

Agenda September 26, 2019 6:00 p.m.— New River Valley Business Center, Fairlawn

I. CALL TO ORDER

II. CONSENT AGENDA

- A. Approval of Minutes for August
- B. Approval of Treasurer's Report for August

III. COMMONWEALTH INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVIEW PROCESS

- A. Projects <u>(Signed-off by the staff)</u> None
- B. Regular Project Review None
- C. Environmental Project Review
 - 1. Town of Pulaski Water System Improvements Project
 - 2. VADEQ FY20-25 Section 106 2019 Additional Supplemental Appropriation for Disaster Relief Act Funding
- IV. PUBLIC ADDRESS
- V. REVIEW OF MUTUAL CONCERNS AND COMMISSIONERS' REPORTS
- VI. CHAIR'S REPORT
- VII. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT
- VIII. OLD BUSINESS
- IX. NEW BUSINESS
 - A. New River Health District Programs/Initiatives Remarks: Dr. Noelle Bissell, Director Commission Discussion
 - B. Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy Consumer Version Commission Discussion
 - C. Annual Report for FY19 (included in packet) Commission Discussion
 - D. Next Commission Meeting October 24th

All meeting materials posted on the Commission website www.nrvrc.org

The New River Valley Regional Commission provides area wide planning for the physical, social, and economic elements of the district; encourages and assists local governments in planning for their future; provides a means of coordinating federal, state, and local efforts to resolve area problems; provides a forum for review of mutual concerns; and implements services upon request of member local governments.



MEMORANDUM

N R V R C . O R G

То:	NRVRC Board Members
From:	Jessica Barrett, Finance Technician
Date:	September 18, 2019
Re:	August 2019 Financial Statements

The August 2019 Agencywide Revenue and Expenditure Report and Balance Sheet are enclosed for your review. Financial reports are reviewed by the Executive Committee prior to inclusion in the meeting packet.

The Agencywide Revenue and Expense report compares actual year to date receipts and expenses to the FY19-20 budget adopted by the Commission at the June 27, 2019 meeting. The financial operations of the agency are somewhat fluid and projects, added and modified throughout the year, along with the high volume of Workforce program activities, impact the adopted budget. To provide clarity, Commission and Workforce Development Board activities are separated on the agencywide report.

As of month-end August 2019 (16.67% of the fiscal year), Commission year to date revenues are 19.11% and expenses are 15.98% of adopted budget. The two largest budget expense lines, Salary and Fringe, are in line with budget at 17.84% and 18.77%, respectively. Revenue to date currently exceeds expenditures by approximately \$50,000 and is due in large part to the FY20 assessment (commission dues) invoiced in July.

Looking at the balance sheet, Accounts Receivable is \$535,007. Of this total, Workforce receivables are \$263,179 (49%) and current. Fiscal year-end procedures require all outstanding projects at year-end be closed into accounts receivable, resulting in an above average balance at the beginning of the fiscal year, but should return to average levels as the year progresses. The Executive Committee reviews all aged receivables over 60 days and no receivables are deemed uncollectible. Net Projects (\$112,143) represents project expenses, primarily quarterly and benchmark projects, that cannot be invoiced yet and posted to receivables.

Strengthening the Region through Collaboration

Counties

Floyd | Giles Montgomery | Pulaski **City** Radford

Towns

Blacksburg | Christiansburg Floyd | Narrows | Pearisburg Pembroke | Pulaski Rich Creek

Higher Education

New River Valley Regional Commission Balance Sheet 8/31/2019

Assets:		
	Operating Account	244,600
	Certificate of Deposit	104,875
	Money Market Account	84,747
	Accounts Receivable	535,007
	Prepaid Item	5,901
	Total Assets:	975,131
Liabilities:		
	Accounts Payable	48,074
	Accrued Annual Leave	81,071
	Accrued Unemployment	26,008
	Unearned Revenue	10,563
	Expense Reimbursement	420
	Total Liabilities:	166,136
Projects:		
(Equity Accounts)	Net Projects	(112,143)
(-1)	Current Year Unrestricted	164,501
	Unrestricted Net Assets	759,444
	Total Projects (Equity)	811,802
	Total Liabilities and Projects	977,938
	Net Difference to be Reconciled	(2,806)
	Total Adjustments to Post*	2,806
	Unreconciled Balance (after adjustment)	0

*YTD adjustment to Accrued Leave. Final adjustment will be posted to general ledger at fiscal year end closeout.

FY19-20 Budget					(16.67% of FY)
Adopted 6/27/2019		August 2019	YTD	Under/Over	% Budget
NRVRC Anticipated Revenues					
ARC	68,666	0	17,167	51,500	25.00%
ARC - Prices Fork	2,950	0	0	2,950	0.00%
ARC- Commerce Park Grading	8,000	0	0	8,000	0.00%
ARC - James Hardy Construction	5,000	0	0	5,000	0.00%
LOCAL ASSESSMENT DHCD - Administrative Grant	233,867	0	219,150 0	14,717 75,971	93.71% 0.00%
DRPT RIDE Solutions NRV	75,971 65,649	0	0	65,649	0.00%
EDA	70,000	17,500	17,500	52,500	25.00%
Workforce Fiscal Agent	65,000	20,000	20,000	45,000	30.77%
Workforce Pathways Fiscal Agent	50,000	12,500	12,500	37,500	25.00%
VDOT	58,000	0	0	58,000	0.00%
VDOT - Rocky Knob Project	73,000	0	0	73,000	0.00%
Floyd County	15,000	0	0	15,000	0.00%
Floyd Town	9,000	2,664	2,664	6,336	29.60%
Giles County	18,000	0	0	18,000	0.00%
Narrows Town	23,500	0	0	23,500	0.00%
Pearisburg Town	30,250	0	0	30,250	0.00%
Rich Creek Town	20,000	0	0	20,000	0.00%
Montgomery County	44,850	4,068	4,068	40,782	9.07%
Blacksburg Town	14,000	1,167	2,333	11,667	16.67%
Christiansburg Town Pulaski County	24,250	0	0 0	24,250	0.00%
Pulaski Town	10,000 56,250	1,911	1,911	10,000 54,339	0.00% 3.40%
Radford City	70,000	0	1,911	70,000	0.00%
Radford University	31,709	0	0	31,709	0.00%
Virginia Tech	5,000	0	ů 0	5,000	0.00%
Miscellaneous (Meetings/Interest/Recovered Costs)	0	0	33	(33)	0.00%
Virginia's First RIFA	27,500	2,292	4,583	22,917	16.67%
NRV MPO	40,000	0	0	40,000	0.00%
Anticipated Windshield Surveys	7,000	0	0	7,000	0.00%
VHDA Regional Housing Local Support	6,828	0	0	6,828	0.00%
Dept of Environmental Quality	7,500	0	0	7,500	0.00%
VECF - Mixed Delivery	114,880	0	0	114,880	0.00%
VA Housing Development Authority	30,065	0	0	30,065	0.00%
VECF - Preschool Development	128,090	0	0	128,090	0.00%
VECF - Systems Building Southwest Virginia SWMA	40,000	0	0 0	40,000	0.00%
New River Health District	2,000 25,000	0	0	2,000 25,000	0.00% 0.00%
New River Valley Development Corporation	23,000	1,808	3,617	18,083	16.67%
Sub Total Revenues	1,598,474	63,910	305,527	1,292,948	19.11%
Expenses			,		
Salaries	799,604	73,351	142,689	656,915	17.84%
Fringe Benefits	200,381	19,260	37,621	162,760	18.77%
Travel	21,480	5,931	8,060	13,420	37.52%
Office Space	49,968	4,164	8,328	41,640	16.67%
Communications	11,165	890	2,352	8,813	21.06%
Office Supplies	30,120	4,953	6,301	23,819	20.92%
Postage	2,075	19	38	2,037	1.83%
Printing	4,500	0	0	4,500	0.00%
Copier Usage/Maintenance Outreach/Media Adv	2,000	234	234	1,766	11.71% 20.41%
Equipment Rent/Copier	10,400 4,219	1,322 352	2,122 703	8,278 3,516	20.41% 16.66%
Fleet Vehicles	7,983	112	284	7,699	3.55%
Dues/Publications	16,861	3,800	6,546	10,315	38.82%
Training/Staff Development	93,750	1,034	1,260	92,490	1.34%
Insurance	3,250	256	511	2,739	15.73%
Meeting Costs	10,250	435	640	9,610	6.24%
Contractual Services	313,324	15,027	28,759	284,565	9.18%
Professional Services Audit/Legal	4,540	0	0	4,540	0.00%
8		447	786	3,914	16.72%
Miscellaneous/Fees	4,700	447	700	5,511	
•	0	5,124	8,225	(8,225)	0.00%
Miscellaneous/Fees Reimbursed Expenses Unassigned Expenses	0 7,904	5,124 0	8,225 0	(8,225) 0	0.00% 0.00%
Miscellaneous/Fees Reimbursed Expenses	0	5,124	8,225	(8,225)	0.00%

