. This document is available on our website. This provides highlights of the budget in a format that is easy to understand.

Accounting and Financial Reporting (including Accounts Payable and Payroll)

The Town is required by the Code of Virginia to have an annual external audit. This audit is conducted in accordance with guidance promulgated by the Virginia Auditor of Public Accounts. If the town expends more than $750,000 in federal funding each year, we are also subject to a Single Audit. The Single Audit provides assurance to the federal government regarding the management and use of funds by recipients. Central to both audits are evaluations of an organization's internal controls.

The highest opinion that can be received from the audit is an unmodified opinion, which the Town received again for the FY 2024 audit. As required by Code, the results of the annual external audit were presented to Council at the December 2023 meeting. The Fiscal Year 2025 external audit is currently wrapping up and the results of this audit will be presented to Council in December 2025.

Following the conclusion of the audit, the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) is produced. While the budget provides the spending plan for the town each year, the ACFR tells us how we performed against that plan. The Town has received the *GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Award* for the last 30 years.

The ACFR provides a tremendous amount of information but can be difficult to read for those without a financial background. To facilitate citizen engagement, we have produced a Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR). This provides information from the ACFR using charts and graphs to make it more readily accessible. The Town's FY24 PAFR is available on our website. The GFOA provides an award for this report, and we have submitted our FY 2024 PAFR for this award.

Ensuring the accuracy of our financial reporting is the cornerstone of the department's operations. Periodic variance analysis and financial statement reviews affords the opportunity to catch errors prior to it

becoming an issue. Financial information is provided to the Town Council on a quarterly basis. This includes financial statements, revenue trend analysis, and details regarding collection activities. More detailed analysis regarding projections is provided as needed.

Treasury and Collections

The Department of Finance and Procurement is responsible for collection and investment of town funds. Investments must be managed in accordance with the Virginia Investment of Public Funds Act, as preservation of capital is paramount. In 2022, the Council adopted an ordinance allowing the town to use third-party collection agents. The third-party charges a fee to the delinquent account holder so that this service is at no cost to the town. We have had success with real estate accounts and are transitioning personal property and other delinquent accounts to this service in the coming fiscal year.

Meals tax and business license tax (BPOL) are the two largest sources of revenue for the town's general fund. Our tax administrator strives to provide support to businesses and assists with filing and other issues they may have. Frequent contact helps these businesses to not fall behind, which is key to maintaining success for them and for the town.

Procurement

The town must adhere to the requirements of the Virginia Public Procurement Act. This ensures the best use of taxpayer funds. We have established purchasing thresholds that require different levels of documentation as the cost of a good or service increases. We implemented a pilot program for purchasing cards. These cards are similar to a credit card. They provide a streamlined method for departments to make purchases. We have chosen to participate in the State's purchasing card program. The rebate for these cards is based on state-wide spending levels. The pilot program will be in place by the end of the year and will run for several months before we roll out the program town-wide.

Taxation and Utility Billing

The Fauquier County Commissioner of the Revenue serves as the assessor for real estate and personal property located in town. They provide an assessment file to us annually, then provide supplements and exonerations throughout the year. Real estate and personal property are overlapping taxes, meaning the taxpayer pays to both the County and the Town. The town separately handles meals tax, lodging tax, and business license tax. Filing and payment is due on the 20th of each month for meals tax and lodging tax. Business license tax is due annually on June 30th. The current renewal application date for the business license is March 1st. Staff would like to move this date to April 15th to align with the federal income tax filing due date. Since the business license tax is based on gross receipts, this will ease the collection of information for the taxpayer. For business licensing, staff work closely with Community Development staff to ensure compliance with applicable codes and regulations.

Utility bills are due monthly on the 20th for the prior month's usage. Usage is monitored and customers are notified of any anomalies so that they may address any leaks in a proactive manner. Cut-offs are performed monthly for those accounts that are more than 60 days past due.

Department Budget Trends

The department's financial overview is provided in a separate staff report. An analysis of key areas of change is provided below.

Personnel: For several years, the department has been focusing on training, development, cross-training, and succession planning. During FY24, the vacant Accounting Manager position was restructured to create an Accountant I position that affords promotion opportunities for a staff member in a career development program. This provided promotion opportunities for others in the department while still achieving budget savings.

In FY22 we added two positions to the department – Budget Manager and Procurement Coordinator. Both positions were filled in the August/September 2021 time frame. The Budget Manager left employment in July 2022 and the position was vacant until filled by our ARPA Financial Coordinator in September 2023. As a result, FY24 actual is the first representation of full staffing levels. These changes in staffing and the 10% classification and compensation adjustment in July 2023 account for the bulk of the year-over-year increase in department expenditures.

Through December 2024, a portion of the Budget Manager's salary continued to be charged to ARPA. As of January 2025, the full salary is charged to the Finance Department, resulting in the increase in the FY26 adopted figure.

Professional Services: Fluctuations in this category are driven by the need for additional services provided by our financial advisors or other rate consultants. In FY23, the town engaged our financial advisors, Davenport & Company, and the rate study consultant, NewGen Strategies & Solutions, for an update to our rate study to account for changes in our CIP. During FY25, we engaged Davenport for a financial review presentation to Council. Over the next few years, it may be advisable to set aside some funding in this category for such reviews in conjunction with our budget process.

Travel and Training: As mentioned in the Personnel section, we have an enhanced focus on training, which often requires travel. Training is key for smaller organizations and provides a network that attendees can utilize in their daily work. Due to other work priorities, staff may not be able to attend all planned training. Based on current trends in other expenditure categories, it is anticipated that this funding will be transferred to bank service charges, printing and NVCTB expenses.

NVCTB Expenses: In FY23, several Northern Virginia counties, including Fauquier County, enacted a cigarette tax and joined the Northern Virginia Cigarette Tax Board for administration of the tax. Our cost-share is based on a percentage of receipts, but based on the year-to-date FY25 expenditures,

we anticipate that some of the travel and training budget may be needed in FY26 to cover a deficit in this line.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Information only, no action required.

Service Level/Collaborative Impact

No service level/collaborative impact.

Policy Direction/Warrenton Plan 2040

Council's Strategic Goal of *Resiliency: Financial and Workforce*.

Fiscal Impact

No fiscal impact.

Legal Impact

No legal impact.

ATTACHMENTS

None.

Office of the Town Manager
Frank Cassidy

STAFF REPORT

Warrenton Town Council
Carter Nevill, Mayor
Roy Francis, Ward 1
William Semple, Ward 2
Larry Kovalik, Ward 3
Michele O'Halloran, Ward 4
Eric Gagnon, Ward 5
Paul Mooney, At Large
David McGuire, At Large

Council Meeting Date:	August 12, 2025
Agenda Title:	FY 2027 Budget Guidance
Requested Action:	For council review and direction
Department / Agency Lead:	Finance & Procurement
Staff Lead:	Brooke Campbell, Budget Manager

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In the coming weeks we will hold a budget kickoff meeting for departments. Following the meeting, departments will begin working on their FY 2027 budget requests. We are requesting guidance from Town Council for the FY 2027 budget.

BACKGROUND

The adopted FY 2026 budget was the result of a needs-based approach to budgeting. Town staff reviewed their functional areas for operating efficiencies while maintaining service levels. The Town's capital needs were the primary focus of the FY 2026 budget, with the water and sewer utility infrastructure being the top priority. FY 2026 was the third year of rate increases resulting from the water and sewer rate study completed in FY 2023. The study recommends a phased approach to increasing user rates coupled with the strategic issuance of debt to fund capital needs. FY 2027 will bring the fourth year of rate increases in line with the study's recommendations. The FY 2026 budget also focused on fulfilling the Town's Mission Statement while pursuing the Town's Vision and working towards several of our Strategic Goals from Plan Warrenton 2040. We plan to continue with these objectives and seek any additional guidance from the Town Council.

Mission Statement

In cooperation with and for our Citizens, the Mayor, Town Council and the Staff of Warrenton are dedicated to ***providing public safety, economic opportunity, and quality public services*** in an attractive, well-planned community with historic character for the benefit, enjoyment and accessibility of all.

Vision & Value Statement

To achieve our Mission, we strive to ***provide high level services in a cost-effective manner***; display honesty, respectfulness, and fairness in all relationships; support the health and economic well-being of our citizens and businesses; preserve our historic small-town character; encourage opportunities, services and infrastructure that allow people of all means to live, work and visit here; and address public concerns and opportunities promptly and effectively.

Strategic Goals (Selected from Plan Warrenton 2040)

1. Ensure healthy, safe, adequate water and wastewater services.

2. Provide a fiscally responsible infrastructure that maintains a high quality of life for residents, supports current businesses, and attracts new employers with a stable tax structure.

3. Ensure public safety services and policies are viewed as amongst the best in similar Virginia towns for responsiveness, community trust, and effectiveness.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Any additional guidance on the FY 2027 budget from the Town Council should be submitted to the Town Manager before the next council meeting (9/9/2025).

ATTACHMENTS

None.

Office of the Town Manager
Frank Cassidy

STAFF REPORT

Warrenton Town Council
Carter Nevill, Mayor
Roy Francis, Ward 1
William Semple, Ward 2
Larry Kovalik, Ward 3
Michele O'Halloran, Ward 4
Eric Gagnon, Ward 5
Paul Mooney, At Large
David McGuire, At Large

Council Meeting Date:	August 12, 2025
Agenda Title:	July 16th – 200 Year Flood Event - Confirmation of Emergency Declaration
Requested Action:	Confirm the Declaration of the Local State of Emergency
Department / Agency Lead:	Office of Emergency Management / Town Manager's Office
Staff Lead:	Johnny Switzer, EM Coordinator / Frank Cassidy, Town Manager

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On the evening of July 16th, Warrenton, Virginia, experienced a severe flash flood event, triggered by an extraordinary rainfall of 4.7 inches over three hours, with 2.5 inches falling within a concentrated 30-minute period. This intensity of rainfall has been categorized by the National Weather Service as a 1-in-200-year event. The rapid inundation led to significant disruption, overwhelming critical infrastructure, and necessitating multiple citizen rescues from submerged vehicles on main arterial roads. First responders and public works personnel were heavily engaged, demonstrating remarkable resilience in managing the crisis. While incident stabilization was achieved quickly, the event highlighted vulnerabilities in the town's infrastructure against such extreme weather phenomena.

BACKGROUND

Leading up to the event, the Office of Emergency Management (EM) had issued multiple weather alerts to town staff. Public Works and Utilities teams undertook preparatory work, including clearing storm drains, removing low-hanging limbs, and performing system checks on critical infrastructure such as pumping stations, treatment plants, and the transmission and distribution network. They also prepared staff and equipment to enter into high-flow emergency procedures.

At 19:12 hrs, the National Weather Service (NWS) issued a Severe Thunderstorm Warning. As the situation escalated, weather alerts were sent to staff via text and email at 20:17 hrs. The Office of Emergency Management, along with Facilities and Fleet, and Public Works & Utilities, was activated at 20:45 hrs. By 21:14 hrs, the full emergency operations team was activated due to reports of submerged intersections and widespread power outages at town facilities and traffic lights.

Coordination efforts quickly expanded, with VDEM Region 2 notified at 21:22 hrs and a Wireless Emergency Alert issued to all of Fauquier County at 21:31 hrs. A joint Town/County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) was fully activated at 21 Main St. by 21:53 hrs.

On the morning of July 17th, a recommendation was made by the Office of Emergency Management to the Town Manager to retroactively declare a local state of emergency, effective July 16th, 2025. This recommendation was based on the recent severe flooding, the ongoing threat of additional rainfall, and

flash flooding, and the potential for loss or interruption of vital Town services, including public safety, water, sewer, and transportation, which constituted a situation of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant coordinated local government action to prevent or alleviate any potential damage, loss, hardship, or suffering.

The declaration of local emergency, issued on July 16, 2025, for the Town of Warrenton, Virginia, was terminated on July 21st, 2025, effective at 10:30 AM EDT.

Under Virginia State Code § 44-146.21. The Town Council must confirm the declaration mad by the Town Manager within 45 Days.

Virginia State Code § 44-146.21. Declaration of local emergency.

A. *A local emergency may be declared by the local director of emergency management with the consent of the governing body of the political subdivision. In the event the governing body cannot convene due to the disaster or other exigent circumstances, the director, or in his absence, the deputy director, or in the absence of both the director and deputy director, any member of the governing body may declare the existence of a local emergency, subject to confirmation by the governing body at its next regularly scheduled meeting or at a special meeting within 45 days of the declaration, whichever occurs first. The governing body, when in its judgment all emergency actions have been taken, shall take appropriate action to end the declared emergency.*

Town Code Sec. 20-5. - Declaration of emergencies.
(a) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section or as otherwise provided by law, a local emergency may be declared by the director with the consent of the town council.
(b) Prior to the declaration of a local emergency, the director shall attempt to obtain the prior formal or informal consent of the town council. However, if such consent is not reasonably practical under the circumstances, the declaration shall nevertheless be legally valid and of full legal force and authority.
(c) The declaration shall be in writing. It shall remain in effect for forty-five (45) days or until confirmed, modified, extended, or canceled by official recorded vote of the town council, whichever occurs first. If the town council extends the declaration, it shall state the length of the extension and the conditions and procedures under which it shall be ended, if practicable. If the town council is unable to meet within forty-five (45) days, then the declaration may be renewed or extended by the director for an indefinite period of time unless and until later modified or canceled by the director or town council.
(d) To the greatest extent practicable, the director, coordinator, or town clerk shall maintain a written record of all official actions taken hereunder for later review by applicable state, federal, and local agencies.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Consider confirmation of the Declaration of the Local State of Emergency.

Unfortunately, what were once considered "once-in-a-lifetime" weather events are becoming increasingly frequent. The recent flooding starkly highlighted the age and condition of our existing infrastructure, which struggled to cope with the unprecedented volume of water, despite the diligent preparatory work undertaken by Public Works and Utilities. The impacts on public safety, water, sewer, and transportation services were significant, demonstrating the direct threat these events pose to the health and welfare of our community.

Therefore, it is imperative that to fully commit to the implementation of our Capital Improvement Plans (CIP) and Capital Asset Replacement Plans (CARP). These plans are not merely budgetary allocations; they are fundamental to building resilience, safeguarding our vital services, and protecting our residents and businesses from future extreme weather events. Continuing to invest in these critical infrastructure projects is essential to prevent or alleviate potential damage, loss, hardship, and suffering, ensuring the long-term health and welfare of Warrenton.

Service Level/Collaborative Impact

The flash flood had a profound impact on the Town of Warrenton. The unprecedented rainfall volume, particularly the 2.5 inches in 30 minutes, rapidly overwhelmed the town's drainage systems. This intense rainfall led to significant flash flooding, which resulted in multiple vehicles becoming trapped in floodwaters on arterial roadways and required the rescue of several citizens. Furthermore, many residents and business owners experienced direct flooding of their homes and businesses, in addition to substantial impacts to critical infrastructure facilities. At the time of the initial damage assessment, the Town remained under a Flash Flood Warning, with an additional three days of rain anticipated.

The town's critical infrastructure, including wastewater treatment plants, pumping stations, and storm systems, were severely challenged and overwhelmed by the sheer volume of water from this 1-in-200-year event. This placed immense strain on public works and utilities, and demanded immediate and sustained response to manage overflows, assess damage, and ensure continued operation where possible.

Our first responders, including public works, public utilities, fire & rescue partners, and law enforcement, faced an arduous task. They responded to numerous calls for service, conducted water rescues, and managed traffic diversions in hazardous conditions. Public works and utilities staff worked tirelessly to address infrastructure failures, cleared debris, and monitored critical points like the Warrenton Reservoir, which reached Flood Stage 2 conditions and led to the impassability of Blackwell Road at the Spillway Bridge. The dedication and rapid response of all personnel were crucial in mitigating further damage and ensuring public safety during this critical period.

Policy Direction/Warrenton Plan 2040

The Office of Emergency Management (OEM) plays a crucial role in realizing the vision outlined in Warrenton Plan 2040, contributing directly to several key themes and goals. The OEM's alignment with Plan 2040 remains unchanged during disasters and continues to align with the comprehensive plan in the following ways:

- CF-2: Public safety services and policies are viewed as amongst the best in similar Virginia towns for the responsiveness, community trust, and effectiveness:
    - Warrenton Plan 2040 prioritizes the safety and well-being of our residents. The OEM directly supports this goal by proactively mitigating risks, preparing the community for emergencies, and ensuring a swift and effective response to disasters. Our efforts contribute to a safer environment where residents feel secure.

- CF-5: To provide a fiscally responsible infrastructure that maintains a high quality of life for residents, supports current businesses, and attracts new employers with a stable tax structure:
    - A key component of Warrenton Plan 2040 involves developing and maintaining resilient infrastructure. The OEM's work in hazard mitigation and recovery directly supports this goal. By identifying vulnerabilities and coordinating infrastructure restoration after a disaster, the OEM helps ensure the long-term viability of Warrenton's infrastructure.

- P-1: Preserve, enhance, and protect the environmental, scenic, and natural quality of the Town:
    - Warrenton Plan 2040 emphasizes environmental sustainability. The OEM's involvement in preparing for and responding to natural disasters, such as floods or wildfires, is crucial for protecting the environment and preserving natural resources. Our work helps minimize the environmental impact of disasters and supports a sustainable community.

- E-1: Grow a strong, diversified, and resilient economy that supports residents and businesses alike:
    - Disasters can have significant economic impacts. The OEM's efforts to prepare for, respond to, and recover from emergencies contribute to economic vitality by minimizing disruptions to businesses and supporting a swift return to normal operations. A resilient community is a more attractive location for businesses and residents.

- T-3: Promote Livability in the Town by Creating Great Places Where Residents and Visitors Feel Welcome and Safe:
    - Warrenton Plan 2040 stresses the importance of community engagement and collaboration. The OEM's collaborative approach, working with other town departments, neighboring jurisdictions, volunteer organizations, and the public, directly reflects this principle. By fostering strong partnerships, the OEM strengthens the entire community's ability to prepare for and respond to emergencies.

In essence, the Warrenton OEM is a vital partner in implementing Warrenton Plan 2040. Our focus on mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery directly supports the plan's overarching goals for a safe, resilient, sustainable, and thriving community. The OEM's work ensures that Warrenton is not only prepared for the challenges of today but also positioned to achieve its long-term vision for the future.

Fiscal Impact

This event has had, and will continue to have, a significant fiscal impact on the Town. Initial damage estimates for Town-owned property and infrastructure are totaling $109,250 as of this writing and are expected to increase as we receive further estimates to repair the damaged infrastructure.

Beyond municipal property, the impact on our residents and business owners has been substantial. To date, we've received reports from over 75 residents and business owners across all wards, detailing damage ranging from minor flooding to multiple feet of water in their homes and businesses. These reports also indicate that many do not have adequate insurance or flood coverage, leaving a large percentage facing repair expenses ranging from a few thousand to tens of thousands of dollars.

Therefore, it is imperative that we accelerate and fully commit to the implementation of our Capital Improvement Plans (CIP) and Capital Asset Replacement Plans (CARP). These plans are not merely budgetary allocations; they are fundamental to building resilience, safeguarding our vital services, and protecting our residents and businesses from future extreme weather events. Continuing to invest in these critical infrastructure projects is essential to prevent or alleviate potential damage, loss, hardship, or suffering, ensuring the long-term health and welfare of Warrenton.

Legal Impact

This is a legal requirement under Virginia State Code § 44-146.21.

The severity and magnitude of the flash flood event necessitated a formal legal response. A local state of emergency was retroactively declared, effective July 16, 2025, under the authority of the Director of Emergency Management, pursuant to Code of Virginia § 44-146.21 and Chapter 20, Section 5 of the Town of Warrenton Code of Ordinances. This declaration formally recognized the emergency situation and facilitated necessary response and recovery efforts. The declaration of local emergency was subsequently terminated on July 21, 2025, effective at 10:30 AM EDT. The legal framework provided by this declaration was crucial for coordinating resources and responding to the immediate crisis.

ATTACHMENTS

A. Declaration of Local Emergency - 07.16.25 - Flash Flooding – Signed
B. Termination of Declaration of Local Emergency - 07.16.25 - Flash Flooding – Signed
C. Resolution for Council Consideration

Frank Cassidy
TOWN MANAGER
T (540) 347–1101
fcassidy@warrentonva.gov

TOWN COUNCIL
H.E. Carter Nevill, Mayor
Paul W. Mooney
David A. McGuire
Roy Francis
William T. Semple II
Larry Kovalik
Mishele O'Halloran
Eric F. Gagnon

DECLARATION OF LOCAL EMERGENCY FOR THE TOWN OF WARRENTON

WHEREAS, the Town of Warrenton experienced **significant flooding** beginning on **July 16** due to approximately 4.7 inches of rain, with over two inches falling within a thirty-minute period. As a result, multiple vehicles became trapped in floodwaters on arterial roadways, requiring the rescue of several citizens. Residents and business owners experienced flooding of their homes and businesses. Additionally, there continue to be significant impacts on our critical infrastructure; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Warrenton continues to be under a Flash Flood Warning with an additional three days of rain expected; and

WHEREAS, I, Frank Cassidy, as Town Manager for the Town of Warrenton, find that the recent severe flooding and the ongoing threat of additional rainfall and flash flooding, along with the potential for loss or interruption of vital Town services, including public safety, water, sewer, and transportation, posed by this weather event constitutes a situation of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant coordinated local government action to prevent or alleviate any potential damage, loss, hardship, or suffering; and

WHEREAS, Chapter 20 of the Town of Warrenton Code of Ordinances addresses emergency management and disaster preparedness, specifically including Sec. 20-5 regarding the declaration of emergencies; and

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY PROCLAIMED on this **16th** day of **July 2025**, effective immediately, that an emergency does now exist throughout the Town of Warrenton, Virginia, and acting as Director of Emergency Management, I, Frank Cassidy exercise the authority given to me under Code of Virginia § 44-146.21, and the Town of Warrenton Code of Ordinances, Chapter 20, Section 5 to declare a local state of emergency that shall remain in effect until rescinded by a subsequent order; and

BE IT YET FURTHER PROCLAIMED that I shall present a resolution ratifying said declaration of local emergency at the next regular meeting of the Town of Warrenton Town Council on August 12, 2025, pursuant to Code of Virginia § 44-146.21, and the Town of Warrenton Code of Ordinances, Chapter 20, Section 5.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Town of Warrenton to be affixed this **17th** day of **July, 2025.**

Frank Cassidy

Town Manager

7/17/2025

Date

Frank Cassidy
TOWN MANAGER
T (540) 347–1101
fcassidy@warrentonva.gov

TOWN COUNCIL
H.E. Carter Nevill, Mayor
Paul W. Mooney
David A. McGuire
Roy Francis
William T. Semple II
Larry Kovalik
Mishele O'Halloran
Eric F. Gagnon

TERMINATION OF LOCAL EMERGENCY FOR THE TOWN OF WARRENTON

WHEREAS, a local state of emergency was declared for the Town of Warrenton, Virginia, on July 16, 2025, due to significant flooding and the ongoing threat of additional rainfall and flash flooding; and

WHEREAS, the conditions that necessitated the aforementioned declaration have since improved, and the immediate threat to public safety and critical infrastructure has subsided; and

WHEREAS, I, Frank Cassidy, as Town Manager for the Town of Warrenton and Director of Emergency Management, find that the circumstances no longer warrant the continuation of the local state of emergency;

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY PROCLAIMED on this **21st day of July 2025**, effective **10:30 AM EDT**, that the declaration of local emergency issued on July 16, 2025, for the Town of Warrenton, Virginia, is **hereby terminated.**

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Town of Warrenton to be affixed this **17th** day of **July, 2025.**

Frank Cassidy

Town Manager

7/17/2025
Date

August 12th, 2025
Town Council
Regular Meeting
Res. No.

A RESOLUTION CONFIRMING THE DECLARATION OF LOCAL EMERGENCY

WHEREAS, the Town of Warrenton experienced **significant flooding** beginning on **July 16th 2025,** due to approximately 4.7 inches of rain, with over two inches falling within a thirty-minute period. As a result, multiple vehicles became trapped in floodwaters on arterial roadways, requiring the rescue of several citizens. Residents and business owners experienced flooding of their homes and businesses. Additionally, there continue to be significant impacts on our critical infrastructure; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Warrenton continued to be under a Flash Flood Warning with an additional three days of rain expected; and

WHEREAS, on July 16th, 2025, at 6:00 PM, under the Code of Virginia § 44- 146.19 Powers and duties of political subdivisions, and § 44-146.21 Declaration of local emergency, a local emergency exists in the Town of Warrenton, Virginia.

WHEREAS, that during the existence of said emergency, the powers, functions, and duties of the Emergency Manager and Emergency Management Coordinator of the Town of Warrenton shall be those prescribed by State law and the ordinances, resolutions, and approved plans of the Town including town code section *Sec. 20-6. - Emergency powers*, in order to mitigate the effects of said emergency, including:

- All Town of Warrenton assets are hereby ordered to be placed at the disposal of the Town Manager or Emergency Management Coordinator
- All Town regulations prescribing procedures for the conduct of Town business, if strict compliance would hinder necessary action in coping with the emergency, are hereby suspended. Suspension of such procedures shall be at the direction of the Town Manager or designee.
- All employees of the Town are hereby directed to exercise the utmost diligence in the discharge of duties required of them for the duration of the emergency and in the execution of emergency laws, regulations, and directives – state and local.
- All citizens are called upon and directed to comply with necessary emergency measures, to cooperate with public officials and emergency responders in executing emergency operations plans, and to obey and comply with the lawful directions of properly identified officials.

WHEREAS, by the Town Council of Warrenton, Virginia, this day, August 12th, 2025, That the Declaration of Local Emergency made by the Town Manager on July 16th, 2025, as a result of flash flooding, is hereby confirmed.

ATTACHMENT: None

Votes:
Ayes:
Nays:
Absent from Vote:
Absent from Meeting:

For Information:
Town Manager
Town Emergency Coordinator

ATTEST: _____
Town Recorder

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT STAFF REPORT

Council Meeting Date:	August 12, 2025
Agenda Title:	Ville Nova Subdivision- Off-site Temporary Construction Easement
Requested Action:	Approval to establish an off-site temporary construction easement to allow connection to an existing sanitary sewer connection on Town owned property
Department / Agency Lead:	Community Development
Staff Lead:	Amber Heflin

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EXO Development, LLC, the applicant and property owner, has officially requested to establish an off-site temporary construction easement located on Town owned property, known as Academy Hill Park, to establish a new sanitary sewer connection to serve the proposed 17 lot by-right subdivision currently under review with Town staff.

BACKGROUND

The Site Development Plan for the proposed 17 lot subdivision was submitted on January 25, 2024. The project has had three subsequent reviews by staff to address various comments. The final plat was submitted on November 13, 2024, and has undergone two reviews since its original submission. The off-site easement plat was submitted on September 6, 2024, and has undergone five reviews since its original submission.

The off-site easement is being requested to allow a connection to an existing sanitary sewer line adjacent to the Academy Hill Park, through a temporary construction easement. The easement would allow a connection to the closest feasible point for sanitary sewer due to existing topography challenges on Academy Hill Road. The temporary construction easement across the park will allow the developer to connect into the existing line adjacent to the subject property and allow the Town the right and ability to continue to maintain the line once construction has been completed. The Town Council held a work session on this item last month, in July, and did not have any questions or concerns at that time.

Service Level/Collaborative Impact

Approval of the temporary construction easement will allow the applicant to connect to an existing sanitary sewer line adjacent to the park and will allow the Town to assume maintenance responsibilities due to the line being located on Town property. The proposed method of connection is the most cost-effective from a building and operational standpoint, as gravitational sewer flow is preferred for Town-owned and maintained lines rather than mechanically pumped sewer. The approval of the temporary construction easement and the construction of the sanitary sewer lines will be a benefit to the Town's future plans for restrooms at Academy Hill Park.

Fiscal Impact

There is no fiscal impact to the Town.

Legal Impact

The approval to establish the temporary construction easement has no direct legal impact to the Town.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Proposed Easement Plat
2. Sheet C-301- Site Development Plan for Ville Nova Subdivision
3. Ordinance 2025-11- Establishment of a Temporary Construction Easement

NOTES:

1. THE SUBJECT PROPERTY SHOWN HEREON IS IN THE NAME OF THE TOWN OF WARRENTON, AS RECORDED IN DEED BOOK 108 PAGE 90, AMONG THE LAND RECORDS OF FAUQUIER COUNTY, VIRGINIA AND HAVING A PARCEL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF 6984-63-2742 PER THE DEPARTMENT OF ASSESSMENTS AND IS ZONED PSP.
2. THE BOUNDARY INFORMATION IS BASED ON DEEDS, PLATS OF RECORD, AND A BOUNDARY SURVEY PREPARED BY THIS FIRM ON FEBRUARY 27, 2024.
3. THIS SURVEY WAS PREPARED WITHOUT THE BENEFIT OF A TITLE REPORT, AND THEREFORE, MAY BE SUBJECT TO RESTRICTIONS, COVENANTS, AND/OR EASEMENTS, WRITTEN OR IMPLIED.
4. HORIZONTAL DATUM SHOWN HEREON IS REFERENCED TO THE VIRGINIA COORDINATE SYSTEM (VCS) 1983 - NORTH AS ESTABLISHED FROM A CURRENT GPS SURVEY.
5. THE SUBJECT PROPERTIES ARE LOCATED IN OTHER AREAS ZONE X (AREAS OF MINIMAL FLOOD HAZARD) PER MAP ENTITLED "FEMA, NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM, FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP, FAUQUIER COUNTY, VIRGINIA, AND INCORPORATED AREAS, PANEL 308 OF 550", MAP NUMBER 51061C0308D, WITH A MAP REVISED DATE OF APRIL 25, 2024.
6. THE CENTERLINE OF ACADEMY HILL ROAD IS ALSO THE NORTHERN PROPERTY LINE.

OWNER'S CONSENT STATEMENT

THE CONVEYANCE OF EASEMENTS ON THE LAND DESCRIBED HEREIN IS WITH THE FREE CONSENT AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DESIRES OF THE UNDERSIGNED OWNERS, PROPRIETORS, AND TRUSTEE.

BY: _____

NOTARY

I, _____, A NOTARY PUBLIC AT LARGE WHOSE COMMISSION WILL EXPIRE ON _____
DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT WHOSE NAME JUST SIGNED TO THE FOREGOING OWNERS CONSENT AND DEDICATION DATED _____ HAVING ACKNOWLEDGED THE SAME BEFORE ME IN MY STATE AFORESAID.

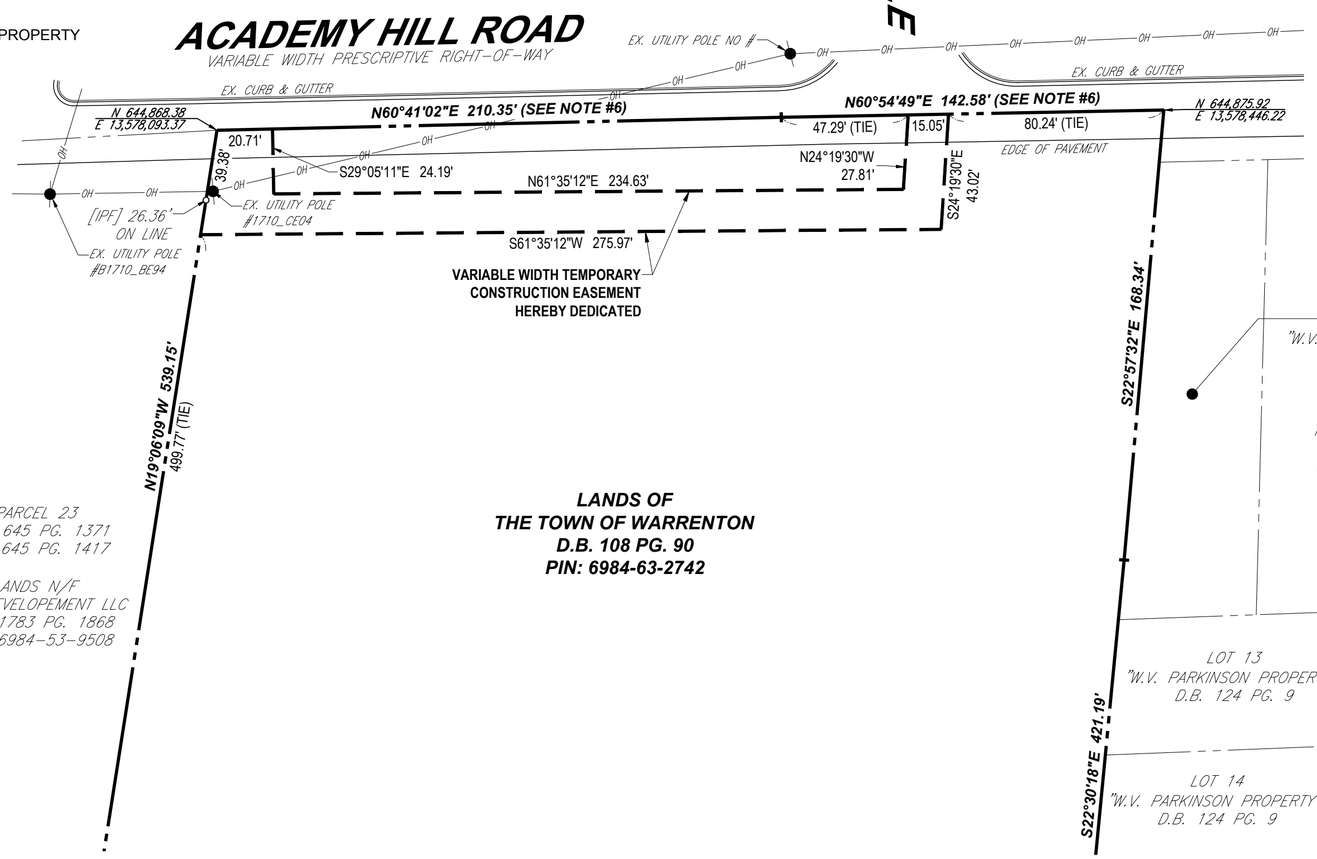
GIVEN UNDER MY HAND THIS ____ DAY OF _____

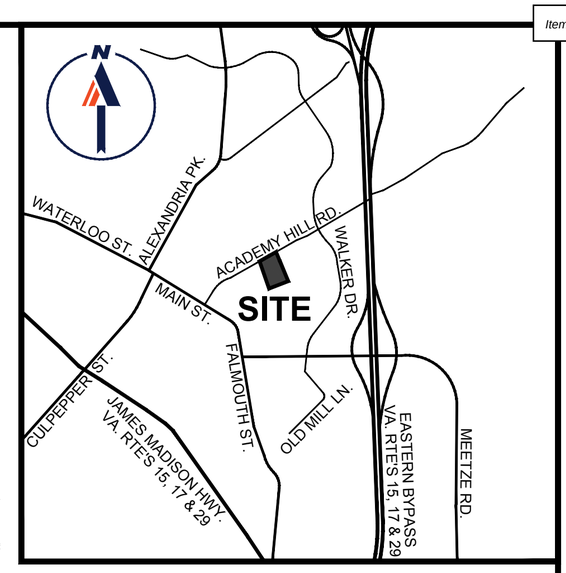
_____
NOTARY PUBLIC DATE

CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL

THE DEDICATION OF A VARIABLE WIDTH TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION EASEMENT ON THE PROPERTY OF THE TOWN OF WARRENTON IS APPROVED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE EXISTING SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS AND MAY BE ADMITTED TO RECORD.

