

Biennial Report to the Governor and General Assembly on

**VIRGINIA'S PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSIONS
FOR FISCAL YEARS 2015 AND 2016**



**Department of Housing and Community Development
Commonwealth of Virginia**

September 2016

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BIENNIAL REPORT ON VIRGINIA'S PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSIONS

FY 2015 & FY 2016

I. Executive Summary

Virginia has 21 planning district commissions (PDCs) – voluntary associations of local governments intended to foster intergovernmental cooperation by bringing together local elected and appointed officials and involved citizens to discuss common needs and determine solutions to regional issues.

The Virginia General Assembly created the statutory framework for the creation of the PDCs in 1968 through the passage of the Virginia Area Development Act. In 1995, the General Assembly modified the Area Development Act through the adoption of the Regional Cooperation Act (Chapter 42, Title 15.2, *Code of Virginia*). The Regional Cooperation Act clearly articulates that PDCs were created to provide a forum for state and local government to address issues of a regional nature.

Another purpose of PDCs is to encourage and facilitate local government cooperation in addressing, on a regional basis, problems of greater than local significance. This mission is accomplished through a variety of means, including the development regional strategic plans with participation from local governing bodies, the business community, citizen organizations, and other interested parties.

Section 15.2-4215 of the *Code of Virginia* requires each PDC to submit an annual report to its member local governments and the Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) on how the PDC has met the provisions of the Regional Cooperation Act. Further, Section 36-139.6 of the *Code of Virginia* provides that DHCD is to submit a biennial report to the Governor and General Assembly, as well as certain other state agencies, which includes findings as to compliance by the PDCs with the Regional Cooperation Act. Based on their 2015 and 2016 annual reports, Virginia's planning district commissions are meeting the overall intent of the Regional Cooperation Act.

II. Overview

Virginia has 21 planning district commissions (PDCs) – voluntary associations of local governments intended to foster intergovernmental cooperation by bringing together local elected and appointed officials and involved citizens to discuss common needs and determine solutions to regional issues.¹

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¹ A complete listing of the PDCs and their member jurisdictions is provided in Appendix H.

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Another purpose of PDCs is to encourage and facilitate local government cooperation in addressing, on a regional basis, problems of greater than local significance. This cooperation is intended to help local governments solve their problems by enhancing the ability to recognize and analyze regional opportunities and take account of regional influences in planning and implementing public policies and services.

One important mechanism in helping localities meet these goals is the requirement that each PDC complete a regional strategic plan with participation from local governing bodies, the business community, citizen organizations and other interested parties. The strategic plan is required to include regional goals and objectives, strategies to meet those goals and mechanisms for measuring progress. The intent of the plan is to help promote the orderly and efficient development of the physical, social, and economic elements of the planning district.

In addition to the strategic planning requirement, the Regional Cooperation Act identifies other duties of the planning district commissions:

- To conduct studies on issues and problems of regional significance;
- To identify and study potential opportunities for cost savings and staffing efficiencies through coordinated local government efforts;
- To identify mechanisms for the coordination of local interests on a regional basis;
- To implement services upon the request of member local governments;
- To provide technical assistance to local governments;
- To serve as a liaison between local governments and state agencies as requested;
- To review local government aid applications as required by applicable state and federal law and regulation;
- To develop regional functional area plans as deemed necessary by the commission or as requested by member local governments;
- To assist state agencies, as requested, in the development of substate plans;
- To participate in a statewide geographic information system, the Virginia Geographic Information Network, as directed by the Department of Planning and Budget; and
- To collect and maintain demographic, economic, and other data concerning the region and member local governments and act as a state data center affiliate in cooperation with the Virginia Employment Commission.

In support of these duties, for FY 2015 and FY 2016 the General Assembly appropriated and the Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) distributed \$1,785,321 annually to the 21 PDCs. These appropriations are still significantly lower than the amount allocated prior to numerous funding reductions that began in October 2007. The amount of the appropriation to the 21 PDCs for FY 2007 was \$2,463,771. Therefore, the amount appropriated in FY 2016 is \$678,450 – or 27.5 percent – less than the amount that was appropriated for FY 2007.

In FY 2016, the amount appropriated to individual PDCs ranged from \$75,971 to \$151,943. It should also be noted that planning district commissions' member jurisdictions contain a population that ranges from 45,553 to 2,230,623.²

Each PDC is required to submit an annual report to its member local governments and DHCD prior to September 1st of each year. The report, at a minimum, is required to describe the activities conducted by the PDCs during the preceding fiscal year and document how the commission met the provisions of the Regional Cooperation Act.

The Regional Cooperation Act also recognizes that dual membership by localities in PDCs may be advantageous to member jurisdictions. Section 15.2-4220 of the *Code of Virginia* permits any locality which is a member of a PDC to become a member of an additional PDC upon such terms and conditions as mutually agreed to by the locality and the additional PDC. Accordingly, the following jurisdictions hold dual membership in PDCs as indicated:

- Charles City County: Richmond Regional PDC and Crater PDC
- Chesterfield County: Richmond Regional PDC and Crater PDC
- Franklin County: Roanoke Valley – Alleghany Regional Commission and West Piedmont PDC
- Gloucester County: Middle Peninsula PDC and Hampton Roads PDC
- Surry County: Crater PDC and Hampton Roads PDC
- Town of Rocky Mount: Roanoke Valley – Alleghany Regional Commission and West Piedmont PDC

III. Summary Data FY 2015 & FY 2016

The annual report format requires the PDCs to consider four elements of performance. Each PDC is asked to document progress in developing and implementing strategic planning in the planning district; to describe all activities accomplished with respect to the duties assigned under the Regional Cooperation Act; to highlight successes and achievements of special note with regional efforts in cooperation; and to submit a work program for the coming year that includes a budget and a list of member jurisdictions and commission members. The responses for Fiscal Years 2015 and 2016 are summarized on the pages that follow. Tables depicting the wide range of activities performed by each PDC relative to the individual elements required by the Regional Cooperation Act appear in Appendices A through G.

A. Regional Strategic Planning

Asked to document progress in developing and implementing strategic planning in the planning district, 14 out of 21 PDCs (66.7%) reported that they had formally adopted a regional strategic plan.³

² For more information, see Appendix I for FY 2015 and 2016 state funding as well as population served.

³ The Northern Virginia Regional Commission (PDC 8) is exempt from the requirement to adopt a strategic plan because its regional planning is conducted by a multi-state council of governments.

The following table summarizes the status of strategic plans for each PDC:

<u>Strategic Plan Adopted</u>		<u>Strategic Plan In Progress</u>	
1	LENOWISCO	2	Cumberland Plateau
3	Mount Rogers	7	Northern Shenandoah Valley
4	New River Valley	9	Rappahannock-Rapidan
5	Roanoke Valley-Alleghany	19	Crater
6	Central Shenandoah	22	Accomack-Northampton
10	Thomas Jefferson	23	Hampton Roads
11	Region 2000		
12	West Piedmont	<u>Strategic Plan Not Required</u>	
13	Southside	8	Northern Virginia
14	Commonwealth Regional		
15	Richmond Regional		
16	George Washington		
17	Northern Neck		
18	Middle Peninsula		

Overall compliance with this requirement of the Act: Substantial (70.0 % achieved; 30.0 % in progress)

B. Duties Performed

The PDCs were asked to provide a concise description of all activities accomplished pursuant to the duties assigned under the Regional Cooperation Act ("the Act"). To facilitate summarizing the data for each of the duties prescribed by the Act, responses were grouped by the following predominant functional areas:

- Infrastructure
- Health and Human Services
- Housing
- Administration
- Planning and Zoning
- Environment
- Strategic Planning
- Disaster Planning
- Telecommunications and Technology
- Work Force
- Economic Development
- Transportation
- Geographic Information Systems (GIS)
- Community Development
- Other

i. To conduct studies on issues and problems of regional significance

The 21 PDCs reported conducting a total of 513 such studies for the two-year period. Over the biennium, 280 studies (54.5%) dealt with the functional areas of transportation, economic development, disaster planning, and environmental concerns. All PDCs conducted at least one study in the most

Of the six PDCs that have not adopted a strategic plan, but are required to do so, all are addressing the requirement through the development of multiple strategic plans for specific program areas (e.g., economic development, transportation, etc.) or through other means.

frequently addressed area of transportation. Three of the PDCs (West Piedmont, Richmond Regional, and Hampton Roads) conducted ten or more transportation studies during the 2015-2016 biennium.

In order of frequency, studies addressed transportation (128), economic development (62), environment (58), community development (40), infrastructure (34), disaster planning (32), housing (28), planning and zoning (25), strategic planning (23), geographic information systems (21), other issues (21), health and human services (12), telecommunication and technology (11), work force issues (11); and administration (7).

Overall compliance with this requirement of the Act: Achieved (100 %)

ii. To identify and study potential opportunities for local cost savings and staffing efficiencies through coordinated local government efforts.

During FY 2015 and FY 2016, the majority (55.64%) of the 771 such studies conducted by the 21 PDCs were focused on transportation (134), infrastructure (81), economic development (75), environment (72), and community development (67).

The functional areas that generated the fewest studies of potential cost savings or staff efficiencies were other (20), disaster planning (20), work force issues (19), and health and human services (14).

Overall compliance with this requirement of the Act: Achieved (100 %)

iii. To identify mechanisms for the coordination of local interests on a regional basis.