New River Valley Regional Commission Revenue and Expenditures - August 2019

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,038,827 2,038,827	August 2019 100,944	YTD 230,678	Under/Over	% Budget
Sub Total Revenues	, ,	,	220 678		
Expenses Salaries Fringe Benefits Travel Office Space Communications Office Supplies Postage	2,038,827		230,078	1,808,149	11.31%
Salaries Fringe Benefits Travel Office Space Communications Office Supplies Postage		100,944	230,678	1,808,149	
Salaries Fringe Benefits Travel Office Space Communications Office Supplies Postage					
Travel Office Space Communications Office Supplies Postage	473,687	35,841	74,481	399,206	15.72%
Office Space Communications Office Supplies Postage	136,054	9,613	20,208	115,846	14.85%
Communications Office Supplies Postage	15,000	1,357	2,588	12,412	17.25%
Office Supplies Postage	53,000	2,266	7,448	45,552	14.05%
Postage	11,000	818	1,660	9,340	15.09%
5	6,600	255	914	5,686	13.84%
Printing	250	0	0	250	0.00%
	750	0	0	750	0.00%
Copier Usage/Maintenance	750	0	0	750	0.00%
Outreach/Media Adv	7,500	347	363	7,137	4.84%
Equipment Rent/Copier	1,600	94	219	1,381	13.69%
Dues/Publications	0	1,250	2,000	(2,000)	0.00%
Insurance	2,500	0	1,168	1,332	46.72%
Meeting Costs	8,000	423	6,141	1,859	0.00%
Contractual Services	1,310,786	48,647	111,273	1,199,513	8.49%
Professional Services Audit/Legal	10,000	0	0	10,000	0.00%
Miscellaneous/Fees	1,350	0	0	1,350	0.00%
Workforce Grants Admin	0	31	2,217	(2,217)	0.00%
Sub Total Expenses	2,038,827	100,944	230,678	1,808,149	11.31%
NR/MR WDB Balance	0				

New River/Mount Rogers Workforce Development Board Revenue and Expenditures - August 2019

Total Agency R&E		August 2019	YTD	
Anticipated Revenue	3,637,301	164,855	536,205	14.74%
Anticipated Expense	3,637,301	237,654	486,137	13.37%
Balance	0	(72,800)	50,069	



6580 Valley Center Drive | Suite 124 | Radford, VA 24141 | 540-639-9313 N R V R C . O R G

COMMONWEALTH INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVIEW MEMORANDUM

TO:	Regional Commission Board Members
FROM:	Kevin R. Byrd, Executive Director
AGENDA ITEM:	III. Intergovernmental Review Process, C. Environmental Project Review, Item #1
CIRP Review	September 19, 2019
PROJECT:	Town of Pulaski - Water System Improvements Project VA190827-00700400155
SUBMITTED BY:	CHA Consulting
PROJECT DESCRIPTION:	CHA Consulting is requesting comments on a proposed project.
PROJECT SENT FOR REVIEW TO:	Commission Board Members

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Blacksburg | Christiansburg Floyd | Narrows | Pearisburg Pembroke | Pulaski Rich Creek

Higher Education



August 27, 2019

Mr. Kevin Byrd, AICP Executive Director New River Valley Regional Commission 6580 Valley Center Drive, Suite 124 Radford, VA 24141

VIA EMAIL

Re: Environmental Review Request for Town of Pulaski, Water System Improvements Project; CHA Project No. 35646

Dear Mr. Byrd:

CHA Consulting, Inc. is presently working with the Town of Pulaski to prepare an Environmental Assessment (EA) pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act to assess the potential environmental impacts of the Water System Improvements Project in the Town of Pulaski, Virginia. A summary of the proposed project and supporting information are provided below for your review and preparation of the agency response.

Background

The Town of Pulaski, located in Pulaski County, Virginia, owns and operates a public water system which serves the Town and some small areas of the County. Water is supplied from a 4 million gallon per day (MGD) water treatment plant that draws water from Peak Creek. The Brookmont section of the distribution system has not consistently complied with the disinfection byproducts (DBPs) regulation limitations and requirements, putting the system in violation of Virginia and Federal guidelines. DBP formation generally increases with water age in distribution systems and system modeling has shown excessive water ages in parts of the system. The purpose of the water improvements project is to improve water quality in the Brookmont area of the County and the Veteran's Hill area of the Town by reducing water ages in these areas.

Project Description

The project consists of the abandonment of some water system tanks and equipment with replacements designed to reduce water age and improve water quality. The following sections summarize the planned water system improvements. The locations of the potential tanks and waterlines are shown on the attached map.