_____
TOWN OF WARRENTON AND TOWN COUNCIL DATE
AGENT FOR FAUQUIER COUNTY
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS





SITE LOCATION MAP
SCALE: 1" = 2,000'

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE

I, ROBERT C. HARR, JR., A DULY LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR IN THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE PROPERTY SHOWN HEREON IS NOW IN THE NAME OF THE TOWN OF WARRENTON AS ACQUIRED IN DEED BOOK 108 PAGE 90, AMONG THE LAND RECORDS OF FAUQUIER COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
ROBERT C. HARR, JR.
Lic. No. 3111
LAND SURVEYOR

3.26.25
ROBERT C. HARR, JR. DATE
VIRGINIA LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR NO. 3111

40 20 10 0 40
1"= 40'

LEGEND

○ [IPF]	IRON PIPE FOUND
——OH——	OVERHEAD WIRES

APPROVAL BLOCK

PLAT SHOWING
DEDICATION OF A VARIABLE WIDTH
TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION EASEMENT
ON THE LANDS OF
THE TOWN OF WARRENTON
DEED BOOK 108 PAGE 90
CENTER MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT
TOWN OF WARRENTON
FAUQUIER COUNTY, VIRGINIA
SCALE: 1"=40' DATE: JULY 12, 2024
DRAWN: CT SHEET: 1 OF 1

NO.	REVISION	DATE
1	REVISED PER COUNTY COMMENTS	10/03/2024
2	REVISED PER COUNTY COMMENTS	11/19/2024
3	REVISED PER COUNTY COMMENTS	12/10/2024
4	REVISED PER EASEMENT CHANGES	03/26/2025

BOHLER
12825 WORLDGATE DRIVE, SUITE 700
HERNDON, VIRGINIA 20170
703.709.9500
www.bohlerengineering.com
UPSTATE NEW YORK ■ BOSTON, MA ■ NEW YORK METRO ■ WARREN, NJ ■ PHILADELPHIA/SOUTHERN NJ ■ LEHIGH VALLEY, PA ■ SOUTHEASTERN PA
BALTIMORE, MD ■ SOUTHERN MARYLAND ■ NORTHERN VIRGINIA ■ WASHINGTON, DC ■ CENTRAL VIRGINIA ■ CHARLOTTE, NC ■ RALEIGH, NC

S-EASE-PLAT-VAB230190.00.4A.dwg

GENERAL NOTES:

1. THIS PLAN IS BASED ON THE FOLLOWING:
   CAD FILE PROVIDED BY D.R. HORTON
   CAD FILE NAMED "303-01 X-SITE_C (1)"
   DATED: 11/12/2021
2. TAX MAP: 6984-53-9508-000
3. 5.305 ACRES
4. BULK REQUIREMENTS

		REQUIRED	PROPOSED
A.	BUILDING SETBACK REQUIREMENTS		
	FRONT (ACADEMY HILL)	20'	20.9'
	FRONT (ERFOLG LANE)	20'	20.9'
	REAR	20'	21.2'
	SIDE	8'	8'
B.	MINIMUM LOT AREA	6,000 SF	6,010 SF
C.	MINIMUM LOT WIDTH	55'	56'
D.	MAXIMUM LOT COVERAGE	65%	±41%
E.	MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT	35'	±22'
F.	MINIMUM OPEN SPACE	-	-
	F.1 QUALIFIED OPEN SPACE (THE GREEN)	6,000 SF	±11,364 SF
	F.2. UNQUALIFIED OPEN SPACE	N/A	±35,512 SF

5. THE SITE WILL BE SERVICED BY PUBLIC WATER AND SEWER.
6. FINAL DESIGN OF WALLS TO BE PROVIDED BY STRUCTURAL ENGINEER.
7. CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTENANCE OF VEHICULAR AND PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC DURING CONSTRUCTION.
8. CONTRACTOR TO CONFIRM PHOTOMETRIC REQUIREMENTS WITH TOWN OF WARRENTON AND PROVIDED PLAN AND DETAILS.
9. BUILDING FOOTPRINT CONFIGURATION TO BE CONFIRMED DURING THE SITE PLAN FINAL REVIEW BUT WILL REMAIN IN SUBSTANTIAL CONFORMANCE AS DEPICTED ON THIS PLAN.
10. TRUNCATED DOMES MUST BE OF MASONRY MATERIAL AND RED IN COLOR.
11. ALL ROAD STRIPING MUST BE THERMOPLASTIC.
12. ALL SIGNS MUST MEET MUTCD STANDARDS.
13. ACCESSORY STRUCTURES SHALL NOT PROJECT INTO ANY SIDE OR FRONT YARD. ACCESSORY STRUCTURES CAN ONLY PROJECT INTO REAR YARDS BY HALF OF THE REQUIRED SETBACK. COVERED DECKS SHALL NOT ENCROACH WITHIN SETBACKS.
14. HVAC EQUIPMENT SHALL NOT BE LOCATED CLOSER THAN 5' TO ANY SIDE OR REAR PROPERTY LINE.
15. FRONT LOAD GARAGES ARE REQUIRED TO BE SETBACK A MINIMUM OF 15' FROM THE FRONT BUILDING LINE OF THE PRIMARY STRUCTURE.
16. SINGLE FAMILY DWELLINGS ARE REQUIRED TWO (2) ALL WEATHER PARKING SPACES PER DWELLING UNIT. EACH PROPOSED DWELLING HAS A GARAGE THAT CAN ACCOMMODATE AT LEAST ONE VEHICLE. EACH PROPOSED DWELLING ALSO HAS A DRIVEWAY THAT IS GREATER THAN 20' IN LENGTH FROM THE EDGE OF SIDEWALK TO THE GARAGE ENTRANCE THAT CAN ACCOMMODATE AT LEAST ONE VEHICLE. THEREFORE EACH PROPOSED LOT MEETS PARKING REQUIREMENTS.

HATCH LEGEND

- PROP BUILDING (SEE ARCH DRAWINGS)
- CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER
- CONCRETE SIDEWALK SECTION
- QUALIFIED OPEN SPACE
- UNQUALIFIED OPEN SPACE

LEGEND

- PROP SAWCUT
- LOD LOD LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE

BOHLER
SITE CIVIL AND CONSULTING ENGINEERING
LAND SURVEYING
PROGRAM MANAGEMENT
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE
SITE MANAGEMENT SERVICES
PERMITTING SERVICES
TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

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REVISIONS

REV	DATE	COMMENT	DRAWN BY / CHECKED BY
1	06/21/2024	PER TOWN COMMENTS	MNK / KSR
2	09/26/2024	PER TOWN COMMENTS	ANB / CDH

811 Know what's below. Call before you dig.
ALWAYS CALL 811
It's fast. It's free. It's the law.

NOT APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION

THIS DRAWING IS INTENDED FOR MUNICIPAL AND/OR AGENCY REVIEW AND APPROVAL. IT IS NOT INTENDED AS A CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENT UNLESS INDICATED OTHERWISE.

PROJECT No.: VAB230190.00
DRAWN BY: ANB/MNK
CHECKED BY: KSR
DATE: 01/18/2024
CAD I.D.: SITE -0

PROJECT:

PROP. SITE PLAN DOCUMENTS

FOR

EXO DEVELOPMENT, LLC

ACADEMY HILL

ACADEMY HILL ROAD
TOWN OF WARRENTON
VIRGINIA

BOHLER
28 BLACKWELL PARK LANE, SUITE 201
WARRENTON, VIRGINIA 20186
Phone: (540) 349-4500
Fax: (540) 349-0321
VA@BohlerEng.com

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
KATHERINE ROBERTS
Lic. No. 0402060193
09/26/2024
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

SHEET TITLE:

SITE PLAN

SHEET NUMBER:

C-301

REVISION 2 - 09/26/2024

Sep 26, 2024
H:\2023\VAB230190.00\CAD\DRAWINGS\PLAN SET\SITE PLAN\VAB230190.00-SITE-0----LAYOUT 'C-301' - SITE PLAN 1
AGS

ORDINANCE 2025-11

August 12, 2025
Town Council
Public Hearing

AN ORDINANCE TO APPROVE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION EASEMENT FOR SANITARY SEWER CONSTRUCTION ON TAX PARCEL NUMBER 6984-23-2742-000

WHEREAS, Warrenton, VA (Hereinafter "the Town") is a municipal corporation located within the County of Fauquier; and

WHEREAS, the Warrenton Town Council (Hereinafter "Council") may, by ordinance, amend, supplement, or change the regulations of the Zoning Ordinance of the Town whenever the public necessity, convenience, general welfare or good zoning practice may require such an amendment; and

WHEREAS, the Town is the owner of certain real property located in the Town of Warrenton, Virginia, identified as Tax Map Parcel 6984-23-2742-000 containing 4.72 acres, (the "Property") as the same is recorded in Deed Book 108 at Page 90 among the Fauquier County, Virginia land records (the "Land Records"); and

WHEREAS, EXO Development, LLC (Hereinafter "the Owner") is the owner of certain real property located in the Town of Warrenton, Virginia, identified as Tax Map Parcel 6984-53-9508-000 containing 5.31 acres, (the "Property") as the same is shown on a plat attached to a Deed of Dedication, Subdivision, and Easement recorded in Deed Book 276 at Page 90 among the Fauquier County, Virginia land records (the "Land Records"); and

WHEREAS, it is the desire of the Owner and the Town to establish a temporary construction easement on parcel 6984-63-2742-000 owned by the Town of Warrenton to allow the construction of a sanitary sewer line as shown on the Site Development Plan (SDP#24-1) and the Easement Plat (ESMT#24-5) attached to this Ordinance; and-

WHEREAS, on August 12, 2025, the Warrenton Town Council conducted a public hearing on this matter and considered oral and written testimony; and

WHEREAS, the Council desires to adopt this Ordinance to establish the aforementioned temporary construction easement as set forth on the aforesaid plat of easement; now, therefore, be it

ORDAINED, by the Council this 12th day of August 2025, that the Town Council hereby approves the establishment of a temporary construction easement as shown on the proposed Plat Showing Dedication of Variable Width Temporary Construction Easement, prepared by Bohler Engineering, dated March 26, 2025, and attached hereto.

ORDINANCE 2025-11

Votes:
Ayes:
Nays:
Absent from Vote:
Absent from Meeting:

For Information:
Community Development Director,
Town Attorney

ATTEST: _____

Town Recorder

Office of the Town Manager
Frank Cassidy

STAFF REPORT

Warrenton Town Council
Carter Nevill, Mayor
Roy Francis, Ward 1
William Semple, Ward 2 Vice Mayor
Larry Kovalik, Ward 3
Michele O'Halloran, Ward 4
Eric Gagnon, Ward 5
Paul Mooney, At Large
David McGuire, At Large

Council Meeting Date:	August 12th, 2025.
Agenda Title:	Quarterly Reports
Requested Action:	Receive the Departmental Reports- Informational
Department / Agency Lead:	All
Staff Lead:	Mr. Frank Cassidy, Town Manager.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Departmental quarterly reports are a tool that the Town Staff uses to promote transparency and show the projects and actions that various departments have undertaken. They are presented on the following schedule.

Quarter One

July, August, September

Reports to Council are presented in November.

Quarter Two

October, November December

Reports to Council are presented in February.

Quarter Three

January, February March,

Reports to Council are presented in May.

Quarter Four

April, May, June

Reports to Council are presented in August.

Current Staff reports

- **Finance & Procurement**
- **Parks and Recreation**
- **Warrenton Police Department**
- **Community Development**
- **Public Works and Utilities**
- Information and Technology
- **Capital Improvement Plan**
- **Street Maintenance**
- **Facilities and Fleet Management**
- **Human Capital**
- **Emergency Management**

Quarterly Report

Community Development Department

Town Council Meeting Date: August 12, 2025.

Fourth Quarter FY-2025: April, May, June

The Department of Community Development is involved in a number of day-to-day activities including:

- Site plan and plat reviews
- Zoning Determinations/Zoning Verifications
- Processing of legislative applications (Special Use Permits, Rezonings, Certificates of Appropriateness, and Variances)
- Staffing of various boards and commissions (Planning Commission, BZA, ARB, Tree Board, Warrenton Arts Group, etc.)
- Enforcement (zoning, property maintenance, and building codes)
- Fire prevention inspection program
- Permitting (signs, building, zoning, business license review)
- Building inspections associated with building permits
- Fire Safety Inspections

Over the fourth three (3) months of FY 2025, the department process 26 business license applications, 14 sign permits, 3 new zoning enforcement cases started, 15 zoning permits, 22 land development project reviews, 4 pre-application meeting requests, 1 Variance request before the BZA, 134 building permit and 384 inspections, processing of legislative applications (Certificates of Appropriateness, Zoning Ordinance Text Amendments, and a Variance). The department continues to perform zoning and property maintenance enforcement, and be involved with transportation projects. The building inspector, code enforcement inspector, Building Official and Director handle off-hour emergencies, special event inspections when food vendors and/or amusement devices are anticipated, property maintenance issues and zoning enforcement.

Project Progress:

- Monthly Fauquier Transportation Coordination Meetings

- Smart Scale projects – received funding for Round 6 to be coupled with previously funded Round 5 to the intersection improvements to Lee Highway.
- Finalized the Shirley Avenue Pipeline Study for safety improvements from the intersection with Frost to the southern Town boundary.
- Meetze Road Study by VDOT nearing completion.

• Zoning Ordinance Rewrite – Coordination with Consultant

• Budget

• Septic Remediation Committee: Continue working with DEQ to move forward with public sewer connections.

• Arts in Public Places: Monthly meetings, Horner Street Mural

Data:

Legislative Applications/Special Projects

Architectural Review Board

• Certificates of Appropriateness: XX Administratively approved applications and X approved by the ARB.

Board of Zoning Appeals

• BZA-25-1 Variance request.

Planning Commission

• **ZOTA-25-1**- A Text Amendment to Remove Data Centers as a Permissible Use within the Industrial District
- Adopted Updated Planning Commission Bylaws

Town Council

• Work Session – **ZOTA-25-1**- A Text Amendment to Remove Data Centers as a Permissible Use within the Industrial District
• Planning Commission Updates
- Voluntary Boundary Line Adjustment

4 Pre-Application Meetings

- Warrenton Crossing II (**PRE-25-5- Ward 2**)
- 193 Sycamore Street- Short term rental (**PRE-25-6- Ward 3**)
- Arrington Site Development Plan (**PRE-25-7- Ward 3)**
- Comcast Facility Updates (**PRE-25-8- Ward 3**)

Legislative Land Use Applications in Review

- **SUP 25-02** – Home Depot seeks an addition for undercover storage. **(Ward 3)**

Zoning Applications/Permits

- 26 Business Licenses

- 14 Sign Permits
- 3 New Zoning Enforcement case
- 15 Zoning Permits
- 7 Zoning Inspections

Land Development Projects

- Ville Nova Site Plan Reviewed **(SDP-24-1)**
- Chick-fil-a As-Built Reviewed **(ABLT-24-4)**
- Taylor Middle Easement Plat Approved **(ESMT-24-7)**
- 200 Waterloo Street Subdivision Reviewed **(PLAT-25-1)**
- Warrenton Crossing Final Plat Reviewed **(FP-24-3)**
- Oak Street Site Plan Reviewed **(SDP-24-14)**
- Oak Street Easement Plat for landscaping on lots 4 &5 Reviewed **(ESMT-25-1)**
- Oak Street BLA Reviewed **(BLA-25-4)**
- Oak Street Final Plat Reviewed **(FP-25-4)**
- Oak Street Administrative Plat Reviewed **(PLAT-25-3)**
- 200 Waterloo Street Administrative Plat Reviewed **(PLAT-25-1)**
- Academy Hill Subdivision Final Plat Reviewed **(FP-24-4)**
- 320 Culpeper Subdivision Final Plat Approved **(FP-24-5)**
- Valvoline As-Built Plan Reviewed **(ABLT- 25-1)**
- 35 S. Fifth Street BLA Reviewed **(BLA-24-3)**
- Warrenton Village BLA Reviewed **(BLA-25-1)**
- Warrenton Village Subdivision Plat Reviewed **(FP-25-2)**
- Fauquier High School Turf Field Site Plan Reviewed (**SDP-25-8)**
- Cobb Hill Subdivision Site Plan Reviewed **(SDP-24-20)**
- Warrenton Crossing Phases 2&3 Final Plat Reviewed **(FP-24-3)**
- Ville Nova Subdivision Off-Site Easement Plat Reviewed **(ESMT-24-5)**
- Waterloo and Garrett Street Subdivision Site Plan Reviewed **(SDP-24-6)**

Post Comment Review Meetings

- Oak Street
- Warrenton Crossing II (Old Mill Lane Discussion)
- Warrenton Village BLA
- 310 Broadview Avenue

Special Projects

- Site visits with homeowners and business owners to discuss concerns and/or permitting for their projects
- Site visits with homeowners and business owners to discuss active zoning violations and remedies
- Staff attended several meetings with developers to discuss various projects and their status or next steps
- Staff continue to attend the Zoning Ordinance Update Steering Committee meetings
- Staff continue to attend meetings with the code enforcement division to discuss current enforcement cases and actions

- Zoning staff attended a virtual check-in hosted by the Virginia Association of Zoning Officials with other local government zoning officials
- Staff continue to manage the Community Development website and the Opengov permit portal
- Staff participated in a VDEM Tabletop Exercise coordinated by the Emergency Management Department
- Zoning Administrator continues to assist in facilitating the Town's Tree Board meetings and the Tree Board's participation in First Friday
- Zoning Administrator participated in the annual Arbor Day Tree Planting at Rady Park with the Tree Board
- Staff reorganized Plat and Site Development Plan records to assist in basement filing organization
- Zoning staff is working on a comprehensive review of the land development fee schedule
- Staff manage and provided review of Special Use Permits
- Staff fulfill requested FOIA Requests
- Staff hosted a "Where We Live" Community Photo Contest.
- Staff served as a trainer for the Virginia Chapter American Planning Association's Leadership Academy.

Fire inspections completed for Business license applications.

- 24 Records created
- 27 Inspections done
- 26 Permits issued

Annual fire prevention inspections

- 38 Records created
- 34 Initial Inspections done

Code enforcement

- 46 Records created
- 45-50 Inspections done

Building permits

- 134 Records Created
- 372 Inspections done
- 130 Permits issued

Amusement Device

- 8 Records created
- 7 Inspections done
- 8 Permits issued

Fire Permit

- 4 Records created
- 150.00 Revenue collected
- 1 Inspection done

Property Maintenance Update (85 Active Enforcement Cases; 2 Cases Settled in Court)

- **151 Main Street** -(Exterior Property Maintenance) Work is ongoing.
- **25 N Sixth Street**- (Unsanitary conditions) Adult Protective Services is working with the homeowner to abate the violations.
- **151 Blue Ridge St**- (Exterior Property Maintenance) Homeowner acquired a demo permit to demolish the pool in violation. Email has been sent asking for final inspection
- **23 South Fifth St**- (Exterior Property Maintenance) Meeting with building owner to discuss violations.
- **17 South Fifth St**- (Exterior Property Maintenance) Meeting with building owner to discuss violations.
- **362 Douglas St**- (Exterior Property Areas) Homeowner is working to remove unsafe camper trailer from property.
- **329 Falmouth St**- (Exterior Property Maintenance) Notice of Violation sent 10/15/24. Demand letter sent June 18. Homeowner is working with Habitat for assistance with repairs.
- **145 Main St**- (Exterior Property Maintenance) Work is being conducted.
- **45 Winchester St**- (Exterior Property Maintenance) Set for trial 07/2/25. Settled on 07/02/25
- **3 Hotel St**- (Exterior Property Maintenance) Set for trial 06/04/25. Settled on 06/04/25 and COA has been applied for
- **100 East Lee St**- (Exterior Property Maintenance) New owners are working with current tenants permits have been issued and work is ongoing
- **162 Winchester**- (Exterior Property Maintenance) Final siding complete. Working with homeowner to schedule final inspections.
- **705 Bear Wallow Rd-** (Exterior Property Maintenance) Permits issued Homeowner actively working.
- **69 South Fourth St**- (Fire Damage) Property has sold waiting to be rehabilitated.
- **388 Waterloo St**- (Outdoor storage/Blocked fire lane) Meeting was held on 10/25/24 Mr. Ferrero has agreed to make the changes discussed. Bollard design has been selected and owner is working with a contractor to apply for permits.
- **75 South 3rd St** – Small fire on rear deck on 10/24/24 – Building permit has been applied for but not issued, waiting for contractor information.
- **318 Waterloo St** – House fire on 11/8/24 – – Building permits have been issued and work is ongoing
- **129 Derby Way-** Inoperative vehicle and complaint regarding swimming pool. Vehicle has been removed and homeowner will be renewing expired permit to final the pool once the weather breaks
- **143 Waterloo Street** – On 12/10/24 there was a garage fire. Waiting for final inspection.
- **50 South Third St –** On 12/23/24 there was a fire at Silver Branch Brewery. Business owner is working with insurance on reconstruction.
- **256 Onyx Way –** On 01/19/25 there was a fire in bathroom homeowner is working with

insurance and will be applying for a permit.

- **347 Falmouth St-** House fire. Homeowner is working with insurance and contract to apply for permits to begin work.
- **105 Old Mill Lane** – House fire. Homeowner heirs are working with Habitat For Humanity to sell property.
- **423 and 425 Denning Ct.** – Property maintenance Issues with retaining wall and fence. Homeowners are working with HOA to resolve.
- **146 Haiti St** – Property maintenance- Outdoor storage and garbage complaint.
- **148 Haiti St** – Property maintenance – Outdoor storage and garbage complaint.
- **144 Haiti St** – Property maintenance - Outdoor storage and garbage complaint.
- **124 Haiti St –** Property maintenance – Outdoor storage.
- **70 Moffett Ave** – Property maintenance – Retaining wall and drainage issues. We are working with the resident to address issues

Quarterly Report

Emergency Management

Town Council Meeting Date: August 12, 2025

Third Quarter: April, May, June

Please accept this as the quarterly report for the Office of Emergency Management

Department Introduction:

The Warrenton Office of Emergency Management (OEM) is dedicated to safeguarding our community by preparing for, responding to, and recovering from emergencies. We work tirelessly to mitigate risks, coordinate resources, and ensure the well-being of our residents during times of crisis.

- Our mission is to build a resilient community through effective emergency planning, preparedness, response, and recovery efforts. We achieve this by:
- Developing and maintaining comprehensive emergency plans
- Conducting regular training exercises and drills
- Establishing strong partnerships with local, state, and federal agencies
- Providing timely and accurate information to the public
- Promoting individual and community preparedness

We are committed to serving our community and will continue working diligently to make Warrenton safer for all.

Commendable Achievements:

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COORDINATOR GRADUATES FROM NATIONAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT BASIC ACADEMY

We are proud to announce that Emergency Management Coordinator Johnny Switzer has successfully graduated from the National Disaster and Emergency Management University's (NDEMU) Basic Academy Program. This comprehensive training program provides foundational education for professionals beginning their careers in the emergency management field.

The National Emergency Management Basic Academy (NEMBA) is a cornerstone of professional development, designed to mirror the rigorous basic academies found in law enforcement and fire services. The program is built to equip emerging leaders with the core competencies necessary to manage a full range of emergency and disaster situations.

To complete the program, Mr. Switzer successfully navigated a curriculum of **120 hours of classroom instruction**, alongside a series of prerequisite online courses. The intensive training covered key aspects of disaster preparedness, response, and recovery. The curriculum included:

- **L0101: Foundations of Emergency Management**: A comprehensive overview of the principles and practices of the field.
- **L0102: Science of Disaster**: An in-depth look at the scientific factors behind various natural and man-made threats.
- **L0103: Planning: Emergency Operations**: Focused training on developing effective emergency operations plans.
- **L0105: Public Information Basics**: Essential skills for communicating with the public during a crisis.
- **L0146: Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) Training**: Methodologies for designing and evaluating disaster exercises.

"Graduating from the National Emergency Management Basic Academy is a significant achievement that underscores Mr. Switzer's commitment to our community's safety," The skills and knowledge he has gained will be invaluable in enhancing our preparedness and ensuring a coordinated and effective response to any future emergencies."

Mr. Switzer will now be able to apply his advanced training to further strengthen the community's emergency plans and response capabilities.

The EMC responded to five incidents during this reporting period. A summary is listed in this report.

Staff Training & Certifications:

The Emergency Management Coordinator has graduated from the FEMA National Disaster & Emergency Management University.

Project Progress:

A. **Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)** – The town adopted an EOP in 2022, and its next update is due in 2026. The EMC has reviewed the EOP as part of our annual review to ensure it is up to date.
B. **Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP)** –The COOP has undergone a full update since August and is ready to bring to the council in September for final approval.
C. **Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP)** – The EMC attended four meetings with the RRRC regarding the HMP 2024 update. One of these meetings was an open public forum at the Culpeper County Fieldhouse. The HMP is in the final stages of review with FEMA. Once this is complete is will be brought back to the localities for adoption at the local level.

D. **Dam Planning** – The EMC is reviewing the Dam EOP in preparation for a tabletop exercise. This exercise is required to obtain our full operator's permit.

E. **Virginia Department of Emergency Management (VDEM)** – The EMC has met monthly with our VDEM state partners and continues to build a collaborative EM program with the state partners

F. **Town / County Emergency Management** – The town and county EM's met eight (8) times to discuss topics between agencies.

G. **Water Emergency Tabletop Exercise** – The Town's emergency management office hosted a state-facilitated with over 40 attendees from the town, county, and support organizations. It was a great success and received many positive reviews.

Incident Response Summary

25-061	04.01.25	Tabletop Exercise - Local Water Emergency
25-062	04.18.25	Haz-Mat Release - Industrial
25-063	05.13.25	Outside Gas Leak - Broadview Ave
25-064	06.14.25	Juneteenth Event
25-065	06.27.25	Town Limits Event

Quarterly Report

Department of Finance & Procurement

Town Council Meeting Date: August 12, 2025

Fourth Quarter 2025: April, May, June 2025

Department introduction:

The mission of the Department of Finance and Procurement is to promote excellence and transparency in the delivery of effective and efficient financial management services to our internal and external customers and stakeholders. This is accomplished by adhering to sound financial management practices, demonstrating integrity in all that we do, and working as a team to support the Town's mission, vision, and values.

The Department is responsible for accounting and financial reporting, budget preparation and monitoring, debt management, accounts receivable, accounts payable, payroll processing, procurement, tax billing, utility billing, collections, and investment management.

Project Progress:

Accounting and Financial Reporting:

- Annual external audit
    - Our external auditors, Brown, Edwards & Company, conducted their preliminary fieldwork for the fiscal year 2025 audit at the end of June.
    - Staff will close out fiscal year 2025 over the next few months.
    - Our external auditors will return the first week in October for final fieldwork.
    - The auditors will present the results of the fiscal year 2025 audit and Annual Comprehensive Financial Report to the Council at the December 2025 meeting.

Budget:

- Fiscal Year 2026 Adopted Budget:
    - The FY26 budget was adopted at the June Council meeting.
    - The adopted budget document and the adopted capital improvement plan will be finalized soon. Printed copies will be provided to all Council members.
    - The Finance Committee and staff are working with our financial advisors to ensure adequate funding is available to cover the capital projects included in the adopted budget.
- Staff will be seeking input regarding FY27 budget priorities from the Council at the August work session.

Tax Administration:

- Bank franchise tax payments were due on June 1st. The amount received fell short of the FY25 budgeted amount by $285,315.
- Real estate tax and stormwater management fees for the first half of 2025 were due on June 15th. The collection percentage is 94.4%. Further information on collections is available beginning on page 8 of this report.
- Business license payments were due on June 30th. Renewal payments received after the due date will be accrued back to FY25 during the next two months. The category will likely meet the budgeted amount once the accruals are finalized.

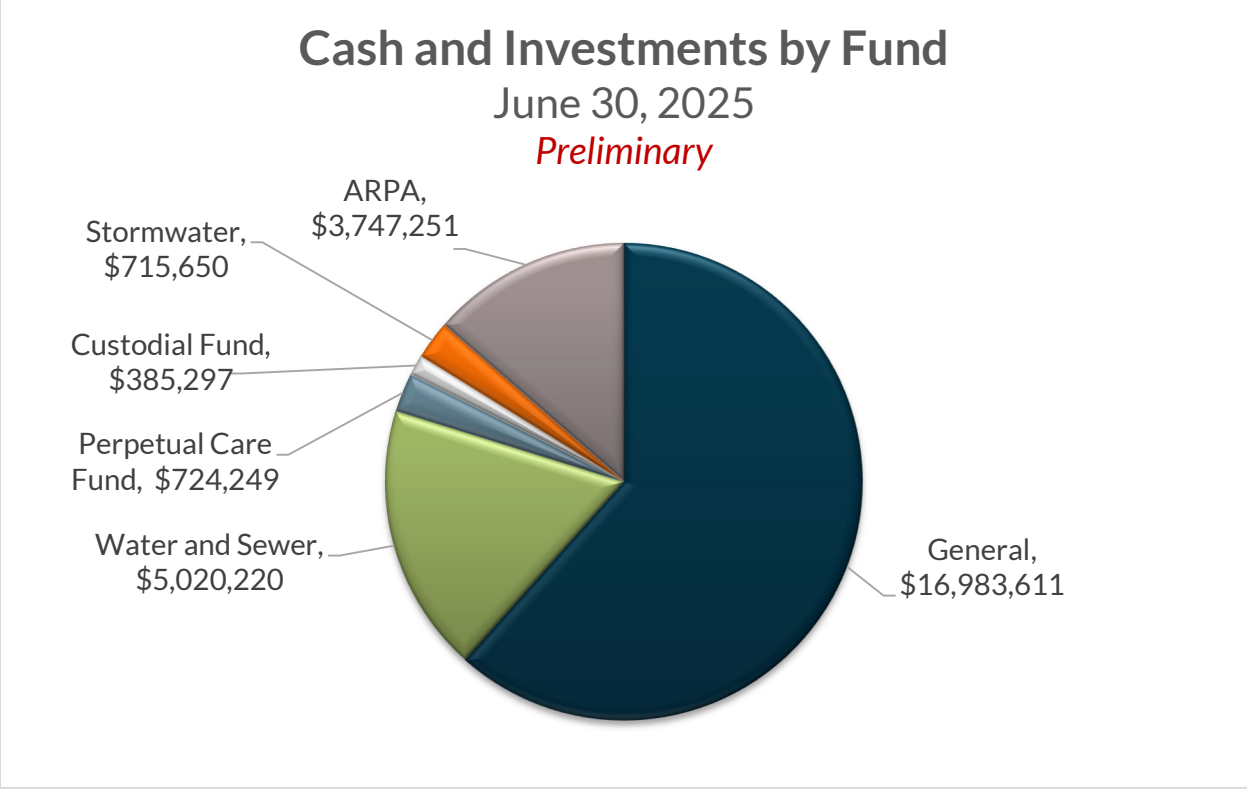
Charts and information:

The following charts are provided based on the information contained in the **attached PRELIMINARY financial statements for the period ending June 30, 2025.**

During the next several months, staff will close out fiscal year 2025. The amounts presented herein will change accordingly. Our external audit firm, Brown, Edwards & Company, will present the results of the annual external audit and the financials at the December Council meeting.

Cash and Investments

The following chart shows the cash and investment balances for each of the Town's major funds. The total has decreased by approximately $8.4 million compared to the same period last year primarily due to the spending of ARPA funds and Water and Sewer capital spending.



Reserve Amounts

General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance

The council adopted a minimum unassigned fund balance policy for the General Fund equivalent to 50% of current adopted annual operating expenditure.

Fiscal Year	Preliminary UFB as Percentage of Budgeted Operating Expenditures
FY25	54.63%
FY26	52.88%

- **FY25**: The policy threshold for FY25 is $9.4 million. As of June 30, 2025, the ***preliminary*** unassigned fund balance is $10.2 million, or **54.6%**, which is $864,485 above the policy threshold. This amount will change with year-end accruals.

- **FY26:** The policy threshold increases to $9.6 million for the adopted FY26 budget. The current unassigned fund balance is **52.9%** when compared to the FY26 policy threshold.

Water and Sewer Fund Cash Balance

For the Water and Sewer fund, the Council adopted a policy to maintain a cash balance equivalent to 200 days of operating expenses.

Fiscal Year	Cash Balance Equivalent to Days of Operating Expenses
FY25	206
FY26	190

- **FY25**: The policy threshold is $4.3 million for FY25. As of June 30, 2025, the cash balance in the fund is $4.4 million, which is $131,147 above the policy threshold. This is equivalent to **206** days of operating expenses.

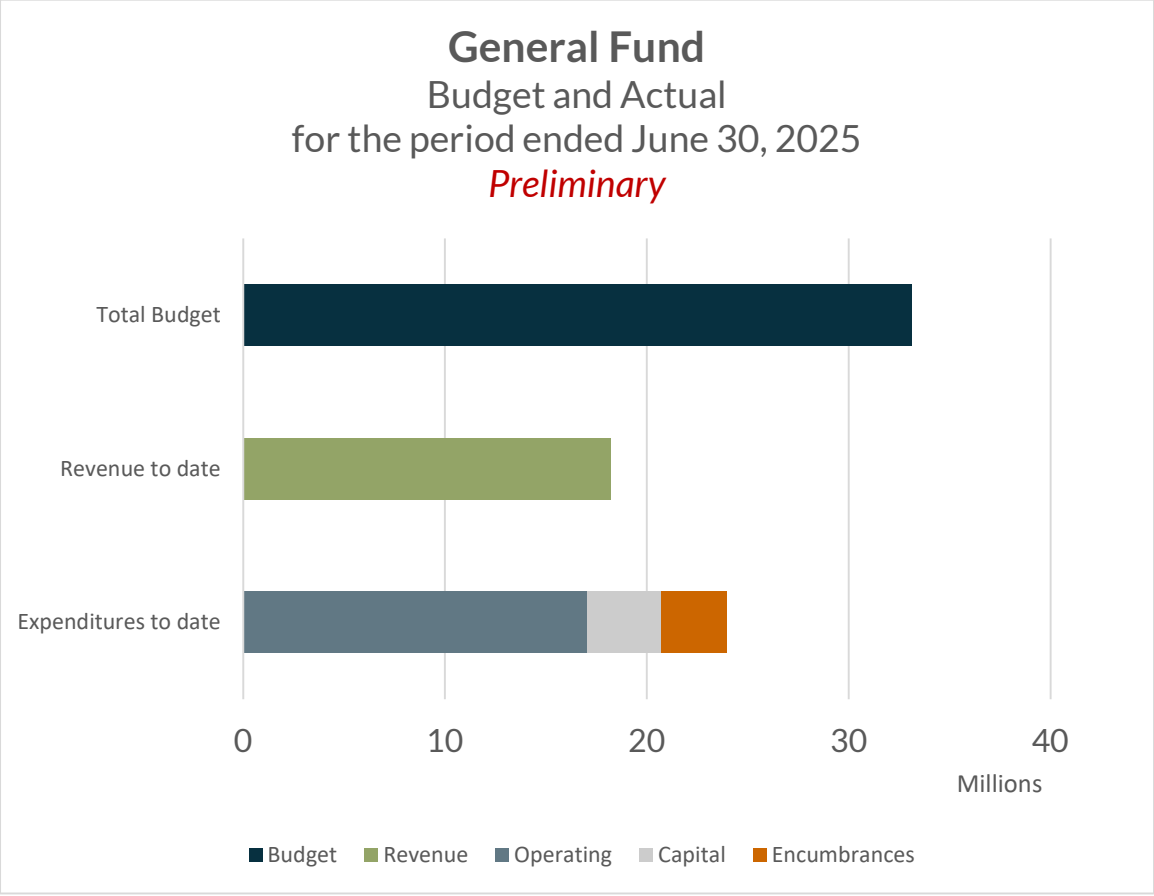
- **FY26:** The policy threshold increases to $4.7 million for the adopted FY26 budget. The current cash balance falls short of meeting the policy by $243,453. This is equivalent to **190** days of operating expenses.

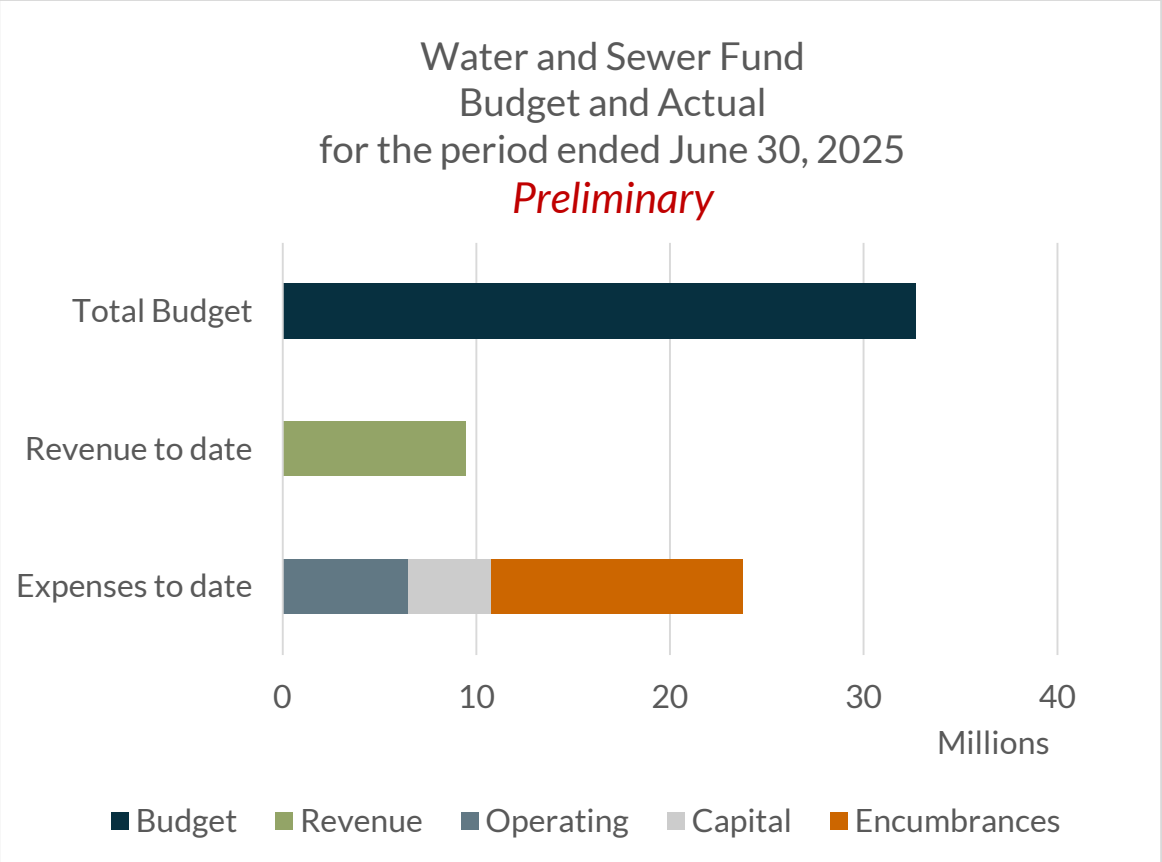
Budget and Actual by Fund

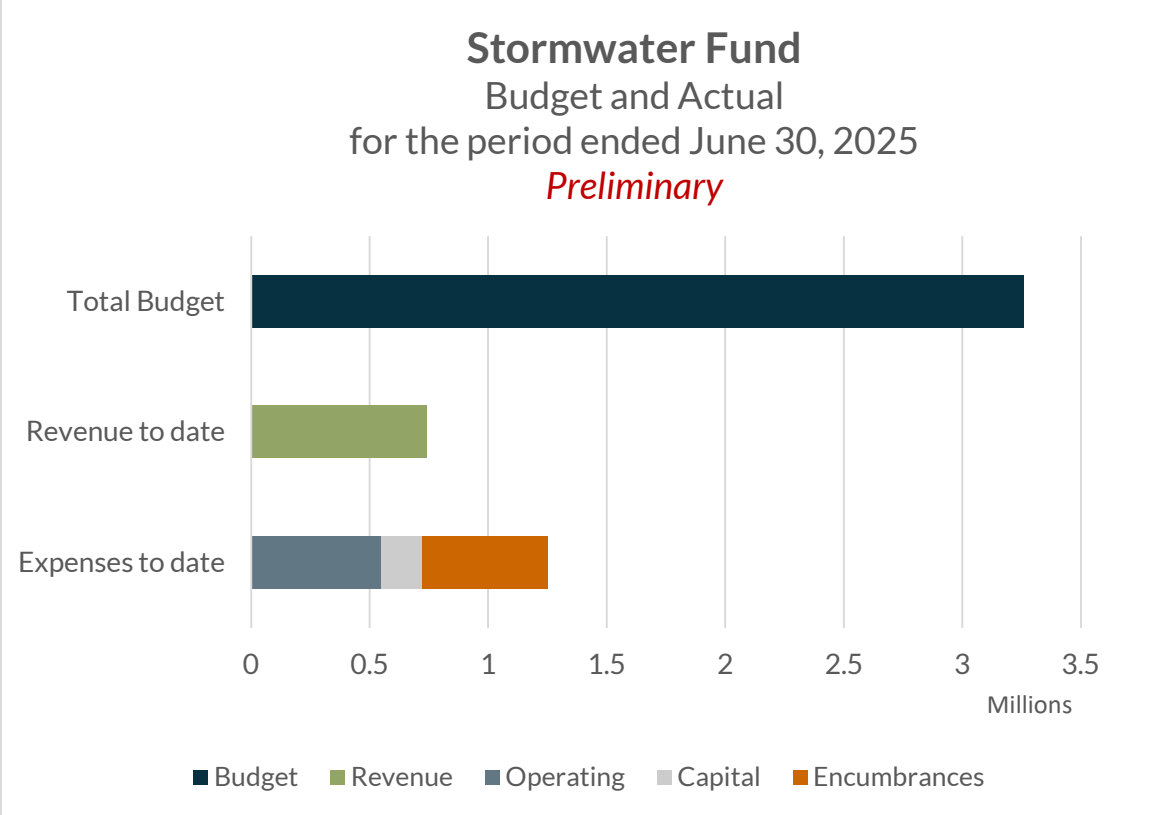
The following pages contain graphs for each fund that compare the budget to the actual revenue or expenditures recorded year-to-date. Capital projects are included for each fund. This can distort the budget-to-actual comparison, since most capital spending crosses over fiscal years.