During FY 2015 and FY 2016, the 21 PDCs reported 899 instances in which mechanisms were identified for coordinating local interests on a regional basis. Over one-half (51.84%) of the mechanisms identified were in the areas of transportation (141), environment (127), economic development (113), and administration (85).

For the biennium, the PDCs identified the areas of health and human services (26), telecommunications and technology (23), and work force issues (20) as having the least potential for coordinating local interests regionally.

Overall compliance with this requirement of the Act: Achieved (100 %)

iv. To implement services and to provide technical assistance upon request of member localities.

These components of the Act accounted for 7,713 activities reported by the 21 planning district commissions during FY 2015 and 2016. As might be expected, the amount of services and technical assistance varies considerably by function area. Over one-half (54.79%) of the service provided, was

provided in the areas of environment (1,746), economic development (1,629), and community development (851).

Overall compliance with this requirement of the Act: Achieved (100 %)

v. To serve as liaison between localities and state agencies as requested.

The 21 PDCs most often served as a liaison between local and state government when the issues dealt with transportation (23.21%), community development (15.09%) and infrastructure (14.95%). The planning district commissions served as liaison less frequently in the areas of strategic planning (1.14%), other services (0.95%), health and human services (0.76%), and telecommunications and technology (0.76%).

Overall compliance with this requirement of the Act: Achieved (100 %)

vi. To review local government aid applications as required by §15.2-4213, Code of Virginia and other state or federal law or regulation.

During FY 2015 and FY 2016, all of the 21 PDCs reported reviewing local governmental aid applications. A total of 798 applications were reviewed.

Overall compliance with this requirement of the Act: Achieved (100 %)

vii. To develop regional functional area plans as deemed necessary by the commission or as requested by member localities.

During FY 2015 and 2016, the majority (51.9%) of the functional area plans developed by the 21 PDCs were in the areas of transportation (87), environment (43), and economic development (34). During that time period, PDCs developed the fewest functional area plans in the areas of other services (7), health and human services (6), and administration (2).

Overall compliance with this requirement of the Act: Achieved (100 %)

viii. To assist state agencies, as requested, in the development of substate plans.

The 21 PDCs assisted state agencies in the development of substate plans 120 times in FY 2015 and 155 times in 2016, for a total of 275 instances during the two-year period.

Overall compliance with this requirement of the Act: Achieved (100 %)

- ix. **To participate in a statewide geographic information system, the Virginia Geographic Network, as directed by the Department of Planning and Budget.**

All 21 PDCs reported participation in the Virginia Geographic Information Network during the FY 2015-FY 2016 period.

Overall compliance with this requirement of the Act: Achieved (100 %)

- x. **To collect and maintain demographic, economic and other data concerning the region and member localities and act as a state data center affiliate in cooperation with the Virginia Employment Commission.**

During the reporting period, all 21 PDCs reported significant achievement with respect to demographic, economic and other data collection and dissemination in addition to serving as an affiliate state data center.

Overall compliance with this requirement of the Act: Achieved (100 %)

C. Successes and Achievements of Regional Significance

In addition to providing data responsive to each of the requirements contained in the Act and reported on above, DHCD requests that each PDC highlight its successes and achievements with respect to regional cooperative efforts in each year's annual report to the agency. The following sections feature selected highlights that were submitted from each PDC:

Accomack-Northampton Planning District Commission (A-NPDC)

Chincoteague Causeway Inundation Vulnerability Assessment

A new Accomack-Northampton Planning District Commission's Transportation Infrastructure Inundation Vulnerability Assessment finds that the Chincoteague Causeway is vulnerable to inundation at two feet of sea level rise. The Virginia Institute of Marine Science Recurrent Flooding Study has found that two feet of sea level rise could occur as early as 2045 or as late as 2090. Lying beyond the causeway is the Town of Chincoteague, population 2,913, and the Chincoteague National Wildlife Refuge, known for the Chincoteague Ponies and the Assateague National Seashore and responsible for \$42.4 million in direct annual expenditures from visitors.

Additionally, the assessment found thirty-three miles of state roads are vulnerable to a one foot rise in sea level on the Eastern Shore of Virginia. One foot of sea level rise could occur as early as 2025 or as late as 2050. It is projected that seven communities including the Incorporated Town of Saxis, population 239, may be disconnected or inaccessible during high tide and stillwater conditions beginning sometime between 2025 and 2050.

In partnership with the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT), the Virginia Coastal Zone Management Program, and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the assessment raises concerns about how to adapt to changing water levels. The assessment found that VDOT uses a planning horizon of 22 years for small roads and 50 years for bridges. Recommendations of the assessment include immediately incorporating the information into the Eastern Shore of Virginia Rural Long Range Transportation Plan and incorporating inundation adaptation for critical components of the transportation system into VDOT's Six-Year Improvement Program.

Efforts to Address Lack of Affordable Housing Vacancies

The Accomack-Northampton Regional Housing Authority and Eastern Shore of Virginia Housing Alliance (ESVHA) have been diligently working on supplying sufficient affordable housing across the entire Eastern Shore. In March 2016, the region reached a threshold of no affordable housing vacancies again. One unit was open with a tenant slated to move in. This periodically occurs, but this is unprecedented because so many new units have been added in recent years. Recent additional units were added at Crispus Attucks Apartments in Exmore, and Mill Run Apartments in Belle Haven. Additionally, William Hughes Apartments, whose owner was going through bankruptcy, had numerous vacancies when it was retrieved from bankruptcy. All of these units are now filled.

The Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program has an average of 538 vouchers each month. In the month of March, 540 vouchers were active. This means that a family must leave the program to issue a new voucher. Due to Fair Housing requirements, the A-NPDC must continue to advertise the apartments' availability even though the waiting lists continue to grow. In April, the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher waiting list stood at 283 and these families must wait for attrition to be issued a voucher.

Affordable housing is not available in all parts of the Eastern Shore of Virginia. There are no affordable housing complexes for families further north than Onancock, Virginia. The age-restricted Accomack Manor Apartments are located just north of Parksley. The A-NPDC has spearheaded an initiative to add additional units and continue adding new complexes to expand to areas of the Eastern Shore that are not currently served. The nearest USDA farmworker housing to the Eastern Shore's largest farmworker employers (Perdue Farms, Valley Proteins, and Tyson Foods) is located in Nassawadox, Virginia.

Two new complexes are planned for north of Onancock, Virginia. The ESVHA is developing a new complex of 24 units on Bailey Road outside of Parksley for farmworkers and their families. The ESVHA has also proposed developing a new complex of 24 units on Jerusalem Road near Oak Hall for farmworkers and their families. Financing has been arranged for both complexes.

Central Shenandoah Planning District Commission (CSPDC)**Fields of Gold – Promoting the Shenandoah Valley as an Agritourism Destination**

Fields of Gold is an award-winning regional agritourism program that has been recognized for best practices and as a model of regional collaboration. Administered by the CSPDC, the Fields of Gold agritourism program aims to promote the Shenandoah Valley as an agritourism destination, create and retain jobs on the farm, expand tourism jobs off the farm, and nurture an environment for entrepreneurship. The Fields of Gold program serves an eight-county, five-city area.

The CSPDC has teamed up with local agricultural and economic development organizations, state agencies, and other federal programs such as the Appalachian Regional Commission, Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development, Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Virginia Tourism Corporation and U.S. Department of Agriculture to “plant the seeds” for the largest regional agritourism program in Virginia.

Early activities of the Fields of Gold program included surveying and mapping the region's agritourism destinations (currently numbered at 190). These include farmers markets, wineries, breweries, pick-your-own farms, farm tours, farm-to-table restaurants, farm lodging, and more. An economic impact study was also performed. The study estimated that the agritourism industry in the Fields of Gold region generated \$22.4 million in sales and supported 811 jobs in 2011.

The Fields of Gold program collectively markets the region's agritourism destinations to visitors, but it also supports the start-up and growth of the region's agritourism businesses by offering educational workshops, showcasing agricultural events, sponsoring Farming in the Valley festival as a way to educate the public about the history and importance of agriculture, and engaging members through a quarterly newsletter, *The Insider*, that highlights events, new happenings, and resources. An interactive website, marketing materials, development of a farm trail, and business assistance programs have also been provided through this program. Additionally, in January 2015, the CSPDC hired an agritourism coordinator to carry out the daily marketing and business support functions of Fields of Gold.

BRITE Transit Brand Launched & TDP Adopted

The CSPDC adopted the Transit Development Plan (TDP) at their Annual Meeting in August 2015. The TDP is a short-range plan that outlines the transit improvements intended during a six-year planning horizon; estimates what resources will be needed; and identifies potential funding options. The development of the CSPDC's TDP was guided by a working group made up of representatives from Staunton, Waynesboro, and Augusta County, along with public and private transit partners. Additionally, significant input to the TDP was sought through rider surveys and stakeholder interviews.

A primary focus of the projects included in the TDP is the development of a combined urban-rural system that ties together current services operating in the Staunton, Augusta, and Waynesboro region.

The program will lay the foundation for future growth as community awareness increases, ridership increases, and additional transit partners are added.

Service improvements included in the plan were subsequently completed during FY16. These improvements included the launch of the unified brand called BRITE, the formation of a Transit Advisory Committee, and improvements to the Route 250 Connector, the Staunton Green and Silver Trolley routes, and the Waynesboro Circulator route. The BRITE logo was unveiled on the first two buses at a ribbon-cutting ceremony on October 30th.