1341 Research Center Dr., Suite 2100, Blacksburg, VA 24060 ⊤ 540.552.5548 • F 540.552.5577 • www.chacompanies.com Mr. Kevin R. Byrd

Abandonment of Existing Water Assets:

The following tanks will be abandoned. This may involve abandonment of these tanks in place or demolition and removal of construction debris from the site. Any material removed from the site will be disposed of in accordance with all state and federal laws:

- Veteran's Hill Tank (500,000 gallons)
- Needmore Tanks #1 (120,000 gallons)
- Needmore Tank #2 (500,000 gallons)
- Pleasant Hill Tank (300,000 gallons)
- Schrader Hill Tank (44,000 gallons)*
- Schrader Hill Hydropneumatic Tanks (2 tanks, each 1,600 gallons)*

*These will only be abandoned if Alternative B (discussed below) is selected).

The following pump stations will be abandoned which may involve abandonment of the building or demolition of the structure and disposal of the material. Any material removed from the site will be disposed of in accordance with applicable state and federal laws:

- Schrader Pump Station
- Veteran's Hill Pump Station
- Needmore Pump Station (at WTP site)
- Pleasant Hill Pump Station
- Hospital Pump Station

New Water Assets:

As part of this project, additional tanks and equipment will be installed to replace the abandoned equipment and help with water age. The following list summarizes these new assets:

- A 250,000-gallon elevated tank is proposed to be installed on Loving Field Road. This will include work in a previously disturbed area. The construction will include grading and installation of the tank.
- A pressure reducing valve will also be installed on Loving Field Road which will include installation of an approximately 5-foot by 10-foot, 4-feet deep underground vault in a previously disturbed area.
- A pressure reducing valve will also be installed off Brookmont Road which will include installation of a 5-foot by 10-foot, 4-feet deep underground vault in a previously disturbed area. This will be installed if the Alternative B waterline option described below is selected.
- A pump station will be installed at the Pulaski Water Treatment Plant in a previously disturbed area. This will replace the Needmore Pump Station.
- There is a small extension (~50-feet) of 8" waterline to be installed on Veterans Hill Road to connect two pressure zones that are currently isolated. This work will occur in a residential area within the road right-of-way.



Mr. Kevin R. Byrd

August 27, 2019

- There are currently two options for the major waterline installation.
 - Alternative A will be a less expensive option that will improve (reduce) water age. The project will consist of the installation of approximately 3,400 feet of new 12" waterline. This line will be installed along road rights-of-way in previously disturbed areas.
 - Alternative B will improve (reduce) water age more than Alternative A and would also extend water service further into the County. The project consists of the installation of approximately 42,000 feet of new 8" or 12" waterline. This waterline project is divided into multiple phases as shown on the map as part of the PER cost analysis. Most of this line will be installed along road rights-of-way in previously disturbed areas. However, approximately 1,500 feet of the waterline from Hilton Village to the proposed Loving Field Tank will cross an agricultural field.

We request that your office review the proposed project for any issues that may occur in the project area. Please provide any recommendations you may have to mitigate or avoid any impacts. We would appreciate a response at your earliest opportunity. If you need any further information or wish to discuss the project further, please contact me at 540-552-5548 or by e-mail at <u>amarsh@chacompanies.com</u>. We appreciate your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

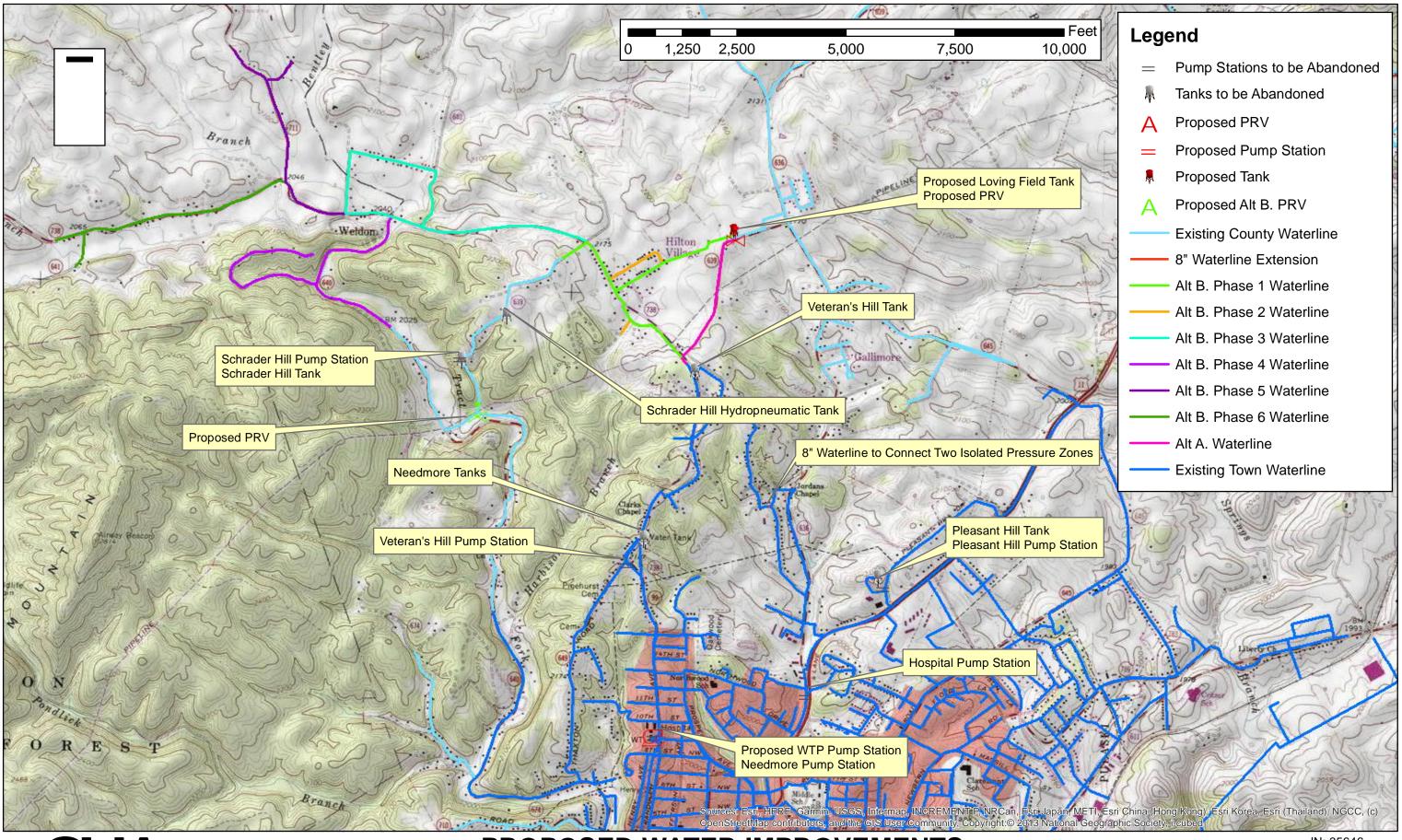
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Amanda Marsh Senior Scientist

ACM/lhl

Enclosures cc: R. Lawrence Hoffman, Associate Vice President, Senior Project Manager, CHA Consulting, Inc.