Each graph shows:

- the total budget for the fund, represented by the dark blue bar at the top of each graph.
- revenue received year-to-date, represented by the green bar.
- expenditures recorded year-to-date.
    - This is further broken down into
        - Operating (blue)
        - Capital (light gray)
        - Encumbrances (orange) – this represents the total value of purchase orders issued to vendors for services, equipment, materials, and supplies. While not part of the actual expenditure as of the end of the period, these amounts will be expended in the coming months.



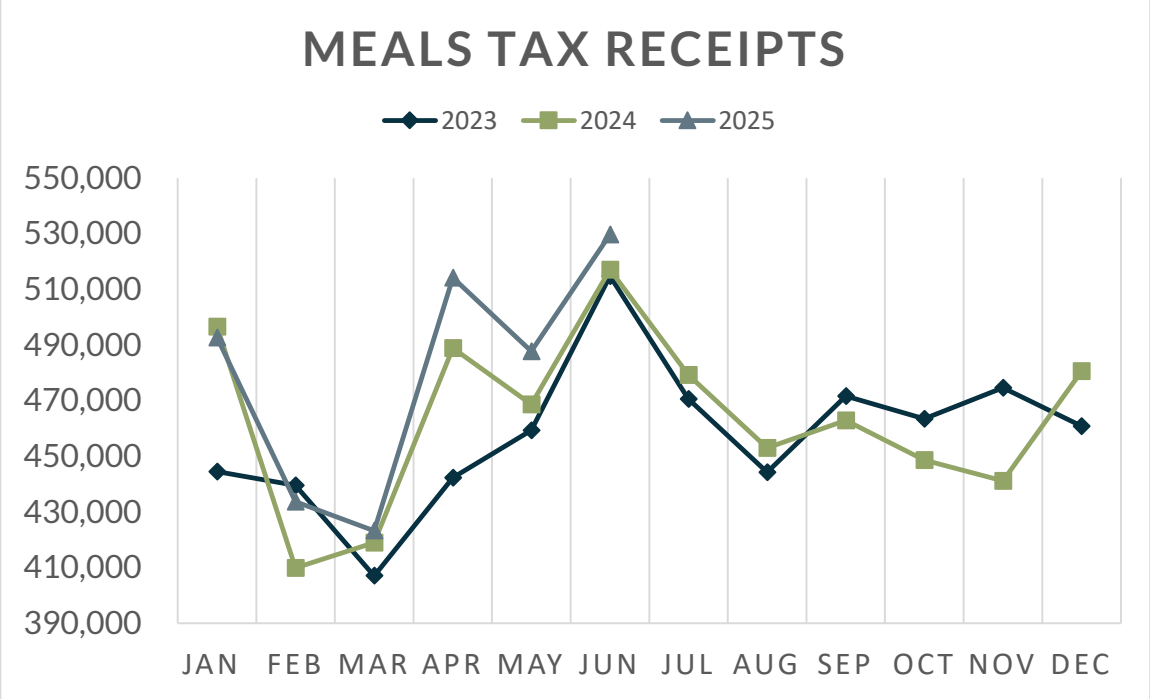

Water and Sewer Fund
Budget and Actual
for the period ended June 30, 2025
Preliminary
Total Budget
Revenue to date
Expenses to date
0
10
20
30
40
Millions
Budget
Revenue
Operating
Capital
Encumbrances


Stormwater Fund
Budget and Actual
for the period ended June 30, 2025
Preliminary
Total Budget
Revenue to date
Expenses to date
0
0.5
1
1.5
2
2.5
3
3.5
Millions
Budget
Revenue
Operating
Capital
Encumbrances

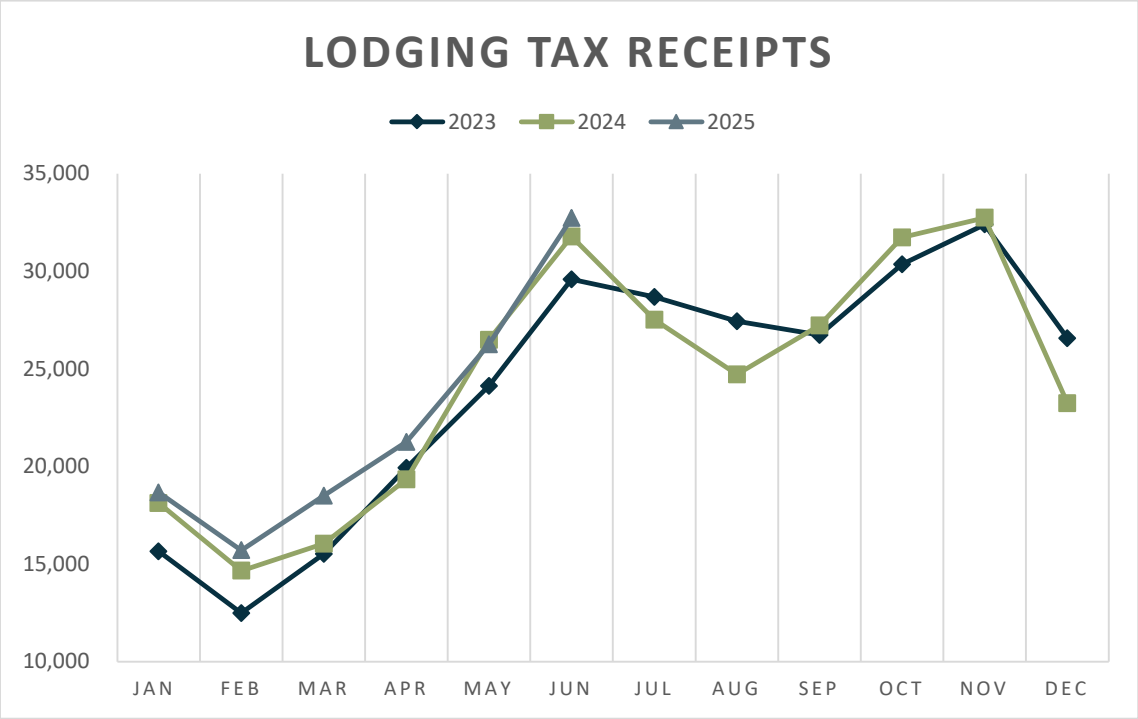
REVENUE TRENDS

A review of the monthly revenue categories is provided to assist in understanding how our current receipts compare to prior periods. The data is presented on a cash basis for the current calendar year (2025) and two prior years (2024 and 2023). The monthly revenue categories are Meals Tax, Lodging Tax, Local Sales Tax, and Utility Billing Receipts.

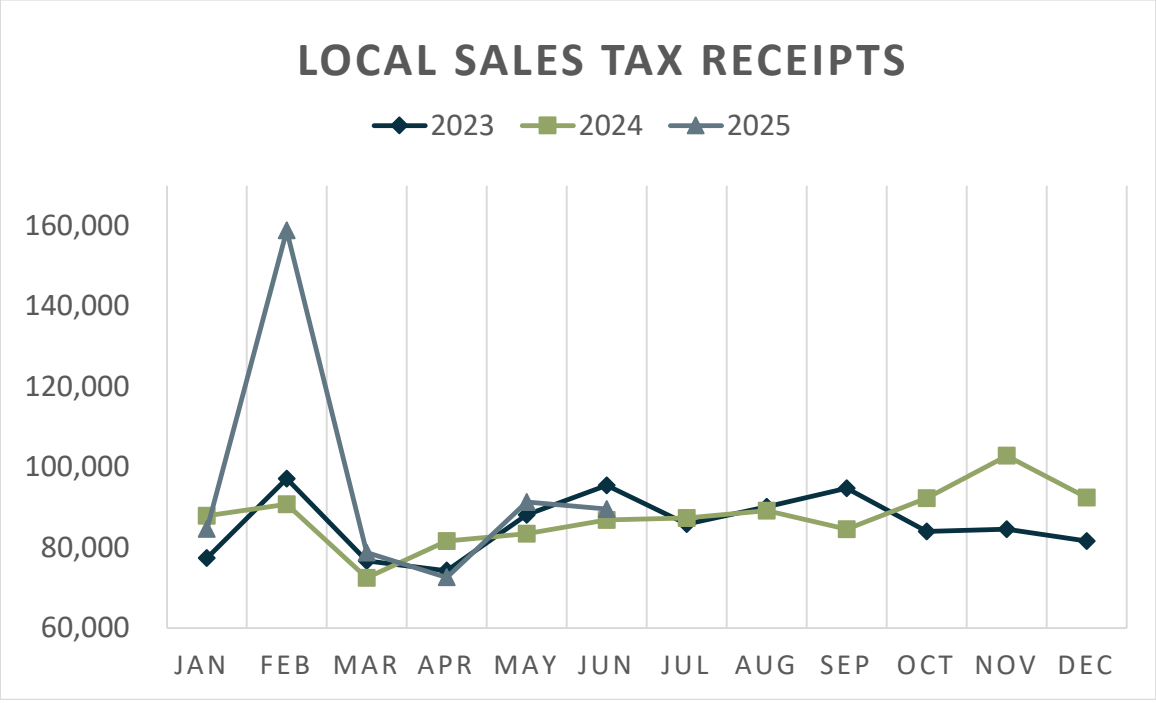
Meals Tax - This is the largest revenue source for the General Fund. Collections have increased in April, May, and June compared with prior year receipts.



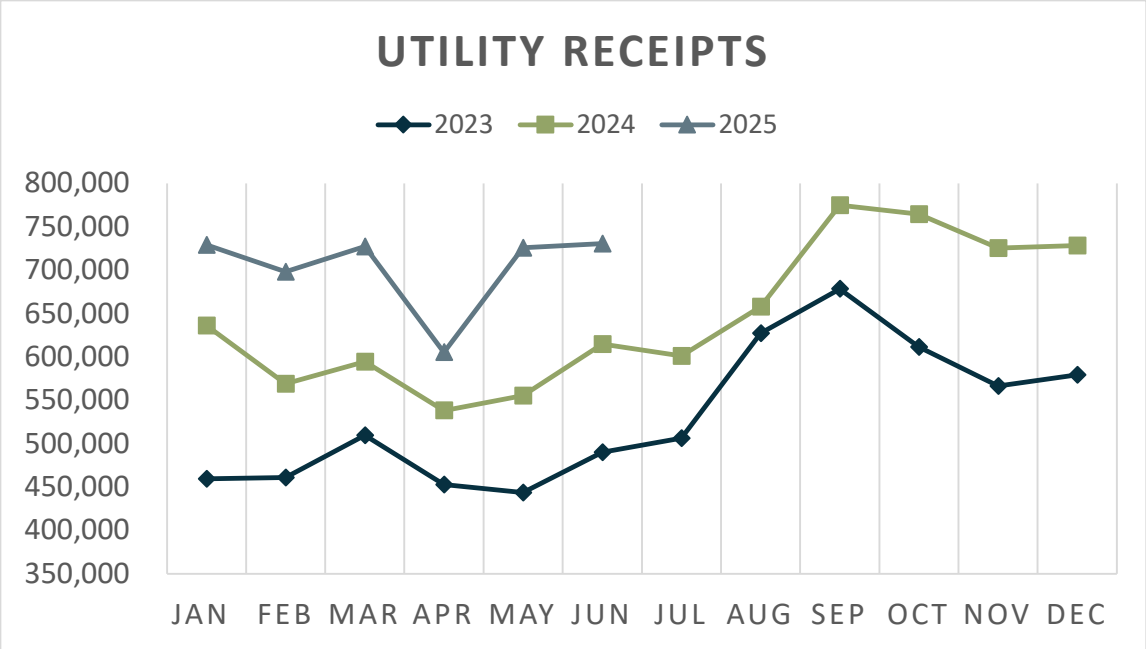
Lodging Tax – Lodging tax revenue has held steady in comparison to the same period in prior years.



Local Sales Tax – Sales Tax receipts for January and March through June trended consistent with 2024 but increased significantly in February. The remittance lags the month of collection by two months (e.g. – sales tax collected in December is received in February).



Utility Receipts - The chart below shows the monthly receipts for Water and Sewer bills. The increase in the August and September time frame for each year reflects the annual adopted rate increases of approximately 23% in accordance with the Water and Sewer rate study update finalized in 2023.



Data:

DELINQUENT ACCOUNT BALANCES

Real Estate Tax and Stormwater Management Utility Fee

Real Estate tax and the Stormwater Management Utility fee are due twice a year, on June 15th and December 15th. The percentage collected and unpaid balances for FY24 and FY25 are shown below:

Fiscal Year	Real Estate Tax	Percentage Collected	Unpaid Balance
FY24	2nd half, CY2023	99.5%	$2,108.01
FY24	1st half, CY2024	99.4%	$2,429.51
FY25	2nd half, CY2024	99.3%	$2,962.83
FY25	1st half, CY2025	94.4%	$32,189.02

Fiscal Year	Stormwater Utility Fee	Percentage Collected	Unpaid Balance
FY24	2nd half, CY2023	99.6%	$1,277.73
FY24	1st half, CY2024	99.6%	$1,602.88
FY25	2nd half, CY2024	99.3%	$2,366.57
FY25	1st half, CY2025	93.1%	$24,839.52

Personal Property Tax and Vehicle License Fee

Personal Property taxes and vehicle license fees are due once a year on December 15th. The percentage collected and unpaid balances for the December 15, 2024, billing are shown below:

Fiscal Year	Type	Percentage Collected	Unpaid Balance
FY25	Personal Property Tax	97.8%	$26,048.03
FY25	Business Personal Property Tax	98.1%	$8,290.10
FY25	Vehicle License Fee	85.0%	$34,069.21

Business License Tax

Business license renewal applications are due annually on April 15th for the license year beginning July 1. The payment for the license is due on June 30th. The percentage collected and unpaid balances are shown below for the current and last three years.

Fiscal Year	Type	Percentage Collected	Unpaid Balance
FY23	Business License 2023	99.4%	$13,097.12
FY24	Business License 2024	99.3%	$16,793.61
FY25	Business License 2025	99.0%	$25,183.44
FY26	Business License 2026	94.8%	$116,772.76

Meals Tax

Meals Tax collectors must file for us to know the amount of tax owed. If they fail to file, we may issue a statutory assessment based on the best available information and pursue collection of that amount.

Past Due Amounts and Delinquent Filings: The Town has a total of 89 registered Meals Tax collectors. The following businesses have past due Meals Tax balances or are not current on their filings.

Balance Due Range	Business	No. of Months Past Due Filing
< $10,000	Fat Tuesday's	0
	Little Caesars	0
	Talk of the Mountain	0
	Weirddoughs	0
	Wild Hare Hard Cider	1

Lodging Tax

Like Meals Tax, businesses must file for us to create an assessment. All registered collectors are current in their filings and payments.

Sales Tax

Sales tax is remitted to the State each month based on the County, not the Town, that the business is located in. The local 1% is then sent back to the County. The amount to be distributed to the Towns is determined based on the residency of school-aged children. The County retains 50% of that amount and distributes the remaining 50% to the incorporated Towns based on the percentage of school-aged children residing in each town. There is no information provided by the State regarding delinquent accounts.

Utility Billing

The total delinquent balance has increased by $15,760 compared to June 2024. This represents an 18.4% increase over FY24.

WATER AND SEWER OPERATING A/R AGING

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2025	Incr./(Decr.)
Over 30	$ 66,596	$ 76,958	$ 10,362
Over 60	16,144	19,981	3,837
Over 90	3,027	4,588	1,561
Total	$ 85,767	$ 101,527	$ 15,760

Financial Statements

For the Period Ended June 30, 2025

PRELIMINARY

Table of Contents

1 – Cash, Investments and Receivables
2 – Budget to Actual – Revenues
3 – Budget to Actual – Expenditures

Town of Warrenton, Virginia

Cash, Investment and Receivable Balances

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2025
CASH		
On Hand	$ 2,580	$ 2,580
Checking Accounts	9,464,581	4,478,901
Money Market Accounts	415,079	422,583
TOTAL CASH IN BANK	$ 9,882,240	$ 4,904,063
INVESTMENTS		
Virginia Local Government Investment Pool	18,431,989	18,291,358
Virginia Investment Pool	3,841,532	4,052,447
Virginia SNAP	3,780,330	328,410
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	$ 26,053,851	$ 22,672,215
TOTAL CASH AND INVESTMENTS	$ 35,936,091	$ 27,576,278
Comparison of Yields		
Virginia Local Government Investment Pool	5.41%	4.48%
Virginia Investment Pool	4.35%	4.40%
Virginia SNAP	5.47%	4.46%
CASH AND INVESTMENT BALANCES BY FUND		
General Fund	$ 18,314,736	$ 16,983,611
Water and Sewer Operating	$ 5,548,355	$ 5,190,127
Water and Sewer Capital	$ 3,131,378	$ (169,908)
Stormwater Fund	$ 739,514	$ 715,650
CSLFRF Fund (ARPA)	$ 7,071,393	$ 3,747,251
Perpetual Care Fund	$ 692,185	$ 724,249
Custodial Fund	$ 438,530	$ 385,297
CASH PROFFER BALANCES		
Highland	$ 112,824	$ 118,847
Recreation	59,905	59,905
Academy Hill Park	29,260	29,260
Waterloo Junction Parks	-	1,555
	$ 201,989	$ 209,567

WATER AND SEWER OPERATING A/R AGING

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2025	Incr./(Decr.)
Over 30	$ 66,596	$ 76,958	$ 10,362
Over 60	16,144	19,981	3,837
Over 90	3,027	4,588	1,561
Total	$ 85,767	$ 101,527	$ 15,760

RESERVE AMOUNTS

	Policy	Calculated Threshold	June 30, 2025
General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance	*50% of adopted operating budget*	$ 9,339,946	$ 10,204,430
-Budget Stabilization	*50% of annual surplus, up to 10% operating budget*	$ 1,867,989	$ 1,611,068
-Capital Reserve	*50% of annual surplus*	n/a	$ -
Water and Sewer Operating	*Cash balance = 200 days*	$ 4,328,507	$ 4,459,654

Town of Warrenton, Virginia
Budget to Actual -- Revenues as of June 30, 2025

Fund / Source of Revenue	Budget Full Year	Actual Year-to-Date	% of Budget	Budget Remaining
GENERAL FUND				
OPERATING				
General Property Taxes	$ 1,597,683	$ 1,836,709	114.96%	$ (239,026)
Local Sales Tax	1,050,000	858,094	81.72%	191,906
Consumer Utility Tax	480,330	444,200	92.48%	36,130
BPOL	2,300,000	2,042,779	88.82%	257,221
Consumption Tax	53,276	85,360	160.22%	(32,084)
Motor Vehicle License Fee	220,000	214,248	97.39%	5,752
Bank Franchise Tax	1,200,000	914,685	76.22%	285,315
Meals Tax	5,500,000	5,167,555	93.96%	332,445
Cigarette Tax	319,000	270,151	84.69%	48,849
Lodging Tax	280,000	272,764	97.42%	7,236
Permits, Privilege Fees & Licenses	185,132	276,038	149.10%	(90,906)
Fines & Forfeitures	77,500	84,439	108.95%	(6,939)
Use of Money & Property	800,000	834,448	104.31%	(34,448)
Charges for Services	1,085,018	1,111,333	102.43%	(26,315)
Miscellaneous Revenue	243,857	341,030	139.85%	(97,173)
Non-Categorical Aid	530,077	417,263	78.72%	112,814
Categorical Aid	2,891,906	2,969,399	102.68%	(77,493)
Federal Revenue	912,390	78,503	0.00%	833,887
Use of Fund Balance	4,218,106	-	0.00%	4,218,106
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	$ 23,944,274	$ 18,218,997	76.09%	$ 5,725,277
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND				
Transfers	$ 6,209,337	$ 2,266	0.04%	$ 6,207,071
TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	$ 6,209,337	$ 2,266	0.04%	$ 6,207,071
ASSET REPLACEMENT FUND				
Miscellaneous Revenue	$ -	$ 10,668	0.00%	$ (10,668)
Federal Revenue	-	-	0.00%	-
Transfers	2,962,615	-	0.00%	2,962,615
TOTAL GENERAL CARP FUND	$ 2,962,615	$ 10,668	0.36%	$ 2,951,947
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	$ 33,116,226	$ 18,231,931	55.05%	$ 14,884,296
WATER AND SEWER FUND				
OPERATING FUND				
Transfer Fees	$ 8,250	$ 7,750	93.94%	$ 500
Use of Money & Property	393,240	372,390	94.70%	20,850
Charges for Services	9,093,973	8,628,933	94.89%	465,040
Recovered Costs	49,160	36,616	74.48%	12,545
Miscellaneous Revenue	10,000	27,714	0.00%	(17,714)
Federal Revenue	-	-	0.00%	-
Non-Revenue Receipts	498,033	-	0.00%	498,033
TOTAL W&S OPERATING FUND	$ 10,052,656	$ 9,073,403	90.26%	$ 979,253
CAPITAL FUND				
Use of Money & Property	$ 75,000	$ 170,469	0.00%	$ (95,469)
State Revenue	194,596	-	0.00%	194,596
Non-Revenue Receipts	22,374,848	202,950	0.91%	22,171,898
TOTAL W&S CAPITAL FUND	$ 22,644,444	$ 373,419	1.65%	$ 22,271,025
TOTAL WATER AND SEWER FUND	$ 32,697,100	$ 9,446,822	91.91%	$ 23,250,278
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FUND				
Local Revenue	$ 733,300	$ 740,883	101.03%	$ (7,583)
State Revenue	$ 809,110	-	0.00%	$ 809,110
Federal Revenue	-	-	0.00%	-
Non-Revenue Receipts	1,715,227	-	0.00%	1,715,227
TOTAL SWM FUND	$ 3,257,636	$ 740,883	22.74%	$ 2,516,753
CSLFRF FUND (ARPA)				
Federal Revenue	$ 7,077,970	$ 3,474,415	49.09%	$ 3,603,555
TOTAL CSLFRF FUND	$ 7,077,970	$ 3,474,415	49.09%	$ 3,603,555
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	$ 76,148,933	$ 31,894,051	41.88%	$ 44,254,882

Town of Warrenton, Virginia

Budget to Actual -- Expenditures as of June 30, 2025

Fund/Category	Budget Full Year	Actual Year-to-Date	Encumbered	% of Budget	Budget Remaining
GENERAL FUND					
OPERATING					
Council	$ 308,056	$ 218,823	$ 297	71.13%	$ 88,936
Town Manager	234,201	268,614	2,005	115.55%	(36,418)
Legal Services	350,000	302,416	33,799	96.06%	13,785
Human Capital	259,147	222,898	167	86.08%	36,081
Information Technology	2,039,891	1,612,797	114,659	84.68%	312,435
Finance	973,806	889,437	38,382	95.28%	45,987
Other Organizations	9,472	8,259	-	87.19%	1,213
Insurance	125,684	125,204	-	99.62%	480
Electoral Board	22,948	22,948	-	100.00%	-
Police	3,628,285	3,226,093	44,547	90.14%	357,646
Emergency Services	92,530	39,527	-	42.72%	53,003
Public Works Administration	525,853	496,681	500	94.55%	28,672
Street Maintenance	2,628,050	1,933,792	181,899	80.50%	512,360
Sanitation	607,491	623,599	20,575	106.04%	(36,683)
Fleet	957,338	824,456	75,263	93.98%	57,619
Facilities	877,412	636,534	125,560	86.86%	115,318
Cemetery	183,863	169,148	11,285	98.13%	3,431
Parks and Recreation	2,774,841	2,647,038	44,678	97.00%	83,125
Community Development	2,406,214	1,300,681	133,945	59.62%	971,588
Communications	189,519	119,046	-	0.00%	70,473
Contributions	58,954	207,747	-	352.39%	(148,793)
Non-departmental	443,290	300,757	-	67.85%	142,533
Transfers	3,424,457	-	-	0.00%	3,424,457
Debt Service	822,972	824,687	-	100.21%	(1,715)
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	$ 23,944,274	$ 17,021,183	$ 827,561	74.54%	$ 6,095,531
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND					
Capital Projects	$ 6,209,337	$ 2,685,536	$ 1,788,673	72.06%	$ 1,735,128
TOTAL CAP. PROJECTS FUND	$ 6,209,337	$ 2,685,536	$ 1,788,673	72.06%	$ 1,735,128
ASSET REPLACEMENT FUND					
Asset Replacements	$ 2,962,615	$ 1,019,742	$ 651,797	56.42%	$ 1,291,077
TOTAL GEN. CARP FUND	$ 2,962,615	$ 1,019,742	$ 651,797	56.42%	$ 1,291,077
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	$ 33,116,226	$ 20,726,461	$ 3,268,030	72.46%	$ 9,121,735
WATER AND SEWER FUND					
WATER & SEWER OPERATING FUND					
Water Department	$ 3,119,503	$ 2,420,051	$ 203,117	84.09%	$ 496,335
Wastewater Department	2,720,829	2,482,322	44,032	92.85%	194,475
Water / Sewer Administration	1,372,654	1,239,795	35,715	92.92%	97,144
Debt Service	1,195,999	363,934	-	30.43%	832,065
Transfers	1,643,670	-	-	0.00%	1,643,670
TOTAL W&S OPERATING FUND	$ 10,052,656	$ 6,506,102	$ 282,864	67.53%	$ 3,263,689
WATER & SEWER CAPITAL FUND					
Asset Replacements	$ 1,663,613	$ 485,824	$ 307,782	47.70%	$ 870,007
Capital Projects	20,980,832	3,809,967	12,375,792	77.15%	4,795,072
TOTAL W&S CAPITAL FUND	$ 22,644,444	$ 4,295,791	$ 12,683,574	74.98%	$ 5,665,079
TOTAL WATER AND SEWER FUND	$ 32,697,100	$ 10,801,894	$ 12,966,438	72.69%	$ 8,928,768
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FUND					
Operating	$ 639,766	$ 548,669	$ 22,143	85.76%	$ 91,096
Capital Projects	2,565,877	172,208	507,898	26.51%	1,885,770
Non-revenue receipts	51,994	4,020	124	7.97%	47,850
TOTAL SWM FUND	$ 3,257,636	$ 724,897	$ 530,165	38.53%	$ 2,532,739
CSLFRF FUND					
Expenditures	$ 7,077,970	$ 3,474,415	$ 3,597,023	99.91%	$ 6,531
TOTAL CSLFRF FUND	$ 7,077,970	$ 3,474,415	$ 3,597,023	99.91%	$ 6,531
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	$ 76,148,933	$ 35,727,667	$ 20,361,657	73.66%	$ 20,059,609

Quarterly Report

Facilities & Fleet

Town Council Meeting Date: August 12, 2025

Third Quarter: April, May, June

Please accept this as the quarterly report for the Facilities & Fleet Management Division

1) **Department introduction:** The Facilities & Fleet Management Division of the Town of Warrenton is responsible for the maintenance and repair of all town-owned assets, including over 20 properties, 300+ fleet vehicles, and a variety of other equipment, such as parks, traffic safety devices, and traffic signals. The division's staff of five team members is dedicated to providing cost-effective and reliable services to ensure that the town's infrastructure is safe and well-maintained.

2) **Commendable Achievements:**

The FFM team has committed to ensuring that they maintain their training and certifications. As such, the team has all completed in both facilities and fleet bio-based certification programs, which are available at no charge to the town via a partnership with the U.S Soybean Board.

Staff Training & Certifications: The Facilities & Fleet Management Division is committed to continuous learning and development. The staff actively seeks out training and development opportunities to stay up-to-date on the latest industry best practices and technologies.

Some of the training and development programs that the staff have completed include:

- One team member has completed the certification as a Level 1 Traffic Signal Technician.

The Facilities & Fleet Management Division's commitment to training and development is commendable. The staff's dedication to continuous learning ensures that the town receives the best possible services.

3) **Project Progress:**

A. **Traffic Task Force (TTF)** – The traffic task force has taken town traffic issues, challenges, and improvements to the next level. Citizen engagement has become one of the main focus points for the task force. The team has placed monitoring devices, radar boards, and a radar trailer in many areas of the town. The practices have become one of the positive discussion points during the continued town talks events. During this reporting cycle there were 14 individual engagements with citizens in which there was a positive and/or a desirable outcome for the reported issue.

B. **Fleet Asset Replacements** – The replacements from the previous fiscal year are nearing completion and are expected to be on the road by the next report.

C. **Traffic Light Updates** –The traffic coordination and automatic traffic management system project supplies have been delivered and installation is underway.

D. **Sign Replacement** – We continue to replace out-of-compliance signs as indicated in the sign program. This includes radar signs that are failing or identified by a traffic study as a need for new installations. The TTF is utilizing the mobile radar speed trailer with messaging capabilities to be used as part of the ongoing Waterloo & Courthouse Square projects. This unit is traveling throughout the town to study visual warning devices on traffic behavior

E. **Sign Program** – The team has replaced over 105 out-of-compliance signs during this reporting cycle.

Quarterly Report

Police Department

Town Council Meeting Date: 8/12/2025

Fourth Quarter 2025: April, May, June

Please accept this as the quarterly report for the ***Police*** Department

Department introduction:

The Warrenton Police Department is a state accredited, full- service law enforcement agency. We provide patrol, investigative, parking and community engagement services, The department is authorized 28 sworn officers, 1 sworn, part-time parking enforcement officer, and three civilian employees at the positions of Accreditation Manager, Records Clerk, and Senior Administrative Assistant. Each of our employees, both sworn and civilian, is well-trained. Our personnel use up-to-date equipment to better serve our citizens.

Commendable Achievements:

Just prior to the start of the quarter, Olivia Garner was hired as a new recruit and subsequently entered the Rappahannock Regional Criminal Justice Academy for basic training. We hired two new recruits, Stacey Gonzalez and Marcel Deya, who entered the academy for basic training on July 23, 2025. We also hired Lucas Johnson, a career law enforcement officer from out of state, for our vacant patrol Sergeant position. Currently there are four vacant positions within the department: a patrol Corporal position and three patrol Officer positions. The Police Department has focused significant time and effort during this quarter toward filling these vacant positions.

Members of the Police Department participated in and/or supplied law enforcement services for numerous special events, community engagement events, and public meetings during the quarter to include TRIAD, College/Career Night at Fauquier High School, First Fridays, BLM Vigil for Action gatherings, Town Council meetings, ARB meetings, Dunkin' Donuts Re-Opening, Touch-A-Truck, Old Town After Hours, Law Enforcement Torch Run, Flags-In, Flags-Out, Painting in the Park, Memorial Day Parade, Lebanese Butcher Shop EID event, Juneteenth festival, Warrenton Town Limits festival, and various others. Most of these events were staffed by officers who were on their day off. Warrenton PD volunteers, donating their time to benefit the Police Department, also participated in many events.

In April, Chief Carter attended a week-long training titled "Management of the Small Law Enforcement Agency" provided by the University of Louisville. This course sought to build communication between group members, identify causes of and solutions to common problems, and exchange appropriate information. It focused on developing and defining management in relation to changing times and limited financial and human resources. It provided the police executive with knowledge, skills, and abilities vital to developing an innovative agency culture and is responsive to changing technology, management practice and the needs of society.

On May 16, 2025, several officers from our department participated in the Bracey Commitment to Service Scholarship Golf Tournament at Fauquier Springs Country Club. This was a fundraising event, and all proceeds benefit law enforcement interns and Explorers in the county of Fauquier.

Project Progress:

The Police Department has acquired a vendor to handle the collection of overdue payments on parking tickets. The Police Department will use T2 Systems, our current parking ticketing services vendor, for collections moving forward. There will be no charge to the Town for the collection service as any cost incurred would be passed on to the violator. The Police Department is working on an information campaign to notify the public of the change prior to implementation.

The Police Department continues to aggressively recruit applicants for our vacant sworn officer positions. Currently we have vacancies at the ranks of Corporal (1), and Officer (3) in the patrol division. The impact of this number of vacancies is:

- Increased use of overtime to cover shifts when officers are on leave or in training, when additional responsibilities require upstaffing (special events, special assignments, mental health emergency custody details, etc.), or to handle duties normally handled by a position that is currently vacant.
- Proactive policing declines due to lack of manpower
- Increased workload and stress for existing officers
- Strain on community relations due to reduced community engagement
- Recruitment and Training challenges

These potential impacts are being mitigated through the hard work and dedication of WPD staff. We face stiff competition, both from the public and private sector, for an increasingly smaller pool of applicants in both sworn and civilian positions. To remain as competitive as possible, we have adjusted internal recruitment and hiring practices, and we continue working with the Town's Human Capital and Finance Departments on pay, benefits, and internal structure and cultural changes.

Charts and information:

See the included statistical reports for the months of April through June 2025.

Data:

See appended reports.