Commonwealth Regional Council (CRC)

Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update

During FY 13-14, the CRC began the process of working towards another update of the Commonwealth Regional Council Hazard Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan. The CRC developed its initial Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan in 2004-2005. The Council completed an update of the existing Plan in December 2011, with acceptance in Spring, 2012. Therefore, another update will be required by 2017. The Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan is required under the Disaster Mitigation Act of 200 (DMA 2000). Localities must be covered under a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) approved Plan to be eligible for certain types of FEMA funding. As per FEMA requirements, the Plan must be updated every five (5) years for covered localities to remain in compliance with federal regulations.

In late June 2015, the CRC received word from the Virginia Department of Emergency Management that it was awarded grant funding through the FEMA Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program to undertake the update of the CRC Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan for all participating localities.

At the time of submission, all seven (7) counties in Planning District 14 plus the Town of Farmville submitted letters of intent to participate in the Plan update. The other Towns in the region – due to size and staff capacity – will participate in updating their respective capability assessments and mitigation strategies; however, they will be covered by the respective county as far as the review and update of the other parts of the plan. The CRC elected to let CRC member jurisdictions contribute in-kind toward their share of the match toward the grant. Non-member jurisdictions (Cumberland, Nottoway, and the Town of Farmville) will be expected to contribute cash toward their share of the match if they choose to participate in the regional plan.

Regional Meeting on Emergency Community Dead Zones and VDEM Grant Application

On April 25, the CRC hosted a regional meeting on emergency communication dead zones. The meeting, held at Southside Virginia Community College, was attended by approximately 30 representatives from law enforcement, fire, rescue, and emergency management from the CRC member localities. Emergency dead zones were identified as a need during the Member Dialogue Meetings that the CRC held with its member localities during FY 15-16.

The meeting included a presentation on private infrastructure and assets in the CRC region and a summary of results from surveys from emergency service providers in the region. The big issue that arose from the surveys, and the conversation, was the need for more emergency towers to address dead zones. A private vendor is planning to install several towers in the region over the next few months, and has five (5) extra towers in its inventory that are already paid for and available for installation. It was the consensus of the group that more towers could solve much of the problem, but equipment would still be needed.

Subsequently, CRC staff submitted an application to the Virginia Department of Emergency Management (VDEM) for grant funds through the State Homeland Security Program (SHSP) to install the five (5) surplus private towers and purchase and install three (3) additional towers (all Lattice type). The CRC served as the applicant and partnered with the private vendor in the application for approximately \$1.2 million in grant funding for this regional project. No match is required for SHSP grants. If funded the towers would be installed in Amelia, Charlotte, Lunenburg, and Prince Edward Counties. The application was submitted on June 20, 2016. The review of applications is expected to last until late July. Grant awards are expected in early August 2016.

Crater Planning District Commission (CPDC)

Regional Response to Army 2020 Analysis

Fort Lee represents one-eighth of the Crater District's economy with an overall impact of \$2.4 billion per year and generates \$124+ million in state and local tax revenue. As of May, 2015, Fort Lee's supported on-post population was 26,488, and its supported population off-post was 56,656.

In its role as "convener" for major discussions among our localities regarding military installations, on August 19, 2014, the Commission submitted a 5-page response to the U. S. Army representing the interests of the surrounding communities regarding the Army's Supplemental Programmatic Environmental Assessment (SPEA) for Army 2020 Force Structure Realignment addressing potential impacts on Fort Lee. In its planning to reduce the size of the U. S. Army, the SPEA looked at impacts of personnel cuts ranging from 2,500 to 16,000 at 30 Army installations, including Fort Lee. The potential reduction for Fort Lee was up to a net loss of 2,700 positions, including military & civilian. On January 8, 2015, the PDC coordinated a "listening session" where the region's community leadership, including Senator Rosalyn Dance and Delegates Kirk Cox and Joe Preston, addressed the U. S. Army representatives about Fort Lee's integration into all facets of this region.

On July 9, 2015, the Army announced its final recommendations regarding Fort Lee, which will lose only 127 active-duty military positions over the next several years should the Army 2020 Plan be adopted, which was a "major win" considering reductions at other bases throughout the U.S.

Crater Procurement Technical Assistance Center (PTAC)

The Crater PTAC is one of three such facilities in Virginia, and the only one operated by a PDC. The Crater PTAC operates a branch in Hampton Roads through an agreement with ODU. It also provides services to

the Longwood University Small Business Development Center's five service areas across Southside Virginia. Via an agreement with the U. S. Department of Defense, it provides government contracting assistance to private sector businesses that would like to expand their market reach to include marketing their product or service to federal, state or local governments.

The Crater PTAC held 44 contracting seminars reaching 1,286 persons, provided counseling to 288 existing and 292 new clients; notified 979 clients with information regarding construction-related contracts. As a result of these efforts, Crater PTAC clients were awarded 461 prime federal contracts (\$127.7 million); 1,787 state or local contracts/orders were awarded (\$92.0 million); and 4,393 jobs were created or retained.

The Crater PTAC is working with U. S. General Services Administration and U. S. Department of State regarding a \$461 million Foreign Affairs Security Training Center construction project at Fort Pickett (located on Dinwiddie County-Nottoway County border). The PTAC is working to communicate sub-contracting opportunities to District construction contractors via direct conversations with prime contractors.

Cumberland Plateau Planning District Commission (CPPDC)

RESOURCE – FULL: A Consortium Approach to Workforce and Economic Development in Southwest Virginia

The Cumberland Plateau PDC joined with Lenowisco, New River, and Mount Rogers PDCs in partnering with the Friends of SWVA, the State Community College System, WIA Areas One and Two, the Southwest Virginia Alliance for Manufacturing, Virginia Tech, UVA Wise, Southwest Virginia Community College, Mountain Empire Community College, and the Wise County IDA in a consortium approach to workforce and economic development in Southwest Virginia to attempt to acquire funding from the Partnerships for Opportunity and Workforce and Economic Revitalization (POWER) Program. POWER is a federal funding program that supports efforts to address the negative impacts of the decline of the coal industry on local communities.

The RESOURCE-FULL proposal focused on advanced manufacturing, specifically drone technology, and outdoor recreation as two potential drivers for economic diversification in the region. Advanced Manufacturing as a focus made sense in light of the development of Centers of Excellence in Southwest Virginia, while a focus on Outdoor Recreation ties in with the efforts of the Appalachian Spring Initiative that looks to create a vibrant outdoor recreation industry in the region and connect the many outdoor recreation assets to nearby communities. This would create entrepreneurial opportunities for possible second incomes for families of displaced coal miners.

The Cumberland Plateau, in cooperation with the others PDCs in the region, helped bring this consortium together for the submission of applications to EDA, ARC and DOL for grant funding to support this effort. It is hoped that, if Congress passes the FY 16 budget request for POWER Plus funding, this consortium will be in a good place to apply for further funding.

Virginia Coalfield Coalition Wireless 4G Project

A major success story in regional efforts in cooperation in the Cumberland Plateau is the Regional 4G Wireless project. This project was undertaken by the Cumberland Plateau and Lenowisco PDCs under the auspices of the Virginia Coalfield Coalition (VCC), an economic development partnership of the two PDCs formed under the Regional Competitiveness Program.

Working with the Virginia Tobacco Commission and Verizon Wireless (VzW), the PDC's and VCC, in partnership with Bristol Virginia Utilities and Scott County Telephone Cooperative, completed Phase 1 of the project to provide back haul services to 27 existing VzW towers in the coalfields region in 2013. Phase 2, begun in FY14, involved construction by the VCC of 11 new towers. Ten have been completed and put in service, and the last one should be put in service in early September, 2016. The PDCs and VCC have received \$13.5 million in Tobacco Commission funding and a \$1.5 million loan from VCEDA to add to an approximately \$9.0 million investment by VzW to bring 4G cell service to the Coalfields region. When completed, the region will be one of the first rural areas in the nation with 4G service, greatly improving the region's economic development efforts. However, gaps in service still exist. Therefore, the VCC, plans to apply for an ARC POWER Plus Planning Grant to assess current needs and options for meeting those needs. With that information, the VCC can seek funding from public sources for future improvements. The VCC recently entered into a one-year demonstration project with a local private company to test the effectiveness of some different technology for extending internet services to unserved or underserved communities. Just testing this technology on one tower has resulted in 80 new customers with better services.

The staff of the PDCs provided administrative oversight for this project, without which the project would most likely have not been possible.

George Washington Regional Commission (GWRC)

Assumed Role of Continuum of Care Within the GWRC Region

During the 2015 Fiscal Year, the GWRC assumed all of the administrative responsibilities of the Continuum of Care. This program which coordinates all of the homelessness issues within the region was housed within the Community Development Department of the City of Fredericksburg. It was felt by the City that the PDC would be a more logical place to house this responsibility. As the Continuum of Care partners see this effort as regional, having the administrative role housed in the PDC gives the program a more regional feel. Now the program has been housed in the PDC and allows for an efficient and effective tool for coordinating homelessness resources and activities throughout the region

Historic Designation of the Meadow Event Park

The Meadows is the birthplace of the legendary racing legend Secretariat in 1970. The property is now owned and operated by the Virginia Farm Bureau. The Farm Bureau as well as Caroline County had

attempted for some time to achieve State and Federal Historic designation. With coordination by GWRC the designation has now been achieved.