PROPOSED WATER IMPROVEMENTS TOWN OF PULASKI & PULASKI COUNTY, VIRGINIA

JN: 35646 AUG 2019



COMMONWEALTH INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVIEW MEMORANDUM

TO:	Regional Commission Board Members
FROM:	Kevin R. Byrd, Executive Director
AGENDA ITEM:	III. Intergovernmental Review Process, C. Environmental Project Review, Item #2
CIRP Review	September 19, 2019
PROJECT:	VADEQ FY20-25 Section 106 2019 Additional Supplemental Appropriation for Disaster Relief Act Funding VA190917-00800400400
SUBMITTED BY:	DEQ
PROJECT DESCRIPTION:	Virginia Department of Environmental Quality is requesting comments on a grant application requesting federal funds.
PROJECT SENT FOR REVIEW TO:	Commission Board Members

Strengthening the Region through Collaboration

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Towns

Blacksburg | Christiansburg Floyd | Narrows | Pearisburg **Rich Creek**

Higher Education

Virginia Tech Radford University Pembroke | Pulaski New River Community College

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424
* 1. Type of Submission: * 2. Type of Application: * If Revision, select appropriate letter(s): Preapplication New
* 3. Date Received: 4. Applicant Identifier: Completed by Grants.gov upon submission.
5a. Federal Entity Identifier: 5b. Federal Award Identifier:
State Use Only:
6. Date Received by State: 7. State Application Identifier:
8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:
*a.Legal Name: Virginia Department of Environmental Quality
* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): * c. Organizational DUNS: 54-1661753 8097437680000
d. Address:
* Street1: 1111 East Main Street, Suite 114 Street2:
* Country: USA: UNITED STATES
* Zip / Postal Code: 23219-2405
e. Organizational Unit:
Department Name: Division Name:
Office of Financial Management Division of Administration
f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:
Prefix: Ms. * First Name: Kizmet Middle Name: 0 * Last Name: Tavarez Alonzo Suffix: Image: Comparison of the state of the sta
Organizational Affiliation:
* Telephone Number: 804-698-4270 Fax Number: 804-698-4178
* Email: kizmet.alonzo@deq.virginia.gov

* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type: A: State Government Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:
Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:
Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:
* Other (specify):
* 10. Name of Federal Agency:
Environmental Protection Agency
11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:
66.419
CFDA Title:
Water Pollution Control State, Interstate, and Tribal Program Support
* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:
EPA-CEP-01
* Title:
EPA Mandatory Grant Programs
13. Competition Identification Number:
Title:
14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):
Add Attachment Delete Attachment View Attachment
* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:
VA Department of Environmental Quality,
FY 2020 - FY 2025, Section 106 2019 Additional Supplemental Appropriation for Disaster Relief Act Funding
Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Application	for Federal Assistance SF-424	
16. Congressi	onal Districts Of:	
* a. Applicant	VA-003 * b. Program/Project VA-ALL	
Attach an additi	onal list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.	
	Add Attachment Delete Attachment View Attachment	
17. Proposed	Project:	
* a. Start Date:	10/01/2019 * b. End Date: 09/30/2025	
18. Estimated	Funding (\$):	
* a. Federal	437,900.00	
* b. Applicant	0.00	
* c. State	0.00	
* d. Local	0.00	
* e. Other	0.00	
* f. Program Inc	ome 0.00	
* g. TOTAL	437,900.00	
* 19. Is Applica	tion Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?	
🛛 a. This app	lication was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on 09/27/2019.	
b. Program	is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.	
c. Program	is not covered by E.O. 12372.	
* 20. Is the App	licant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)	
Yes	No	
If "Yes", provid	e explanation and attach	
	Add Attachment Delete Attachment View Attachment	
herein are true comply with ar subject me to o	rtifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency	
Authorized Rep	presentative:	
Prefix:	Mr. * First Name: Chris	
Middle Name:	Ŵ.	
* Last Name:	Aoore	
Suffix:		
* Title: Di:	rector of Financial Management	
* Telephone Nun	nber: 804-698-4363 Fax Number: 804-698-4178	
* Email: chris	.moore@deq.virginia.gov	_
* Signature of Au	thorized Representative: Completed by Grants.gov upon submission. * Date Signed: Completed by Grants.gov upon submission.	

Virginia Department of Environmental Quality

Grant Work Plan FY2020 – FY2025

106 WATER Activities: Supplemental Disaster Funding

Goal: 1 Clean and Safe Water Objective: Protect Water Ouality	e Water ter Ouality	
Work Plan Component/Program: Water Quality Assessment Workyears: 2020 -	EPA Contact(s): Diana Saintignon (215) 814-2760 Bill Richardson (215) 814-5675	State Contact(s): Sandra Mueller 804-698-4324
2025		
Project Description: D	Project Description: DEQ staff in each of the regional o	Project Description: DEQ staff in each of the regional offices collects water samples on a routine schedule at more than 1,200 locations across the Commentation when communications of the regional offices collects water samples on a routine schedule at more than 1,200 locations across the same second schedule at the same second schedule of a schedule of a schedule at the same second schedule at the schedule at
associated with human a	ind animal wastes, toxic metals, s	associated with human and animal wastes, toxic metals, some pesticides and harmful organic compounds. DEQ's scientists also perform on-the-spot field tests for
dissolved oxygen, pH, te	emperature, salinity, and addition	dissolved oxygen, pH, temperature, salinity, and additional indications of water quality. Sediment samples from estuarine ProbMon stations are tested for the
presence of select pestic	ides and other toxic compounds.	presence of select pesticides and other toxic compounds. During the Water Quality Assessment process, monitoring results hour the agency shouts monitoring and other to the second structure of the second structure of the second structure and other second structure and other second structure and other second structure of the second structure of the second structure and other second structure and other second structure and structure as a structure and structure as a struct
network are compared to uses. If water quality fall	b water quality standards to deteri Is below a certain level of cleanli	network are compared to water quality standards to determine it the water quality incast to be a standard to water quality falls below a certain level of cleanliness. DEO identifies the location, the parameter of concern (such as high bacteria counts) and the likely
sources (such as failing s	sources (such as failing septic systems or feedlot runoff).	
Rising sea level and incr	reasing coastal storm strengths cr	Rising sea level and increasing coastal storm strengths create a growing risk for contamination of waterways by floodwaters. With an increased rate of microbial
contamination in flooded	d waterways, there is an on-going	contamination in flooded waterways, there is an on-going need for easy access to DEQ's water quality assessment data. This project will help make DEQ's
extensive catalog of wat	er quality assessment data more i	extensive catalog of water quality assessment data more readily accessible to the public by creating an enterprise database application (i.e., CEDS WQA) to house
DEQ's assessment data. Total Maximum Daily L	rurtnermore, by creating ure Creating and Tracking and Implementation	DEU's assessment data. Furthermore, by creating the CEDS were application, DEU's assessment data. Furthermore, of creating the Surface waters Total Maximum Daily Load, Tracking and Implementation System (ATTAINS), an online system for accessing information about conditions in the surface waters
of the US. This project will make V	/irginia's water quality assessme	of the US. This project will make Virginia's water quality assessment data more accessible to counties that have been designated as having significant impacts from Hurricane
and resiliency.		
Task	Measures	Outputs
	NII IIII IIII	Create a user-friendly interface within DEO's Commehensive Environmental Data System
		(CEDS) to complete water quality assessments.
	impaired watersheds	
	nationwide using the	Provide stakeholders and the general public easy access DEQ's water monitoring assessment
	watershed approach	data stored in the Comprehensive Environmental Database (CEDS). This project will focus on making assessment data available to counties that have disaster
	WO-SP13.N11: Ensure that	designations.
	the condition of the Nation's	
	streams does not degrade	
	(i.e., there is no statistically	
	significant increase in the	
	percent of streams rated	
	"poor" and no statistically	
	significant decrease in the	
	streams rated good).	