TOWN OF WARRENTON

POLICE DEPARTMENT

333 Carriage House Lane • Warrenton, Virginia 20186
Telephone (540) 347-1107 • Fax (540) 341-4190

Accredited Virginia Law Enforcement Professional Standards Commission Agency

MONTHLY REPORT - APRIL 2025

	MONTH APRIL	CALENDAR YTD '25	CALENDAR YTD '24
TOTAL CALLS FOR SERVICE TO INCLUDE:	1776	8193	6593
SELF INITIATED	981	4223	2895
DISPATCHED	795	3970	3698
ACCIDENTS:	35	155	129
REPORTABLE	8	58	53
NON-REPORTABLE (No injury, under $1500 or private property)	27	97	76
ARRESTS (CRIMINAL):			
FELONY	3	7	12
MISDEMEANOR	19	60	55
TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT (NON-CRIMINAL):			
SUMMONS	102	501	324
PARKING	213	657	190
WRITTEN WARNINGS	131	563	307
DRUG ARRESTS:			
FELONY	1	3	5
MISDEMEANOR	0	0	0
OVERDOSES:	0	0	0

REPORTED CRIMES APRIL 2025

CLASSIFICATION

		APRIL	YTD '25	YTD '24
1a	Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter			
1b	Manslaughter by Negligence			
2	Forcible Rape			
3	Robbery			1
4	Assault	12	33	24
5	Burglary		1	
6	Larceny	12	39	39
7	Motor Vehicle Theft	1	1	1
9	Arson			
10	Forgery and Counterfeiting		1	1
11	Fraud	6	25	21
12	Embezzlement			1
13	Stolen Property: Buy/Receive/Possess			
14	Vandalism/Graffiti	3	17	16
15	Weapons			2
16	Prostitution/Vice			
17	Sex Offenses	3	4	2
18	Drug Violations		1	2
19	Gambling			
20	Offenses Against Family	3	24	23
21	Driving Under Influence		6	5
22	Liquor Laws			
23	Drunk in Public	5	12	9
24	Disorderly	4	10	13
25	All Other Offenses			
26	Curfew/Loitering			
27	Runaway			
28	Reckless Driving		1	
29	Drive suspended/revoked		1	
30	Contempt of Court			
31	Unauthorized use			1
32	Hit & Run	2	7	14
33	Contributing to delinquency of minor			
34	False report to police			
35	Abduction/Kidnapping			
36	Shooting into Building			
37	Child Neglect			1

Record ID	Stop Date	Agency ORI	Location	Jurisdiction Code	Reason for Stop	Person Type	Race	Ethnicity	Age	Gender	English Speaking	Action Taken	Specific Violation	Virginia Crime Code	Person Searched	Vehicle Searched	Force Used by Officer	Force Used by Subject	Residency
W60151	040125	VA0300200	300 BLK LEGION DR / SHIRLEY AVE	030	T	D	W	N	43	M	Y	W	46.2-613		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000235	040125	VA0300200	128 RAPPAHANNOCK ST	030	T	D	W	N	74	M	Y	S	46.2-878.2		N	N	N	N	R
W61103	040225	VA0300200	62 WATERLOO ST	030	T	D	W	N	22	M	Y	W	46.2-716		N	N	N	N	V
W60738	040225	VA0300200	11 EAST LEE HWY	030	T	D	W	N	50	M	Y	W	46.2-870		N	N	N	N	V
W60058	040225	VA0300200	NORFOLK DR / BEACON RD	030	T	D	W	N	41	F	Y	W	46.2-878		N	N	N	N	V
W60055	040225	VA0300200	568 WATERLOO RD	030	T	D	B	N	62	F	Y	W	46.2-878		N	N	N	N	V
W60056	040225	VA0300200	BEAR WALLOW RD / TIFFANY CT	030	T	D	B	N	40	M	Y	W	46.2-878		N	N	N	N	O
W60057	040225	VA0300200	CULPEPPER ST / WEST SHIRLEY AVE	030	T	D	W	N	17	M	Y	W	46.2-804		N	N	N	N	R
W60739	040225	VA0300200	236 W LEE HWY	030	T	D	W	N	47	F	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000241	040225	VA0300200	459 WINCHESTER ST / PATRICK RYAN WAY	030	T	D	W	H	48	M	Y	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000240	040225	VA0300200	286 WALKER DR / COLONEL DR	030	T	D	W	H	38	F	Y	S	46.2-104		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000238	040225	VA0300200	567 BROADVIEW AVE	030	T	D	W	N	43	F	Y	S	46.2-875		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000242	040225	VA0300200	700 JAMES MADISON HWY	030	T	D	W	N	36	F	Y	S	46.2-874		N	N	N	N	V
S66060	040225	VA0300200	FROST AVE / VAN ROIJEN ST	030	T	D	W	N	30	M	Y	S	46.2-830		N	N	N	N	V
W60513	040325	VA0300200	10 BLK E LEE HWY	030	T	D	W	N	36	M	Y	W	46.2-1013		N	N	N	N	R
W60512	040325	VA0300200	W LEE HWY / BLAKCWELL	030	T	D	W	N	24	F	Y	W	46.2-646		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000243	040325	VA0300200	700 JAMES MADISON HWY	030	T	D	W	N	32	M	Y	S	46.2-874		N	N	N	N	V
S66061	040325	VA0300200	FROST AVE / VAN ROIJEN ST	030	T	D	B	N	20	M	Y	S	46.2-878		N	N	N	N	V
W60060	040325	VA0300200	NORFOLK DR / GOLD CUP DR	030	T	D	W	N	31	F	Y	W	46.2-878		N	N	N	N	V
W60059	040325	VA0300200	EAST LEE ST / CLAY ST	030	T	D	B	N	48	M	Y	W	46.2-804		N	N	N	N	O
W60740	040325	VA0300200	OLD ORCHARD LN / WINCHESTER	030	T	D	W	N	44	F	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
S66356	040325	VA0300200	510 BLK FROST AVE	030	T	D	W	N	59	F	Y	W	46.2-707		N	N	N	N	V
W60036	040425	VA0300200	SOUTH 5TH / FRANKLIN	030	T	D	A	N	19	M	Y	W	46.2-646		N	N	N	N	V
S66321	040425	VA0300200	FOXCROFT RD / FAUQUIER RD	030	T	D	W	N	59	F	Y	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	R
S2025000244	040425	VA0300200	286 WALKER DR / COLONEL DR	030	T	D	W	N	19	F	Y	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W60039	040525	VA0300200	OAK SPRINGS DR / CEDAR CREST	030	T	D	B	N	26	M	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W60040	040525	VA0300200	RAPPAHANNOCK / GOLD CUP	030	T	D	W	N	57	M	Y	W	46.2-830		N	N	N	N	V
W60698	040525	VA0300200	ESTATE AVE / WALKER DR	030	T	D	W	H	63	M	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	O
W61104	040525	VA0300200	WALKER DR / COLONY CT	030	T	D	W	N	30	F	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W61057	040525	VA0300200	OAKSPRINGS DR / CHERRY TREE LN	030	T	D	W	N	41	F	Y	W	46.2-1158		N	N	N	N	R
S66377	040525	VA0300200	WINCHESTER / PATRICK RYAN WAY	030	T	D	W	N	67	M	Y	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
S66426	040525	VA0300200	WALKER DR / COLONEL DR	030	T	D	W	N	24	M	Y	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	R
S66324	040525	VA0300200	WALKER DR / ROSEDALE CT	030	T	D	W	N	23	M	Y	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000245	040525	VA0300200	184 BROADVIEW AVE	030	T	D	W	N	45	F	Y	S	46.2-818.2		N	N	N	N	V
W60914	040625	VA0300200	800 BLK JAMES MADISON HWY	030	T	D	W	N	17	M	Y	W	46.2-874		N	N	N	N	V
W60916	040625	VA0300200	800 BLK JAMES MADISON HWY	030	T	D	W	N	25	F	Y	W	46.2-874		N	N	N	N	V
W60873	040625	VA0300200	JACKSON ST / WINCHESTER ST	030	T	D	W	H	27	M	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W60041	040625	VA0300200	416 FALMOUTH ST	030	T	D	W	N	21	M	Y	W	46.2-1158		N	N	N	N	R
W60874	040625	VA0300200	HOLIDAY CT / WALKER DR	030	T	D	W	H	24	F	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
S66325	040625	VA0300200	100 BLK RAPPAHANNOCK ST	030	T	D	B	N	50	F	Y	S	46.2-300		N	N	N	N	R
S2025000248	040625	VA0300200	256 WEST LEE HWY	030	T	D	A	N	53	F	Y	S	46.2-1158		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000255	040625	VA0300200	669 FROST AVE / ROIJEN ST	030	T	D	B	N	46	M	Y	S	46.2-830		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000246	040625	VA0300200	11 EAST LEE HWY	030	T	D	W	N	71	F	Y	S	46.2-830		N	N	N	N	O
S2025000251	040625	VA0300200	286 WALKER DR / ROSEDALE CT	030	T	D	W	N	37	F	Y	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000249	040625	VA0300200	700 JAMES MADISON HWY	030	T	D	B	N	28	M	Y	S	46.2-874		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000253	040625	VA0300200	700 JAMES MADISON HWY	030	T	D	B	N	47	F	Y	S	46.2-874		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000254	040625	VA0300200	700 JAMES MADISON HWY	030	T	D	W	N	17	M	Y	S	46.2-830		N	N	N	N	V
W60061	040725	VA0300200	10 BLK BROADVIEW AVE	030	T	D	W	N	55	F	Y	W	46.2-833		N	N	N	N	V
W60741	040725	VA0300200	GOLD CUP / RAPPAHANNOCK	030	T	D	W	N	38	M	Y	W	46.2-870		N	N	N	N	V
S66213	040725	VA0300200	700 BLK JAMES MADISON HWY	030	T	D	W	N	44	M	Y	S	46.2-874		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000259	040725	VA0300200	669 FROST AVE / VAN ROIJEN ST	030	T	D	W	N	69	M	Y	S	46.2-878		N	N	N	N	O
S2025000258	040725	VA0300200	700 JAMES MADISON HWY	030	T	D	B	N	36	F	Y	S	46.2-874		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000257	040725	VA0300200	700 JAMES MADISON HWY	030	T	D	B	N	33	M	Y	S	46.2-874		N	N	N	N	V
W60875	040825	VA0300200	141 CULPEPER ST	030	T	D	W	H	24	M	Y	W	46.2-845		N	N	N	N	V
W60065	040825	VA0300200	NORFOLK DR / GOLD CUP DR	030	T	D	W	N	50	F	Y	W	46.2-878		N	N	N	N	V
W60064	040825	VA0300200	NORFOLK DR / BEAR WALLOW RD	030	T	D	W	N	78	M	Y	W	46.2-878		N	N	N	N	V
W60063	040825	VA0300200	NORFOLK DR / PLAIN RD	030	T	D	W	N	64	M	Y	W	46.2-878		N	N	N	N	V
W60062	040825	VA0300200	DOVER RD / BEACON RD	030	T	D	W	N	67	M	Y	W	46.2-878		N	N	N	N	V
W60742	040825	VA0300200	549 WINCHESTER	030	T	D	W	N	73	M	Y	W	46.2-844		N	N	N	N	O
W60066	040825	VA0300200	196 DOVER RD	030	T	D	W	N	70	F	Y	W	46.2-878		N	N	N	N	V
W60067	040825	VA0300200	WATERLOO RD / BLUE RIDGE ST	030	T	D	W	N	18	F	Y	W	46.2-878		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000270	040825	VA0300200	US 17 SPUR / HASTINGS LN	030	T	D	W	N	20	F	Y	S	46.2-870		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000269	040825	VA0300200	286 WALKER DR / COLONEL DR	030	T	D	W	N	48	M	Y	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	R
S2025000268	040825	VA0300200	369 NORFOLK DR / PLAIN RD	030	T	D	W	H	18	M	N	S	46.2-830		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000266	040825	VA0300200	200 CARRIAGE HOUSE LN	030	T	D	W	N	31	F	Y	S	46.2-816		N	N	N	N	R
S2025000263	040825	VA0300200	817 JAMES MADISON HWY	030	T	D	W	N	23	F	Y	S	46.2-874		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000260	040825	VA0300200	700 JAMES MADISON HWY/ INDUSTRIAL RD	030	T	D	B	N	31	M	Y	S	46.2-874		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000262	040825	VA0300200	700 JAMES MADISON HWY	030	T	D	W	N	31	F	Y	S	46.2-874		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000261	040825	VA0300200	700 JAMES MADISON HWY	030	T	D	W	N	22	F	Y	S	46.2-874		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000272	040925	VA0300200	US 17 SPUR / EAST LEE HWY	030	T	D	W	N	27	M	Y	S	46.2-870		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000271	040925	VA0300200	700 JAMES MADISON HWY	030	T	D	B	N	57	F	Y	S	46.2-874		N	N	N	N	R
W60699	040925	VA0300200	HOLIDAY CT / WALKER DR	030	T	D	W	N	82	F	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W61058	040925	VA0300200	271 WINCHESTER ST	030	T	D	W	N	24	M	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
S66378	040925	VA0300200	339 NORFOLK DR	030	T	D	W	N	39	M	Y	S	46.2-878.2		N	N	N	N	V
S66379	040925	VA0300200	WEST LEE HWY / BRANCH AVE	030	T	D	W	N	67	M	Y	S	46.2-646		N	N	N	N	V
W60696	040125	VA0300200	MADISON ST / FALMOUTH ST	030	T	D	W	N	62	F	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W60042	040925	VA0300200	BLUE RIDGE / GOLD CUP	030	T	D	B	N	57	F	Y	W	46.2-878.2		N	N	N	N	V

Record ID	Stop Date	Agency ORI	Location	Jurisdiction Code	Reason for Stop	Person Type	Race	Ethnicity	Age	Gender	English Speaking	Action Taken	Specific Violation	Virginia Crime Code	Person Searched	Vehicle Searched	Force Used by Officer	Force Used by Subject	Residency
W60043	041025	VA0300200	783 BROADVIEW AVE	030	T	D	W	N	16	M	Y	W	46.2-646		N	N	N	N	V
W61203	041025	VA0300200	11 BLK EAST LEE HWY	030	T	D	W	N	35	F	Y	W	46.2-646		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000275	041025	VA0300200	615 BRANCH DR	030	T	D	W	N	35	M	Y	S	46.2-1158		N	N	N	N	V
S66080	041125	VA0300200	700 BLK JAMES MADISON HWY	030	T	D	W	H	19	M	Y	S	46.2-852		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000273	041025	VA0300200	459 WINCHESTER ST / PATRICK RYAN WAY	030	T	D	W	N	32	M	Y	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W60070	041125	VA0300200	319 BROADVIEW AVE	030	T	D	W	N	57	M	Y	W	46.2-844		N	N	N	N	V
W60069	041125	VA0300200	122 WEST SHIRLEY AVE	030	T	D	W	N	39	F	Y	W	46.2-833		N	N	N	N	V
W60068	041125	VA0300200	100 BLK RAPPAHANNOCK ST	030	T	D	B	N	48	M	Y	W	46.2-878		N	N	N	N	V
W60917	041225	VA0300200	8300 BLK JAMES MADISON HWY	030	T	D	A	N	63	M	Y	W	46.2-874		N	N	N	N	V
W60515	041225	VA0300200	600 BLACKWELL RD	030	T	D	W	N	34	F	Y	W	46.2-833		N	N	N	N	V
W60514	041225	VA0300200	EAST LEE HWY / BLACKWELL RD	030	T	D	W	N	17	M	Y	W	46.2-1030		N	N	N	N	V
W60876	041225	VA0300200	SINGLETON CIR / COLONEL DR	030	T	D	W	N	60	M	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	R
W60071	041225	VA0300200	GOLD CUP DR / BROADVIEW AVE	030	T	D	W	N	48	F	Y	W	46.2-878		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000277	041225	VA0300200	395 ROSEDALE CT / WALKER DR	030	T	D	W	N	57	M	Y	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000278	041225	VA0300200	123 ALEXANDRIA PIKE	030	T	D	W	N	68	F	Y	S	46.2-804		N	N	N	N	O
W60877	041325	VA0300200	JAMES MADISON HWY / ALWINGTON BLVD	030	T	D	B	N	50	M	Y	W	46.2-826		N	N	N	N	V
W60072	041325	VA0300200	121 BROADVIEW AVE	030	T	D	W	N	73	M	Y	W	46.2-833		N	N	N	N	V
W60516	041325	VA0300200	7580 LEE HWY	030	T	D	B	N	62	M	Y	W	46.2-878		N	N	N	N	V
S65983	041325	VA0300200	WEST LEE HWY / BRANCH AVE	030	T	D	W	N	64	M	Y	S	46.2-894		N	N	N	N	R
S2025000279	041325	VA0300200	1 WEST LEE HWY / EAST LEE HWY	030	T	D	W	N	32	M	Y	S	46.2-830		N	N	N	N	O
S2025000280	041425	VA0300200	597 BRAODVIEW AVE	030	T	D	B	N	49	F	Y	S	46.2-875		N	N	N	N	V
W60354	041525	VA0300200	29 NORTH WEIGHT STATION	030	T	D	W	N	58	F	Y	W	46.2-878		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000281	041525	VA0300200	286 WALKER DR / COLONEL DR	030	T	D	W	N	37	F	Y	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W60517	041625	VA0300200	7580 LEE HWY	030	T	D	W	N	16	M	Y	W	46.2-1010		N	N	N	N	V
W60073	041625	VA0300200	675 ROUEN ST	030	T	D	W	N	69	F	Y	W	46.2-874		N	N	N	N	V
W60355	041625	VA0300200	700 BLK JAMES MADISON HWY	030	T	D	W	N	51	F	Y	W	46.2-878		N	N	N	N	V
W60074	041625	VA0300200	530 BROADVIEW AVE	030	T	D	W	N	47	M	Y	W	46.2-875		N	N	N	N	O
W60075	041625	VA0300200	100 BLK RAPPAHANNOCK ST	030	T	D	W	N	62	M	Y	W	46.2-878		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000282	041625	VA0300200	581 FROST AVE	030	T	D	W	H	59	M	Y	S	46.2-1070		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000283	041625	VA0300200	700 JAMES MADISON HWY	030	T	D	W	N	34	F	Y	S	46.2-874		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000285	041625	VA0300200	700 JAMES MADIOSN HWY	030	T	D	W	N	58	F	Y	S	46.2-874		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000286	041725	VA0300200	10 BLK LEE HWY	030	T	D	W	N	16	F	Y	S	46.2-862		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000284	041625	VA0300200	286 WALKER DR / ROSEDALE CT	030	T	D	W	H	47	M	Y	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	O
W60077	041725	VA0300200	91 BLUE RIDGE ST	030	T	D	B	N	31	F	Y	W	46.2-878		N	N	N	N	V
W60078	041725	VA0300200	675 VAN ROUEN ST	030	T	D	W	N	24	M	Y	W	46.2-874		N	N	N	N	V
W60076	041725	VA0300200	164 BROADVIEW AVE	030	T	D	W	N	59	F	Y	W	46.2-878		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000288	041725	VA0300200	JAMES MADISON HWY / ALWINGTON BLVD	030	T	D	W	H	51	F	Y	S	46.2-874		N	N	N	N	V
W61204	041825	VA0300200	ACADEMY HILL RD / WALKER DR	030	T	D	W	N	59	F	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W60044	041825	VA0300200	WINCHESTER / DIAGONAL	030	T	D	W	N	40	F	Y	W	46.2-646		N	N	N	N	V
W60045	041925	VA0300200	510 FROST AVE	030	T	D	W	N	53	M	Y	W	46.2-646		N	N	N	N	V
W61060	041925	VA0300200	LESION DR / E. SHIRLEY	030	T	D	W	N	56	F	Y	W	46.2-646		N	N	N	N	V
W61205	041925	VA0300200	FORBES CT / WINCHESTER ST	030	T	D	W	N	79	M	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	R
S2025000289	041925	VA0300200	286 WALKER DR / COLONEL DR	030	T	D	W	N	63	F	Y	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	R
S66381	041925	VA0300200	90 BROADVIEW AVE	030	T	D	W	N	57	M	Y	S	46.2-707		N	N	N	N	O
W60047	042025	VA0300200	EAST LEE / MEETZE	030	T	D	B	N	69	M	Y	W	46.2-818.2		N	N	N	N	V
W60046	042025	VA0300200	OAK SPRINGS / BRANCH	030	T	D	W	N	34	M	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W61206	042025	VA0300200	305 OAK SPRINGS DR	030	T	D	W	N	71	M	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W61208	042025	VA0300200	410 BLK ROSEDALE CT	030	T	D	W	N	78	M	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W61061	042025	VA0300200	E LEE / FLETCHER DR	030	T	D	W	N	42	M	Y	W	46.2-646		N	N	N	N	V
W61062	042025	VA0300200	309 WEST LEE HWY	030	T	D	W	N	50	F	Y	W	46.2-875		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000290	042025	VA0300200	286 WALKER DR / COLONEL DR	030	T	D	W	N	77	F	Y	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
S66382	042025	VA0300200	BROADVIEW AVE / WINCHESTER ST	030	T	D	W	N	43	F	Y	S	46.2-1158		N	N	N	N	V
W60743	041325	VA0300200	CULPEPER / WASHINGTON ST	030	T	D	W	N	56	M	Y	W	46.2-833		N	N	N	N	V
W60080	042125	VA0300200	KEITH ST / WEST SHIRLEY AVE	030	T	D	W	N	51	M	Y	W	46.2-874		N	N	N	N	V
W60744	042125	VA0300200	BLACKWELL PARK LN	030	T	D	W	N	35	M	Y	W	46.2-646		N	N	N	N	V
W60079	042125	VA0300200	164 BROADVIEW AVE	030	T	D	W	H	36	F	Y	W	46.2-878		N	N	N	N	R
W60518	042125	VA0300200	7580 LEE HWY	030	T	D	B	N	79	M	Y	W	46.2-804		N	N	N	N	V
W60356	042225	VA0300200	US 17 / 29 HWY	030	T	D	B	N	34	M	Y	W	46.2-878		N	N	N	N	V
W60357	042225	VA0300200	FALMOUTH ST / JAMES MADISON	030	T	D	W	N	48	F	Y	W	46.2-878		N	N	N	N	V
W60878	042225	VA0300200	700 JAMES MADISON HWY	030	T	D	W	N	57	M	Y	W	46.2-874		N	N	N	N	R
S2025000292	042225	VA0300200	500 FROST AVE / BROADVIEW AVE	030	T	D	W	H	42	M	Y	S	46.2-833		N	N	N	N	V
W60952	041425	VA0300200	PIEDMONT / GOLD CUP	030	T	D	W	H	18	F	Y	W	46.2-830		N	N	N	N	R
S2025000293	042225	VA0300200	700 JAMES MADISON HWY	030	T	D	W	N	19	F	Y	S	46.2-874		N	N	N	N	V
W60519	042225	VA0300200	210 W. SHIRLEY AVE	030	T	D	W	N	44	M	Y	W	46.2-888		N	N	N	N	O
W60746	042225	VA0300200	597 BROADVIEW	030	T	D	W	N	42	F	Y	W	46.2-646		N	N	N	N	V
W60879	042225	VA0300200	283 BLK FORBES CT	030	T	D	W	N	21	F	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	R
W60745	042225	VA0300200	271 WINCHESTER ST	030	T	D	W	N	74	F	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	R
W60763	042225	VA0300200	WALKER DR / HOLIDAY CT	030	T	D	W	N	65	M	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W60082	042225	VA0300200	244 NORFILK	030	T	D	W	N	31	M	Y	W	46.2-878		N	N	N	N	V
W60081	042225	VA0300200	WALKER DR / ACADEMY HILL RD	030	T	D	W	N	67	F	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W60083	042225	VA0300200	NORFOLK DR / PLAIN RD	030	T	D	W	H	33	M	Y	W	46.2-878		N	N	N	N	R
W60918	042325	VA0300200	8300 BLK JAMES MADISON HWY	030	T	D	W	N	62	M	Y	W	46.2-874		N	N	N	N	V
W60880	042325	VA0300200	31 MAIN ST	030	T	D	W	N	90	M	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	R
W60048	042325	VA0300200	90 BROADVIEW AVE	030	T	D	W	N	31	F	Y	W	46.2-646		N	N	N	N	V
W60049	042325	VA0300200	276 WEST LEE HWY	030	T	D	W	N	46	F	Y	W	46.2-646		N	N	N	N	V
W61211	042325	VA0300200	BREEZEWOOD DR / WALKER DR	030	T	D	W	N	38	M	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W61210	042325	VA0300200	ESTATE AVE / WALKER DR	030	T	D	W	N	73	M	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V

Record ID	Stop Date	Agency ORI	Location	Jurisdiction Code	Reason for Stop	Person Type	Race	Ethnicity	Age	Gender	English Speaking	Action Taken	Specific Violation	Virginia Crime Code	Person Searched	Vehicle Searched	Force Used by Officer	Force Used by Subject	Residency
W61209	042325	VA0300200	578 WATERLOO RD	030	T	D	W	N	36	M	Y	W	46.2-862		N	N	N	N	V
S66428	042325	VA0300200	WATERLOO ST / CHESTNUT ST	030	T	D	W	N	27	M	Y	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000295	042325	VA0300200	592 FROST AVE	030	T	D	B	N	16	F	Y	S	46.2-300		N	N	N	N	R
S2025000294	042325	VA0300200	31 BLUE RIDGE ST	030	T	D	W	N	42	F	Y	S	46.2-870		N	N	N	N	V
W61212	042425	VA0300200	ESTATE AVE / WALKER DR	030	T	D	W	N	31	F	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W60050	042425	VA0300200	FAUQUIER / BROADVIEW	030	T	D	W	N	34	M	Y	W	46.2-874		N	N	N	N	R
S2025000296	042425	VA0300200	286 WALKER DR / ROSEDALE CT	030	T	D	W	N	42	M	Y	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W60265	041825	VA0300200	KINGSBRIDGE CT / FALMOUTH	030	T	D	W	N	17	M	Y	W	46.2-1030		N	N	N	N	V
W60085	042525	VA0300200	500 BLK FLETCHER DR	030	T	D	B	N	46	F	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W60084	042525	VA0300200	ROEBLING ST / BROADVIEW AVE	030	T	D	W	H	40	M	Y	W	46.2-846		N	N	N	N	V
W60919	042625	VA0300200	8300 BLK JAMES MADISON HWY	030	T	D	A	N	30	F	Y	W	46.2-874		N	N	N	N	V
W60520	042625	VA0300200	E. LEE HWY / 29	030	T	D	W	H	37	M	Y	W	46.2-878		N	N	N	N	V
W60881	042625	VA0300200	236 WEST LEE HWY	030	T	D	W	N	68	F	Y	W	46.2-715		N	N	N	N	V
W60086	042625	VA0300200	HOLIDAY CT / WALKER DR	030	T	D	W	N	33	M	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000300	042625	VA0300200	111 WEST LEE HWY	030	T	D	W	N	35	M	Y	S	46.2-646		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000299	042625	VA0300200	284 WEST LEE HWY / WINCHESTER ST	030	T	D	W	N	61	M	Y	S	46.2-833		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000298	042625	VA0300200	99 WEST LEE HWY / FLETCHER DR	030	T	D	W	N	74	M	Y	S	46.2-833		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000297	042625	VA0300200	817 JAMES MADISON HWY	030	T	D	U	N	33	M	Y	S	46.2-874		N	N	N	N	V
W60920	042725	VA0300200	8300 BLK JAMES MADISON HWY	030	T	D	W	N	78	F	Y	W	46.2-874		N	N	N	N	O
W60749	042725	VA0300200	550 BLK BROADVIEW	030	T	D	W	H	48	F	Y	W	46.2-875		N	N	N	N	O
W60748	042725	VA0300200	550 BLK BROADVIEW	030	T	D	W	N	71	M	Y	W	46.2-875		N	N	N	N	V
W60747	042725	VA0300200	550 BLK BROADVIEW	030	T	D	W	N	67	M	Y	W	46.2-875		N	N	N	N	V
W60088	042725	VA0300200	HOLIDAY CT / WALKER DR	030	T	D	W	N	49	M	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W60087	042725	VA0300200	60 ALEXANDRIA PKE	030	T	D	B	N	57	M	Y	W	46.2-874		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000305	042725	VA0300200	669 FROST AVE / VAN ROIJEN ST	030	T	D	B	N	26	M	Y	S	46.2-646		N	N	N	N	V
W61213	042825	VA0300200	578 BLK WATERLOO RD	030	T	D	W	N	47	M	Y	W	46.2-870		N	N	N	N	V
W61214	042825	VA0300200	WATERLOO RD / PIEDMONT ST	030	T	D	W	N	86	F	Y	W	46.2-870		N	N	N	N	V
W61215	042825	VA0300200	404 BLK BELLE AIR LN	030	T	D	W	N	26	F	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W61064	042825	VA0300200	338 BROADVIEW AVE	030	T	D	W	N	46	M	Y	W	46.2-646		N	N	N	N	V
W61063	042825	VA0300200	FORBES CT / WINCHESTER ST	030	T	D	W	H	57	M	Y	W	46.2-830		N	N	N	N	V
W61066	042825	VA0300200	719 W LEE HWY STE 251	030	T	D	W	N	21	M	Y	W	46.2-875		N	N	N	N	V
W61105	042825	VA0300200	JOHNNY MANN / WINCHESTER	030	T	D	W	N	20	F	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	R
W60152	042825	VA0300200	338 BROADVIEW AVE	030	T	D	B	N	25	F	Y	W	46.2-716		N	N	N	N	R
W60266	042825	VA0300200	MADISON ST / FALMOUTH ST	030	T	D	B	N	50	M	Y	W	46.2-716		N	N	N	N	V
W60267	042825	VA0300200	BLACKWELL LN / LEE HWY	030	T	D	B	N	44	U	N	W	46.2-830		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000308	042825	VA0300200	31 BLUE RIDGE ST	030	T	D	W	N	42	F	Y	S	46.2-870		N	N	N	N	R
S66384	042825	VA0300200	WINCHESTER ST / PATRICK RYAN WAY	030	T	D	W	N	74	F	Y	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W60272	042925	VA0300200	189 W LEE HWY	030	T	D	W	N	17	F	Y	W	46.2-830		N	N	N	N	V
W61106	042925	VA0300200	WINCHESTER ST / JOHN E MANN	030	T	D	W	N	17	M	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W60271	042925	VA0300200	457 E SHIRLEY AVE	030	T	D	W	N	55	M	Y	W	46.2-716		N	N	N	N	V
W60268	042925	VA0300200	236 W LEE HWY	030	T	D	W	H	24	M	Y	W	46.2-716		N	N	N	N	V
W60270	042925	VA0300200	1 BLK SPUR 2	030	T	D	W	N	32	M	Y	W	46.2-716		N	N	N	N	V
W60269	042925	VA0300200	111 W LEE HWY	030	T	D	W	N	46	F	Y	W	46.2-716		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000310	042925	VA0300200	459 WINCHESTER ST / NORTH CT	030	T	D	W	N	78	M	Y	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	R
S2025000312	042925	VA0300200	459 WINCHESTER ST / NORTH CT	030	T	D	W	N	30	F	Y	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	R
S2025000311	042925	VA0300200	459 WINCHESTER ST / PATRICK RYAN WAY	030	T	D	W	N	42	F	Y	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000309	042925	VA0300200	286 WALKER DR / ROSEDALE CT	030	T	D	W	N	26	M	Y	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
S66385	042925	VA0300200	WINCHESTER / PATRICK RYAN WAY	030	T	D	W	N	20	M	Y	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000301	042625	VA0300200	669 FROST AVE / VAN ROIJEN ST	030	T	D	W	N	33	F	Y	S	46.2-830		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000302	042625	VA0300200	669 FROST AVE / VAN ROIJEN ST	030	T	D	W	N	16	M	Y	S	46.2-862		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000303	042725	VA0300200	669 FROST AVE / VAN ROIJEN ST	030	T	D	A	N	24	M	Y	S	46.2-878		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000314	043025	VA0300200	700 JAMES MADISON HWY	030	T	D	W	N	59	M	Y	S	46.2-874		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000313	043025	VA0300200	700 JAMES MADISON HWY	030	T	D	W	N	19	M	Y	S	46.2-874		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000315	043025	VA0300200	700 JAMES MADISON HWY	030	T	D	W	H	19	F	Y	S	46.2-830		N	N	N	N	V
W60953	043025	VA0300200	62 WATERLOO ST	030	T	D	W	N	76	M	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V

TOWN OF WARRENTON

POLICE DEPARTMENT

333 Carriage House Lane • Warrenton, Virginia 20186
Telephone (540) 347-1107 • Fax (540) 341-4190

Accredited Virginia Law Enforcement Professional Standards Commission Agency

MONTHLY REPORT - MAY - 2025

MONTH	CALENDAR	CALENDAR
MAY	YTD '25	YTD '24
1824	**10017**	**9358**
728	4951	4432
1096	5066	4926
50	**205**	**181**
18	76	83
32	129	98
2	9	13
18	78	67
91	592	399
167	824	327
101	664	406
1	4	5
0	0	0
1	1	1

TOTAL CALLS FOR SERVICE TO INCLUDE:
- SELF INITIATED
- DISPATCHED

ACCIDENTS:
- REPORTABLE
- NON-REPORTABLE (No injury, under $1500 or private property)

ARRESTS (CRIMINAL):
- FELONY
- MISDEMEANOR

TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT (NON-CRIMINAL):
- SUMMONS
- PARKING
- WRITTEN WARNINGS

DRUG ARRESTS:
- FELONY
- MISDEMEANOR

OVERDOSES:

REPORTED CRIMES MAY 2025

CLASSIFICATION

		MAY	YTD '25	YTD '24
1a	Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter			
1b	Manslaughter by Negligence			
2	Forcible Rape			
3	Robbery			1
4	Assault	2	35	26
5	Burglary		1	
6	Larceny	9	48	48
7	Motor Vehicle Theft	3	4	2
9	Arson			
10	Forgery and Counterfeiting		1	2
11	Fraud	4	29	25
12	Embezzlement			2
13	Stolen Property: Buy/Receive/Possess			
14	Vandalism/Graffiti	6	23	18
15	Weapons			2
16	Prostitution/Vice			
17	Sex Offenses		4	2
18	Drug Violations		1	2
19	Gambling			
20	Offenses Against Family	6	30	30
21	Driving Under Influence	2	8	7
22	Liquor Laws			
23	Drunk in Public	5	17	10
24	Disorderly	5	15	15
25	All Other Offenses			
26	Curfew/Loitering			
27	Runaway			
28	Reckless Driving		1	
29	Drive suspended/revoked		1	
30	Contempt of Court			
31	Unauthorized use			1
32	Hit & Run	2	9	19
33	Contributing to delinquency of minor	1	1	
34	False report to police			
35	Abduction/Kidnapping			
36	Shooting into Building			
37	Child Neglect			1

Record ID	Stop Date	Agency ORI	Location	Jurisdiction Code	Reason for Stop	Person Type	Race	Ethnicity	Age	Gender	English Speaking	Action Taken	Specific Violation	Virginia Crime Code	Person Searched	Vehicle Searched	Force Used by Officer	Force Used by Subject	Residency
W60882	050125	VA0300200	404 FALMOUTH ST	030	T	D	A	N	45	F	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	R
W60764	050125	VA0300200	LEEDS CT / E LEE ST	030	T	D	W	N	25	F	Y	W	46.2-646		N	N	N	N	R
W61251	050125	VA0300200	WALKER / HWY	030	T	D	W	N	70	F	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000316	050125	VA0300200	101 E LEE HWY / BLACKWELL RD	030	T	D	W	N	17	M	Y	S	46.2-833		N	N	N	N	V
S66359	050125	VA0300200	FROST AVE / RAPPAHANNOCK ST	030	T	D	W	N	40	M	Y	S	46.2-301		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000318	050225	VA0300200	11 EAST LEE HWY	030	T	D	W	N	17	M	Y	S	46.2-878		N	N	N	N	V
W60622	050225	VA0300200	WATERLOO RD / SULLIVAN ST	030	T	D	W	N	60	M	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W60624	050225	VA0300200	300 BLK WINCHESTER ST	030	T	D	W	N	51	M	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	R
W61107	050225	VA0300200	WALKER DR / HOLIDAY CT	030	T	D	W	N	62	M	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	R
W60153	050225	VA0300200	380 BROADVIEW AVE	030	T	D	W	N	36	M	Y	W	46.2-830		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000319	050125	VA0300200	459 WINCHESTER ST / NORTH CT	030	T	D	W	N	42	F	Y	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	R
S2025000320	050225	VA0300200	286 WALKER DR / COLONEL DR	030	T	D	W	N	62	F	Y	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000321	050225	VA0300200	655 BRANCH DR / OAK SPRINGS RD	030	T	D	B	N	19	F	Y	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000317	050125	VA0300200	459 WINCHESTER ST / PATRICK RYAN WAY	030	T	D	B	N	39	F	Y	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W60102	050325	VA0300200	175 MAIN ST	030	T	D	W	N	25	M	Y	W	46.2-646		N	N	N	N	V
W61108	050325	VA0300200	350 EAST SHIRLEY AVE	030	T	D	W	N	41	M	Y	W	46.2-716		N	N	N	N	V
W61109	050325	VA0300200	10 BLK EAST LEE HWY	030	T	D	B	N	70	M	Y	W	46.2-716		N	N	N	N	R
W61216	050325	VA0300200	BREEZEWOOD DR / WALKER DR	030	T	D	B	N	28	F	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
S66386	050325	VA0300200	244 WATERLOO ST	030	T	D	W	N	69	M	Y	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000322	050325	VA0300200	286 WALKER DR / COLONEL DR	030	T	D	W	N	53	F	Y	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000323	050325	VA0300200	459 WINCHESTER ST / NORTH CT	030	T	D	W	N	18	M	Y	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000325	050325	VA0300200	286 WALKER DR / COLONEL DR	030	T	D	W	N	48	M	Y	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	R
S2025000326	050325	VA0300200	238 BROADVIEW AVE	030	T	D	W	N	42	M	Y	S	46.2-646		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000324	050325	VA0300200	459 WINCHESTER ST / NORTH CT	030	T	D	W	N	25	M	Y	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	R
W61218	050425	VA0300200	JACKSON ST / WINCHESTER ST	030	T	D	W	N	32	M	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W61217	050425	VA0300200	BELLE AIR LN / WALKER DR	030	T	D	W	N	54	F	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W61068	050425	VA0300200	318 BROADVIEW AVE	030	T	D	W	N	44	M	Y	W	46.2-646		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000327	050425	VA0300200	286 WALKER DR / COLONEL DR	030	T	D	W	N	59	M	Y	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000328	050525	VA0300200	711 JAMES MADISON HWY	030	T	D	W	H	20	F	N	S	46.2-818.2		N	N	N	N	V
W60089	050525	VA0300200	331 BROADVIEW AVE	030	T	D	W	N	24	F	Y	W	46.2-844		N	N	N	N	V
W60883	050525	VA0300200	390 BLK JACKSON ST	030	T	D	W	N	53	F	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	R
W60921	050525	VA0300200	WALKER DR / ACADEMY HILL RD	030	T	D	W	H	28	M	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	R
W60956	050525	VA0300200	251 WEST LEE HWY	030	T	D	W	N	35	F	Y	W	46.2-1034		N	N	N	N	R
W60954	050525	VA0300200	WALKER / DRIFTWOOD	030	T	D	W	N	41	F	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W60955	050525	VA0300200	627 FROST AVE	030	T	D	W	N	35	M	Y	W	46.2-890		N	N	N	N	V
S65987	050525	VA0300200	207 BLK WEST SHIRLEY AVE	030	T	D	B	N	22	F	Y	S	46.2-707		N	N	N	N	R
W60884	050625	VA0300200	288 FORBES CT	030	T	D	W	N	34	M	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	R
W60092	050625	VA0300200	331 BROADVIEW AVE	030	T	D	B	N	57	M	Y	W	46.2-844		N	N	N	N	V
W60091	050625	VA0300200	100 BLK RAPPAHANNOCK ST	030	T	D	B	N	69	M	Y	W	46.2-878		N	N	N	N	V
W60090	050625	VA0300200	100 BLK RAPPAHANNOCK ST	030	T	D	W	N	34	F	Y	W	46.2-878		N	N	N	N	V
W60923	050625	VA0300200	WALKER DR / ACADEMY HILL RD	030	T	D	W	H	23	M	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	R
W60101	050225	VA0300200	581 FROST AVE	030	T	D	W	N	38	F	Y	W	46.2-646		N	N	N	N	V
W61067	050425	VA0300200	551 FROST AVE	030	T	D	W	N	57	M	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W61069	050725	VA0300200	19 BROADVIEW AVE	030	T	D	W	N	28	F	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W61070	050725	VA0300200	276 WEST LEE HWY	030	T	D	W	N	71	F	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	R
W61221	050725	VA0300200	HOLIDAY CT / WALKER DR	030	T	D	W	N	78	F	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W61220	050725	VA0300200	419 BLK BELLE AIR LN	030	T	D	B	N	49	M	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W61110	050725	VA0300200	WATERLOO / GARRETT ST	030	T	D	W	N	19	M	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	R
W61111	050725	VA0300200	BLACKWELL / BLACKWELL PARK	030	T	D	W	N	27	F	Y	W	46.2-716		N	N	N	N	V
W61112	050725	VA0300200	WATERLOO ST / ASHBY ST	030	T	D	W	N	58	F	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
S66389	050725	VA0300200	360 NORFOLK DR	030	T	D	W	H	17	F	Y	S	46.2-300		N	N	N	N	V
S66390	050725	VA0300200	360 NORFOLK DR	030	T	D	W	H	38	M	Y	S	18.2-371		N	N	N	N	O
S66387	050725	VA0300200	597 BROADVIEW AVE	030	T	D	W	N	47	F	Y	S	46.2-875		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000330	050725	VA0300200	286 WALKER DR / ROSEDALE CT	030	T	D	W	H	42	M	N	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	O
S2025000329	050725	VA0300200	286 WALKER DR / COLONEL DR	030	T	D	W	N	28	F	Y	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W61222	050825	VA0300200	276 BLK WEST LEE HWY	030	T	D	W	N	73	F	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	R
W61223	050825	VA0300200	ACADEMY HILL RD	030	T	D	W	N	64	M	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W61113	050825	VA0300200	WEST LEE HWY / FLETCHER DR	030	T	D	W	N	59	M	Y	W	46.2-878		N	N	N	N	O
S66429	050825	VA0300200	WALKER DR / COLONEL DR	030	T	D	W	N	58	F	Y	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W60093	050925	VA0300200	7563 EASTERN BYPASS	030	T	D	W	N	50	M	Y	W	46.2-828.1		N	N	N	N	V
W61253	050925	VA0300200	55 BROADVIEW AVE	030	T	D	W	N	51	F	Y	W	46.2-646		N	N	N	N	V
W61252	050925	VA0300200	FORBES CT / WINCHESTER	030	T	D	W	N	57	F	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W60154	050925	VA0300200	158 WINCHESTER ST	030	T	D	W	N	60	F	Y	W	46.2-646		N	N	N	N	V
W60925	050925	VA0300200	WALKER DR / ACADEMY HILL EXTENDED	030	T	D	W	N	18	M	Y	W	46.2-830		N	N	N	N	V
W60924	050925	VA0300200	WALKER DR / ACADEMY HILL RD	030	T	D	W	N	42	F	Y	W	46.2-830		N	N	N	N	V
W60885	050925	VA0300200	294 ROEBLING ST	030	T	D	W	N	25	M	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	R
W60095	051025	VA0300200	INSTITUTE LN / EAST LEE ST	030	T	D	W	N	66	F	Y	W	46.2-804		N	N	N	N	O
W61254	051025	VA0300200	276 W LEE ST	030	T	D	W	N	32	F	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	O
S65988	051025	VA0300200	700 BLK JAMES MADISON HWY	030	T	D	W	H	61	F	Y	S	46.2-924		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000333	051025	VA0300200	396 WINCHESTER ST	030	T	D	W	N	56	M	Y	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	R
S2025000334	051025	VA0300200	459 WINCHESTER ST / PATRICK RYAN WAY	030	T	D	W	N	28	M	Y	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	R
S2025000335	051025	VA0300200	286 WALKER DR / COLONEL DR	030	T	D	W	N	27	M	Y	S	46.2-830		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000332	051025	VA0300200	420 WINCHESTER ST	030	T	D	W	N	65	M	Y	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W60096	051125	VA0300200	251 WEST LEE HWY	030	T	D	W	N	62	M	Y	W	46.2-833		N	N	N	N	V
W60097	051125	VA0300200	184 BROADVIEW AVE	030	T	D	W	N	61	M	Y	W	46.2-878		N	N	N	N	V