Since the designation the site has experienced nationwide media exposure especially with the excitement of the 2015 Triple Crown races. As a result the site is experiencing a renewed interest from racing enthusiasts as well as others. This designation will provide a tourism boost not only to the Meadows and Caroline County but also the region as a whole.

Hampton Roads Planning District Commission (HRPDC)

Sea Level Rise Advisory Committee

During FY 2015, HRPDC established a new advisory committee to address recurrent flooding and sea level rise issues in the region. The committee includes representatives from local government staffs, academic partners and state agencies. The committee is charged with three responsibilities:

- Developing specific recommendations related to recurrent flooding and sea level rise adaptation and mitigation for local governments.
- Advocating for support and action by the state government and federal government.
- Serving as the primary regional contact to coordinate efforts with federal agencies and academic institutions.

The committee's input led to the adoption of a regional resolution on creating local freeboard requirements, developed and endorsed the scope of the USGS Land Subsidence Monitoring Study, and identified over twenty potential tasks for future regional research and coordination.

Dutch Dialogues

In June 2015, the HRPDC staff partnered with several other parties, including local governments in Hampton Roads, private entities, and the Royal Netherlands Embassy, to plan and organize a workshop on integrated water management strategies modeled after the Dutch Dialogues held in New Orleans, Louisiana. The goal of this workshop was to identify strategies that would help Hampton Roads communities address flooding and sea level rise while also improving their residents' quality of life and providing opportunities for economic benefit.

The HRPDC's role consisted of coordinating the local government participation and which sites to use as case studies. This process consisted of three multijurisdictional meetings in addition to six meetings with individual localities (Chesapeake, Hampton, James City County, Norfolk, Portsmouth, and Virginia Beach) to discuss candidate locations and issues. The HRPDC staff then worked with a local government staff committee to select the final two sites to propose to the Dutch Embassy. The two sites, the Tidewater Drive District in Norfolk and the Newmarket Creek Watershed in Hampton and Newport News, were accepted by the embassy. Once the initial selection process was completed, the HRPDC staff worked with the workshop steering committee to arrange logistics and develop the agenda.

The HRPDC staff also participated in the entire workshop, which ran from June 19, 2015, to June 23, 2015, at the Slover Library in Norfolk, as part of the regional group. More information on the Hampton Roads Dutch Dialogues workshop can be found at www.lifetimeatsealevel.org.

Lenowisco Planning District Commission (LPDC)

Regional Water Line Replacement Study

LENOWISCO, utilizing technical assistance funds provided by the Virginia General Assembly, has completed a Regional Waterline Replacement Study. This study will provide the needed guidance to prioritize and rank projects throughout the region for funding for line replacement projects. All of the member towns, counties, and the City of Norton have participated in this process. With limited dollars available for line replacement, this study will place emphasis on line replacement projects that also can serve and benefit the entire region.

In the past, LENOWISCO has been the lead agency of similar studies such as the Regional Water Study, Regional Wastewater Study and now this study. As with the previous studies, a regional approach and view, when completing the study, tends to provide the best framework for cost effectiveness and prioritization of needs.

LENOWISCO has been able to complete funding packages for two identified projects and is in the process of completing project applications to complete two more of the projects identified in this study. This study has been instrumental in the development, prioritization and planning of these projects.

Regional Economic Development Consortium

LENOWISCO has spearheaded this effort to help maximize efforts of its member localities. The PDC has been holding monthly meetings that are attended by locality EDA/IDA representatives and legislators. The purpose of these meetings is to foster relationships allowing regional projects to be developed. The PDC has found that by doing this, the competitive nature between these localities for economic recruitment has been reduced and most are now buying into the idea of regional recruitment and the understanding that job creation benefits all no matter where locality lines are located. This effort has also fostered the identification of a future "Regional Park Site"

Middle Peninsula Planning District Commission (MPPDC)

Middle Peninsula Sea Grant University Partnership

This project developed new partnerships with Virginia Universities participating within the Virginia Sea Grant Network to enhance Virginia Universities' impacts and value-added services to Middle Peninsula private businesses and coastal localities. The economic challenges faced by Middle Peninsula communities require collaborative, multi-disciplinary solutions, and Virginia's universities are excellent resources of knowledge and research that can help address these complex problems and encourage community growth and development.

The goal of the Middle Peninsula–Virginia Sea Grant University Partnership Project was to leverage the resources of Virginia Sea Grant's (VASG) academic partners to supply struggling industries with innovative solutions, while providing experiential educational opportunities for faculty and students. Sea Grant is a national program administered through National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) with a network of 33 programs in the coastal US States and territories. The Virginia Sea Grant program is housed at the Virginia Institute of Marine Science (VIMS) and includes George Mason University, Old Dominion University, University of Virginia, Virginia Commonwealth University, and Virginia Tech as participating Universities. For the purpose of this project, Rappahannock Community College is also included as a strategic workforce partner.

This project focused on two concepts:

- How can Virginia Sea Grant partner institutions engage within the Middle Peninsula and what might that partnership look like?
- Private sector identification and discussion of barriers to economic growth within the major Middle Peninsula employment cluster which drive the regional economy.

To determine the most effective strategies for establishing a partnership program between the MPPDC, VASG, and private industry partners, staff reviewed empirical research on university-community partnerships, current examples of successful programs, and VASG's existing university partnerships to gauge interest and incentives to participate in the university-community projects. Considerable work has been completed by the MPPDC, Virginia Sea Grant, private industry representatives, and Delegate Keith Hodges to advance forward strategies for economic growth across the region.

National Recognition of Land Donation Leveraging

The William and Mary Law School, Virginia Coastal Policy Law Center completed a legal brief to explain the legal mechanics of using land donation for matching value against qualified state and federal grants. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) recognized the work of the MPPDC and The Middle Peninsula Chesapeake Bay Public Access Authority (MPCBPAA) as a national example for financial innovations. The MPCBPAA applied the land book value of a private waterfront land donation for public use as match against a related NOAA Virginia Coastal Zone Management Program grant by placing a specific deed-encumbrance on the gifted property for uses recognized as consistent with the purposes of the National Coastal Zone Management Program. This encumbrance provided a nexus between the donated land and the conservation goals of the Coastal Program. Cooperation with relevant state and federal authorities was crucial to ensure that the value of the donated lands would satisfy match funding requirements.

Mount Rogers Planning District Commission (MRPDC)**Wayne C. Henderson School of Appalachian Music and Arts**

The Town of Marion, in partnership with the Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development, and the Appalachian Regional Commission, is revitalized the historic 1908 schoolhouse in the heart of downtown Marion – a Certified Virginia Main Street Community and an Affiliate of The Crooked Road.

To fully maximize regional impact, community benefit, and economic viability, the Town of Marion developed the building as a multi-use cultural heritage center, with the Wayne C. Henderson School of Appalachian Music and Arts (SAMA) as the Anchor Flagship of the space. With the expanse of space available, the town recruited additional partner tenants and uses that support the overall mission and goals of the Marion Heritage Center. For example, the Center's classrooms are shared between SAMA and local colleges, such as Virginia Highlands Community College and Wytheville Community College, to offer music classes on certain evenings and entrepreneurship classes on others. The range of offerings includes music, fiber arts, woodworking, food preparation, and other traditional Appalachian arts and crafts, plus educational opportunities offered by partner colleges and universities. Spaces are offered for community events and activities, as available based upon class offerings. At least three offices are available for lease by partner organizations within an area that can be utilized as a supportive incubator, equipped with office equipment and basic secretarial services on the Main floor. Partnering with local radio stations also broadens the appeal with regularly scheduled live broadcasts from the auditorium, and tying in with the nationally-syndicated "Song of the Mountains" television series.

In the SAMA business plan, it is proposed that the school would attract nearly 2,500 visitors in the first three years, offer 48 unique class opportunities to produce 464 total classes, and approximately 2,336 students over those first three years, which yields \$652,000 in tuition revenue for the initial three year startup.

Throughout this project, the MRPDC has provided grant application writing, environmental review preparation, completion of contract negotiation activities, file maintenance, general reporting and compliance, as well as serving on the management team. The MRPDC staff worked very closely with the town during a change in SAMA leadership to help keep the project moving forward. This project has been completed and a full time director was hired by the town of Marion in June. A ribbon-cutting ceremony was held in June 2015.

Regional Tourism Initiatives

The MRPDC is a partner in several major regional tourism initiatives as part of an overall asset-based economic development effort. Recent efforts have focused on outdoor recreation through the Appalachian Spring project and the New River Initiative. The Executive Director, serves on the steering committee for the Appalachian Spring project, which is a collaboration between several state agencies, including Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development, Virginia Tourism Corporation,

Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries, and Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation, USDA Forest Service, Appalachian Trail Conservancy, Friends of Southwest Virginia, and Planning District Commissions 1, 2, 3, and 4. The goal of the Appalachian Spring project is to market and develop the outdoor recreation opportunities in Southwest Virginia to enhance community and economic development in the region. In 2015, the steering committee procured a marketing and branding firm and conducted region-wide visits to help provide the consultant a better understanding of the area's assets, in which PDC staff was highly involved with. The PDC staff assisted in completion of the Appalachian Spring marketing video and served as tour guides for the 13-state Appalachian Region. The PDC partnered with Grayson and Smyth Counties, and the Towns of Damascus, Troutdale, Marion, Chilhowie, Independence, Saltville and Rural Retreat to begin branding, marketing and partnership developments with the Mount Rogers Region. Funding was awarded through DHCD, VTC, and Appalachian Spring.