Goal: 2 Clean and Safe Water	fe Water	
Objective(s): Water Quality on a Watershed Basis	uality on a Wa	ershed Basis
Work Plan Component/Program: Implementation Workyears: 2020 - 2025	EPA Contact(s): Diana Saintignon (215) 814- 2760 Ed Hopkins (215) 814- 5401	State Contact(s): Lauren Linville (804) 698-4096
Program Description: D corresponding TMDL fo to reduce pollutant load described in an IP offer buffers, streambank res	EQ has develop r a given waters Jing and achieve co-benefits that toration, infiltre	Program Description: DEQ has developed dozens of TMDL Implementation Plans (IPs) across the Commonwealth. These IPs are based upon the analyses in the corresponding TMDL for a given watershed and outline the measures necessary to attain water quality standards. Once plans are developed, BMPs are installed to reduce pollutant loading and achieve water quality improvements. While IPs are generally not developed with disaster mitigation in mind, many of the BMPs described in an IP offer co-benefits that reduce pollutant loading while also mitigating flood risks or repairing flood damage. Example BMPs might include riparian buffers, streambank restoration, infiltration or retention measures, and living shorelines.
Jnder this task, funds w affected by Hurricane Fl rom floods or other dis	vould be provid: lorence. Fundin _l asters) under a	Under this task, funds would be provided to 1-3 grantee(s) that are identified as being located in a watershed with an EPA-approved IP that are also identified as affected by Hurricane Florence. Funding would be used by the grantee(s) to install select BMPs (i.e., those in the IP that have a connection to reducing the risk from floods or other disasters) under a cost-share program. Funding would include a portion for technical assistance to support grantee staff.
DEQ has not yet identifi a list of over 25 BMPs th project. DEQ expects th appropriate watersheds	ed a specific grant provide floor at it would coor strict it would coor strict, hound coor stricts, num	DEC has not yet identified a specific grantee(s). DEQ has identified over 30 IPs that overlap with the declared counties (see figure below). DEQ has also identified a list of over 25 BMPs that provide flood mitigation benefits. As a result, there are ample watersheds with potential BMP locations that could be included in this project. DEQ expects that it would coordinate with EPA, local stakeholders, other state agencies, and others to determine the detailed scope of work, including appropriate watersheds/partners, number of subawards, specific BMPs of interest, etc.
DEQ, currently funds imp to existing grantees.	olementation pr	DEC currently funds implementation projects (via section 319(h)) in several of the declared counties. This may provide an opportunity to supplement subawards to existing grantees.
Environmental Outcomes	Measures	Outputs (Commitments) Status/Comment
Improved condition of water quality	BMPs installed	The final list of BMPs to be installed will be developed in concert with the watershed stakeholders. The actual list will vary, as different BMPs may be selected, BMP cost will vary based on the size of the BMP, etc. For demonstration purposes, the following is an example breakdown of the suite of BMPs that could be installed under this workplan.
		7 livestock exclusion fence BMPs (with riparian buffer) 5 vegetative cover BMPs 3 constructed wetland BMPs