Record ID	Stop Date	Agency ORI	Location	Jurisdiction Code	Reason for Stop	Person Type	Race	Ethnicity	Age	Gender	English Speaking	Action Taken	Specific Violation	Virginia Crime Code	Person Searched	Vehicle Searched	Force Used by Officer	Force Used by Subject	Residency
W60098	051125	VA0300200	HOLIDAY CT / WALKER DR	030	T	D	W	N	68	F	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W60926	051125	VA0300200	JAMES MADISON HWY / ALWINGTON BLVD	030	T	D	B	N	43	M	Y	W	46.2-874		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000336	051125	VA0300200	450 BROADVIEW AVE / OAK SPRINGS DR	030	T	D	B	N	48	M	Y	S	46.2-875		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000339	051125	VA0300200	67 WEST LEE HWY	030	T	D	W	N	20	F	Y	S	46.2-802		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000340	051125	VA0300200	11 EAST LEE HWY	030	T	D	A	N	52	F	Y	S	46.2-878		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000341	051125	VA0300200	WEST LEE HWY / WINCHESTER ST	030	T	D	W	N	38	M	Y	S	46.2-646		N	N	N	N	V
S66430	051225	VA0300200	150 BLK W LEE HWY	030	T	D	B	N	29	F	Y	S	46.2-804		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000346	051225	VA0300200	150 BLK WEST LEE HWY	030	T	D	W	N	46	F	Y	S	46.2-825		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000343	051225	VA0300200	11 EAST LEE HWY	030	T	D	B	N	49	F	Y	S	46.2-878		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000344	051225	VA0300200	336 WEST LEE HWY / ROEBLING ST	030	T	D	W	N	45	M	Y	S	46.2-1158		N	N	N	N	R
S2025000345	051225	VA0300200	711 JAMES MADISON HWY	030	T	D	W	N	64	F	Y	S	46.2-874		N	N	N	N	V
W61301	051425	VA0300200	393 GALE CT	030	T	D	B	N	41	F	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	R
W60100	051425	VA0300200	ALEXANDRIA PIKE / BLACKWELL RD	030	T	D	W	N	37	M	Y	W	46.2-874		N	N	N	N	V
W60099	051425	VA0300200	351 BROADVIEW AVE	030	T	D	W	N	81	F	Y	W	46.2-844		N	N	N	N	V
W60522	051425	VA0300200	338 BROADVIEW AVE	030	T	D	W	N	61	M	Y	W	46.2-646		N	N	N	N	V
W60927	051525	VA0300200	FALMOUTH ST / FALMOUTH CT	030	T	D	B	N	58	F	Y	W	46.2-1030		N	N	N	N	R
W60887	051525	VA0300200	JACKSON ST / WINCHESTER ST	030	T	D	W	N	22	M	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000349	051525	VA0300200	817 JAMES MADISON HWY	030	T	D	W	N	62	F	Y	S	46.2-874		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000350	051525	VA0300200	251 WEST LEE HWY	030	T	D	W	N	18	M	Y	S	46.2-1158		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000348	051525	VA0300200	500 FROST AVE / BROADVIEW AVE	030	T	D	W	N	42	M	Y	S	46.2-833		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000353	051525	VA0300200	597 BROADVIEW AVE	030	T	D	W	N	52	F	Y	S	46.2-875		N	N	N	N	O
W61224	051625	VA0300200	578 BLK WATERLOO RD	030	T	D	W	N	38	M	Y	W	46.2-870		N	N	N	N	R
S2025000355	051625	VA0300200	654 FAUQUIER RD / FOXCROFT RD	030	T	D	W	N	28	F	Y	S	46.2-818.2		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000354	051625	VA0300200	212 WEST LEE HWY / BRANCH DR	030	T	D	W	H	20	F	N	S	46.2-878		N	N	N	N	V
W61225	051725	VA0300200	ACADEMY HILL RD / WALKER DR	030	T	D	W	N	19	M	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000356	051725	VA0300200	286 WALKER DR / COLONEL DR	030	T	D	W	N	48	M	Y	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W60888	051825	VA0300200	290 FORBES CT	030	T	D	W	N	88	F	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	R
S2025000359	051825	VA0300200	550 BROADVIEW AVE	030	T	D	W	H	18	M	Y	S	46.2-1158		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000357	051825	VA0300200	286 WALKER DR / ROSEDALE CT	030	T	D	W	N	47	M	Y	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000360	051825	VA0300200	669 FROST AVE / VAN ROIJEN ST	030	T	D	W	N	54	M	Y	S	46.2-878		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000358	051825	VA0300200	459 WINCHESTER ST / NORHT CT	030	T	D	W	N	36	F	Y	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W60103	051825	VA0300200	550 BROADVIEW AVE	030	T	D	W	H	18	M	Y	W	46.2-848		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000362	051825	VA0300200	700 JAMES MADISON HWY / INDUSTRIAL RD	030	T	D	B	N	43	F	Y	S	46.2-324		N	N	N	N	V
W61306	051925	VA0300200	CULPEPER ST / FISHER LN	030	T	D	W	N	36	F	Y	W	46.2-804		N	N	N	N	V
W61303	051925	VA0300200	21 MAIN ST	030	T	D	W	N	18	F	Y	W	46.2-874		N	N	N	N	V
W61255	051925	VA0300200	HOLIDAY DR / WALKER	030	T	D	W	N	56	F	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W61302	051925	VA0300200	105 WEST SHIRLEY AVE	030	T	D	W	N	22	F	Y	W	46.2-646		N	N	N	N	V
W61304	051925	VA0300200	184 BROADVIEW AVE	030	T	D	W	N	16	M	Y	W	46.2-878		N	N	N	N	V
W61305	051925	VA0300200	WALKER DR / ACADEMY HILL EXTENDED	030	T	D	B	N	84	F	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000363	051925	VA0300200	473 BLACKWELL RD	030	T	D	W	N	22	M	Y	S	46.2-646		N	N	N	N	R
W61256	052025	VA0300200	WALKER / HOLIDAY CT	030	T	D	W	N	46	F	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W61257	052025	VA0300200	530 BROADVIEW AVE	030	T	D	W	N	35	M	Y	W	46.2-875		N	N	N	N	O
W61307	052025	VA0300200	613 FROST AVE	030	T	D	W	N	31	M	Y	W	46.2-874		N	N	N	N	O
W61308	052025	VA0300200	GOLD CUP DR / BROADVIEW AVE	030	T	D	W	N	37	F	Y	W	46.2-878		N	N	N	N	V
W61309	052025	VA0300200	530 BROADVIEW AVE	030	T	D	W	N	21	M	Y	W	46.2-875		N	N	N	N	V
W60890	052025	VA0300200	110 ACADEMY HILL EXT	030	T	D	W	N	45	M	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W60889	052025	VA0300200	WINCHESTER ST / JACKSON ST	030	T	D	W	N	77	M	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	R
S2025000374	052025	VA0300200	700 JAMES MADISON HWY / INDUSTRIAL RD	030	T	D	W	H	17	M	Y	S	46.2-874		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000372	052025	VA0300200	700 JAMES MADISON HWY	030	T	D	B	N	20	M	Y	S	46.2-874		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000373	052025	VA0300200	284 WEST LEE HWY / WINCHESTER ST	030	T	D	W	N	28	M	Y	S	46.2-833		N	N	N	N	V
W60155	052225	VA0300200	597 BROADVIEW AVE	030	T	D	W	N	24	M	Y	W	46.2-875		N	N	N	N	V
W61228	052225	VA0300200	FORBES CT / WINCHESTER ST	030	T	D	B	N	72	F	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	R
W61229	052225	VA0300200	JACKSON ST / WINCHESTER ST	030	T	D	W	N	22	F	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W61072	052225	VA0300200	554 BLK FROST AVE	030	T	D	W	N	83	M	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W61071	052225	VA0300200	310 WATERLOO ST	030	T	D	W	N	21	F	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W61115	052225	VA0300200	493 BLACKWELL RD	030	T	D	W	H	43	M	N	W	46.2-716		N	N	N	N	V
W61114	052225	VA0300200	OAK SPRINGS DR / HASTINGS LN	030	T	D	W	N	39	F	Y	W	46.2-715		N	N	N	N	V
W61116	052225	VA0300200	HORNER ST / N. THIRD ST	030	T	D	B	N	45	M	Y	W	46.2-716		N	N	N	N	V
W61227	052225	VA0300200	BREEZEWOOD DR / WALKER DR	030	T	D	W	N	53	M	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W61226	052225	VA0300200	410 BLK ROSEDALE CT	030	T	D	W	N	31	F	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000375	052225	VA0300200	597 BROADVIEW AVE	030	T	D	W	N	18	M	Y	S	46.2-870		N	N	N	N	V
W60104	052225	VA0300200	150 WEST LEE HWY	030	T	D	W	N	61	F	Y	W	46.2-646		N	N	N	N	V
W60156	052325	VA0300200	BEARWALLOW RD / TIFFANY CT	030	T	D	W	N	24	M	Y	W	46.2-870		N	N	N	N	V
W61230	052325	VA0300200	HOLIDAY CT / WALKER DR	030	T	D	W	N	17	M	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000377	052325	VA0300200	196 HIGH ST	030	T	D	W	N	59	F	Y	S	46.2-646		N	N	N	N	R
W60523	052425	VA0300200	242 BROADVIEW AVE	030	T	D	B	N	19	M	Y	W	46.2-1030		N	N	N	N	O
W61310	052425	VA0300200	236 WEST LEE HWY	030	T	D	B	N	62	F	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	R
S2025000378	052425	VA0300200	329 EAST LEE ST / OLIVER CITY RD	030	T	D	B	N	22	M	Y	S	46.2-830		N	N	N	N	V
W60891	052525	VA0300200	81 BROADVIEW AVE	030	T	D	W	N	53	F	Y	W	46.2-646		N	N	N	N	V
W60928	052525	VA0300200	272 WATERLOO ST	030	T	D	W	N	54	F	Y	W	46.2-1030		N	N	N	N	V
W60524	052525	VA0300200	17 E OAK SPRINGS	030	T	D	B	N	43	F	Y	W	46.2-835		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000380	052525	VA0300200	613 FROST AVE	030	T	D	W	N	29	M	Y	S	46.2-613		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000381	052525	VA0300200	669 FROST AVE / VAN ROIJEN ST	030	T	D	W	N	59	M	Y	S	46.2-878		N	N	N	N	V
S66401	052625	VA0300200	646 BLK BROADVIEW AVE	030	T	D	W	N	21	F	Y	S	46.2-646		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000382	052625	VA0300200	351 BROADVIEW AVE	030	T	D	W	H	20	M	N	S	46.2-830		N	N	N	N	V

Record ID	Stop Date	Agency ORI	Location	Jurisdiction Code	Reason for Stop	Person Type	Race	Ethnicity	Age	Gender	English Speaking	Action Taken	Specific Violation	Virginia Crime Code	Person Searched	Vehicle Searched	Force Used by Officer	Force Used by Subject	Residency
S2025000383	052625	VA0300200	286 WALKER DR / COLONEL DR	030	T	D	W	N	20	M	Y	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	R
W60158	052725	VA0300200	510 FROST AVE	030	T	D	W	N	52	M	Y	W	46.2-870		N	N	N	N	V
W60157	052725	VA0300200	510 FROST AVE	030	T	D	W	N	48	M	Y	W	46.2-870		N	N	N	N	V
W60957	052825	VA0300200	BLACKWELL / ROCK POINTE	030	T	D	W	H	38	F	Y	W	46.2-830		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000384	052825	VA0300200	90 BROADVIEW AVE	030	T	D	W	N	21	M	Y	S	46.2-646		N	N	N	N	V
W60525	052925	VA0300200	501 BLACKWELL RD	030	T	D	W	N	61	M	Y	W	46.2-1030		N	N	N	N	V
W61311	052925	VA0300200	156 ALEXANDRIA PKE	030	T	D	B	N	19	M	Y	W	46.2-874		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000386	053025	VA0300200	6542 ACADEMY HILL EXT / WALKER DR	030	T	D	W	H	44	F	Y	S	46.2-104		N	N	N	N	R
S2025000387	053025	VA0300200	329 EAST LEE ST / OLIVER CITY RD	030	T	D	W	N	54	M	Y	S	46.2-830		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000385	053025	VA0300200	101 EAST LEE HWY / BLACKWELL RD	030	T	D	W	H	51	M	Y	S	46.2-878		N	N	N	N	V
S66402	053025	VA0300200	286 BROADVIEW AVE	030	T	D	W	N	35	F	Y	S	46.2-816		N	N	N	N	R
S2025000388	053025	VA0300200	286 WALKER DR / ROSEDALE CT	030	T	D	W	N	18	F	Y	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000389	053025	VA0300200	286 WALKER DR / COLONEL DR	030	T	D	W	H	19	M	Y	S	46.2-826		N	N	N	N	V
W61075	053125	VA0300200	ACADEMY HILL EXT / WALKER DR	030	T	D	W	N	38	F	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W61074	053125	VA0300200	WALKER DR / ESTATE	030	T	D	W	H	17	M	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W61117	053125	VA0300200	384 OAK SPRINGS DR	030	T	D	W	N	63	F	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
S66404	053125	VA0300200	FALMOUTH ST / JAMES MADISON HWY	030	T	D	W	N	68	F	Y	S	46.2-646		N	N	N	N	V
S66405	053125	VA0300200	LEE HWY / BLACKWELL RD	030	T	D	W	N	47	M	Y	S	46.2-646		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000390	053125	VA0300200	276 WEST LEE HWY	030	T	D	W	N	19	M	Y	S	46.2-1158		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000391	053125	VA0300200	286 WALKER DR / ROSEDALE CT	030	T	D	B	N	59	M	Y	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000392	053125	VA0300200	286 WALKER DR / ROSEDALE CT	030	T	D	W	N	53	M	Y	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V

TOWN OF WARRENTON

POLICE DEPARTMENT

333 Carriage House Lane • Warrenton, Virginia 20186
Telephone (540) 347-1107 • Fax (540) 341-4190

Accredited Virginia Law Enforcement Professional Standards Commission Agency

MONTHLY REPORT - JUNE - 2025

	MONTH	CALENDAR	CALENDAR
	JUNE	YTD '25	YTD '24
TOTAL CALLS FOR SERVICE TO INCLUDE:	1815	11832	11855
SELF INITIATED	690	5641	5657
DISPATCHED	1125	6191	6198
ACCIDENTS:	54	259	221
REPORTABLE	30	106	102
NON-REPORTABLE (No injury, under $1500 or private property)	24	153	119
ARRESTS (CRIMINAL):			
FELONY	3	12	17
MISDEMEANOR	17	95	77
TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT (NON-CRIMINAL):			
SUMMONS	80	672	472
PARKING	194	1018	472
WRITTEN WARNINGS	75	739	491
DRUG ARRESTS:			
FELONY	1	5	5
MISDEMEANOR	0	0	0
OVERDOSES:	0	1	1

REPORTED CRIMES JUNE 2025

CLASSIFICATION		JUNE	YTD '25	YTD '24
1a	Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter			
1b	Manslaughter by Negligence			
2	Forcible Rape			
3	Robbery			1
4	Assault	10	45	32
5	Burglary		1	
6	Larceny	13	61	58
7	Motor Vehicle Theft		4	2
9	Arson			1
10	Forgery and Counterfeiting		1	2
11	Fraud	4	33	32
12	Embezzlement			2
13	Stolen Property: Buy/Receive/Possess			
14	Vandalism/Graffiti	3	26	23
15	Weapons			2
16	Prostitution/Vice			
17	Sex Offenses		4	3
18	Drug Violations	1	2	2
19	Gambling			
20	Offenses Against Family	7	37	39
21	Driving Under Influence	2	10	7
22	Liquor Laws			
23	Drunk in Public	1	18	11
24	Disorderly	4	19	17
25	All Other Offenses			
26	Curfew/Loitering			
27	Runaway			
28	Reckless Driving		1	
29	Drive suspended/revoked		1	
30	Contempt of Court			
31	Unauthorized use			1
32	Hit & Run	9	18	21
33	Contributing to delinquency of minor		1	
34	False report to police			
35	Abduction/Kidnapping			1
36	Shooting into Building			
37	Child Neglect			1

Record ID	Stop Date	Agency ORI	Location	Jurisdiction Code	Reason for Stop	Person Type	Race	Ethnicity	Age	Gender	English Speaking	Action Taken	Specific Violation	Virginia Crime Code	Person Searched	Vehicle Searched	Force Used by Officer	Force Used by Subject	Residency
W60105	060125	VA0300200	338 BROADVIEW AVE	030	T	D	B	N	59	F	Y	W	46.2-830		N	N	N	N	V
W61076	060125	VA0300200	WATERLOO ST / GARRET ST	030	T	D	W	N	50	M	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W61077	060125	VA0300200	530 FLETCHER DT	030	T	D	W	N	41	M	Y	W	46.2-802		N	N	N	N	V
W61119	060125	VA0300200	633 BLK FROST AVE	030	T	D	W	N	51	F	Y	W	46.2-804		N	N	N	N	O
W61118	060125	VA0300200	55 BROADVIEW AVE	030	T	D	W	N	39	M	Y	W	46.2-1003		N	N	N	N	V
W61232	060125	VA0300200	HOLIDAY CT / WALKER DR	030	T	D	W	H	63	M	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	O
W61231	060125	VA0300200	410 BLK ROSEDALE CT	030	T	D	W	N	47	M	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W61078	060125	VA0300200	FORBES / WINCHESTER	030	T	D	W	N	18	M	N	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
S66391	060125	VA0300200	WINCHESTER ST / PATRICK RYAN WAY	030	T	D	B	N	24	M	Y	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
S66407	060125	VA0300200	BEAR WALLOW RD / TIFFANY CT	030	T	D	W	N	20	F	Y	S	46.2-874		N	N	N	N	R
S66408	060125	VA0300200	400 BLK BROADVIEW AVE	030	T	D	W	N	49	F	Y	S	46.2-820		N	N	N	N	R
S2025000394	060125	VA0300200	250 WEST SHIRLEY AVE	030	T	D	W	N	28	M	Y	S	46.2-111		N	N	N	N	O
S2025000395	060225	VA0300200	459 WINCHESTER ST / PATRICK RYAN WAY	030	T	D	W	N	27	F	Y	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	R
W61258	060325	VA0300200	300 BLK NORFOLK	030	T	D	W	N	28	M	Y	W	46.2-818.2		N	N	N	N	V
W61313	060325	VA0300200	WEST LEE ST / SOUTH CHESTNUT ST	030	T	D	W	N	70	F	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W61312	060325	VA0300200	25 WEST LEE ST	030	T	D	W	N	16	M	Y	W	46.2-874		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000396	060325	VA0300200	US 17 SPUR / HASTINGS LN	030	T	D	W	N	26	M	Y	S	46.2-830		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000397	060325	VA0300200	604 BEAR WALLOW RD / HUNTER DR	030	T	D	W	H	27	M	Y	S	46.2-830		N	N	N	N	V
W60892	060425	VA0300200	HOLIDAY CT / WALKER DR	030	T	D	W	N	53	F	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000399	060425	VA0300200	597 BROADVIEW AVE	030	T	D	W	N	17	M	Y	S	46.2-830		N	N	N	N	O
S2025000400	060425	VA0300200	99 WEST LEE HWY / FLETCHER DR	030	T	D	W	N	28	M	Y	S	46.2-862		N	N	N	N	V
W60106	060425	VA0300200	239 WEST SHIRLEY AVE	030	T	D	W	N	25	F	Y	W	46.2-818.2		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000401	060425	VA0300200	320 HOSPITAL DRIVE	030	T	D	W	N	65	F	Y	S	46.2-646		N	N	N	N	R
S2025000402	060425	VA0300200	493 BLACKWELL RD	030	T	D	W	N	52	M	Y	S	46.2-1158		N	N	N	N	V
W60107	060525	VA0300200	BROADVIEW / CHURCH	030	T	D	W	N	35	F	Y	W	46.2-838		N	N	N	N	V
W61079	060525	VA0300200	559 FROST AVE	030	T	D	W	N	56	M	Y	W	46.2-830		N	N	N	N	V
S66392	060525	VA0300200	WATERLOO ST / SULLIVAN ST	030	T	D	W	N	20	M	Y	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000403	060525	VA0300200	117 WATERLOO ST	030	T	D	W	N	30	M	Y	S	46.2-300		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000404	060525	VA0300200	286 WALKER DR / COLONEL DR	030	T	D	W	N	57	F	Y	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	R
S2025000406	060525	VA0300200	286 WALKER DR / COLONEL DR	030	T	D	W	H	43	F	N	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000405	060525	VA0300200	700 JAMES MADISON HWY / INDUSTRIAL RD	030	T	D	W	N	40	F	Y	S	46.2-874		N	N	N	N	V
W61080	060625	VA0300200	RAPPAHANNOCK ST / FROST AVE	030	T	D	W	H	54	M	Y	W	46.2-830		N	N	N	N	V
W61314	060625	VA0300200	60 ALEXANDRIA PKE	030	S	O	W	N	28	F	Y	W	46.2-874		N	N	N	N	R
W60893	060725	VA0300200	JACKSON ST / WINCHESTER ST	030	T	D	W	N	27	F	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	R
W60526	060725	VA0300200	83 WEST LEE HWY	030	T	D	B	N	36	F	Y	W	46.2-878		N	N	N	N	V
W61259	060725	VA0300200	169 BROADVIEW	030	T	D	W	N	42	M	Y	W	46.2-878.2		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000407	060725	VA0300200	700 JAMES MADISON HWY / INDUSTRIAL RD	030	T	D	B	N	58	M	Y	S	46.2-104		N	N	N	N	V
W61260	060825	VA0300200	334 WEST LEE HWY	030	T	D	W	N	34	M	Y	W	46.2-646		N	N	N	N	V
W61316	060825	VA0300200	DIAGONAL ST / SPRING LANE	030	T	D	W	N	66	M	Y	W	46.2-874		N	N	N	N	V
W61315	060825	VA0300200	ALEXANDRIA PKE / DIAGONAL ST	030	T	D	W	N	50	F	Y	W	46.2-874		N	N	N	N	V
W61120	061025	VA0300200	BROADVIEW AVE / WINCHESTER ST	030	T	D	W	H	28	M	Y	W	46.2-715		N	N	N	N	R
W61083	061025	VA0300200	WATERLOO ST / GARNET ST	030	T	D	W	N	20	M	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
S66411	061025	VA0300200	WASHINGTON ST / SYCAMORE ST	030	T	D	B	N	56	M	Y	S	46.2-111		N	N	N	N	O
W60527	060725	VA0300200	613 BLK FROST AVE	030	T	D	W	N	53	F	Y	W	46.2-1158		N	N	N	N	V
W60929	061125	VA0300200	830 BLK JAMES MADISON HWY	030	T	D	W	N	23	F	Y	W	46.2-874		N	N	N	N	V
W61319	061125	VA0300200	500 BLK FROST AVE	030	T	D	W	N	23	F	Y	W	46.2-646		N	N	N	N	V
W61317	061125	VA0300200	GOLD CUP DR / RAPPAHANNOCK ST	030	T	D	W	N	62	F	Y	W	46.2-878		N	N	N	N	V
W60894	061125	VA0300200	JACKSON ST / WINCHESTER ST	030	T	D	W	N	42	F	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W60358	061125	VA0300200	29 SOUTH LEE HWY / MEETZE EXIT	030	T	D	W	N	26	M	Y	W	46.2-878		N	N	N	N	O
S66235	061125	VA0300200	712 JAMES MADISON HWY	030	T	D	W	N	36	M	Y	S	46.2-874		N	N	N	N	V
S66236	061225	VA0300200	WEST SHIRLEY AVE / FROST AVE	030	T	D	B	N	67	M	Y	S	46.2-833		N	N	N	N	R
S2025000409	061225	VA0300200	599 BLAKCWELL RD / EAST LEE HWY	030	T	D	W	N	27	M	N	S	46.2-111		N	N	N	N	O
S2025000411	061225	VA0300200	329 EAST LEE ST / OLIVER CITY RD	030	T	D	W	H	23	M	Y	S	46.2-875		N	N	N	N	V
S65334	061325	VA0300200	203 BRAODVIEW AVE	030	T	D	W	N	18	M	Y	S	46.2-646		N	N	N	N	V
W61084	061425	VA0300200	WATERLOO ST 100 BLK	030	T	D	W	N	24	F	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W61121	061425	VA0300200	EVANS AVE / FOXCROFT RD	030	T	D	W	N	61	M	Y	W	46.2-888		N	N	N	N	V
W61085	061425	VA0300200	FORBES ST / WINCHESTER ST	030	T	D	W	N	74	F	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	R
W60108	061425	VA0300200	210 WEST SHIRLEY AVE	030	T	D	W	N	18	F	Y	W	46.2-1158		N	N	N	N	V
W60109	061425	VA0300200	256 WEST LEE HWY	030	T	D	U	U	34	M	Y	W	46.2-828		N	N	N	N	V
S66413	061425	VA0300200	BEARWALLOW RD / TIFFANY CT	030	T	D	W	H	41	M	Y	S	46.2-874		N	N	N	N	V
S66431	061425	VA0300200	WALKER DR / ROSEDALE CT	030	T	D	W	N	41	M	Y	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
S66432	061425	VA0300200	WALKER DR / COLONEL DR	030	T	D	W	N	45	F	Y	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	R
W61122	061525	VA0300200	254 BROADVIEW AVE	030	T	D	B	N	17	M	Y	W	46.2-830		N	N	N	N	V
W60159	061525	VA0300200	309 W LEE HWY	030	T	D	I	N	39	M	Y	W	46.2-878		N	N	N	N	V
W61261	061125	VA0300200	FORBES COURT / WINCHESTER	030	T	D	W	N	55	M	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	O
W60930	061625	VA0300200	510 BLK FROST AVENUE	030	T	D	W	N	17	M	Y	W	46.2-1030		N	N	N	N	V
W61262	061625	VA0300200	100 BLK RAPPAHANNOCK	030	T	D	W	N	54	M	Y	W	46.2-878.2		N	N	N	N	O
W61263	061625	VA0300200	BELLE AIR / WALKER	030	T	D	W	N	28	F	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
S66237	061625	VA0300200	709 JAMES MADISON HWY	030	T	D	W	N	80	M	Y	S	46.2-845		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000413	061625	VA0300200	500 BLK BROADVIEW AVE	030	T	D	W	H	17	F	Y	S	46.2-820		N	N	N	N	R
W60931	061725	VA0300200	29 NORTH THRID ST	030	T	D	W	N	58	F	Y	W	46.2-646		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000416	061725	VA0300200	700 JAMES MADISON HWY	030	T	D	B	N	38	F	Y	S	46.2-874		N	N	N	N	V
W61123	061925	VA0300200	BROADVIEW AVE / CHURCH ST	030	T	D	W	N	16	U	Y	W	46.2-830		N	N	N	N	R
W61086	061925	VA0300200	WINCHESTER ST / JACKSON ST	030	T	D	W	N	31	M	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	O
S2025000417	061925	VA0300200	100 SOUTH FIFTH ST/FRANKLIN ST	030	T	D	W	N	29	F	Y	S	46.2-646		N	N	N	N	R
S66394	061925	VA0300200	244 WATERLOO ST	030	T	D	U	H	16	M	Y	S	46.2-300		N	N	N	N	V
S66433	061925	VA0300200	WALKER DR / ROSEDALE CT	030	T	D	W	H	34	F	Y	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V

Record ID	Stop Date	Agency ORI	Location	Jurisdiction Code	Reason for Stop	Person Type	Race	Ethnicity	Age	Gender	English Speaking	Action Taken	Specific Violation	Virginia Crime Code	Person Searched	Vehicle Searched	Force Used by Officer	Force Used by Subject	Residency
W60160	062025	VA0300200	600 BLACKWELL RD	030	T	D	I	N	18	M	Y	W	46.2-646		N	N	N	N	O
W61264	062025	VA0300200	OLD ORCHARD LN / WINCHESTER ST	030	T	D	W	N	17	F	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W60765	062025	VA0300200	189 WEST LEE HWY	030	T	D	W	N	54	M	Y	W	46.2-646		N	N	N	N	R
S2025000419	062025	VA0300200	205 OLD ORCHARD LN / WINCHESTER	030	T	D	W	N	17	F	Y	S	46.2-104		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000420	062025	VA0300200	1 JAMES MADISON HWY	030	T	D	W	N	33	F	Y	S	46.2-845		N	N	N	N	O
S2025000421	062025	VA0300200	286 WALKER DR / ROSEDALE CT	030	T	D	W	N	18	M	Y	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W60528	062125	VA0300200	251 WEST LEE HWY	030	T	D	B	N	38	F	Y	W	46.2-1030		N	N	N	N	O
S66360	062125	VA0300200	100 BLK RAPPAHANNOCK	030	T	D	W	N	18	M	Y	S	46.2-104		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000423	062125	VA0300200	700 JAMES MADISON HWY / INDUSTRIAL RD	030	T	D	W	N	31	M	Y	S	46.2-874		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000424	062125	VA0300200	669 FROST AVE / VAN ROIJEN ST	030	T	D	W	N	73	M	Y	S	46.2-878		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000422	062125	VA0300200	405 BRADDVIEW AVE / ROEBLING ST	030	T	D	B	N	38	F	Y	S	46.2-300		N	N	N	N	O
W60766	062225	VA0300200	BLACKWELL PARK LN / BLACKWELL RD	030	T	D	W	N	30	F	Y	W	46.2-646		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000425	062225	VA0300200	10 BLK EAST LEE HWY	030	T	D	W	N	34	M	Y	S	46.2-878		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000426	062225	VA0300200	10 BLK EAST LEE HWY	030	T	D	W	N	55	F	Y	S	46.2-878		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000428	062225	VA0300200	10 BLK EAST LEE HWY	030	T	D	W	H	17	M	Y	S	46.2-334.01		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000430	062225	VA0300200	700 JAMES MADISON HWY / INDUSTRIAL RD	030	T	D	W	N	34	M	Y	S	46.2-874		N	N	N	N	V
W60111	062325	VA0300200	185 BROADVIEW AVE	030	T	D	W	N	73	M	Y	W	46.2-1121		N	N	N	N	V
W60110	062325	VA0300200	267 ALWINGTON BLVD	030	T	D	W	N	69	M	Y	W	46.2-1158		N	N	N	N	R
W61233	062325	VA0300200	410 BLK ROSEDALE CT	030	T	D	A	N	18	M	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
S66415	062325	VA0300200	SOUTH CHESTNUT ST / WATERLOO ST	030	T	D	U	N	31	F	Y	S	46.2-806		N	N	N	N	V
S66434	062325	VA0300200	WALKER DR / COLONEL DR	030	T	D	W	N	63	M	Y	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000433	062325	VA0300200	185 BRADDVIEW AVE	030	T	D	W	N	73	M	Y	S	46.2-1158		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000434	062325	VA0300200	501 BLACKWELL RD	030	T	D	B	N	46	M	Y	S	46.2-1158		N	N	N	N	R
S2025000435	062325	VA0300200	67 WEST LEE HWY	030	T	D	W	N	52	M	Y	S	46.2-1158		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000432	062325	VA0300200	151 EAST LEE HWY	030	T	D	W	H	25	M	N	S	46.2-335		N	N	N	N	V
W60112	062425	VA0300200	139 EAST LEE ST	030	T	D	B	N	74	M	Y	W	46.2-818.2		N	N	N	N	V
W60113	062425	VA0300200	53 MAIN ST	030	T	D	W	N	89	M	Y	W	46.2-806		N	N	N	N	V
S66435	062425	VA0300200	BLACKWELL RD / WALKER DR	030	T	D	W	N	20	M	Y	S	46.2-833		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000436	062425	VA0300200	86 WEST SHIRLEY AVE	030	T	D	W	N	38	M	Y	S	46.2-715		N	N	N	N	V
W61322	062525	VA0300200	HOLIDAY CT / WALKER DR	030	T	D	B	N	47	M	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W61321	062525	VA0300200	NORFOLK DR / BEAR WALLOW RD	030	T	D	W	N	31	F	Y	W	46.2-878		N	N	N	N	V
W61265	062525	VA0300200	BREEZEWOOD / WALKER	030	T	D	W	N	52	F	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W61323	062525	VA0300200	WATERLOO RD / VAN ROIJEN ST	030	T	D	B	N	17	M	Y	W	46.2-874		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000431	062225	VA0300200	669 FROST AVE / VAN ROIJEN ST	030	T	D	W	N	20	M	Y	S	46.2-878		N	N	N	N	V
W60529	062625	VA0300200	597 BROADVIEW AVE	030	T	D	B	N	55	M	Y	W	46.2-875		N	N	N	N	O
W61266	062625	VA0300200	FORBES CT/WINCHESTER ST	030	T	D	W	H	33	F	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000438	062625	VA0300200	127 WEST LEE HWY	030	T	D	W	N	49	M	Y	S	46.2-646		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000439	062725	VA0300200	712 JAMES MADISON HWY	030	T	D	W	N	31	M	Y	S	46.2-874		N	N	N	N	V
W61324	062625	VA0300200	WATERLOO RD/PIEDMONT ST	030	T	D	W	N	72	M	Y	W	46.2-878		N	N	N	N	V
W61087	062725	VA0300200	271-BLK WINCHESTER ST	030	T	D	W	N	31	M	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	R
W61234	062725	VA0300200	HOLIDAY CT / WALKER DR	030	T	D	W	N	61	F	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W60114	062825	VA0300200	111 WEST LEE HWY	030	T	D	W	H	52	F	Y	W	46.2-646		N	N	N	N	V
W61235	062825	VA0300200	ACADEMY HILL RD/WALKER DR	030	T	D	B	N	63	F	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	R
W61126	062825	VA0300200	615 BRANCH DR	030	T	D	W	N	31	F	Y	W	46.2-830		N	N	N	N	R
W61125	062825	VA0300200	470 BROADVIEW AVE	030	T	D	W	N	22	F	Y	W	46.2-875		N	N	N	N	V
W61127	062825	VA0300200	614 HASTINGS LN	030	T	D	W	H	36	M	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
S66396	062725	VA0300200	WALKER DR/ROSEDALE CT	030	T	D	W	N	32	M	Y	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	O
S66436	062825	VA0300200	WINCHESTER ST/PATRICK RYANWAY	030	T	D	W	N	72	M	Y	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	R
S66439	062825	VA0300200	WINCHESTER ST/PATRICK RYANWAY	030	T	D	W	N	40	M	Y	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
S66437	062825	VA0300200	HASTINGS LANE/OAK SPRINGS DR	030	T	D	W	N	23	F	Y	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
S66416	062825	VA0300200	WEST LEE HWY/FLETCHER DR	030	T	D	B	N	29	M	Y	S	46.2-833		N	N	N	N	R
S66418	062825	VA0300200	BLACKWELL RD/BLACKWELL PARK LN	030	T	D	W	H	27	M	Y	S	46.2-1157		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000440	062825	VA0300200	75 BLACKWELL PARK LN	030	T	D	W	N	36	M	Y	S	46.2-646		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000441	062825	VA0300200	470 BROADVIEW AVE	030	T	D	W	N	31	M	Y	S	46.2-715		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000442	062825	VA0300200	184 BROADVIEW AVE	030	T	D	W	N	42	M	Y	S	46.2-646		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000444	062825	VA0300200	74 ACADEMY HILL RD	030	T	D	W	N	40	F	Y	S	46.2-1158		N	N	N	N	V
S2025000445	062925	VA0300200	501 BLACKWELL RD	030	T	D	W	N	36	M	Y	S	46.2-1158		N	N	N	N	V
S66419	062925	VA0300200	600-BLK BROADVIEW AVE	030	T	D	W	N	49	F	Y	S	46.2-875		N	N	N	N	V
W61236	062925	VA0300200	ACADEMY HILL RD/WALKER DR	030	T	D	W	N	78	F	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	R
W61128	062925	VA0300200	271 WINCHESTER ST	030	T	D	W	N	46	F	Y	W	46.2-818.2		N	N	N	N	O
W61088	062925	VA0300200	GARRETT ST/WATERLOO ST	030	T	D	W	N	18	M	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	R
S66398	063025	VA0300200	WINCHESTER ST/PATRICK RYAN WAY	030	T	D	B	N	18	M	Y	S	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W61325	063025	VA0300200	ALEXANDRIA PKE / WALKER DR	030	T	D	W	N	63	F	Y	W	46.2-821		N	N	N	N	V
W60895	063025	VA0300200	JAMES MADISON HWY / ALWINGTON	030	T	D	B	N	54	F	Y	W	46.2-874		N	N	N	N	V

Quarterly Report

Parks and Recreation Department

Town Council Meeting Date: August 13, 2025.