The Southwest Virginia and Mount Rogers regional branding initiatives have been completed and Arnett Muldrow and Associates presented the region with a branding package, including a variety of logos that can be used by localities and companies within the region.

New River Valley Planning District Commission (NRVPC)

New River Valley Passenger Rail Study

In December 2015, the Passenger Rail Study was complete. The role of the Regional Commission was to facilitate discussions with local stakeholders to develop robust scoring-criteria for site selection. In addition, the Commission was charged with evaluating potential demand for a future passenger rail service in the region.

Nearly thirty locations were originally identified by regional partners. The sites were located throughout Pulaski and Montgomery counties, and the City of Radford. Each of the sites was evaluated against multiple criteria, including: site capacity and flexibility, environmental impacts, land use, accessibility, proximity to population and employment centers, ridership, and supporting infrastructure. The scoring criteria revealed each site's strengths and weaknesses, and ultimately the site(s) with the highest overall suitability.

The Regional Commission engaged the public through a survey that received nearly 6,200 responses. The survey responses were incorporated into a custom GIS database that enabled stakeholders to determine a site's proximity to the potential demand. In addition, the survey provided information about the types of amenities, price points for service, and travel time preferences that potential users were looking for.

The Regional Commission completed the study under contract by the New River Valley MPO. Next steps involve continued work with the Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation and Norfolk Southern to determine specific infrastructure needs, between the NRV and the proposed Roanoke stop. For more information, visit: <http://nrvc.org/nrvpassengerrailstudy>

New River Valley Regional Transit Study

The Regional Commission completed the Regional Transit Study in April 2016. The purpose of the work was to investigate potential enhancements at overlapping bus stop locations – in particular, enhancements that could improve the perception of public transportation in the region, ultimately increasing ridership.

Overlapping stops create opportunities to potentially expand the service area beyond a single community, served by Blacksburg Transit, Radford Transit, Pulaski Area Transit, or the Smart Way. The Regional Transit Coordinating Council (RTCC) worked collaboratively to identify each overlapping service location. Surveys completed by current transit users and local employers helped local stakeholders to understand the perceived availability of service and current bus stop capital needs.

Regional stakeholders also participated in a Peer Review event with subject experts who shared their experiences, research, implementation strategies aimed at improving transit services and facilities. The final study identifies policy and capital investment strategies. A short-term (3-year) and long-term (6-year) action plan outlines recommendations to elevate public transit as a preferred transportation choice in the New River Valley region. For more information, visit: www.nrvpdc.org/regionaltransitstudy

Northern Neck Planning District Commission (NNPDC)

Northern Neck Business Enterprise Center

In September 2014, the Northern Neck Business Enterprise Center in Warsaw opened. The Center is a training-based business incubation model and requires ongoing training and consulting for clients. The University of Mary Washington Small Business Development Center at Warsaw provides on-site consulting, business training, marketing advice, and business planning. The Enterprise Center has received support through DHCD's Building Collaborative Communities Program and a USDA seed grant, for which the NNPDC was eligible by its completion of the Northern Neck Economic Development Plan through the Stronger Economies Together Initiative.

Northern Neck Heritage Area

The NNPDC has worked with its counties and the Northern Neck Tourism Commission to brand and market the region as the Northern Neck Heritage Area. The region continues its efforts toward having the Northern Neck designated a National Heritage Area under the National Park Service's National Heritage Area Program through recognition by Congress.

Northern Shenandoah Valley Regional Commission (NSVRC)

NSVRC Regional Economic Development Plan

This year the NSVRC's most outwardly apparent achievement was the development of the region's first regional economic development plan through the "Stronger Economies Together" regional planning process. With leadership provided by USDA Rural Development and Virginia Tech, NSVRC brought

together public, private, and nonprofit stakeholders from across the region to develop a fact-based regional economic development strategy designed to guide our ability to capitalize on the on the region's existing competitive advantages. Work in the coming years to implement the plan will focus on three industry clusters: the foundational needs of business; agribusiness; and tourism.

Expansion of Public Transit

Through collaboration with local stakeholders and VDOT, NSVRC led an effort to revive commuter bus service from the Northern Shenandoah Valley to Northern Virginia. These efforts are expected to culminate in the implementation of new commuter bus route serving Front Royal and Northern Virginia during the upcoming construction projects on I-66. In addition, NSVRC played a key role in facilitating regional collaboration to build momentum toward connecting existing public transit systems within our region to populations of need, Lord Fairfax Community College, and urgent care medical facilities. LFCC is currently the only community college in Virginia without some level of public transportation that serves its main campus, and the relocation of urgent care facilities from walkable population centers to highly visible vehicle-accessed locations spurred the need for public and private collaboration that will hopefully come to fruition in the near term.

Northern Virginia Regional Commission (NVRC)

Energy Efficiency and Regional Sustainability

Working with its not-for-profit partner, the Local Energy Alliance Program (LEAP), and local government partners, NVRC launched the region's first Solarize campaign linking home energy efficiency with renewable energy – solar PV, utilizing local solar contractors. Through the end of June 30, 2015, the project resulted in 31 contracts for 329 kW in solar PV and construction value of \$1,199,600. The resulting projects increased the amount of solar PV installed in Northern Virginia by 10% over the 2013 baseline. The program resulted in 351 home energy checkups for the year. Home energy checkups on average save the homeowner 720 kWh annually.

NVRC created the Northern Virginia Sustainability Network to share information and best practices across the region with both private and public sector participants. The Network brings together experts from across the region to discuss successes and failures so as to learn from each other. Activities under development include development of solar map for the entire Northern Virginia region providing homeowners and business owners with information about the potential of solar PV for their property.

Workforce Development Initiatives

NVRC hosted two well attended events surrounding the critical issue of workforce. The first event featured a keynote address by Virginia Governor Terence R. McAuliffe. In attendance were key business, elected and public school division leaders from throughout the region. The event was held on the Annandale campus of the Northern Virginia Community College and generated a report highlighting opportunities for the region to advance workforce related initiatives. The second event, held at NVRC

offices, featured successful German companies that are located in the region, Rehau and VW, with assistance from the American Institute on Contemporary Germany Studies, the Northern Virginia Community College and American University. The program highlighted the success of the German apprenticeship program and opportunities for local companies and schools to learn from the lessons of their German counterparts.

Rappahannock-Rapidan Regional Commission (RRRC)

Regional Food System Strategic Planning

As part of its ongoing effort to enhance the regional agriculture economy, the Commission in 2015 held a series of well-attended public strategic planning meetings to develop a comprehensive plan for the region's food system. The recently completed plan includes a community vision for the region's agricultural economy, a detailed list of goals and priority projects for achieving that vision, and indicators for measuring success. Every effort was made to arrive at detailed and actionable recommendations.

Identified priority strategies have been grouped among four categories:

- Publicly funded facilities (i.e. community kitchen, processing facilities, regional agricultural school)
- New or expanded education and marketing programs (i.e. beginning and transitioning farmer programs, community education campaigns, regional branding)
- Policy and regulatory changes (i.e. creation of a regional food council, prioritize local food in school/institution bid policies, increase acceptance of SNAP/WIC at farmers markets)
- Opportunities for private investment (i.e. creation of local food hub/nodes, public-private partnerships in development of new facilities, loan programs)

The strategic planning process was guided by the results of several baseline setting activities conducted over the preceding year including asset assessment, stakeholder interviews, focus group meetings, an agricultural economic analysis, and producer survey. Materials related to the initiative are available on the project webpage at <http://www.rrregion.org/foodsystem.html>.

Foothills Housing Network Receives HUD Permanent Supportive Housing Funding

The Rappahannock-Rapidan Regional Commission, in its staff and lead agency role with the Foothills Housing Network, led the effort to secure U.S. Housing and Urban Development Continuum of Care grant funding to start a Permanent Supportive Housing program for the Rappahannock-Rapidan Region. The program will provide rental assistance and support services for chronically homeless individuals and families in the region. The successful grant application and the new program are the result of a collaborative effort of RRRC, People Incorporated, and Rappahannock-Rapidan Community Services. RRRC will serve as project manager and grant administrator.

The grant award was the only new project funded for the Balance of State Continuum of Care, in which the Rappahannock-Rapidan region is included, in the FY 2015 grant round. The grant will provide at least six chronically homeless individuals or families with permanent housing. A chronically homeless individual must be literally homeless, have a disability, and be homeless and living or residing in place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter continuously for 1 year or on at least 4 separate occasions in the last 3 years where the combined length of those occasions is at least 12 months.

Region 2000 Local Government Council (LGC)

Central Virginia Long Range Transportation Plan 2040

Providing key staffing support to the Central Virginia Metropolitan Planning Organization (CVMPO), the Region 2000 Local Government Council (PDC #11) was uniquely positioned for direct involvement in aiding the CVMPO in the creation of the Central Virginia Long Range Transportation Plan 2040 (CLRTP 2040) update. The CVLRTP 2040 was built upon the 2035 Plan and other recent planning initiatives in Region 2000. In order to forge a strong transportation framework for the coming decades the CVLRTP 2040 is intended to align with emerging state and federal policy and legislative changes.