Work Phase EAA State Contact(6): Control Varian EAA State Control(6): Control Varian Component/Program: EAH Poptions (215)814 EAH	Objective: Protect hur in recreational waters.	man health by 1 8.	Objective: Protect human health by reducing exposure to contaminants in drinking water (including protecting source waters), in fish and shelffish, and in recreational waters.
Project Description: Private water wells are a significant source of potable water supply in the Coastal Plain of Virginia and are threatened by sho contamination from the store marker aquifers from repeated or p an estimated 1.4 million private wells nation-wide may also provide a conduit for long-term contamination of source water aquifers from repeated or p is not regulated at the state or federal level, private wells mathor wide may have been contaminated by floodwaters during the past three hurricane seasons. With an inclo microbial contamination in flooded private wells there is an on-going need for recovery guidance and increased monitoring. As drinking water in p is not take precentionary measures such as sealing the top of the well, there en multiple brank or for contamination wile water. Although wells there is an on-going need for recovery guidance and increased monitoring. As drinking water in p the widespread use and efficacy of chlorine-based disinfectants, researchers have shown shock chlorination and e coli in well systems. Rising sea level and increasing coastal storm strengths create a growing risk for contamination or where similar chlorination methods dredene total flood waters. These aquifers are the available sources of drinking water in parts or ther arial population in this area. Surface water after the trust population in this area. Surface water after the rest of the total flood waters. These aquifers are the available sources of supply and the costs of developing a supply. This project will examine the examines the available sources of supply and the costs of developing a supply benefit, by combining the latest informati regional trates of sea level rise, return frequency analyses of contamination in this area. Surface water after informati submergional trates of sea level rise, return frequency analyses of region and the same and under a suffice of sea level rise, return frequency analyses of data on well locations, types, and deptils. The object well be and optile suffices	Work Plan Component/Program: Ground Water Protection Workyears: 2020 - 2025		State Contact(s): Scott Kudlas 804-698-4456
An estimated 1.4 million private wells nation- wide may have been contaminated by floodwaters during the past three hurricane seasons. With an inc of microbial contamination in flooded private wells, there is an on-going need for recovery guidance and increased monitoring. As drinking water in p is not regulated at the state or frequel level, private well users have sole responsibility for contamination. Well water, disinfection (e.g., shock thorination) is the key remediation strategy recommended to reduce are multiple pathways of contamination. Well water disinfection (e.g., shock thorination) is the key remediation strategy recommended to reduce are multiple pathways of contamination. Well water disinfection (e.g., shock there widespread use and efficacy of chorine-based disinfectants, researchers have shown shock chloring, which involves addition of free chorine into wate the widespread use and efficacy of chorine-based disinfectants, researchers have shown shock chloring which involves addition of free chorine into wate the widespread use and efficacy of chorine-based disinfectants, researchers have shown shock chloring water adurity priva- disting to the brackish nature of the available sources of supply and the costs of developing a supply. Most of the trural population in this area. Surface water alterning private for the trural population in this area. Surface water alterning priv adue to the brackish nature of the available sources of supply and the costs of developing a supply. This project will examine the capacity to identify the risks and their associated water supply planning the latest informat regional rates of sea level risk, return frequency analyses of high water fevels, and their associated water supply planning and source of a geo-referenced database that can identify the risks and their associated water supply planning and source efforts of the commonwealth, including the ability to evaluate this data in the context of the latest frond of a geo-referenced database that can identify the ri	Project Descriptior contamination from stu due to sea level rise.	 A: Private water orm induced floc 	wells are a significant source of potable water supply in the Coastal Plain of Virginia and are threatened by short term ding and may also provide a conduit for long-term contamination of source water aquifers from repeated or permanent
Rising sea level and increasing coastal storm strengths create a growing risk for contamination of drinking water aquifers by floodwaters entering priv Most of the rural population in Virginia's coastal zone is supplied by individual wells that can provide a path to otherwise confined aquifers when the submerged in flood waters. These aquifers are the primary source of drinking water for the rural population in this area. Surface water alternatives a due to the brackish nature of the available sources of supply and the costs of developing a supply. This project will examine the capacity to identify the risks to the aquifers, and their associated water supply benefit, by combining the latest informat regional rates of sea level rise, return frequency analyses of high water levels, and data on well locations, types, and depths. The objective will be dev of a geo-referenced database that can identify areas of high water levels, and data on well locations with the water supply blaning and source wate of a geo-referenced database that can identify areas of high water levels, and that so suitable for interfacing with the water supply blaning and source wate of a geo-referenced database that can identify areas of high water levels, and that so the latest groundwater flow models of coastal plain aquifer the biggest challenge in creating this information is the condition of the data on well location and type. Wells for private residences are regulated th permitting program managed by the Virginia Department of Health. As part of the location and type. Wells for private residences are regulated th these wells are registered through the Commonwealth's on-line portal. While this new well information is now kept in a searchable digital database, there wells are registered through the Commonwealth's on-line portal. While this new well information is now kept in a searchable digital database. The track while neutred to access and transcribe the information on these forms in the searchable digital database. It is difficult to	An estimated 1.4 millic of microbial contamina is not regulated at the to take precautionary r chlorination) is the key the widespread use an reduce total coliform a	on private wells r ation in flooded state or federal measures such a r remediation str d efficacy of chlo and E. coli in well	ation- wide may have been contaminated by floodwaters during the past three hurricane seasons. With an increased ra rivate wells, there is an on-going need for recovery guidance and increased monitoring. As drinking water in private wel evel, private well users have sole responsibility for ensuring the safety of their water. Although well users are encourage sealing the top of the well, there are multiple pathways of contamination. Well water disinfection (e.g., shock stegy recommended to reduce microbial risks after flooding, which involves addition of free chlorine into water. Despite rine-based disinfectants, researchers have shown shock chlorination and other similar chlorination methods do not alw systems.
This project will examine the capacity to identify the risks to the aquifers, and their associated water supply benefit, by combining the latest informat regional rates of sea level rise, return frequency analyses of high water levels, and data on well locations, types, and depths. The objective will be devoit a geo-referenced database that can identify areas of high water levels, and that is suitable for interfacing with the water supply planning and source wate efforts of the Commonwealth, including the ability to evaluate this data in the context of the latest groundwater flow models of coastal plain aquifer. The biggest challenge in creating this information is the condition of the data on well location and type. Wells for private residences are regulated th permitting program managed by the Virginia Department of Health. As part of the Commonwealth's efforts to better track and manage individual prives within the coastal plain, new statutory authority provided in 2015 requires the registration of this data by well drillers for every new well. More these wells are registered through the Commonwealth's on-line portal. While this new well information is now kept in a searchable digital database, records, which cover a majority of the estimated 300,000 wells in rural localities – are largely paper forms in filing cabinets. It is difficult to predict the even if the records are readily accessible, inconsistencies in data entry can require significant additional work to generate accurate location and well. More that.	Rising sea level and inc Most of the rural popu submerged in flood wa due to the brackish nai	creasing coastal s llation in Virginia aters. These aqu ture of the avails	torm strengths create a growing risk for contamination of drinking water aquifers by floodwaters entering private wells. 's coastal zone is supplied by individual wells that can provide a path to otherwise confined aquifers when they become fers are the primary source of drinking water for the rural population in this area. Surface water alternatives are limited ble sources of supply and the costs of developing a supply.
The biggest challenge in creating this information is the condition of the data on well location and type. Wells for private residences are regulated th permitting program managed by the Virginia Department of Health. As part of the Commonwealth's efforts to better track and manage individual pri use within the coastal plain, new statutory authority provided in 2015 requires the registration of this data by well drillers for every new well. More these wells are reguired th records, which cover a majority of the estimated 300,000 wells in rural localities – are largely paper forms in filing cabinets. It is difficult to predict the effort that will be required to access and transcribe the information on these forms into a searchable digital data base. Limited previous experiences even if the records are readily accessible, inconsistencies in data entry can require significant additional work to generate accurate location and well data. We propose to undertake this task in two localities in Virginia's Northern Neck – Northumberland and Lancaster counties impacted by Hurricane Fluctuant Ament staff in the District office has been interested and cooperative in trying to develop similar databases previously, and we have alre	This project will examin regional rates of sea le of a geo-referenced da efforts of the Common	ne the capacity t wel rise, return f atabase that can wealth, includin	o identify the risks to the aquifers, and their associated water supply benefit, by combining the latest information on equency analyses of high water levels, and data on well locations, types, and depths. The objective will be developmen dentify areas of higher risks and that is suitable for interfacing with the water supply planning and source water protect gthe ability to evaluate this data in the context of the latest groundwater flow models of coastal plain aquifer system.
We propose to undertake this task in two localities in Virginia's Northern Neck – Northumberland and Lancaster counties impacted by Hurricane Fl Health Denartment staff in the District office has been interested and cooperative in trying to develop similar databases previously, and we have alre	The biggest challenge i permitting program muse within the coastal use within the coastal these wells are registe records, which cover a effort that will be requ even if the records are data.	in creating this ir anaged by the V plain, new statu red through the majority of the uired to access ar readily accessib	formation is the condition of the data on well location and type. Wells for private residences are regulated through a regina Department of Health. As part of the Commonwealth's efforts to better track and manage individual private well ory authority provided in 2015 requires the registration of this data by well drillers for every new well. More than 60% commonwealth's on-line portal. While this new well information is now kept in a searchable digital database, older setimated 300,000 wells in rural localities – are largely paper forms in filing cabinets. It is difficult to predict the level of d transcribe the information on these forms into a searchable digital database, older estimated and so more the information of the searchable digital data base. It is difficult to predict the level of d transcribe the information on these forms into a searchable digital data base. Limited previous experience suggests the, inconsistencies in data entry can require significant additional work to generate accurate location and well constructi
collected information on land elevation, building locations, and soils in the region.	We propose to undert: Health Department sta collected information (ake this task in t aff in the District on land elevatiol	vo localities in Virginia's Northern Neck – Northumberland and Lancaster counties impacted by Hurricane Florence. T office has been interested and cooperative in trying to develop similar databases previously, and we have already , building locations, and soils in the region .