Fourth **Quarter FY-2025: April, May, June**

Please accept this as the quarterly report for the Parks and Recreation Department

Department introduction:

The Town of Warrenton Parks and Recreation Department's mission to enhance the quality of life by connecting the community to accessible services, diverse programs and well-maintained parks and facilities. We strive to be a leading provider of high-quality recreational programs, services and facilities in the Town of Warrenton. Our values are as follows: **G**rowth-embracing new ideas and innovation to enhance our services, **A**ccessibility-Ensuring that all community members feel welcome, safe and valued, **T**eamwork-Collaborating effectively with other departments, organizations and community members to achieve shared goals, **H**ealth and Wellness-Promoting physical, mental and emotion well-being through recreational opportunities, **E**xcellence-Striving for the highest standards in all aspects of service delivery, **R**espect-Treating every individual, community member and the environment with dignity, fairness and kindness. We invite you to GATHER at one of our facilities, parks or programs.

Commendable Achievements:

For the spring session of aquatics programs, we held 114 classes with 547 participants.

Egg Hunts:

The Swimming Egg Hunt was held in our leisure pool for children ages 1-10 and we had 71 participants.

A morning egg hunt was held during the week outside on WARF lawn for children ages 1-5 and we had 43 participants.

The Flashlight Candy Hunt was held at Rady Park with over 80 participants.

In celebration of Arbor Day, a multi-tree planting was held at Rady Park to replant several trees around the new playground with the help of elementary age students from Highland School.

The inaugural Fauquier County Cultural Heritage Festival was held in the lower parking lot of the WARF in partnership with Fauquier County Parks and Recreation with 10 performances/entertainment, along with 4 food trucks, interactive arts/crafts and cultural exhibits.

The second annual Dog a Palooza had much better weather this year with 14 vendors.

For our free, spring Movie in the Park event, we had about 100 attendees who brough their blankets, lawn chairs and picnics as they enjoyed Moana 2 at Eva Walker Park. We plan to host another one in the early Fall.

In partnership with Fauquier County Parks and Recreation, we provided activities from sunrise to sunset for the Virginia Recreation and Park Society's Play All Day Initiative on June 20.

Attendance was lower for this year's Warrenton Town Limits Festival due to the rainy/overcast weather conditions, but there was still fun to be had with 19 food vendors, 44 tent vendors, 9 moonbounces, tethered hot air balloon rides, and music/entertainment activities throughout the event.

Our Special Events and Recreation Program Coordinator completed the Leadership Fauquier program.

Project Progress:

Fitness Equipment Replacement-As an update to Third Quarter Report, the new fitness equipment was installed in April.

ADA Playgrounds-As an update to the Third Quarter Report, the new playground addition and shade structure at Rady Park was completed in May. The work that was scheduled for the Fun For All Playground in June was delayed until July.

Chiller Replacement-As an update to the Third Quarter Report, the chiller was replaced in April.

Parks and Recreation Master Plan-Kimley Horn, the consulting organization we contracted with to fulfill our master plan has been actively working on the following items: demographics analysis, parks and facilities evaluations, benchmarking, funding and revenue assessment. The next steps are to develop a statistically valid online survey and put together stakeholder and focus groups for interviews.

Charts and information:

Town of Warrenton
Department of Parks and Recreation

Revenue Summary	FY2024 4th Qtr.	FY 2024 YTD	FY 2025 1st Qtr.	FY 2025 2nd Qtr.	FY 2025 3rd Qtr.	FY 2025 4th Qtr.	FY 2025 YTD
Memberships	$74,192.76	$325,236.99	$92,745.84	$87,516.37	$94,633.72	$99,888.59	$374,784.52
25 Visit Passes	$11,515.00	$43,750.25	$10,080.70	$10,849.50	$12,748.82	$13,418.75	$47,097.77
Daily Admissions	$80,779.00	$226,207.39	$63,341.00	$34,027.50	$53,060.50	$84,296.00	$234,725.00
Group Fitness 15 Class Pass	$0.00	$0.00	$1,890.00	$1,890.00	$2,390.00	$1,485.00	$7,655.00
Programs (Aquatics, Fitness, Recreation)	$56,734.74	$139,635.08	$31,527.50	$23,603.38	$35,968.00	$59,390.33	$150,489.21
Rentals	$26,237.50	$238,728.00	$41,149.84	$54,884.50	$99,241.00	$34,044.50	$229,319.84
Individual Instruction	$2,490.00	$28,569.50	$8,739.00	$7,563.00	$9,805.00	$14,475.00	$40,582.00
Merchandise	$1,088.00	$3,720.24	$1,346.89	$936.92	$1,087.63	$6,650.49	$10,021.93
Sponsorship/Grant/ Ad Sales	$6,050.00	$15,450.00	$900.00	$2,000.00	$5,400.00	$6,800.00	$15,100.00
Park Rentals and Events	$3,330.86	$9,303.36	$2,135.00	$540.00	$2,845.00	$3,887.50	$9,407.50
Vending Commission	$1,969.71	$6,650.30	$2,408.82	$1,132.66	$2,894.77	$2,092.01	$8,528.26
End of period	***$264,387.57***	***$1,037,251.11***	***$256,264.59***	***$224,943.83***	***$320,074.44***	***$326,428.17***	***$1,127,711.03***

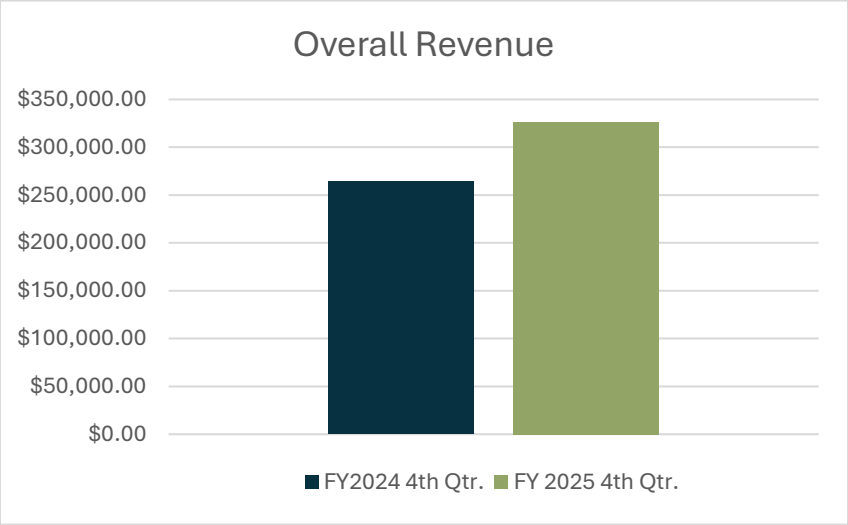
Monthly Memberships/25 Visit Passes/Admissions Sales Summary	FY 2024 4th Qtr.	FY 2024 YTD	FY 2025 1st Qtr.	FY 2025 2nd Qtr.	FY 2025 3rd Qtr.	FY 2025 4th Qtr.	FY 2025 YTD
New Annual Memberships	202	884	234	214	239	229	916
Renewal Rate	7%	3.5%	50%	58%	50%	62%	55%
Monthly Memberships	193	795	157	193	212	270	832
25 Visit Passes	74	305	74	70	83	88	315
Group Fitness 15 Class Pass	0	0	16	14	18	11	59
Daily Admissions	11,538	32,927	10,117	5,253	7,924	12,896	36,190
Total Number of Check-ins	30,174	107,069	26,495	25,783	29,482	32,818	114,578

Monthly Programming Summary	FY 2024 4th Qtr.	FY 2024 YTD	FY 2025 1st Qtr.	FY 2025 2nd Qtr.	FY 2025 3rd Qtr.	FY 2025 4th Qtr.	FY 2025 YTD
Aquatic Classes Offered	97	223	89	6	42	114	251
Number of Participants in Aquatic Classes	465	1032	375	21	203	547	1146
Fitness Classes Offered	716	2878	658	691	604	663	2616
Number of Participants in Fitness Classes	6352	24365	6006	6441	6639	6993	26079
Specialty Classes Offered	7	16	4	3	3	3	13
Number of Participants in Specialty Classes	55	115	21	16	24	21	82
Recreation Programs/Events Offered	5	11	6	5	4	8	23
Number of Participants in Recreation Programs/Events	96	424	60	131	48	282	521

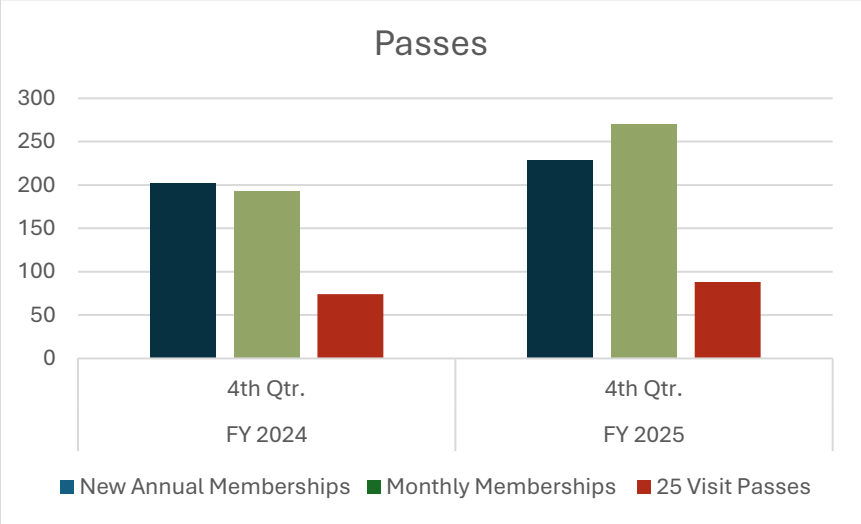
Rentals	FY 2024 4th Qtr.	FY 2024 YTD	FY 2025 1st Qtr.	FY 2025 2nd Qtr.	FY 2025 3rd Qtr.	FY 2025 4th Qtr.	FY 2025 YTD
Swim Lanes	1424.5	8658.5	768	2608	3108.5	1224.5	7709
Birthday Parties	74	250	54	71	75	65	265
Facility Rentals/Group Swims	25	107	37	47	33	19	136
Pavilion Rentals	44	96	35	17	9	56	117
Field Rentals	0	8	0	0	0	0	0

Data:

Overall revenue has increased by 23% compared to FY 24-4th quarter as most of our revenue line items were higher in FY 25, 4th quarter than they were in FY 24, 4th quarter:

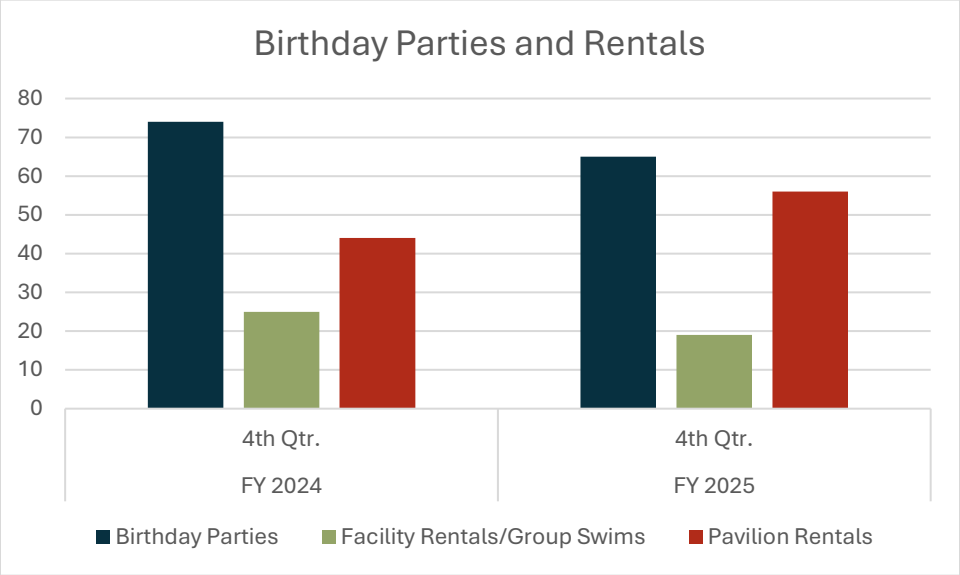


Passes and Daily Admissions:
13% increase in Annual Memberships compared to FY 24-4th quarter, with a 62% renewal rate
8% increase in total number of check-ins compared to FY 24-4th quarter



Programs:
17% increase in aquatic class participation compared to FY 24-4th quarter
10% increase in fitness class participation, even though we offered less fitness classes
The "increase" in recreation program participation is due to the Egg Hunts being held in March last year and April this year.

Rentals:
14% decrease in lane rentals compared to FY 24 4th quarter
12% decrease in birthday parties compared to FY 24 4th quarter
24% decrease in facility rentals/group swims compared to FY 24 4th quarter due to not having as many group swims during the month of June
27% increase in pavilion rentals compared to FY 24 4th quarter



Quarterly Report

Information Technology Department

Town Council Meeting Date: Aug 12, 2025

Fourth Quarter: 2025 April, May, June

Please accept this as the quarterly report for the ***Information Technology*** department

Department Overview:

The Information Technology (IT) department plays a crucial role in the seamless operation of the Town, serving as the foundation for reliable, secure, and efficient technology services across all departments. By ensuring that systems are consistently available and effectively utilized, IT enables more efficient processes, enhances interdepartmental communication, and fosters stronger collaboration among teams to drive productivity.

The Information Technology department is committed to supporting the Town's mission of *Excellence in Action* by driving innovation, enhancing infrastructure, and fostering collaboration in alignment with the goals of *Plan Warrenton 2040*.

Cybersecurity Awareness and Risk Mitigation:

This quarter, our team has continued to prioritize cybersecurity, particularly as our reliance on cloud services and AI tools expands. While none of our systems handle classified data, we remain vigilant in protecting all municipal information. As cybersecurity expert Rex Booth noted in a recent interview with *ProPublica*, “There’s a misconception that, if government data isn’t classified, no harm can come of its distribution... even unclassified data can reveal insights that could harm U.S. interests.”

In today’s interconnected environment, cybersecurity risk has evolved beyond a technical issue; it is a critical organizational concern that affects operations, compliance, and public trust. This underscores the importance of strong cybersecurity hygiene, informed user behavior, and responsible data stewardship as essential components in safeguarding our systems and upholding the integrity of our services.

Commendable Achievements:

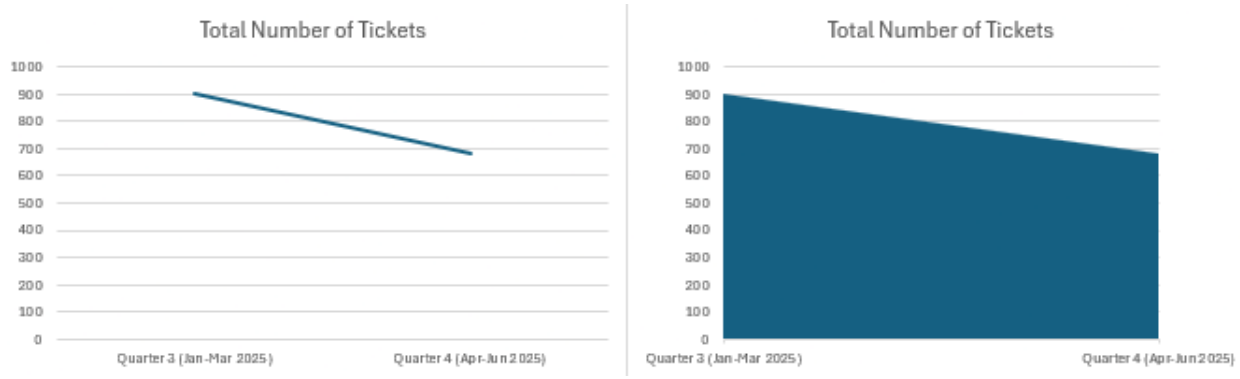
None this quarter.

Project Progress:

Modernization updates:

- Supported key compliance-driven improvements at the Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant. These included critical upgrades to the network infrastructure and enhancements to physical security systems, and the addition of multiple wireless access points to improve coverage across the facility.
- Continued implementation of the ERP system, with ongoing progress in finance, human resources, and payroll modules, advancing the modernization of municipal operations and enhancing data transparency and integration across departments.
- Rolled out upgraded audio-visual (AV) computers in key meeting spaces, improving reliability, performance, and support for hybrid meetings with remote participants.

Charts and information:



Ticket Volume Comparison:

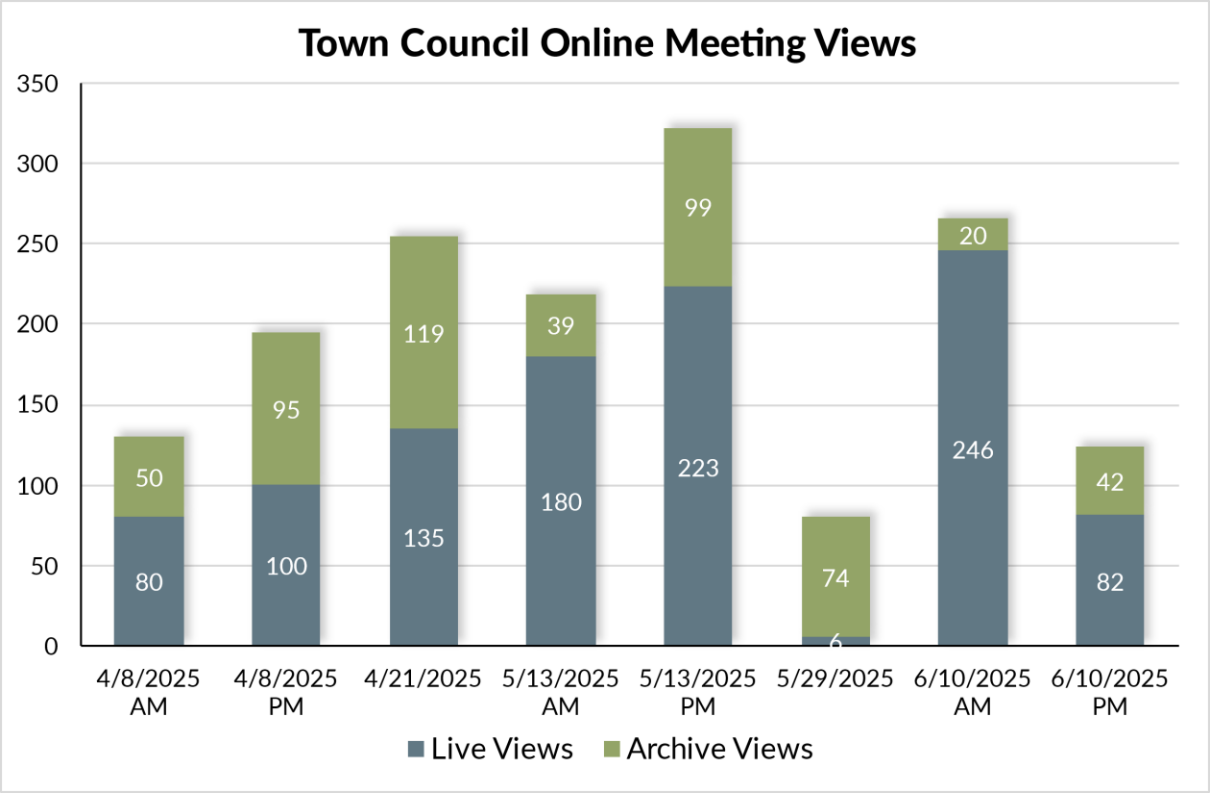
- In the **previous quarter**, there were **903 tickets**.
- In the **last quarter**, the number of tickets decreased to **681**
- This represents a decrease of **24%** over the two quarters.

Trending in Ticket Volume:

- The trend line indicates a reduction in ticket volume from the 2025's Third Quarter to Fourth Quarter. The decrease in ticket volume is attributed to the improved quality of life for Users, less issues due to more reliable software and equipment provided by IT, which suggests that Users are experiencing more productivity due to improved foresight and planning by the IT Department. This is a positive indicator of enhanced system efficiency, ensuring that more Users are able to do their job functions with less interruption.

Town Council Meeting Views:

This report provides an overview of online viewership for recent Town Council meetings, highlighting both live and archive viewing trends. Data was collected from sessions held between April and June 2025 and reflects public engagement across different meeting times. Analyzing these trends helps to assess the community's preferred viewing habits and inform decisions on scheduling and promoting Council meetings to maximize accessibility and participation



Quarterly Report

HUMAN CAPITAL & RISK

Department

Town Council Meeting Date: August 12, 2025.

Fourth Quarter FY-2025: April, May, June

Please accept this as the quarterly report for the ***Human Capital & Risk*** department

Department introduction:

The Town's Human Capital (HC) & Risk Department serves as both a strategic advisor and a service-oriented partner dedicated to supporting all employees in a way that fosters a positive, high-performing workplace. Our mission is to create and maintain a work environment that inspires employee excellence, encourages collaboration, and empowers individuals to do what they do best—serve the Town and its residents through Excellence in Action!

The HC & Risk Department delivers innovative and strategic programs and services that support the Town's most valuable asset—***its employees***—while advancing the Town Council's overall objectives and initiatives. HC administers a comprehensive, legally compliant HC program aligned with federal, state, and local regulations. Aligned with Town policies and strategic goals, the HC Department provides both thought leadership and servant leadership to support the evolving needs of current and prospective employees.

Our primary goal is to attract, develop, and retain a highly qualified, diverse, and mission-driven workforce that will support the Town's success both now and into the future.

Commendable Achievements:

- Kasey Braun received OSHA 10 training Certification
- Hosted successful Employee Events throughout the quarter:
  - Hosted Benefits Fair for FY26 Employee Benefit Elections & Open Enrollment
  - CPR/First-Aid/AED Training - 2 Classes
  - Hosted CommonHealth Wellness Chats – 4+ Sessions
  - Distributed holiday treats to employees x2;
  - Hosted Employee Picnic
  - Supported the VRSA Mock Inspections
  - Hosted Public Service Week (May 5-9)

Project Progress:

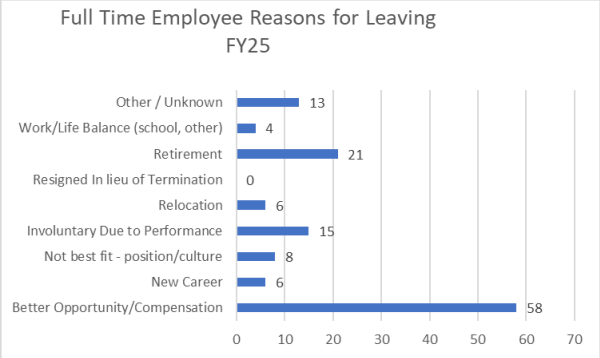
HC has been continuously reviewing and updating programs processes and procedures that will build a stronger foundation for the Town's retention programs which are aligned to meet and adhere to the Town Manager and Town Council's strategic initiatives. Some of the programs that have been updated and are in progress of enhancements or development include:

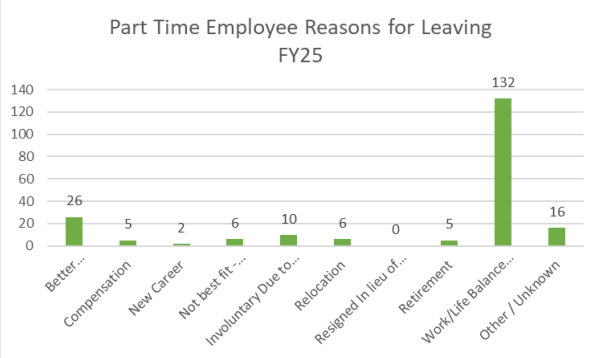
- Redesigned performance review program documents to align to the Town's Excellence in Action initiatives, streamline program process and procedures, and incorporate a more professional development & succession plan within the program initiatives.
- Advance the risk & safety programs through departmental training and collaboration efforts.
    - This includes installation of Stop the Bleed Kits and First Aid/CPR kits throughout Town facilities.
    - This includes scheduling opportunities for employees on Stop the Bleed, Active Shooter, Manager Training, Confined Spaces, and many more upcoming opportunities to align to our Town's safety program.
- Maintaining a hiring and recruiting program to include enhancement of onboarding program initiatives.
    - This includes the creation of Launchpad: Town of Warrenton New Hire Onboarding Program.
- Leadership Commitment to pursuing Excellence in Action through Town-wide dedicated engagement and retention efforts.
    - This includes monthly Town Wellness Connection committee meetings to discuss Town-wide benefit programs with employees.
- Streamlining of HC employee advocacy programs, such as employee relations and professional development processes and procedures.
    - Health & Financial wellness: This includes continuation of building partnerships with CommonHealth and local organizations around Town/County.
- Continuous review of internal policies and procedures that foster an inclusive and diverse workforce.
    - This included updating the Town of Warrenton Grievance Process to align with current legal guidance and updates in employment law since the last revision
- Collaborating with HC and Risk vendors, the enhancement of employee programs, such as VRSA and Workers Compensation.
- Continuous collaboration with Fauquier County HR and Risk Management teams on building upon HC programs (benefits, facilities, etc.) and training programs partnerships.
    - This includes the partnership with the Wellness Center. The Town is now able to utilize the Wellness Center for DOT and Non-DOT, which is beneficial in ensuring we are following applicable policies and/or CDL regulations.

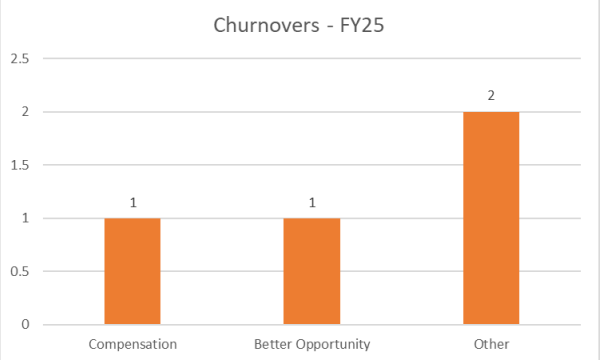
Charts and information: Data: FY25 Q4 HC & Risk Data

FY25, Q4 Total Employee Headcount	
Full-Time (FT)	132
Part-Time (PT)	134
FT & PT Total	266

FY25, Q4 Total Turnover	
Full-Time (FT)	4.70%
Part-Time (PT)	6.02%
FT & PT Total	10.72%

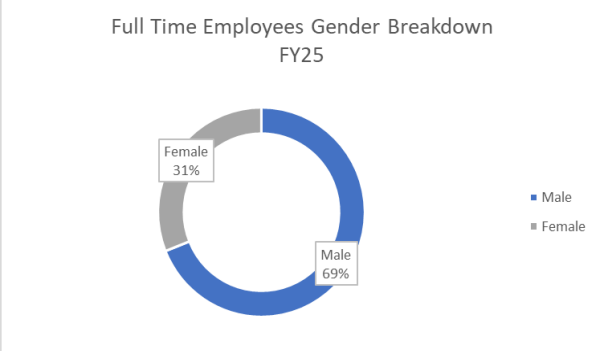


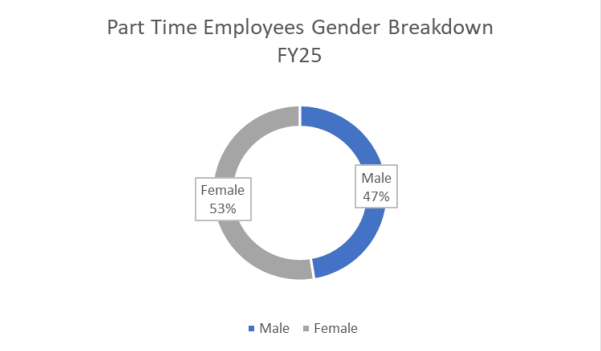


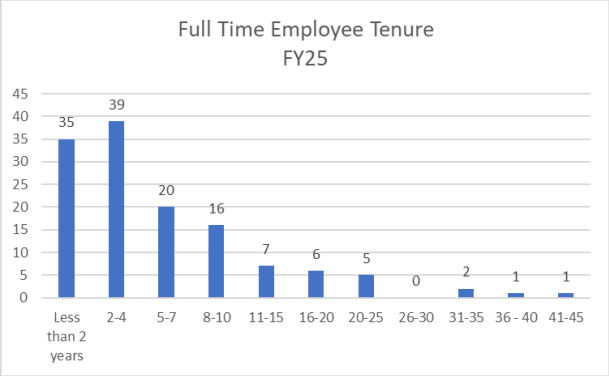


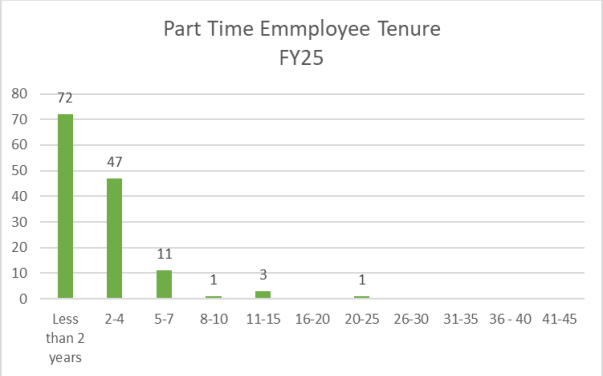
PU: PT to FT - March 2025
WARF: Internal PT to FT - Oct 2024
PW: Internal PT to FT - Jan 2025
PW to PU: Internal employee position/department change - Apr 2025
PU to PW: Internal employee position/department change - Jun 2025

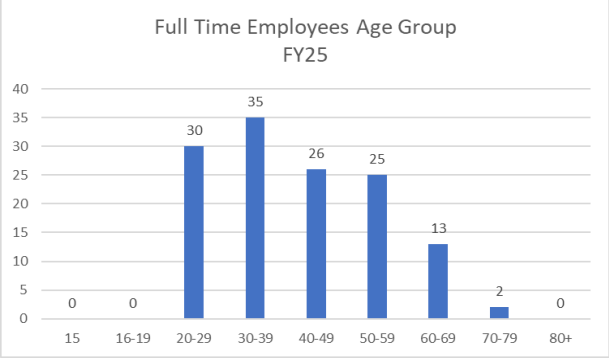
Churnover data is reflected in total separation numbers.

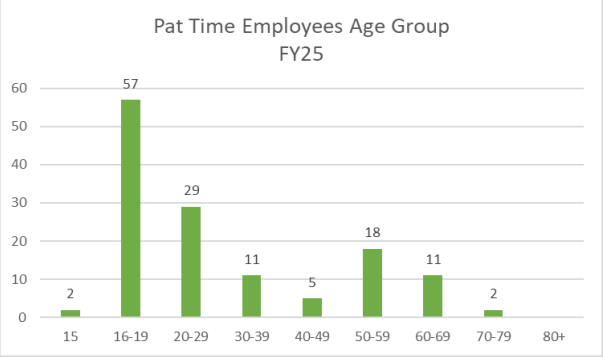






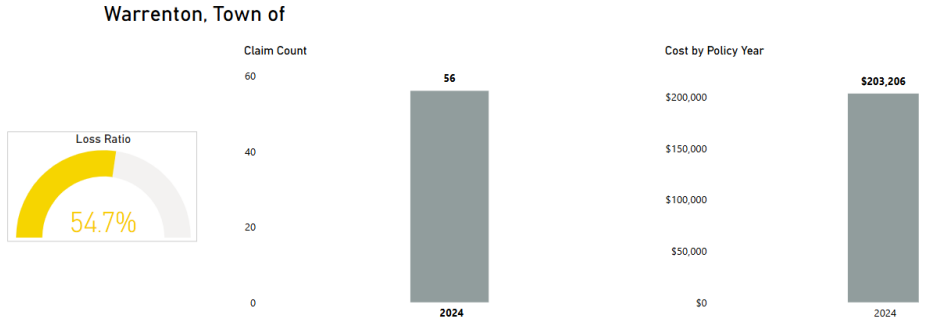






July 1, 2024 – June 30, 2025

Total Claim Count: Workers Compensation, Property/Liability, and Auto



Workers' Compensation Claims (Financial Values as of Last Month End)

Property and Liability Claims (Financial Values as of Last Month End)

Warrenton, Town of

Claim Count by Policy Year

Cost by Policy Year

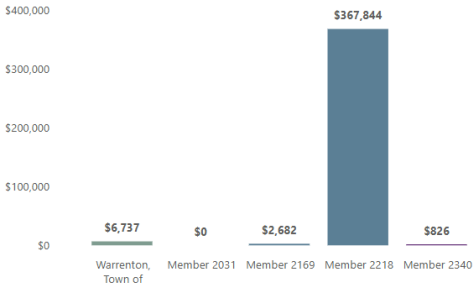
Auto Liability Peer Group For: Warrenton, Town of

Peer Group Selected: Fleet Size, Population

Member Entity Type and Territory: Town, Northern Virginia

Auto Liability Claim Count Per 100 Vehicles

Auto Liability Claim Cost Per 100 Vehicles



Quarterly Report

Public Works & Utilities

Departments

Town Council Meeting Date:

4th Quarter FY-2025:

Please accept this as the quarterly report for the ***Public Works & Utilities*** departments.

Commendable Achievements:

- Numerous employees obtained certifications in CPR/AED & First Aid Training and Confined Space Training.
- Many employees obtained VDOT's Certifications for Intermediate Work Zone Safety.

Project Progress:

- The Land Maintenance Crew hosted a Painting & Planting with the crew event for children at the Public Works Facility.
- Public Works and Utilities Appreciation Week started on May 19, this year.
- Town staff repaired a drainage issue at the Rady Park playground. They installed drainpipe at the perimeter, adjusted the fall to grade and finished the site with grass seed and straw.

- Staff removed the water fountain and trail at the Warrenton Aquatic Recreation Facility playground. Then a concrete contractor installed new sidewalk with an ADA ramp.

- Staff with the assistance of a contractor ran electric to the new shed in the cemetery. After finishing the site they turned their focus on utilizing the space by adding a loft and installing walls.

- Staff constructed and installed trash racks for the Storm drain by Hampton Inn. This will minimize the debris that goes into the storm drain.

- The fourth annual Touch A Truck event hosted over 850 people on Friday May 3rd. Staff were on the location to engage with attendees and educate them with activities and demonstrations.

- Staff prepared the site for the Town Limits event that was held on June 27, 2025. Preparation, design and traffic control was a group effort by multiple departments.
- _8_ Burial permits issued: Apr. _3_ May _1_ June _4_

Walkability Study Repairs included:

- A contractor installed new sidewalk and a ADA ramp at the bridge on Hastings Ln. Then our crew installed crosswalks.

- Sidewalk installation on Sullivan Street.

Public Utilities:

- A contractor (Miller Pipeline) hit a galvanized water service line. Staff replaced the line from the meter to the meter box.
- Installed a sampling station at the mountain tank & on Stafford Street.
- Staff installed drain tiles at the Mountain Tank for drainage across the driveway about 200 feet.
- Continued with the sewer main and manhole tests and inspections at the Warrenton Crossing new project.
- Raised manholes in Warrenton Lakes for the asphalt project for V.D.O.T.
- Town staff repaired a sewer backup at the P.W. & Utilities Shop. Had to expose the lateral and install a cleanout in preparation to Jet the line and push the camera though. This is for the main line for the building. This is a cast iron line and is in rough condition.
- Completed the Spring Fire Hydrant flushing.
- Staff replaced a hydrant on Oak Springs Drive, it was struck by a motorist.