Spanning an 18 month process, the CVLRTP 2040 incorporated a new performance management approach, new public engagement opportunities via social media, and focused on addressing the emerging economic needs of the region with a particular emphasis on the economic and transportation linkages that are important to achieving prosperity in the region's future. Though new focus areas added immense value to the CVLRTP 2040, the basic required elements of an LRTP remained and significantly addressed the transportation interests for the City of Lynchburg, the Town of Amherst, and portions of Amherst County, Bedford County, and Campbell County.

Workforce Development

The Region 2000 Workforce Development Board (LWIA 7) is staffed by employees of the Region 2000 Local Government Council (PDC #11). With the passage of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA), which requires much closer cooperation with local and regional economic development partners, as well as education and training partners, the staff continues its tradition of building strong working relationships across the region. It has established access points to the regional workforce system in public libraries in all of our communities through building of close relationships with library staff. It has also developed a career pathways tool, accessible through its updated website that provides a comprehensive resource of career and technical courses offered through the region's secondary school. Created with students, parents and employers in mind, this inventory of career and technical classes allows users to identify the competencies and associated credentials with all the course offerings.

The staff of the Workforce Development Board continues to search for opportunities to enhance the accessibility of the workforce development for everyone in the region. With an intense focus on creating

opportunities for qualified adult, dislocated and youth, the Workforce Development Board voted to move the One Stop Workforce Center, which was becoming increasingly inadequate for providing services, from its current location to the Virginia Employment Commission. During this transition the Board will develop plans for a comprehensive workforce center the better serve the region. Additionally, the Board awarded the contract to operate both the adult/dislocated worker and youth services programs in Region 2000.

Richmond Regional Planning District Commission (RRPDC)

Regional Indicators Project

The Regional Indicators Project was launched to initially provide baseline data by which to measure regional progress for comprehensive improvement and serve as a basis for driving local and non-profit implementation funding to specific projects and programs which may be most likely to have collective impact. Seed funding for the Indicators project was provided by local non-profit foundations.

Bus Rapid Transit

RRPDC initiated a technical assistance project for the City of Richmond to enhance and expand the reach of the Bus Rapid Transit project. The project explored opportunities to link land use and connectivity through application of Transit Oriented Development principles in planning for the growth and development opportunities following construction of the BRT line and stop locations.

Roanoke Valley-Alleghany Regional Commission (RVARC)

Partnership with the Workforce Development Board (WDB)

In the Fall of 2014, the Chief Local Elected Officials Consortium, which oversees the work of the Western Virginia Workforce Development Board requested the Regional Commission to become the fiscal agent, employer of record, and office location for the WDB. The members of the Western Virginia WDB voted at their December 5, 2014, meeting to support the concept of the Regional Commission becoming the Fiscal Agent and to provide staffing services to the Workforce Board. The Workforce Board staff completed the move to the Regional Commission's offices in June 2015. Contractual agreements between the City of Roanoke, the Workforce Board and Regional Commission were finalized in July 2015.

Roanoke Valley Broadband Network

The Commission and RVBA celebrated the completion of Phase I construction and approval of the networks expansion into Roanoke County. In May, the authority completed construction of the initial 47 miles of high speed broadband and now customers such as Virginia Western Community College, Advanced Logic Industries, Blue Ridge PBS, and others are actively using the fiber network. In July, Roanoke County approved funding to build a 25-mile, \$3.4 million expansion of the Roanoke Valley

Broadband Authority's (RVBA) fiber network. Once finished, the total network will cover 72 miles throughout the cities of Roanoke and Salem, and the Counties of Botetourt and Roanoke. The Roanoke County expansion will run near 650 commercial properties.

Southside Planning District Commission (SPDC)

Alberta/Lawrenceville Regional Utility Consolidation Project

In 2013, the Southside PDC submitted an application to the Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development to assist with infrastructure improvements for the consolidation of the Town of Alberta and the Town of Lawrenceville's water/sewer systems.

The Town of Alberta was experiencing severe deficiencies with its sanitary sewer system and Wastewater treatment Plan (WWTP). The WWTP had consistently exceeded the permit limit on copper and received numerous Notice of Violations and a DEQ issued Consent Order. In recognizing the dilemma, the Town of Lawrenceville proposed to assume ownership, thus consolidate Alberta's water and sewer systems with the Lawrenceville's public utility systems that would be operated and maintained by the Town of Lawrenceville. This partnership was further supported by the fact that Lawrenceville had been providing municipal water to the Town of Alberta for many years.

The grant was approved in July 2013 and the project construction activities were completed in January 2015.

Boydton Wastewater Improvement Project

An EDA grant in the amount of \$1,939.257 was approved for the Town of Boydton Wastewater Improvement Project in 2015. The Town currently operates a wastewater treatment plant that is in need of upgrades due to the expanding Microsoft Data Center. The compromised condition of the WWTP and lack of flexibility to accommodate the highly variable flows and loading conditions expected from the additional economic expansions. The County of Mecklenburg is providing the match for this project and the project will begin construction in 2016.

Thomas Jefferson Planning District Commission (TJPDC)

Bike Route 76 Corridor Study

TJPDC conducted the Bike Route 76 Corridor Study, including 25 profiles, or mini-corridor studies, for the study area. Profiles included detailed inventories of road and traffic conditions, and assessments of recreational assets. The study also includes assessments of tourist attractions, historic and scenic resources, and cycling services, such as bike shops and supplies. Staff also developed over 70 recommendations for improving safety and recreational value along the TJPDC portion of Bike Route 76. The Virginia Bicycling Federation recognized the TJPDC for "outstanding service and actions" in its work on the U.S. Bike Route 76 Corridor Study.

GO Virginia

TJPDC staff participated with the Virginia Association of Planning District Commissions (VAPDC) in a statewide effort to promote the GO Virginia economic development program through regional PDCs. The TJPDC is taking a lead role in suggesting statewide regions for funding eligibility. A recommended map of regions was developed through VAPDC, with GIS work carried out by TJPDC staff, based on input from PDC directors from across the state for a TJPDC-hosted GO Virginia regional boundaries workshop. Recommended regions were submitted to the newly formed Board for statewide implementation. In March, TJPDC hosted a regional presentation for local government representatives and UVA officials by McGuire Woods Attorneys on the GO Virginia economic development program.

West Piedmont Planning District Commission (WPPDC)

Smith River Artisan Trail Network

Funded in part by a \$32,000 Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) grant, awarded in 2013, the Artisans Center of Virginia partnered with the West Piedmont Planning District Commission, the Martinsville Henry County Economic Development Corporation's Tourism Division, Martinsville, Henry County, and others to implement the Smith River Artisan Trail Network. The PDC staff has actively participated in events and other related activities to promote this initiative, increase trail membership, and coordinate with partners to compile an asset inventory of local artisans, agri-artisans, craft venues, and other cultural points of interest. Staff assists in coordination of management team meetings as well.

Development of this driving tour will showcase the creative community, boost the tourism industry, and market the area by way of a printed brochure with inventory mapping and trail information. This effort will provide economic opportunities, preserve and promote the region's culture and heritage, increase economic expenditures and tourism visitation, stimulate business development and new job creation, and enhance learning and artisan career pathways. The stakeholders are currently engaged in the final layout, design, and mapping for the marketing brochure that will be completed by mid-to-late fall. With a long history of high unemployment in the region, NCI is being highly responsive by partnering with business and industry to fulfill current and future workforce needs. The specialized programming offered through NCI and this new world-class facility will build a high-skilled workforce to fill the skills gaps in the area. In addition, this project will greatly allow existing industries to expand, attract new businesses, assist in entrepreneurial efforts, and cultivate other opportunities to diversify the local and regional economies for global competition.

Virginia House Bill 2 (Smart Scale) Application Assistance

In 2015, the West Piedmont Planning District Commission assisted multiple localities in the region with the application process for Virginia House Bill 2 (HB 2), the state's new process to help rank transportation project submittals based on the factors of Safety, Economic Development, Congestion Mitigation, Accessibility, Environmental Impacts, and Land Use (for urban areas with populations over 200,000). The WPPDC provided assistance to localities in the region with regard to the application process, including:

- Franklin County for safety improvements to Booker T. Washington Highway (Route 122) and Hardy Road (Route 636). PDC staff primarily provided assistance writing the narrative for the application. The project was funded through the District Grant program.
- Henry County for the construction of a right turn lane on U.S. Route 58 East at the U.S. Route 58/220 Bypass. PDC staff reviewed the application, assisted with the project narrative, and made the suggestion that Henry County apply for both Statewide High Priority as well as District Grant funds. This project was funded.
- Pittsylvania County for improvements to Climax Road (Route 799) and Piney Road (Route 790), which included road widening to a width of 20 feet on Climax Road from Route 57 to Piney Road, and Piney Road from Climax Road to Route 40. This application was approved for funding.

The Danville MPO, staffed by the WPPDC, applied for two projects via HB 2, which included:

- Improvements to the intersection of Berry Hill Road (Route 311) and U.S. Route 58 Business in Pittsylvania County to include the construction of turn lanes and traffic signal optimization. The project was funded via the Statewide High Priority program.
- Improvements to Berry Hill Road (Route 311) would include widening travel lanes from 10' to 12' and widening existing 2' shoulders to 8'. The project was not selected for funding.