Task	Measures	Outputs	Outcome
		Submit summary report to EPA on DEQ, local VDH, and VIMS Assessing vulnerability of private wells to storm inundation and recurrent flooding in the Virginia Coastal Plain.	
		Work on this project will involve four tasks that DEQ expects to contract out to the Virginia Institute of Marine Science:	
		 Create the digital database of private wells for the test area. For this project we propose to work with both DEQ staff and VDH staff to define the information 	
-		that is most useful, and reasonably available for the well risk analysis. With that framework, we will deploy workers to the VDH Three Rivers Health District offices to access and transcribe information	
	<u> </u>	from paper permit records into a digital database. We expect this to be a long and challenging process, as we learn what is possible in working with the old permits. The goal will be to build as	
		complete a record set as possible in the project period. If practical, we will focus on properties below 10 feet in elevation since current projections make those the areas most likely to experience	
		storm surges between now and 2100. A previous project on septic systems found just over 2,000 buildings in Lancaster and Northumberland counties that fall below 10 feat in elevation of course	
		focusing in this zone presumes it is possible to sort permits by general areas within each county, and that is not a given of this not practical we will simply tackle records by the taction with the most second	
		and working backwards.	
		2. Establish flood probability zones based on tide records and sea level rise projections The flood risks associated with each elevation in the test localities can be assessed initially by	
	<u> </u>	plotting locations with respect to FEMA flood zones. We will do this, but we also intend to develop a	
		more sophisticated and locally specific analysis using local and regional data. We have already	
		developed sea level rise projections for the region based on the long-term tide gauge records available in Chesapeake Bay. This information differs from the global climate model projections by	
	~	virtue of being an analysis of observations over the past 50+ years. Statistical analysis is used to	
		describe the quadratic trend of recorded water levels and that trend is projected forward, with a	
	<u>ک</u> (د	95% contidence interval, to 2050. (Information on this analysis is available at: https://www.vims.adu/research/products/sirc/hackground/index.abu	
	. 0	Currently the NOAA model-based sea level rise projection intermediate curve is most similar to the	
		VIMS observation-based trend line through 2050. Therefore, we are using the NOAA projection for	
		2100 for analytical purposes at the present time. Coastal storms generate flooding events on ton of normal tides, and we will estimate the risk to	
	, > 	wells by assessing the observed return frequency of high water levels in the test area. For this we	
		use water level observations going back 19 years (basically one tidal epoch, the standardized period for analysis of tidal records to determine tidal datume) We are using this records date in an offent to	
		capture increasing storm intensity and frequency. This tends to increase risk assessments, but	
		avoids underestimating risks in a changing climate. Water level return frequencies are calculated for	
		ail observed water neights and that information is used to assign elevation-based risk values for structures – in this case wells - on the land surface.	
		 Map well locations and assess potential flood risks at intervals through 2100 	
	~ >	We will use whatever information we have been able to develop from the paper records, combined with newer digital records, to generate a map coverage for the test localities showing well locations	
	-		

Supporting data files will be produced to enhance the utility of the information for integration with
 other analytical tools such as the groundwater model.
4. Develop database guidance and analytical protocols for extending analysis to other
 localities
We will summarize the lessons learned in developing the permit database for the test area, and
 generate a recommended format for records. The analytical protocol for the risk assessment will
 also be detailed after consultation with DEQ and VDH to ensure any future efforts are as efficient
 and useful as possible.
Budget and timeline:
 DEQ intends to contract this project to the Virginia Institute of Marine Sciences. See attached budget
for detail. We anticipate completing this project over 18 months.



NRVRC.ORG

September 18, 2019 Executive Director's Report

Economic Development:

- The Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) grant requests for 2020 will most likely be due the beginning of January.
- Planning grants are available from DHCD/CDBG funds for the development of Opportunity Zone prospectus. Staff is reaching out to communities to determine interest in pursuing funding to prepare local opportunity zone prospectus.
- The consultants working on the Montgomery County/Radford Broadband Plan are conducting interviews with community leaders this week and began mapping of the un/under-served areas.
- The Commission anticipates positive news for Giles County on the US EPA program, Recreation Economies for Rural Communities. The assistance will help advance work to connect communities to surrounding natural resources.

Transportation:

- The I-81 Corridor Committee will hold their second meeting on October 1st at 3:00pm at the Natural Bridge State Park.
- NRV Rail 2020 will host a legislative reception on October 3rd 5:30-7:00pm at the Great Road on Main in Christiansburg. The Secretary of Transportation, Shanon Valentine, will provide remarks. Commission staff will be following up with local governments about their support to establish an authority to own/operate the NRV Passenger Rail Station with the intent of securing General Assembly enabling legislation in 2020.

Regional:

- The Commission is hosting a regional Emergency Management Coordinators meeting on October 9th to discuss river safety/rescue, resources needed and mileage markers on the river. The Watershed Roundtable identified the need for this forum to share information.
- The Regional + Local Housing Study team will be meeting with elected officials in work sessions over the next couple of months to review community-specific data and local strategies for inclusion in the final report which is anticipated late December.

Commission:

- Janet McNew, Director of Finance and Personnel, will be retiring effective September 30th following 20 years of service at the Commission! She has been instrumental in the success of the Commission serving our communities. She started as a project manager working on projects such as the Women's Resource Center and the Jacksonville/Floyd Center for the Arts. She also served as Office Manager prior to finishing her career as Director of Finance.
- Transition of the Millstone Kitchen operations is moving along and anticipate all aspects to be resolved in the next month.
- On September 30th I will be presenting to the Indiana Legislature on New River Valley collaborations for implementation. The session was designed by the Pew Charitable Trust to assist states with research on impactful regional initiatives.