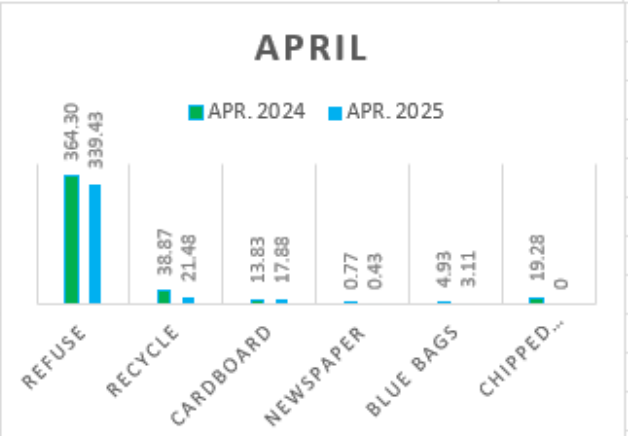
Meter Dept:

- _2_ Meter installed. _5_ Meters replaced. _75_ Read & Transfer.
- _2_ Water connections issued. _1_ Sewer connections issued
- _16_ Water cut-ons/offs.
- _45_ Meter registers upgraded.
- Staff is working on the installation of the automatic meter reading system.

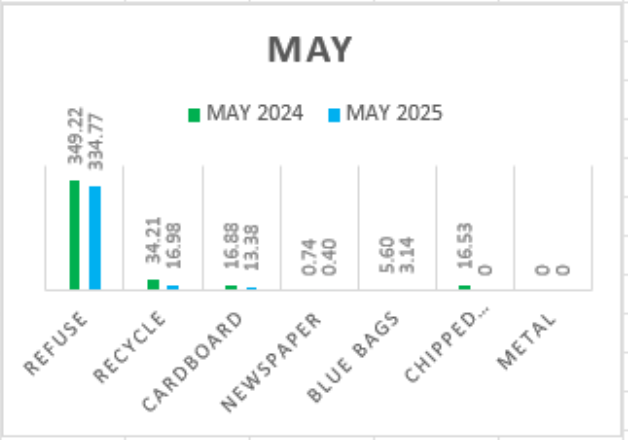
Charts and information:

4TH. QTR. OF FY25 TONNAGES FOR REFUSE & RECYCLING

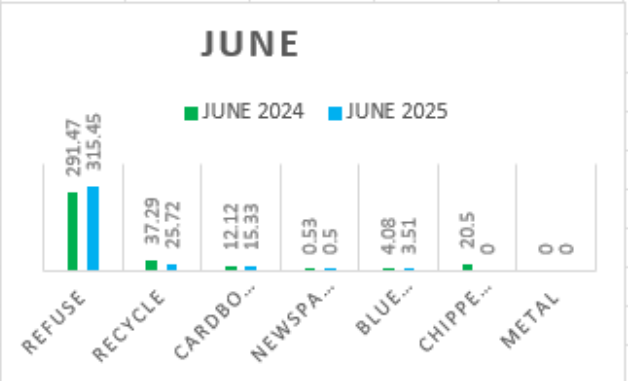
	APR. 2024	APR. 2025
Refuse	364.30	339.43
Recycle	38.87	21.48
Cardboard	13.83	17.88
Newspaper	0.77	0.43
Blue Bags	4.93	3.11
Chipped Brush	19.28	0



	MAY 2024	MAY 2025
Refuse	349.22	334.77
Recycle	34.21	16.98
Cardboard	16.88	13.38
Newspaper	0.74	0.40
Blue Bags	5.60	3.14
Chipped Brush	16.53	0
Metal	0	0



	JUNE 2024	JUNE 2025
Refuse	291.47	315.45
Recycle	37.29	25.72
Cardboard	12.12	15.33
Newspaper	0.53	0.5
Blue Bags	4.08	3.51
Chipped Brush	20.5	0
Metal	0	0



Data:

Taps Committed & Available for Sale:

(Based on the December 2002 Capacity and Growth Evaluation, Performed by Whitman & Requardt & Associates)

Residential:	Apr.	May	June
In-Town Water	805.5	804.5	803.5
In Town Sewer	693	692	692
Out of Town Water	261	261	261
Out of Town Sewer	268	268	268

Commercial:

	Apr.	May	June
In-Town Water	347	347	347
In Town Sewer	361	361	361
Out of Town Water	15	15	15
Out of Town Sewer	15	15	15

Note: The origins, accuracy, and usefulness of the data above is unknown.

Taps Sold in Town: Water: 2 Sewer: 1

Taps Sold out of Town: Water: 0 Sewer: 0

Water Treatment Plant:

	Apr.	May	June
Total gallons pumped (All Sources):	33,081,555	37,336,526	**35,650,780**
Average gallons per day:	1,067,147	1,204,404	1,150,025
Total gals. pumped same month last year:	32,546,596	35,925,530	35,826,144
Average gallons per day:	1,049,890	1,158,888	1,155,682

Wastewater Treatment Plant:

	Apr.	May	June
Total gals. flow through the sewage plant:	45,090,000	60,490,000	62,580,000
Average gallons per day:	1,454,516	1,951,290	2,018,710
Total gals. flow during the same month last year:	50,580,000	51,570,000	41.920,000
Average gallons per day:	1,631,613	1,663,548	1,352,258
Total inches rainfall:	1.95	9.15	5.57

DEQ Report of Operation Report:

April	2024	2025
Reported Water Connections:	5031	5045
People served:	11822	11855

May	2024	2025
Reported Water Connections:	5043	5041
People served:	11851	11846

June	2024	2025
Reported Water Connections:	5030	5,048
People served:	11820	11,862

The Town of Warrenton
P.O. Box 341
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July 2025 Road Conditions Report

VDOT State of Good Repair

- **VDOT State of Good Repair Program- Local Pavement Program**
  - 100% funding from VDOT via FHWA
  - ADA Ramps upgraded to present standards
  - Mill and overlay deteriorated streets

- **VDOT SGR 2023**
  - **VDOT awards the Town $598,723.49 of SGR Funds to paving the following routes:**
    - Falmouth Street- from Falmouth Court to Main Street
    - Main Street- from Falmouth Street to Alexandria Pike
    - Alexandria Pike- from Main Street to Old Alexandria Pike
      - Scheduled for pavement in July 2026

- **VDOT SGR 2025 application**
  - Broadview Avenue- from Roebling Street to Town Limits
  - Blackwell Road- from Lee Highway to Walker Drive

- **VDOT CTB Requirements**
  - CTB FY-2029 Goal
    - 82 % of Arterial Streets need a CCI score of 60 or greater
    - 75 % of Collector Streets need a CCI score of 60 or greater

Pavement Overlay and Sidewalk Replacement Plan

- **FY-25 Pavement Overlay Schedule**
  - FY-25 schedule completed in September 2024
  - Total Cost- $758,703.01

- **FY-26 Pavement Overlay Schedule**
  - Award PO July 2025
  - Collector Routes
    - Beacon Road
    - Blue Ridge Street
    - Dover Road
    - First Street
    - Gold Cup Drive

- Haiti Street
- Norfolk Drive
- Piedmont Street
- Short Street

- Fix broken curbs and sidewalks on proposed routes
  - Estimate 35% to 40% replacement
- Sidewalk Repairs- Summer 2025
- Asphalt placement- Completed before July 1, 2026
- Approved Funding- $450,000.00

➢ **FY-27 Pavement Overlay Schedule**

- Award PO July 2026
- Collector Routes
  - Church Street
  - Sullivan Street
  - Frazier Road
  - Moser Road
- Fix broken curbs and sidewalks on proposed routes
  - Estimate 35% to 40% replacement
- Sidewalk Repairs- Summer 2026
- Asphalt placement- Completed before July 1, 2027
- Estimated Funding Request- $450,000.00

➢ **Pavement Evaluation**

- Forecast future funding demands
- Spring 20245 evaluates Poor and Fair Roadways
- Start Planning for FY-27 Pavement Overlay and Sidewalk Replacement

➢ **Current Pavement Conditions**

Current Road Conditions (1st Quarter 2025)						
Arterial Routes				Collector Routes		
Condition	Lane Miles	Percentage		Condition	Lane Miles	Percentage
Good	10.2	30.3%		Good	12.8	27.0%
Satisfactory	7.1	21.5%		Satisfactory	14.3	21.7%
Fair	9.6	18.0%		Fair	15.2	28.3%
Poor	5.9	30.2%		Poor	23.8	23.0%
Total Lane Miles	32.8			Total Lane Miles	66.1	

- **Town Current CCI Score**
    - Arterial Street- 64.3

- **Other Pavement Projects**
    - Town Hall Parking Lot-August 2025
    - Eva Walker Basketball Court- August 2025

Sidewalk Construction

- **Fauquier Road**
    - Started Preliminary Engineering on September 28, 2023
    - Survey work completed by end of October 2023
    - Concept Plan completed December 2023
    - Public Comment
    - 30% Design completed by end of 2024
    - Submit for VDOT Revenue Share funding in FY-25

- **Main Street**
    - VDOT Agreement: October 2024
    - Start Design: November 2024
    - Public Meeting: March 26, 2025
    - VDOT Review: July 2025
    - Plans Approved: September 2025
    - Construction Start: August 2025

- **Courthouse Square**
    - Install Medians- October 2025

- **Washington Street**
    - Estimated Bid: January 2025
    - Construction Start: July 2025
    - Estimated Completion: November 2025

- **Waterloo Street**
    - Construction: October 2025

- **Future Sidewalks in planning stage**
    - Gay Road
    - Foxcroft Road

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July 2025 CIP Report

Capital Improvement Projects

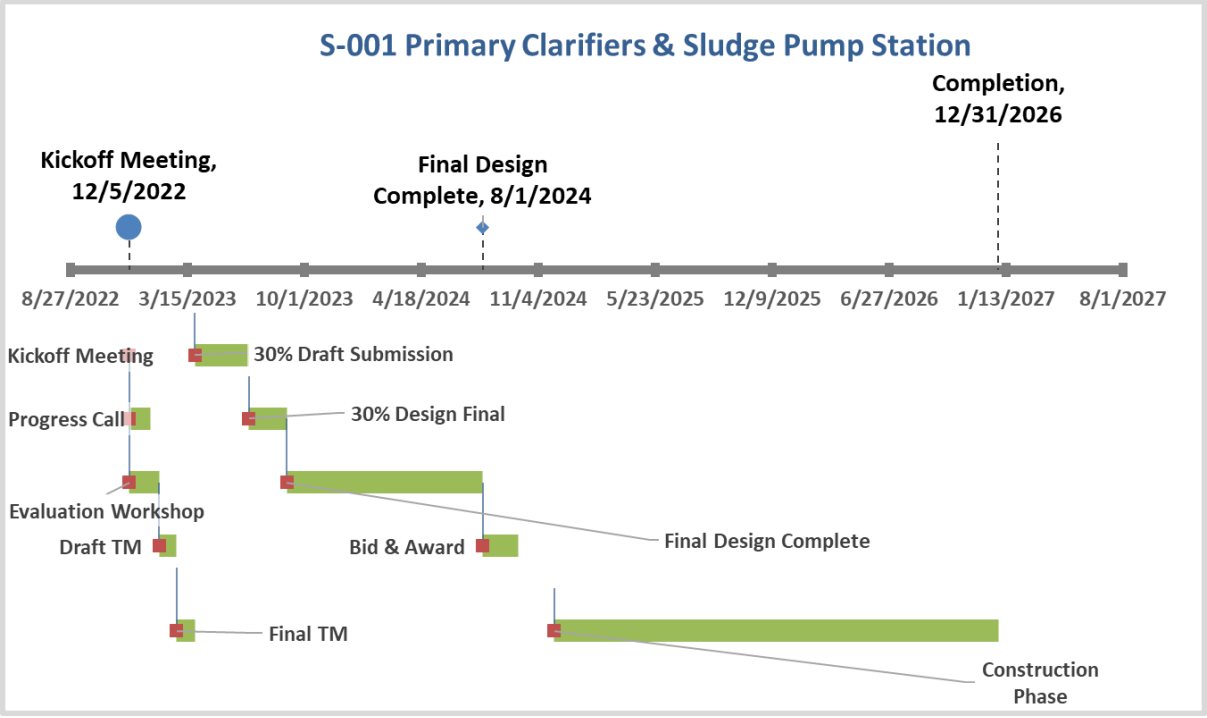
Project Name: S-001 Primary Clarifiers & Sludge Pump Station

Project Objective: Replace the existing primary clarifiers and sludge pumps.

Project Status Update: The contractor is preparing to install the clarifier tanks in September 2025

PROJECT SCHEDULE			
Phase (Task)	**Start**	**Finish**	**% Complete**
PE Design	December 5, 2022	September 1, 2023	100%
Final Design	September 5, 2023	August 1, 2024	100%
Project Bid	August 1, 2024	September 30, 2024	100%
Construction	October 1, 2024	December 31, 2026	26%

PROJECT BUDGET			PROJECT FUNDING SOURCE		
Design	$	474,682.00	Debt	$	8,574,682.00
Construction	$	14,150,000.00	Federal	$	5,400,000.00
			W&S Fund	$	650,000.00



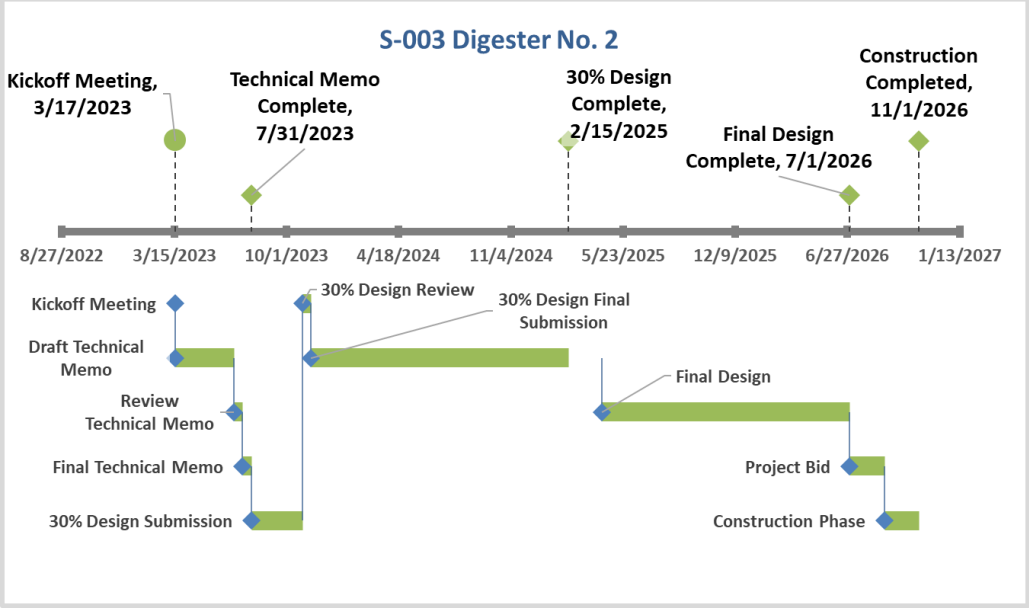
Project Name: S-003 Digester No. 2

Project Objective: A new digester to breakdown wastewater biosolids

Project Status Update: The designer is currently working on 60% design.

PROJECT SCHEDULE			
Phase (Task)	**Start**	**Finish**	**% Complete**
PE Design	March 17, 2023	January 1, 2025	100%
Final Design	April 15, 2025	July 1, 2026	20%
Project Bid	July 1, 2026	September 1, 2026	0%
Construction	September 1, 2026	October 1, 2028	0%

PROJECT BUDGET			PROJECT FUNDING SOURCE	
Design	$ 710,000.00		Debt	$ 6,063,750.00
Construction	$ 6,063,750.00		W&S Fund	$ 710,000.00



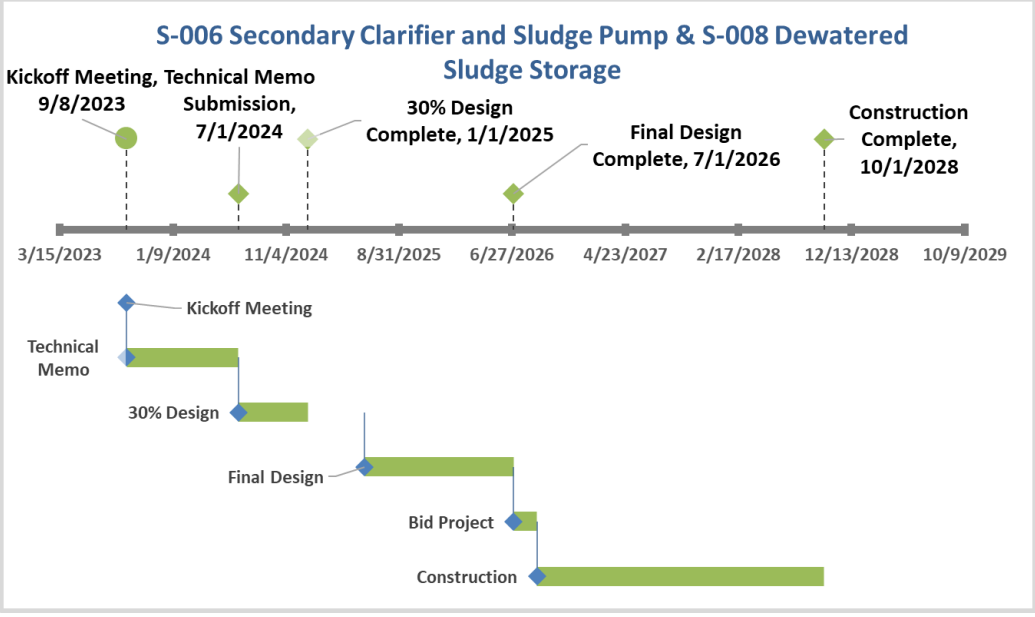
Project Name: S-006 Secondary Clarifier and Sludge Pump & S-008- Dewatered Sludge Storage

Project Objective: Replace the existing secondary clarifiers, sludge pumps and rehab the existing sludge storage structure.

Project Status Update: The designer has started working on the final design.

PROJECT SCHEDULE			
Phase (Task)	**Start**	**Finish**	**% Complete**
PE Design	March 17, 2023	January 1, 2025	100%
Final Design	June 1, 2025	July 1, 2026	10%
Project Bid	July 1, 2026	September 1, 2026	0%
Construction	September 1, 2026	October 1, 2028	0%

PROJECT BUDGET			PROJECT FUNDING SOURCE	
Design	$ 630,000.00		Debt	$ 10,500,000.00
Construction	$ 11,250,000.00		W&S Fund	$ 1,380,000.00



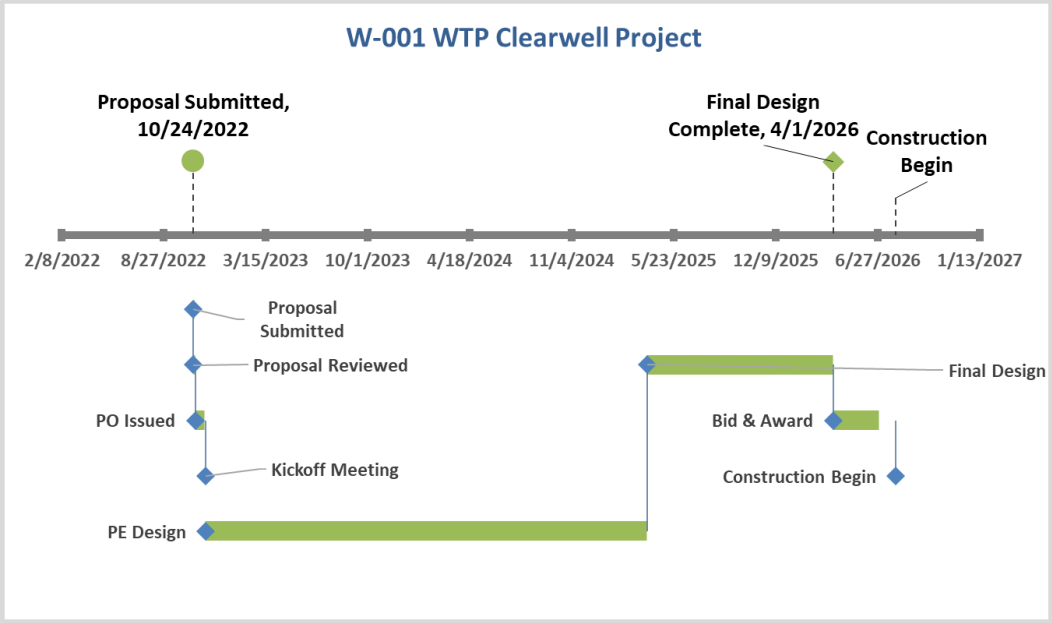
Project Name: W-001 WTP Clearwell Project

Project Objective: Study, design and construct a clearwell at the Water Treatment Plant. This will allow for additional resiliency.

Project Status Update: The designer is working on final design.

PROJECT SCHEDULE			
Phase (Task)	**Start**	**Finish**	**% Complete**
PE Design	October 24, 2022	April 1, 2024	100%
Final Design	April 1, 2024	April 1, 2026	50%
Project Bid	April 1, 2026	June 30, 2026	0%
Construction	August 1, 2026	August 1, 2028	0%

PROJECT BUDGET			PROJECT FUNDING SOURCE		
Design	$	595,000.00	Debt	$	7,775,000.00
Construction	$	8,609,000.00	W&S Fund	$	1,429,000.00



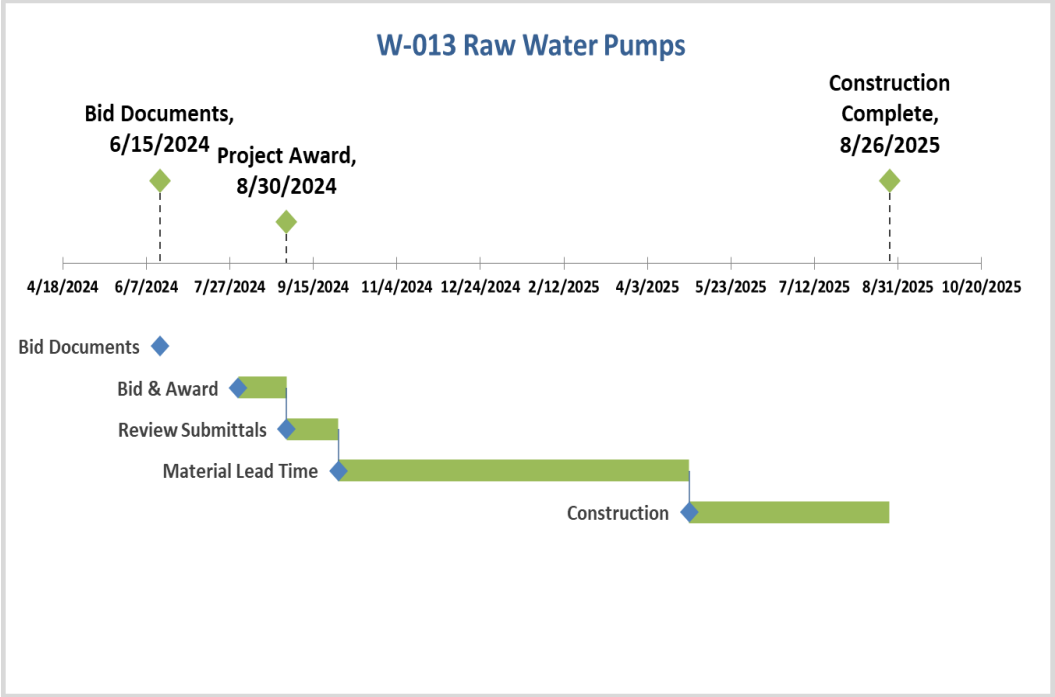
Project Name: W-013 Raw Water Pumps

Project Objective: Replace the aging and obsolete raw water pumps.

Project Status Update: The contractor has replaced two pumps and currently working on replacing the remaining pumps.

Phase (Task)	Start	Finish	% Complete
Bid Documents	June 15, 2024	August 1, 2024	100%
Project Bid	August 1, 2024	August 30, 2024	100%
Construction	August 30, 2024	August 26, 2025	95%

PROJECT BUDGET			PROJECT FUNDING SOURCE	
Design	$ 70,000.00		Debt	$ -
Construction	$ 700,000.00		W&S Fund	$ 770,000.00



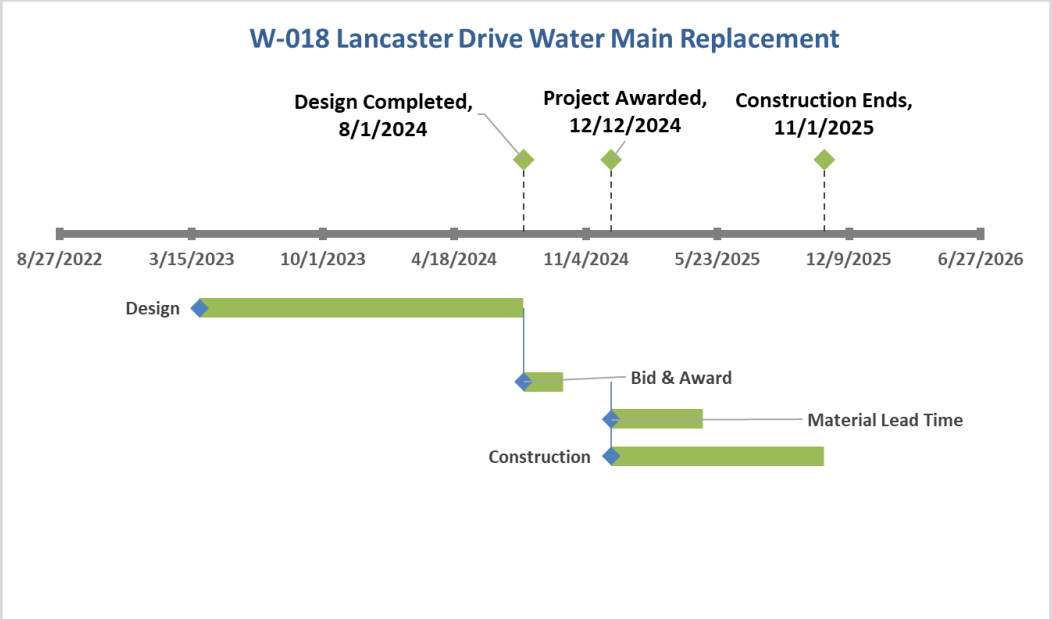
Project Name: W-018 Lancaster Drive Waterline Replacement

Project Objective: Replace the existing cast iron waterline with ductile iron, which will improve fire flows and reduce pipe breaks.

Project Status Update: The contractor has installed all the water main and is waiting on the delivery of the setters. They are scheduled to arrive by middle of August 2025.

Phase (Task)	Start	Finish	% Complete
Design	March 27, 2023	August 1, 2024	100%
Project Bid	August 1, 2024	December 12, 2024	100%
Construction	March 1, 2025	Novemeber 1, 2025	40%

PROJECT BUDGET			PROJECT FUNDING SOURCE	
Design	$ 95,434.00		Debt	$ -
Construction	$ 2,366,930.00		W&S Fund	$ 2,366,930.00



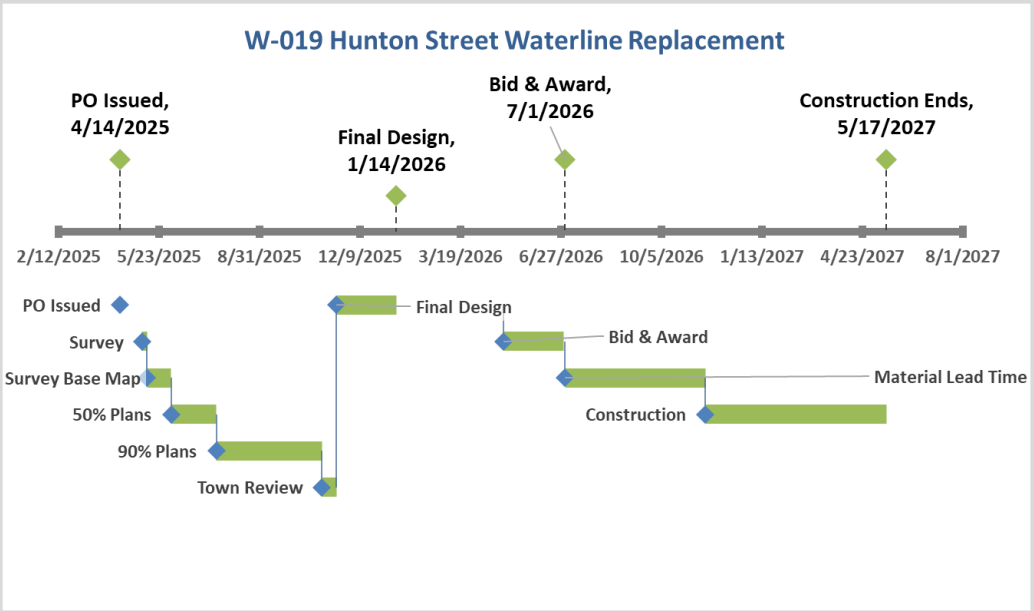
Project Name: W-019 Hunton Street Waterline Replacement

Project Objective: Replace the existing cast iron waterline with ductile iron, which will improve fire flows and reduce pipe breaks.

Project Status Update: The designer has submitted 50% design for review.

Phase (Task)	Start	Finish	% Complete
Design	March 27, 2023	August 1, 2024	100%
Project Bid	August 1, 2024	December 12, 2024	100%
Construction	March 1, 2025	Novemeber 1, 2025	40%

PROJECT BUDGET			PROJECT FUNDING SOURCE	
Design	$ 96,611.00		Debt	$ -
Construction	$ 1,000,000.00		W&S Fund	$ 75,000.00



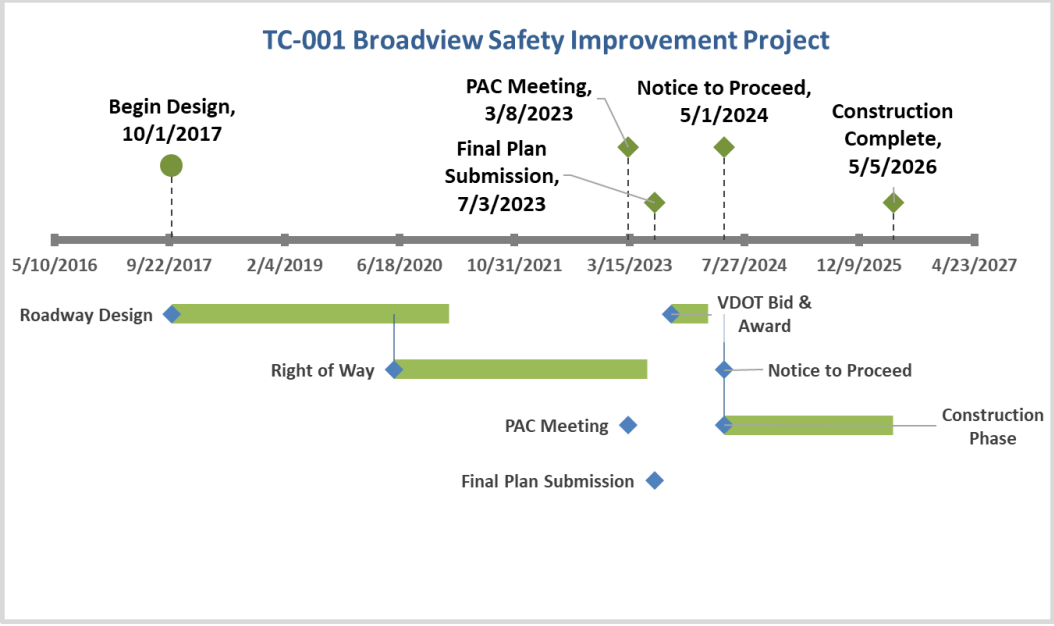
Project Name: TC-001 Broadview Safety Improvement

Project Objective: To improve safety and access management to businesses.

Project Status Update: VDOT has started the project and is on-schedule to complete by May 2026.

PROJECT SCHEDULE			
Phase (Task)	**Start**	**Finish**	**% Complete**
Design	October 1, 2017	July 3, 2023	100%
Project Bid	July 3, 2023	February 21, 2024	50%
Construction	May 1, 2024	May 2026	65%

PROJECT BUDGET			PROJECT FUNDING SOURCE	
R/W	$	2,032,481.00	General Fund	$ 1,488,000.00
Design	$	-	VDOT	$ 6,363,893.00
Construction	$	5,819,412.00		



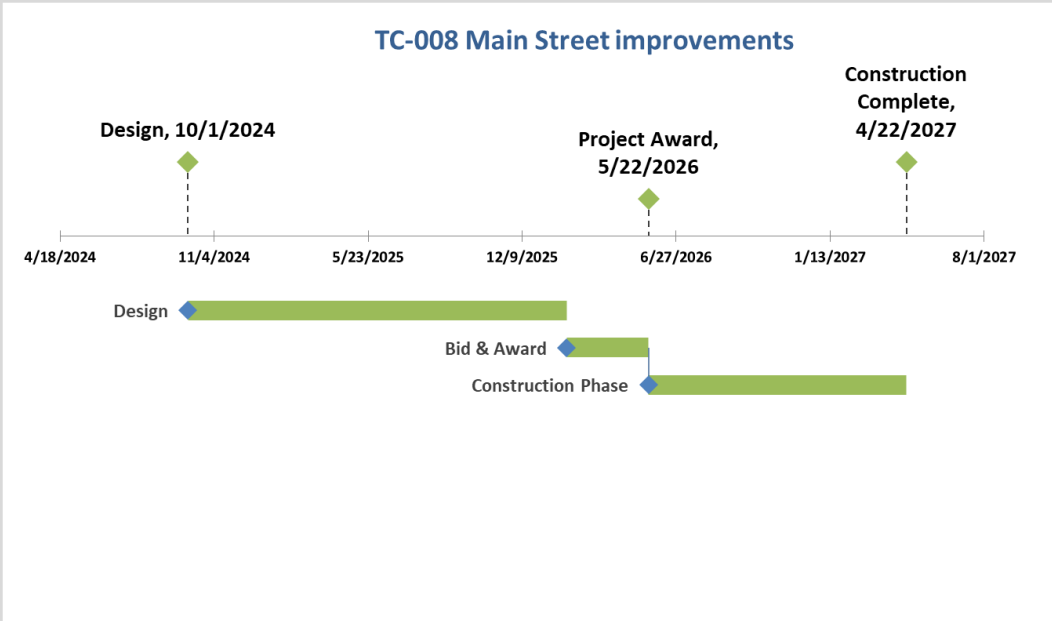
Project Name: TC-008 Main Street Improvements

Project Objective: Town's Main Street Improvements project will enhance the crosswalks and sidewalks.

Project Status Update: Designer submitted 90% plans to VDOT for review. Construction is scheduled to start early 2026.

PROJECT SCHEDULE			
Phase (Task)	**Start**	**Finish**	**% Complete**
Design	October 1, 2024	February 5, 2026	90%
Project Bid	February 5, 2026	May 22, 2026	0%
Construction	May 22, 2026	April 22, 2027	0%

PROJECT BUDGET			PROJECT FUNDING SOURCE		
Design	$	146,003.00	General Fund	$	448,002.00
Construction	$	1,843,614.00	VDOT	$	807,308.00
			Debt	$	734,307.00



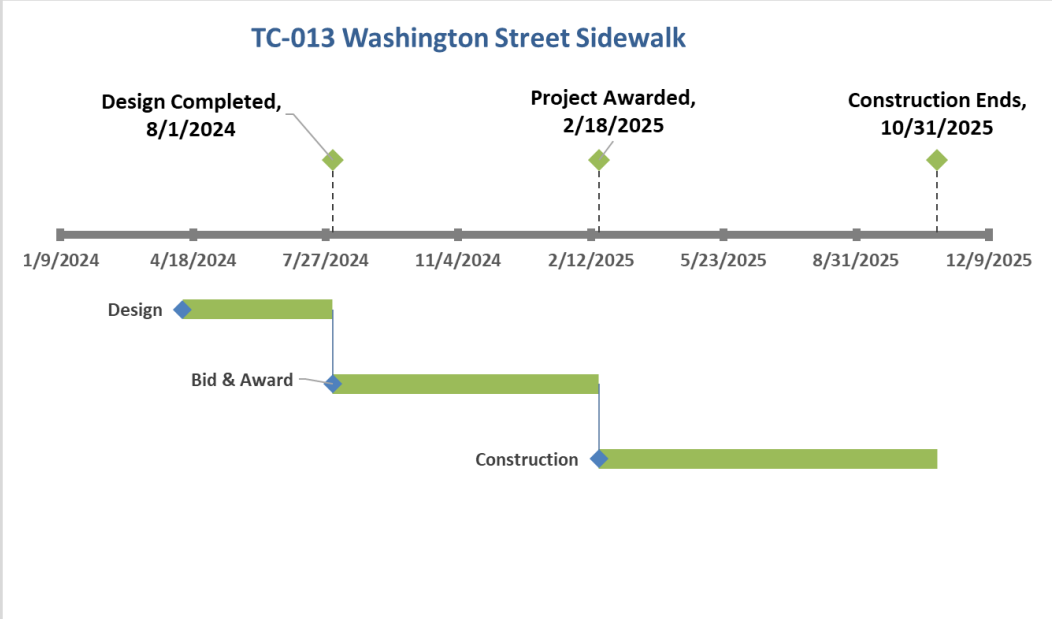
Project Name: TC-013 Washington Street Sidewalk

Project Objective: This section of sidewalk will connect the Greenway with Green Street and provide increased walkability.