This year, the WPPDC is providing assistance to the following localities with regard to the HB 2 (now Smart Scale) process:

- PDC staff participated in a road inventory field visit in Patrick County to generate ideas and potential project documents for Smart Scale submission. Staff also provided assistance to the County with regard to the application process.
- Staff has been assisting Henry County with guidance and the application process for three projects. These include pedestrian/safety improvements on U.S. 220 Business (Virginia Avenue) in Collinsville, safety improvements at the intersection of Dillons Fork Road (Route 609) and The Great Road (Route 683), and construction of a connector road from the Patriot Centre Industrial Park south to U.S. Route 58 east of Martinsville.
- Staff attended a meeting with VDOT and the City of Martinsville to discuss a project idea for Smart Scale submission at Commonwealth Boulevard and West Market Street. The Danville MPO will submit two Smart Scale applications this year. These include the following:
 - Intersection improvements to address a safety deficiency at Mount Cross Road (Routes 750/844) and Whitmell School Road (Route 750).
 - Intersection improvements to address a safety deficiency at Mount Cross Road (Route 750) and Mill Creek Road (Route 724).

IV. Conclusion

It is important to note that, while the Regional Cooperation Act articulates specific duties of the PDCs, it does not require that each PDC conduct activities in every functional area. Rather, each PDC is challenged to tailor its services to meet the diverse needs of its member localities. Based on their 2015 and 2016 annual reports, Virginia's planning district commissions are meeting the goals as well as the overall intent and specific requirements of the Regional Cooperation Act.

Appendices

Appendix A

Strategic Planning and Studies of Regional Significance

Appendix A: Studies on Issues and Problems of Regional Significance

FY 2015 & FY 2016

Focus of Studies of Regional Significance

District	PDC	Infrastructure	Health & Human Services	Housing	Administration	Zoning / Planning	Environment	Strategic Planning	Disaster Planning	Telecom/ Technology	Work Force	Econ Development	Transportation	GIS	Community Development	Other	Strategic Plan Status
1	LENOWISCO	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		ADOPTED
2	Cumberland Plateau							X	X			X	X		X		IN PROGRESS
3	Mount Rogers	X		X				X	X			X	X	X	X		ADOPTED
4	New River Valley	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	ADOPTED
5	Roanoke Valley Alleghany									X		X	X			X	ADOPTED
6	Central Shenandoah						X		X	X		X	X				ADOPTED
7	Northern Shenandoah Valley		X	X		X	X	X			X	X	X			X	IN PROGRESS
8	Northern Virginia		X				X					X	X			X	N/A
9	Rappahannock-Rapidan	X		X			X		X		X	X	X	X	X		IN PROGRESS
10	Thomas Jefferson			X			X						X		X		ADOPTED
11	Virginia's Region 2000												X				ADOPTED
12	West Piedmont		X		X		X		X		X	X	X		X		ADOPTED
13	Southside	X			X		X	X	X			X	X				ADOPTED
14	Commonwealth Regional	X							X	X			X			X	ADOPTED
15	Richmond Regional	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	ADOPTED
16	George Washington Regional	X		X			X	X		X			X	X			ADOPTED
17	Northern Neck					X	X	X	X			X	X	X			ADOPTED
18	Middle Peninsula	X					X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	ADOPTED
19	Crater					X	X		X			X	X		X		IN PROGRESS
22	Accomack-Northampton		X	X		X						X	X				IN PROGRESS
23	Hampton Roads			X			X	X	X			X	X				IN PROGRESS

Appendix B

Study Opportunities for Local Cost Savings and Regional Efficiencies

**Appendix B: Identify and Study Potential Opportunities for State and Local Cost Savings through Coordinated Governmental Efforts
FY 2015 & FY 2016**

Local Cost Savings and Regional Efficiencies Identified and/or Studied

District	PDC	Infrastructure	Health & Human Services	Housing	Administration	Zoning / Planning	Environment	Strategic Planning	Disaster Planning	Telecom/ Technology	Work Force	Econ Development	Transportation	GIS	Community Development	Other
1	LENOWISCO	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
2	Cumberland Plateau	X			X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
3	Mount Rogers	X		X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	
4	New River Valley	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
5	Roanoke Valley Alleghany	X		X			X			X	X					
6	Central Shenandoah			X	X		X			X		X	X		X	
7	Northern Shenandoah Valley	X		X	X	X	X			X			X			
8	Northern Virginia			X			X							X		X
9	Rappahannock-Rapidan		X	X	X		X					X	X	X	X	
10	Thomas Jefferson			X		X	X		X				X	X		
11	Virginia's Region 2000				X		X			X	X		X	X		X
12	West Piedmont	X		X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
13	Southside	X		X	X		X		X	X		X	X	X		X
14	Commonwealth Regional	X				X			X	X		X	X		X	X
15	Richmond Regional	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
16	George Washington Regional			X			X		X				X			
17	Northern Neck	X		X			X					X	X	X	X	
18	Middle Peninsula	X					X		X			X		X		
19	Crater				X		X				X	X	X	X	X	
22	Accomack-Northampton		X	X	X			X	X		X	X	X		X	
23	Hampton Roads	X	X	X	X		X		X		X	X	X	X		X

Appendix C

Mechanisms for Coordination of Local Interests

Appendix C: Identify Mechanisms for the Coordination of State and Local Interests on a Regional Basis

FY 2015 & FY 2016

Mechanisms for Coordination of Local Interests on a Regional Basis

District	PDC	Infrastructure	Health & Human Services	Housing	Administration	Zoning / Planning	Environment	Strategic Planning	Disaster Planning	Telecom/ Technology	Work Force	Econ Development	Transportation	GIS	Community Development	Other
1	LENOWISCO	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
2	Cumberland Plateau	X					X			X		X	X		X	
3	Mount Rogers	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
4	New River Valley	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
5	Roanoke Valley Alleghany	X	X	X		X	X	X		X		X	X	X		X
6	Central Shenandoah			X	X		X		X			X			X	X
7	Northern Shenandoah Valley			X	X	X	X	X				X	X		X	X
8	Northern Virginia	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X			X
9	Rappahannock-Rapidan			X	X		X		X			X	X	X	X	
10	Thomas Jefferson			X			X		X				X		X	X
11	Virginia's Region 2000				X		X	X			X	X	X			
12	West Piedmont		X		X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
13	Southside	X		X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X		X
14	Commonwealth Regional				X			X					X			X
15	Richmond Regional	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
16	George Washington Regional	X		X			X	X					X	X		
17	Northern Neck	X			X				X	X		X	X			
18	Middle Peninsula	X	X			X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	
19	Crater					X	X		X			X	X		X	
22	Accomack-Northampton		X	X	X	X	X					X	X			
23	Hampton Roads			X	X		X		X				X			X

Appendix D

Implement Services and Provide Technical Assistance

Appendix D: Services Implemented and Technical Assistance Provided to State and Localities

FY 2015 & FY 2016

Services Implemented and Technical Assistance Provided to Localities

District	PDC	Infrastructure	Health & Human Services	Housing	Administration	Zoning / Planning	Environment	Strategic Planning	Disaster Planning	Telecom/ Technology	Work Force	Econ Development	Transportation	GIS	Community Development	Other
1	LENOWISCO	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
2	Cumberland Plateau	X			X	X	X			X		X	X	X	X	
3	Mount Rogers	X		X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	
4	New River Valley	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
5	Roanoke Valley Alleghany			X			X			X	X	X	X			
6	Central Shenandoah	X		X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
7	Northern Shenandoah Valley	X		X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	
8	Northern Virginia	X	X				X						X			X
9	Rappahannock-Rapidan		X	X	X		X					X	X	X	X	
10	Thomas Jefferson			X			X			X			X	X	X	
11	Virginia's Region 2000	X		X	X			X		X		X	X	X		X
12	West Piedmont	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
13	Southside			X	X	X		X				X	X	X	X	X
14	Commonwealth Regional	X			X	X			X			X	X		X	X
15	Richmond Regional	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
16	George Washington Regional			X									X	X		
17	Northern Neck				X	X	X			X		X	X	X	X	
18	Middle Peninsula	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
19	Crater					X	X		X			X		X	X	
22	Accomack-Northampton			X		X	X		X	X			X		X	
23	Hampton Roads	X		X	X	X	X		X		X	X		X	X	X

Appendix E

Liaison between Localities and State Agencies

Appendix E: Serve as a Liaison Between Localities and State Agencies
FY 2015 & FY 2016

State-Local Liaison Activities

District	PDC	Infrastructure	Health & Human Services	Housing	Administration	Zoning / Planning	Environment	Strategic Planning	Disaster Planning	Telecom/ Technology	Work Force	Econ Development	Transportation	GIS	Community Development	Other	Review of Local Government Aid
1	LENOWISCO	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
2	Cumberland Plateau	X					X		X	X		X	X		X		X
3	Mount Rogers	X		X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X		X
4	New River Valley	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
5	Roanoke Valley Alleghany	X					X					X	X		X	X	X
6	Central Shenandoah	X		X			X		X	X			X		X		X
7	Northern Shenandoah Valley			X			X					X	X		X		X
8	Northern Virginia						X						X			X	X
9	Rappahannock-Rapidan			X	X		X		X		X	X	X	X			X
10	Thomas Jefferson			X			X		X				X	X		X	X
11	Virginia's Region 2000				X		X	X	X						X		X
12	West Piedmont	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
13	Southside			X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X
14	Commonwealth Regional	X			X	X	X		X				X		X	X	X
15	Richmond Regional	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
16	George Washington Regional											X	X				X
17	Northern Neck				X		X					X	X				X
18	Middle Peninsula	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X		X
19	Crater						X		X			X	X		X		X
22	Accomack-Northampton			X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X
23	Hampton Roads						X		X				X				X

Appendix F

Functional Plans Developed

Appendix F: Develop Regional Functional Area Plans

FY 2015 & FY 2016

Functional Area Plans Developed

District	PDC	Infrastructure	Health & Human Services	Housing	Administration	Zoning / Planning	Environment	Strategic Planning	Disaster Planning	Telecom/ Technology	Work Force	Econ Development	Transportation	GIS	Community Development	Other
1	LENOWISCO	X				X	X	X	X			X	X		X	
2	Cumberland Plateau	X								X		X	X			
3	Mount Rogers	X		X				X		X		X	X	X	X	
4	New River Valley	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
5	Roanoke Valley Alleghany									X			X			
6	Central Shenandoah				X				X	X		X	X			X
7	Northern Shenandoah Valley			X									X			
8	Northern Virginia		X				X									X
9	Rappahannock-Rapidan			X			X		X				X			X
10	Thomas Jefferson			X									X			
11	Virginia's Region 2000												X		X	X
12	West Piedmont						X		X		X	X	X		X	
13	Southside						X	X	X			X	X			
14	Commonwealth Regional							X	X							
15	Richmond Regional	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
16	George Washington Regional			X				X					X			
17	Northern Neck						X	X	X			X				
18	Middle Peninsula						X		X		X	X	X			X
19	Crater					X	X		X			X	X		X	
22	Accomack-Northampton			X			X	X	X			X	X			
23	Hampton Roads						X		X				X			

Appendix G

Other Activities

**Appendix G: Other activities
FY 2015 & FY 2016**

Other Activities

District	PDC	Assist State with Development of Substate Plans	Participate in VGIN/GIS Network	Data Collection & Data Center Affiliate
1	LENOWISCO	X	X	X
2	Cumberland Plateau	X	X	X
3	Mount Rogers	X	X	X
4	New River Valley	X	X	X
5	Roanoke Valley Alleghany	X	X	X
6	Central Shenandoah	X	X	X
7	Northern Shenandoah Valley	X	X	X
8	Northern Virginia	X	X	X
9	Rappahannock-Rapidan	X	X	X
10	Thomas Jefferson	X	X	X
11	Virginia's Region 2000	X	X	X
12	West Piedmont	X	X	X
13	Southside	X	X	X
14	Commonwealth Regional	X	X	X
15	Richmond Regional	X	X	X
16	George Washington Regional	X	X	X
17	Northern Neck	X	X	X
18	Middle Peninsula	X	X	X
19	Crater	X	X	X
22	Accomack-Northampton	X	X	X
23	Hampton Roads	X	X	X

Appendix H

PDCs and their Member Jurisdictions

Virginia's Planning District Commissions and Their Member Local Governments

<u>COUNTIES</u>	<u>CITIES</u>	<u>TOWNS</u>	<u>COUNTIES</u>	<u>CITIES</u>	<u>TOWNS</u>
<i>Accomack-Northampton Planning District Commission</i>			<i>Hampton Roads Planning District Commission</i>		
Accomack		Chincoteague	Gloucester**	Chesapeake	
Northampton			Isle of Wight	Franklin	
<i>Central Shenandoah Planning District Commission</i>			James City	Hampton	
Augusta	Buena Vista		Southampton	Newport News	
Bath	Harrisonburg		Surry**	Norfolk	
Highland	Lexington		York	Poquoson	
Rockbridge	Staunton			Portsmouth	
Rockingham	Waynesboro			Suffolk	
<i>Commonwealth Regional Council</i>				Virginia Beach	
Amelia				Williamsburg	
Buckingham			<i>LENOWISCO Planning District Commission</i>		
Charlotte			Lee	Norton	
Cumberland*			Scott		
Lunenburg			Wise		
Nottoway*			<i>Middle Peninsula Planning District Commission</i>		
Prince Edward			Essex		Tappahannock
<i>Crater Planning District Commission</i>			Gloucester**		Urbanna
Charles City**	Colonial Heights		King and Queen		West Point
Chesterfield**	Emporia		King William		
Dinwiddie	Hopewell		Mathews		
Greensville	Petersburg		Middlesex		
Prince George			<i>Mount Rogers Planning District Commission</i>		
Surry**			Bland	Bristol	Abingdon
Sussex			Carroll	Galax	Chilhowie
<i>Cumberland Plateau Planning District Commission</i>			Grayson		Damascus
Buchanan		Bluefield	Smyth		Fries
Dickenson		Richlands	Washington		Glade Spring
Russell		Tazewell	Wythe		Hillsville
Tazewell					Independence
<i>George Washington Regional Council</i>					Marion
Caroline	Fredericksburg				Saltville
King George					Troutdale
Spotsylvania					Wytheville
Stafford					

* These jurisdictions are currently inactive

** Jurisdictions belonging to more than one PDC.

*** Virginia Tech and Radford University are also members of NRVPCD

Virginia's Planning District Commissions and Their Member Local Governments

<u>COUNTIES</u>	<u>CITIES</u>	<u>TOWNS</u>	<u>COUNTIES</u>	<u>CITIES</u>	<u>TOWNS</u>
<i>New River Planning District Commission***</i>			<i>Region 2000 Local Government Council</i>		
Floyd	Radford	Blacksburg	Amherst	Lynchburg	Altavista
Giles		Christiansburg	Appomattox		Amherst
Montgomery		Floyd	Bedford		Appomattox
Pulaski		Narrows	Campbell		Bedford
		Pearisburg			Brookneal
		Pulaski			
		Rich Creek			
<i>Northern Neck Planning District Commission</i>			<i>Richmond Regional Planning District Commission</i>		
Lancaster			Charles City**	Richmond	Ashland
Northumberland			Chesterfield**		
Richmond			Goochland		
Westmoreland			Hanover		
			Henrico		
			New Kent		
			Powhatan		
<i>Northern Shenandoah Valley Regional Council</i>			<i>Roanoke Valley - Alleghany Regional Council</i>		
Clarke	Winchester	Berryville	Alleghany	Covington	Clifton Forge
Frederick		Front Royal	Botetourt	Roanoke	Rocky Mount**
Page		Luray	Craig	Salem	Vinton
Shenandoah		Middletown	Franklin**		
Warren		Stephens City	Roanoke		
		Strasburg			
		Woodstock			
<i>Northern Virginia Regional Council</i>			<i>Southside Planning District Commission</i>		
Arlington	Alexandria	Dumfries	Brunswick		South Boston
Fairfax	Fairfax	Herndon	Halifax		South Hill
Loudoun	Falls Church	Leesburg	Mecklenburg		
Prince William	Manassas	Purcellville			
	Manassas Park	Vienna			
<i>Rappahannock - Rapidan Regional Council</i>			<i>Thomas Jefferson Planning District Commission</i>		
Culpeper		Culpeper	Albemarle	Charlottesville	
Fauquier		Gordonsville	Fluvanna		
Madison		Madison	Greene		
Orange		Orange	Louisa		
Rappahannock		Remington	Nelson		
		Warrenton			
		Washington			
			<i>West Piedmont Planning District Commission</i>		
			Franklin**	Danville	Rocky Mount**
			Henry	Martinsville	
			Patrick		
			Pittsylvania		

* These jurisdictions are currently inactive

** Jurisdictions belonging to more than one PDC.

*** Virginia Tech and Radford University are also members of NRVPCD

Appendix I

FY 2015 and FY 2016 State Funding and Population Served

Appendix I: FY 2015 and FY 2016 State Funding and Population Served

#	PDC	FY 2015	FY 2016	2010 Pop.
1	LENOWISCO	\$ 75,971	\$ 75,971	94,174
2	Cumberland Plateau	\$ 75,971	\$ 75,971	113,976
3	Mount Rogers	\$ 75,971	\$ 75,971	193,595
4	New River Valley	\$ 75,971	\$ 75,971	178,237
5	Roanoke Valley Alleghany	\$ 75,971	\$ 75,971	274,759
6	Central Shenandoah	\$ 75,971	\$ 75,971	286,781
7	No. Shenandoah Valley	\$ 75,971	\$ 75,971	222,152
8	Northern Virginia	\$ 151,943	\$ 151,943	2,230,623
9	Rappahannock-Rapidan	\$ 75,971	\$ 75,971	166,054
10	Thomas Jefferson	\$ 75,971	\$ 75,971	234,712
11	Virginia's Region 2000	\$ 75,971	\$ 75,971	252,634
12	West Piedmont	\$ 75,971	\$ 75,971	249,182
13	Southside	\$ 75,971	\$ 75,971	86,402
14	Commonwealth	\$ 75,971	\$ 75,971	104,609
15	Richmond Regional	\$ 113,957	\$ 113,957	1,002,696
16	George Washington	\$ 75,971	\$ 75,971	327,773
17	Northern Neck	\$ 75,971	\$ 75,971	50,429
18	Middle Peninsula	\$ 75,971	\$ 75,971	90,826
19	Crater	\$ 75,971	\$ 75,971	173,463
22	Accomack-Northampton	\$ 75,971	\$ 75,971	45,553
23	Hampton Roads	\$ 151,943	\$ 151,943	1,622,394
	Total	\$ 1,785,321	\$ 1,785,321	