Project Status Update: The contractor has started surveying and mobilizing equipment.

PROJECT SCHEDULE			
Phase (Task)	**Start**	**Finish**	**% Complete**
Plan Revision	April 10, 2024	August 1, 2024	100%
Project Bid	January 16, 2025	February 18, 2025	100%
Construction	April 1, 2025	October 31, 2025	0%

PROJECT BUDGET			PROJECT FUNDING SOURCE		
Design	$	21,250.00	General Fund	$	510,287.00
Construction	$	489,037.00	VDOT	$	-
			Debt	$	-



August 12th, 2025
Town Council
Regular Meeting
RES-25-08-

RESOLUTION APPOINTING WILLIAM R. HEMMINGSON TO THE TOWN OF WARRENTON ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW BOARD

WHEREAS, the Town Council of the Town of Warrenton adopted a Zoning Code which sets forth in Section 3-5.3 the Town Council is to appoint persons to the Architectural Review Board; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Warrenton has an Architectural Review Board consisting of residents, a majority of which are located in the Historic District and within the Town of Warrenton; and

WHEREAS, all members of the Architectural Review Board possess a reasonable knowledge and have a demonstrated interest in historic and architectural development of the Town; and

WHEREAS, Mr. William R. Hemmingson presented a genuine interest in serving the Town of Warrenton by serving on the Architectural Review Board and possesses a professional background as an Architect and possesses an interest within in the field of Historic Preservation and Architectural History; and

NOW THEREFORE, NOW BE IT RESOLVED, that the Town Council of the Town of Warrenton this 12th day of August, 2025, appoint William r. Hemmingson to the Architectural Review Board to fill an unexpired term, expiring and eligible for reappointment to a full four-year term on December 31, 2025.

ATTACHMENT: None

Votes:

Ayes:

Nays:

Absent from Vote:

Absent from Meeting:

For Information:

Town Clerk

ATTEST: _____

Town Recorder

Office of the Town Manager
Frank Cassidy

STAFF REPORT

Warrenton Town Council
Carter Nevill, Mayor
Roy Francis, Ward 1
William Semple, Ward 2 Vice Mayor
Larry Kovalik, Ward 3
Michele O'Halloran, Ward 4
Eric Gagnon, Ward 5
Paul Mooney, At Large
David McGuire, At Large

Council Meeting Date:	August 12th, 2025.
Agenda Title:	ARB Appointment Committee.
Requested Action:	Consider the appointment recommendation for the Vacant ARB Position & the request to advertise.
Department / Agency Lead:	Town Clerk
Staff Lead:	Stephen Clough, CMC, Town Clerk

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

At the May 13th, 2025, Regular Town Council meeting, an appointment recommendation committee was formed for a vacancy on the ARB created by Mr. John Thorsten's resignation. His term is set to expire on December 31st, 2025. A committee was formed, advertisements for the vacancy were posted, and four applications were received. One individual removed themselves for consideration and three interviews were conducted on Friday, July 25th, 2025. The Appointment Committee has seen fit to recommend Mr. William "Bill" Hemmingson for appointment to the ARB for the remainder of Mr. Thorsten's term.

Additionally, due to a conflict with their work, Ms. Millie Latack has resigned from the ARB effective July 29th, 2025. Her term is set to expire on December 31st, 2025. Town Staff are requesting to advertise for the Vacancy to attract additional candidates for the role. The other applicants are still in consideration for the new vacancy.

The Town Council appoints members to the Architectural Review Board. The Members of the Architecture Review board are appointed to four-year terms by the Town Council.

The Town Council typically forms a committee to recommend appointments to the ARB after conducting interviews with the applicants. The Committee consists of: Ms. Casey Squyres, Historical Planner; Mr. Rob Walton, Director of Community Development; Ms. Karen Lavarneway, ARB Chair, two Members of the Council.

Mr. William Semple, Vice Mayor and Councilmen Larry Kovalik have Volunteered to be the Council representatives of the ARB Committee.

Mr. John Thorsen has resigned from the ARB effective November 21st, 2024. The Town Council may choose to appoint a replacement for the reminder of Mr. Thorsen's term. Mr. Thorsten's term will expire on December 31st, 2025.

The Zoning Ordinance Article 3-5.3.2.1 requires the ARB to be composed of five (5) voting members appointed by Town Council. In order to continue processing the required Certificates of Appropriateness permits for the Historic District, it is essential new appointments are made to ensure ARB is meeting

quorum. The Town's website offers a continuous link for interested parties to apply to Town boards and commissions.

To appoint members of the Planning Commission and Architectural Review Board, historically the Town Council has appointed a review committee and sought applicants from the Community.

BACKGROUND

The ARB shall consist of the majority of its members being Town residents, and all shall have reasonable knowledge in /or possess a demonstrated interest in historic or architectural development in the Town and in general. In addition, the Town is a recognized Certified Local Government with the Virginia Department of Historic Resources, which has its own ARB membership requirements. This includes:

- All members having a demonstrated interest, competence, and knowledge in historic preservation; and
- At least one architect or architectural historian in the membership, (unless this requirement is specifically waived by DHR); and
- At least one additional member with professional training or equivalent experience in architecture, history, architectural history, archaeology, or planning (unless this requirement is specifically waived by DHR).

Architectural Review Board: Current Members-

- **Karen Lavarnway**
  Term expires December 31, 2025
- **Steve Wojcik**
  Term expires December 31, 2026
- **Michael Beidler**
  Term expires December 31st, 2025

The ARB powers and duties are outlined in the Zoning Ordinance Article 3-5.3.2.6. This includes issuing or denying Certificates of Appropriateness, serving as a resource to assist property owners on preservation techniques that align with the Historic District Guidelines, and providing guidance on the appropriate cyclical maintenance, preservation, rehabilitation, or reconstruction of historic resources within the Historic District, and assisting the Town Council as needed on matters related to historical assets.

The ARB meets on the fourth Thursday of each month. All members are expected to attend monthly meetings, assist property owners with recommendations in collaboration with the Historic Preservation Planner, and perform site visits as needed.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Consider a resolution on the appointment of Mr. Hemmingson for the remainder of Mr. Thorsten's Term and consider staff's request to advertise the vacant position

Service Level/Collaborative Impact

The ARB meetings are staffed by the Community Development Department. A quorum must be present in order for the ARB to issue Certificate of Appropriateness permits.

Policy Direction/Warrenton Plan 2040

The ARB serves to preserve the Historic resources with the Town outlined in Warrenton, Plan 2040.

Fiscal Impact

A fiscal impact would be incurred for advertising and staff time to facilitate the appointment committees.

Legal Impact

The three current members of the ARB currently make up a quorum. If one member is absent, or needed to recuse themselves under COIA, a Quorum would not be able to be established, and business could not be conducted.

ATTACHMENTS

1.
2.
3.

Office of the Town Manager
Frank Cassidy

STAFF REPORT

Warrenton Town Council
Carter Nevill, Mayor
Roy Francis, Ward 1
William Semple, Ward 2
Larry Kovalik, Ward 3
Michele O'Halloran, Ward 4
Eric Gagnon, Ward 5
Paul Mooney, At Large
David McGuire, At Large

Council Meeting Date:	August 12th, 2025.
Agenda Title:	Opioid Settlement Resolution
Requested Action:	Receive the information and consider a resolution on the matter.
Department / Agency Lead:	Town Attorney
Staff Lead:	Mr. Chap Petersen, Town Attorney

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Mr. Chap Petersen, Town Attorney, will brief the council on the proposed resolution. Additional Information on the settlements can be found here. https://nationalopioidsettlement.com/purdue-sacklers-settlements/

BACKGROUND

At the March 14th, 2023, Regular Town Council Meeting. A resolution was passed directing staff and the Town Attorney to participate in the proposed settlement of opioid-related claims against Teva, Allergan, Walmart, Walgreens, CVS, and their related corporate entities.

The opioid epidemic that has cost thousands of human lives across the country also impacts the Commonwealth of Virginia and its counties, cities, and towns, including the Town of Warrenton, by adversely impacting the delivery of emergency medical, law enforcement, criminal justice, mental health and substance abuse services, and other services by Warrenton's various departments and agencies. The Commonwealth of Virginia and its counties, cities, and towns, including Warrenton, have been required and will continue to be required to allocate substantial taxpayer dollars, resources, staff energy and time to address the damage the opioid epidemic has caused and continues to cause the citizens of the Commonwealth and Warrenton. Settlement proposals have been negotiated that will cause Teva, Allergan, Walmart, Walgreens, and CVS to pay billions of dollars nationwide to resolve opioid-related claims against them. The Town Attorney has reviewed the available information about the proposed settlements and has recommended that the Town participate in the settlements.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Consider the resolution.

Service Level/Collaborative Impact

The Town Attorney is the primary department for this item.

Policy Direction/Warrenton Plan 2040

Policy direction has not been identified in this item.

Fiscal Impact

A fiscal impact study has not been conducted on this item.

Legal Impact

Legal impact analysis is provided by the Town Attorney.

ATTACHMENTS

1.
2.
3.

March 14th, 2023
Town Council
Regular Meeting

A RESOLUTION OF THE WARRENTON TOWN COUNCIL APPROVING OF THE TOWN'S PARTICIPATION IN THE PROPOSED SETTLEMENT OF OPIOID-RELATED CLAIMS AGAINST TEVA, ALLERGAN, WALMART, WALGREENS, CVS, AND THEIR RELATED CORPORATE ENTITIES, AND DIRECTING THE TOWN ATTORNEY AND/OR TOWN MANAGER TO EXECUTE THE DOCUMENTS NECESSARY TO EFFECTUATE THE TOWN'S PARTICIPATION IN THE SETTLEMENTS

WHEREAS, Warrenton, VA (Hereinafter "the Town") is a municipal corporation located within the County of Fauquier; and

WHEREAS, the opioid epidemic that has cost thousands of human lives across the country also impacts the Commonwealth of Virginia and its counties, cities, and towns, including the Town of Warrenton, by adversely impacting the delivery of emergency medical, law enforcement, criminal justice, mental health and substance abuse services, and other services by Warrenton's various departments and agencies; and

WHEREAS, the Commonwealth of Virginia and its counties, cities, and towns, including Warrenton, have been required and will continue to be required to allocate substantial taxpayer dollars, resources, staff energy and time to address the damage the opioid epidemic has caused and continues to cause the citizens of the Commonwealth and Warrenton; and

WHEREAS, settlement proposals have been negotiated that will cause Teva, Allergan, Walmart, Walgreens, and CVS to pay billions of dollars nationwide to resolve opioid-related claims against them and

WHEREAS, the Town Attorney has reviewed the available information about the proposed settlements and has recommended that the Town participate in the settlements; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Warrenton Town Council, this 14th day of March, 2023, approves of the Town's participation in the proposed settlement of opioid-related claims against Teva, Allergan, Walmart, Walgreens, CVS, and their related corporate entities, and directs the Town Attorney and/or Town Manager to execute the documents necessary to effectuate the Town's participation in the settlements, including the required release of claims against settling entities.

ATTACHMENT: Staff Report

Votes:
Ayes: Mr. Paul Mooney, Ms. Heather Sutphin, Mr. William Semple, Mr. James Hartman, Mr. Jay Heroux, Mr. David McGuire
Nays:
Absent from Vote:
Absent from Meeting: Mr. Brett Hamby

For Information:
Town Attorney

ATTEST: _____
Town Recorder

August 12th, 2025
Town Council
Regular Meeting
Res. No.

A RESOLUTION OF THE WARRENTON TOWN COUNCIL APPROVING OF THE TOWN OF WARRENTON'S PARTICIPATION IN THE PROPOSED PURDUE/SACKLER SETTLEMENT OF OPIOID-RELATED CLAIMS AGAINST DEFENDANTS PURDUE/SACKLER AND ITS RELATED CORPORATE ENTITIES, AND DIRECTING THE TOWN OF WARRENTON ATTORNEY AND/OR TOWN MANAGER TO EXECUTE THE DOCUMENTS NECESSARY TO EFFECTUATE THE TOWN OF WARRENTON'S PARTICIPATION IN THE SETTLEMENTS

WHEREAS, Warrenton, VA (Hereinafter "the Town") is a municipal corporation located within the County of Fauquier; and

WHEREAS, the opioid epidemic that has cost thousands of human lives across the country also impacts on the Commonwealth of Virginia and its counties, cities and towns, including the Town of Warrenton, by adversely impacting the delivery of emergency medical, law enforcement, criminal justice, mental health and substance abuse services, and other services by the Town's various departments and agencies; and

WHEREAS, the Commonwealth of Virginia and its counties, cities, and towns, including Warrenton, have been required and will continue to be required to allocate substantial taxpayer dollars, resources, staff energy and time to address the damage the opioid epidemic has caused and continues to cause the citizens of the Commonwealth and Warrenton; and

WHEREAS, settlement proposals have been negotiated that will cause Purdue and Sackler to pay billions of dollars nationwide to resolve opioid-related claims against them and

WHEREAS, the Town seeks recovery of the public funds previously expended and to be expended in the future to abate the consequences and harms of the opioid epidemic; and

WHEREAS, the Town Attorney has reviewed the available information about the proposed settlements and has recommended that the Town participate in the settlements, and

WHEREAS, previously the Town Council approved a resolution on March 14, 2023, to participate in previous negotiated opioid settlements against Teva, Allergan, Walmart, Walgreens and CVS that paid billions of dollars nationwide to resolve opioid-related claims against them and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Warrenton Town Council, this ___ Day of ____, 2025, approves of the Town's participation in the proposed settlement of opioid-related claims against Purdue and Sackler, and their related corporate entities, and directs the Town Attorney and/or the Town Manager to execute the documents necessary to effectuate the Town's participation in the settlements, including the required release of claims against settling entities.

ATTACHMENT: Memorandum of Understanding

Votes:
Ayes:
Nays:
Absent from Vote:
Absent from Meeting:

For Information:

Community Development Director,
Town Attorney

ATTEST: _____

Town Recorder

Office of the Town Manager
Frank Cassidy

STAFF REPORT

Warrenton Town Council
Carter Nevill, Mayor
Roy Francis, Ward 1
William Semple, Ward 2
Larry Kovalik, Ward 3
Michele O'Halloran, Ward 4
Eric Gagnon, Ward 5
Paul Mooney, At Large
David McGuire, At Large

Council Meeting Date:	August 12, 2025
Agenda Title:	July 16th – 200 Year Flood Event - Confirmation of Emergency Declaration
Requested Action:	Confirm the Declaration of the Local State of Emergency
Department / Agency Lead:	Office of Emergency Management / Town Manager's Office
Staff Lead:	Johnny Switzer, EM Coordinator / Frank Cassidy, Town Manager

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On the evening of July 16th, Warrenton, Virginia, experienced a severe flash flood event, triggered by an extraordinary rainfall of 4.7 inches over three hours, with 2.5 inches falling within a concentrated 30-minute period. This intensity of rainfall has been categorized by the National Weather Service as a 1-in-200-year event. The rapid inundation led to significant disruption, overwhelming critical infrastructure, and necessitating multiple citizen rescues from submerged vehicles on main arterial roads. First responders and public works personnel were heavily engaged, demonstrating remarkable resilience in managing the crisis. While incident stabilization was achieved quickly, the event highlighted vulnerabilities in the town's infrastructure against such extreme weather phenomena.

BACKGROUND

Leading up to the event, the Office of Emergency Management (EM) had issued multiple weather alerts to town staff. Public Works and Utilities teams undertook preparatory work, including clearing storm drains, removing low-hanging limbs, and performing system checks on critical infrastructure such as pumping stations, treatment plants, and the transmission and distribution network. They also prepared staff and equipment to enter into high-flow emergency procedures.

At 19:12 hrs, the National Weather Service (NWS) issued a Severe Thunderstorm Warning. As the situation escalated, weather alerts were sent to staff via text and email at 20:17 hrs. The Office of Emergency Management, along with Facilities and Fleet, and Public Works & Utilities, was activated at 20:45 hrs. By 21:14 hrs, the full emergency operations team was activated due to reports of submerged intersections and widespread power outages at town facilities and traffic lights.

Coordination efforts quickly expanded, with VDEM Region 2 notified at 21:22 hrs and a Wireless Emergency Alert issued to all of Fauquier County at 21:31 hrs. A joint Town/County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) was fully activated at 21 Main St. by 21:53 hrs.

On the morning of July 17th, a recommendation was made by the Office of Emergency Management to the Town Manager to retroactively declare a local state of emergency, effective July 16th, 2025. This recommendation was based on the recent severe flooding, the ongoing threat of additional rainfall, and

flash flooding, and the potential for loss or interruption of vital Town services, including public safety, water, sewer, and transportation, which constituted a situation of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant coordinated local government action to prevent or alleviate any potential damage, loss, hardship, or suffering.

The declaration of local emergency, issued on July 16, 2025, for the Town of Warrenton, Virginia, was terminated on July 21st, 2025, effective at 10:30 AM EDT.

Under Virginia State Code § 44-146.21. The Town Council must confirm the declaration mad by the Town Manager within 45 Days.

Virginia State Code § 44-146.21. Declaration of local emergency.

A. *A local emergency may be declared by the local director of emergency management with the consent of the governing body of the political subdivision. In the event the governing body cannot convene due to the disaster or other exigent circumstances, the director, or in his absence, the deputy director, or in the absence of both the director and deputy director, any member of the governing body may declare the existence of a local emergency, subject to confirmation by the governing body at its next regularly scheduled meeting or at a special meeting within 45 days of the declaration, whichever occurs first. The governing body, when in its judgment all emergency actions have been taken, shall take appropriate action to end the declared emergency.*

Town Code Sec. 20-5. - Declaration of emergencies.
(a) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section or as otherwise provided by law, a local emergency may be declared by the director with the consent of the town council.
(b) Prior to the declaration of a local emergency, the director shall attempt to obtain the prior formal or informal consent of the town council. However, if such consent is not reasonably practical under the circumstances, the declaration shall nevertheless be legally valid and of full legal force and authority.
(c) The declaration shall be in writing. It shall remain in effect for forty-five (45) days or until confirmed, modified, extended, or canceled by official recorded vote of the town council, whichever occurs first. If the town council extends the declaration, it shall state the length of the extension and the conditions and procedures under which it shall be ended, if practicable. If the town council is unable to meet within forty-five (45) days, then the declaration may be renewed or extended by the director for an indefinite period of time unless and until later modified or canceled by the director or town council.
(d) To the greatest extent practicable, the director, coordinator, or town clerk shall maintain a written record of all official actions taken hereunder for later review by applicable state, federal, and local agencies.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Consider confirmation of the Declaration of the Local State of Emergency.

Unfortunately, what were once considered "once-in-a-lifetime" weather events are becoming increasingly frequent. The recent flooding starkly highlighted the age and condition of our existing infrastructure, which struggled to cope with the unprecedented volume of water, despite the diligent preparatory work undertaken by Public Works and Utilities. The impacts on public safety, water, sewer, and transportation services were significant, demonstrating the direct threat these events pose to the health and welfare of our community.

Therefore, it is imperative that to fully commit to the implementation of our Capital Improvement Plans (CIP) and Capital Asset Replacement Plans (CARP). These plans are not merely budgetary allocations; they are fundamental to building resilience, safeguarding our vital services, and protecting our residents and businesses from future extreme weather events. Continuing to invest in these critical infrastructure projects is essential to prevent or alleviate potential damage, loss, hardship, and suffering, ensuring the long-term health and welfare of Warrenton.

Service Level/Collaborative Impact

The flash flood had a profound impact on the Town of Warrenton. The unprecedented rainfall volume, particularly the 2.5 inches in 30 minutes, rapidly overwhelmed the town's drainage systems. This intense rainfall led to significant flash flooding, which resulted in multiple vehicles becoming trapped in floodwaters on arterial roadways and required the rescue of several citizens. Furthermore, many residents and business owners experienced direct flooding of their homes and businesses, in addition to substantial impacts to critical infrastructure facilities. At the time of the initial damage assessment, the Town remained under a Flash Flood Warning, with an additional three days of rain anticipated.

The town's critical infrastructure, including wastewater treatment plants, pumping stations, and storm systems, were severely challenged and overwhelmed by the sheer volume of water from this 1-in-200-year event. This placed immense strain on public works and utilities, and demanded immediate and sustained response to manage overflows, assess damage, and ensure continued operation where possible.

Our first responders, including public works, public utilities, fire & rescue partners, and law enforcement, faced an arduous task. They responded to numerous calls for service, conducted water rescues, and managed traffic diversions in hazardous conditions. Public works and utilities staff worked tirelessly to address infrastructure failures, cleared debris, and monitored critical points like the Warrenton Reservoir, which reached Flood Stage 2 conditions and led to the impassability of Blackwell Road at the Spillway Bridge. The dedication and rapid response of all personnel were crucial in mitigating further damage and ensuring public safety during this critical period.

Policy Direction/Warrenton Plan 2040

The Office of Emergency Management (OEM) plays a crucial role in realizing the vision outlined in Warrenton Plan 2040, contributing directly to several key themes and goals. The OEM's alignment with Plan 2040 remains unchanged during disasters and continues to align with the comprehensive plan in the following ways:

- CF-2: Public safety services and policies are viewed as amongst the best in similar Virginia towns for the responsiveness, community trust, and effectiveness:
    - Warrenton Plan 2040 prioritizes the safety and well-being of our residents. The OEM directly supports this goal by proactively mitigating risks, preparing the community for emergencies, and ensuring a swift and effective response to disasters. Our efforts contribute to a safer environment where residents feel secure.

- CF-5: To provide a fiscally responsible infrastructure that maintains a high quality of life for residents, supports current businesses, and attracts new employers with a stable tax structure:
    - A key component of Warrenton Plan 2040 involves developing and maintaining resilient infrastructure. The OEM's work in hazard mitigation and recovery directly supports this goal. By identifying vulnerabilities and coordinating infrastructure restoration after a disaster, the OEM helps ensure the long-term viability of Warrenton's infrastructure.

- P-1: Preserve, enhance, and protect the environmental, scenic, and natural quality of the Town:
    - Warrenton Plan 2040 emphasizes environmental sustainability. The OEM's involvement in preparing for and responding to natural disasters, such as floods or wildfires, is crucial for protecting the environment and preserving natural resources. Our work helps minimize the environmental impact of disasters and supports a sustainable community.

- E-1: Grow a strong, diversified, and resilient economy that supports residents and businesses alike:
    - Disasters can have significant economic impacts. The OEM's efforts to prepare for, respond to, and recover from emergencies contribute to economic vitality by minimizing disruptions to businesses and supporting a swift return to normal operations. A resilient community is a more attractive location for businesses and residents.

- T-3: Promote Livability in the Town by Creating Great Places Where Residents and Visitors Feel Welcome and Safe:
    - Warrenton Plan 2040 stresses the importance of community engagement and collaboration. The OEM's collaborative approach, working with other town departments, neighboring jurisdictions, volunteer organizations, and the public, directly reflects this principle. By fostering strong partnerships, the OEM strengthens the entire community's ability to prepare for and respond to emergencies.

In essence, the Warrenton OEM is a vital partner in implementing Warrenton Plan 2040. Our focus on mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery directly supports the plan's overarching goals for a safe, resilient, sustainable, and thriving community. The OEM's work ensures that Warrenton is not only prepared for the challenges of today but also positioned to achieve its long-term vision for the future.

Fiscal Impact

This event has had, and will continue to have, a significant fiscal impact on the Town. Initial damage estimates for Town-owned property and infrastructure are totaling $109,250 as of this writing and are expected to increase as we receive further estimates to repair the damaged infrastructure.

Beyond municipal property, the impact on our residents and business owners has been substantial. To date, we've received reports from over 75 residents and business owners across all wards, detailing damage ranging from minor flooding to multiple feet of water in their homes and businesses. These reports also indicate that many do not have adequate insurance or flood coverage, leaving a large percentage facing repair expenses ranging from a few thousand to tens of thousands of dollars.

Therefore, it is imperative that we accelerate and fully commit to the implementation of our Capital Improvement Plans (CIP) and Capital Asset Replacement Plans (CARP). These plans are not merely budgetary allocations; they are fundamental to building resilience, safeguarding our vital services, and protecting our residents and businesses from future extreme weather events. Continuing to invest in these critical infrastructure projects is essential to prevent or alleviate potential damage, loss, hardship, or suffering, ensuring the long-term health and welfare of Warrenton.

Legal Impact

This is a legal requirement under Virginia State Code § 44-146.21.

The severity and magnitude of the flash flood event necessitated a formal legal response. A local state of emergency was retroactively declared, effective July 16, 2025, under the authority of the Director of Emergency Management, pursuant to Code of Virginia § 44-146.21 and Chapter 20, Section 5 of the Town of Warrenton Code of Ordinances. This declaration formally recognized the emergency situation and facilitated necessary response and recovery efforts. The declaration of local emergency was subsequently terminated on July 21, 2025, effective at 10:30 AM EDT. The legal framework provided by this declaration was crucial for coordinating resources and responding to the immediate crisis.

ATTACHMENTS

A. Declaration of Local Emergency - 07.16.25 - Flash Flooding – Signed
B. Termination of Declaration of Local Emergency - 07.16.25 - Flash Flooding – Signed
C. Resolution for Council Consideration

Frank Cassidy
TOWN MANAGER
T (540) 347–1101
fcassidy@warrentonva.gov

TOWN COUNCIL
H.E. Carter Nevill, Mayor
Paul W. Mooney
David A. McGuire
Roy Francis
William T. Semple II
Larry Kovalik
Mishele O'Halloran
Eric F. Gagnon

DECLARATION OF LOCAL EMERGENCY FOR THE TOWN OF WARRENTON

WHEREAS, the Town of Warrenton experienced **significant flooding** beginning on **July 16** due to approximately 4.7 inches of rain, with over two inches falling within a thirty-minute period. As a result, multiple vehicles became trapped in floodwaters on arterial roadways, requiring the rescue of several citizens. Residents and business owners experienced flooding of their homes and businesses. Additionally, there continue to be significant impacts on our critical infrastructure; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Warrenton continues to be under a Flash Flood Warning with an additional three days of rain expected; and

WHEREAS, I, Frank Cassidy, as Town Manager for the Town of Warrenton, find that the recent severe flooding and the ongoing threat of additional rainfall and flash flooding, along with the potential for loss or interruption of vital Town services, including public safety, water, sewer, and transportation, posed by this weather event constitutes a situation of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant coordinated local government action to prevent or alleviate any potential damage, loss, hardship, or suffering; and

WHEREAS, Chapter 20 of the Town of Warrenton Code of Ordinances addresses emergency management and disaster preparedness, specifically including Sec. 20-5 regarding the declaration of emergencies; and

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY PROCLAIMED on this **16th** day of **July 2025**, effective immediately, that an emergency does now exist throughout the Town of Warrenton, Virginia, and acting as Director of Emergency Management, I, Frank Cassidy exercise the authority given to me under Code of Virginia § 44-146.21, and the Town of Warrenton Code of Ordinances, Chapter 20, Section 5 to declare a local state of emergency that shall remain in effect until rescinded by a subsequent order; and

BE IT YET FURTHER PROCLAIMED that I shall present a resolution ratifying said declaration of local emergency at the next regular meeting of the Town of Warrenton Town Council on August 12, 2025, pursuant to Code of Virginia § 44-146.21, and the Town of Warrenton Code of Ordinances, Chapter 20, Section 5.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Town of Warrenton to be affixed this **17th** day of **July, 2025.**

Frank Cassidy

Town Manager

7/17/2025

Date

Frank Cassidy
TOWN MANAGER
T (540) 347–1101
fcassidy@warrentonva.gov

TOWN COUNCIL
H.E. Carter Nevill, Mayor
Paul W. Mooney
David A. McGuire
Roy Francis
William T. Semple II
Larry Kovalik
Mishele O'Halloran
Eric F. Gagnon

TERMINATION OF LOCAL EMERGENCY FOR THE TOWN OF WARRENTON

WHEREAS, a local state of emergency was declared for the Town of Warrenton, Virginia, on July 16, 2025, due to significant flooding and the ongoing threat of additional rainfall and flash flooding; and

WHEREAS, the conditions that necessitated the aforementioned declaration have since improved, and the immediate threat to public safety and critical infrastructure has subsided; and

WHEREAS, I, Frank Cassidy, as Town Manager for the Town of Warrenton and Director of Emergency Management, find that the circumstances no longer warrant the continuation of the local state of emergency;

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY PROCLAIMED on this **21st day of July 2025**, effective **10:30 AM EDT**, that the declaration of local emergency issued on July 16, 2025, for the Town of Warrenton, Virginia, is **hereby terminated.**

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Town of Warrenton to be affixed this **17th** day of **July, 2025.**

Frank Cassidy

Town Manager

7/17/2025
Date

August 12th, 2025
Town Council
Regular Meeting
Res. No.

A RESOLUTION CONFIRMING THE DECLARATION OF LOCAL EMERGENCY

WHEREAS, the Town of Warrenton experienced **significant flooding** beginning on **July 16th 2025,** due to approximately 4.7 inches of rain, with over two inches falling within a thirty-minute period. As a result, multiple vehicles became trapped in floodwaters on arterial roadways, requiring the rescue of several citizens. Residents and business owners experienced flooding of their homes and businesses. Additionally, there continue to be significant impacts on our critical infrastructure; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Warrenton continued to be under a Flash Flood Warning with an additional three days of rain expected; and

WHEREAS, on July 16th, 2025, at 6:00 PM, under the Code of Virginia § 44- 146.19 Powers and duties of political subdivisions, and § 44-146.21 Declaration of local emergency, a local emergency exists in the Town of Warrenton, Virginia.

WHEREAS, that during the existence of said emergency, the powers, functions, and duties of the Emergency Manager and Emergency Management Coordinator of the Town of Warrenton shall be those prescribed by State law and the ordinances, resolutions, and approved plans of the Town including town code section *Sec. 20-6. - Emergency powers*, in order to mitigate the effects of said emergency, including:

- All Town of Warrenton assets are hereby ordered to be placed at the disposal of the Town Manager or Emergency Management Coordinator
- All Town regulations prescribing procedures for the conduct of Town business, if strict compliance would hinder necessary action in coping with the emergency, are hereby suspended. Suspension of such procedures shall be at the direction of the Town Manager or designee.
- All employees of the Town are hereby directed to exercise the utmost diligence in the discharge of duties required of them for the duration of the emergency and in the execution of emergency laws, regulations, and directives – state and local.
- All citizens are called upon and directed to comply with necessary emergency measures, to cooperate with public officials and emergency responders in executing emergency operations plans, and to obey and comply with the lawful directions of properly identified officials.

WHEREAS, by the Town Council of Warrenton, Virginia, this day, August 12th, 2025, That the Declaration of Local Emergency made by the Town Manager on July 16th, 2025, as a result of flash flooding, is hereby confirmed.

ATTACHMENT: None

Votes:
Ayes:
Nays:
Absent from Vote:
Absent from Meeting:

For Information:
Town Manager
Town Emergency Coordinator

ATTEST: _____
Town Recorder

Office of the Town Manager
Frank Cassidy

STAFF REPORT

Warrenton Town Council
Carter Nevill, Mayor
Roy Francis, Ward 1
William Semple, Ward 2
Larry Kovalik, Ward 3
Michele O'Halloran, Ward 4
Eric Gagnon, Ward 5
Paul Mooney, At Large
David McGuire, At Large

Council Meeting Date:	July 8, 2025
Agenda Title:	Financial Advisor Presentation
Requested Action:	Consider adoption of the Resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Warrenton, Virginia Declaring Its Intention to Reimburse Itself from the Proceeds of One or More Tax-exempt Financings for Certain Expenditures Made and/or to be Made in Connections with Town Capital Projects
Department / Agency Lead:	Finance & Procurement
Staff Lead:	Stephanie Miller, Director of Finance & Procurement

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Fiscal Year 2026 Adopted Budget includes projected debt funding for General Fund and Water and Sewer capital projects and General Fund capital asset replacements. The Town has almost fully drawn down the 2022 bond that was issued for Water and Sewer capital projects. It is anticipated that the Town will need to issue debt in Fall 2025 to provide adequate funding for the planned projects.

BACKGROUND

Davenport & Company, LLC serves as the Town's municipal financial advisor. Staff has provided Davenport with the Town's Adopted 2026 – 2031 Capital Improvement Program. This document outlines the six-year plan for our capital needs, including General and Water and Sewer capital projects and capital asset replacements.

Kyle Laux, Senior Vice President, will provide an overview of a proposed Plan of Finance, which includes a dual-track process for issuing debt in Fall 2025. This will consist of a solicitation for bank loans and an application to the Virginia Resources Authority (VRA) pooled financing program. The solicitation will be structured to allow for different financing options that provide varying terms in alignment with the underlying assets.

Mr. Laux will also discuss the potential benefits of obtaining a credit rating so that the Council may determine if they wish to proceed with that process at this time.

In anticipation of a debt issuance later this year, bond counsel has drafted a proposed reimbursement resolution. This allows the Town to reimburse itself from future bond proceeds for capital expenditures incurred 60 days prior to the debt issuance.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends approval of the reimbursement resolution to offer flexibility in claiming reimbursement from future bond proceeds for capital expenditures incurred 60 days prior to the date of issuance.

Service Level/Collaborative Impact

The adoption of the reimbursement resolution enables the Town to fund ongoing capital projects from a future debt issuance.

Policy Direction/Warrenton Plan 2040

Some of the many goals of Warrenton Plan 2040 that are supported by the Town's 2026-2031 CIP include:

- CF-4: Ensure healthy, safe, adequate water and wastewater services.
- CF-5: To provide a fiscally responsible infrastructure that maintains a high quality of life for residents, supports current businesses, and attracts new employers with a stable tax structure.
- P-2: The Town of Warrenton's Parks, Open Space and Environment serve as key elements to the Town's public health infrastructure.
- T-1: Improve multi-modal capacity and safety that encourages trips by walking, bicycling, and transit.
- T-2: Enhance the traveling experience by creating great streets.
- T-3: Promote livability in the Town by creating great places where residents and visitors feel welcome and safe.
- T-4: Provide an equitable and connected Multi-Modal Network.

Fiscal Impact

The adoption of the reimbursement resolution will provide the Town with flexibility to reimburse capital expenditures incurred prior to the date of debt issuance.

Legal Impact

The adoption of the reimbursement resolution does not obligate the Town to issue debt. It provides flexibility to reimburse Town funds from future debt proceeds, if subsequently issued.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Resolution of the Town Council of the Town of Warrenton, Virginia Declaring Its Intention to Reimburse Itself from the Proceeds of One or More Tax-Exempt Financings for Certain Expenditures Made And/Or to Be Made in Connection with Town Capital Projects

July 8, 2025
Town Council
Regular Meeting
Res. No.

RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF WARRENTON, VIRGINIA DECLARING ITS INTENTION TO REIMBURSE ITSELF FROM THE PROCEEDS OF ONE OR MORE TAX-EXEMPT FINANCINGS FOR CERTAIN EXPENDITURES MADE AND/OR TO BE MADE IN CONNECTION WITH TOWN CAPITAL PROJECTS

WHEREAS, the Town of Warrenton, Virginia **(the "Town")** is a political subdivision organized and existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia; and

WHEREAS, the Town has paid, beginning no earlier than sixty days prior to adoption of this resolution, and will pay, on and after the date hereof, certain expenditures **(the "Expenditures")** in connection with Town general fund and utility projects identified in the Town's capital improvement plan and/or capital items identified in the Town's fiscal year 2026 budget **(the "Projects")**; and

WHEREAS, the Town Council of the Town **(the "Council")** has determined that those moneys previously advanced no earlier than sixty days prior to the date of this resolution and to be advanced on and after the date hereof to pay the Expenditures are available only for a temporary period and it is necessary to reimburse the Town for the Expenditures from the proceeds of one or more issues of tax-exempt notes, bonds or similar obligations **(together, the "Bonds")**; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF WARRENTON, VIRGINIA, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. The Council hereby declares the Council's intent to reimburse the Town with the proceeds of the Bonds for Expenditures with respect to the Projects made on and after sixty days prior to the date of adoption of this resolution. The Town reasonably expects on the date hereof that it will reimburse itself for the Expenditures with the proceeds of the Bonds.

Section 2. Each Expenditure was and will be either (a) of a type properly chargeable to a capital account under general federal income tax principles (determined in each case as of the date of the Expenditures), (b) a cost of issuance with respect to the Bonds, (c) a nonrecurring item that is not customarily payable from current revenues, or (d) a grant to a party that is not related to or an agent of the Town so long as such grant does not impose any obligation or condition (directly or indirectly) to repay any amount to or for the benefit of the Town.

Section 3. The maximum principal amount of the Bonds expected to be issued for the Projects is $21,700,000.

Section 4. The Town will make a reimbursement allocation, which is a written allocation by the Town that evidences the Town's use of proceeds of the Bonds to reimburse an Expenditure, no later than 18 months after the later of the date on which the Expenditure is paid or the Projects are placed in service or abandoned, but in no event more than three years after the date on which the Expenditure is paid. The Town recognizes that exceptions are available for certain "preliminary expenditures," costs of issuance, certain de minimis amounts, expenditures by "small issuers" (based on the year of issuance and not the year of expenditure) and expenditures for construction projects of at least 5 years.

Section 5. This resolution shall take effect immediately upon its passage.

The Town Recorder of the Town Council of the Town of Warrenton, Virginia hereby certifies that the above-referenced resolution was adopted by a majority vote of the Town Council at a regular meeting of the Town Council, duly called and held on July 8, 2025, during an open meeting, as follows:

Votes:
Ayes:
Nays:
Absent from Vote:
Absent from Meeting:

For Information:
Finance & Procurement Director
Town Attorney

ATTEST: _____
Town Recorder