MEMORANDUM

N R V R C . O R G

To: NRVRC Board Members
From: Kevin R. Byrd, Executive Director
Date: September 19, 2019
Re: New River Health District Programs/Initiatives

Dr. Noelle Bissell, the New River Health District Director, will provide a presentation at the September Regional Commission meeting about the programs and initiatives underway at the health district. The health district leads and partners on numerous programs throughout the region, many of which run through local health departments hosted by each county and the city. Dr. Bissell will discuss several of the key challenges our region faces pertaining to public health and strategies currently underway.

The mission of the New River Health District is as follows: As an agency, and as individuals, we value hospitality, responsiveness, accountability, compassion, integrity, and cutting-edge expertise. We are committed to protecting all citizens in the New River Valley at all times, preventing disease, and promoting health and wellness.

For several years the Regional Commission has partnered with the New River Health District to provide analytical mapping and data services. In the past, Regional Commission staff has prepared maps that analyze Hepatitis C, rabies, zika virus vulnerabilities, well and septic sites, and route optimization for food safety inspectors. The partnership for mapping and data services is the only one in the state currently and it is a program we often advocate replicating to our peers and state public health leaders.

Strengthening the Region through Collaboration

Counties

Floyd | Giles Montgomery | Pulaski **City** Radford

Towns

Blacksburg | Christiansburg Floyd | Narrows | Pearisburg Pembroke | Pulaski Rich Creek

Higher Education



MEMORANDUM

N R V R C . O R G

- To: NRVRC Board Members
- From: Patrick O'Brien, Regional Planner

Date: September 20, 2019

Re: 2019 Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy Consumer Version

The New River Valley Regional Commission has completed the annual update to the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS), and submitted the full report to the US Economic Development Administration (EDA) in June 2019. The attached 'consumer version' of the CEDS provides a user-friendly overview of the CEDS content for public distribution, including information about the CEDS, the region's economic development goals and top-ranked projects, and select regional demographic and economic data. Current and past New River Valley CEDS documents, both the full reports and consumer versions, can be reviewed at http://nrvrc.org/what-we-do/economic-development/.

NRVRC staff will begin the next annual update later this fall, reconvening the CEDS committee to update the CEDS to reflect recent economic development trends. The CEDS committee will assist staff in updating CEDS content, including the SWOT analysis, priority areas and strategies, and economic data analysis and outcome metrics to measure progress toward regional economic development goals.

If you would like more information about the CEDS, please contact Patrick O'Brien at: pobrien@nrvrc.org.

Strengthening the Region through Collaboration

Counties

Floyd | Giles Montgomery | Pulaski **City** Radford

Towns

Blacksburg | Christiansburg Floyd | Narrows | Pearisburg Pembroke | Pulaski Rich Creek

Higher Education

New River Valley Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy 2019 At-A-Glance









What is a CEDS and why do we need it?

CEDS stands for Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS). A CEDS is a regional strategy which reflects local economic development needs and priorities and recommends a regional approach to economic development. A CEDS is required to qualify for assistance from the Economic Development Administration (EDA).

The document itself contains an economic overview of the New River Valley; including a brief history, current trends, and up-to-date data on the region. Goals and objectives are designated based on this evaluation and projects are identified by a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy Committee, made up of a majority of private sector participants as well as public sector representatives, or by localities. Projects included in the CEDS qualify for funding from the EDA. Some familiar projects with EDA funding are Virginia Tech's Corporate Research Center, NRV Commerce Park Water and Sewer project, and the Carilion Giles Memorial Hospital.

NRV PRIORITY AREAS

Priority 1: Support small business development and entrepreneurship Optimize existing resources for entrepreneurs and small businesses and promote collaboration between these resources. Increase the number of jobs created through start-ups and expansions in the New River Valley.

Priority 2: Preparation and continued support of qualified, available workforce

Train and re-train workers for higher skills and productivity in the modern economy. Improve the industry/education interface at all levels.

Priority 3: Ensure available land, buildings, and quality infrastructure support development needs

Create an affordable, accessible and interlinked public transportation network that connects population centers with major employment centers. Strengthen the economic position of downtown commercial districts. Improve the region's telecommunication network to attract new firms, assist existing firms, and educate citizens. Increase the energy efficiency of industrial and commercial buildings.

Priority 4: Market and promote the region to attract visitors, new businesses, and residents

Develop and strengthen the role of international trade and commerce in the economy of the New River Valley. Increase the region's supply of ready and available industrial and other economic development properties. Improve the region's ability to market itself and respond to the needs of new industrial, research, and technological prospects. Realize the region's tourism development potential and ability to market itself as a culturally and naturally unique tourism destination.

Priority 5: Preserve natural and cultural resources

Manage the impacts of existing and future land uses in order to preserve the character and quality of the regional environment. Increase the development and support of local family farms.

Priority 6: Business friendly governance and representation

Promote a business friendly environment through governments cooperating with businesses at the local level and advocating for them at the state and federal levels. Bring a voice to the policy table on behalf of the region. Ensure the safety of the region's citizens.



Citizens Telephone Cooperative is using nearly \$10 million in grant funding to provide gigabit speed fiber optic connections to nearly every home on Floyd County. Citizens has connected nearly 60% of homes, with the project scheduled for completion in 2021.



The New River Valley Regional Commission is working with Radford University and the local DMOs to develop an updated regional tourism website with the support of the Virginia Tourism Corporation. The site will replace the aging explorenewrivervalley.com website, and will feature continually updated content on regional attractions, itineraries, and events, developed by Radford University students.



The 2019 Renew The New event held river cleanup events in all five jurisdictions, with over 700 volunteers removing over 12,000 pounds of trash from nearly 25 miles of the New River and its tributaries. More information and upcoming events at: renewthenew.org

TOP 10 PROJECTS FOR 2019-2020

New River Valley Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy- 2019-20 Plan Update

ſ	New River valley Comprehensive Economic Develop		· ·
	Project description	Estimated cost	Responsible Partners
	Preparation of graded building site at NRV Commerce Park to accommodate a graded building pad of a building footprint of 20 to 75 acres.	\$2,000,000	Virginia's First Regional Industrial Facilities Authority
	Development of broadband infrastructure and internet availability - Explore options for higher bandwidth to the end user (replicate/expand Citizens' FTTH rollout in Floyd County). Develop wifi availability in downtown areas. Assess feasibility of wireless towers to allow internet service to rural areas with no service. Tower placement studies and streamlining of the zoning process. Implement recommendations of studies in local jurisdictions	\$8,000,000	Private Enterprises and NRV Localities, NRV Network Wireless Authority
	Implement 'sector strategies' focus for workforce development programs to meet needs in target industry sectors. Develop relationships between regional businesses and education, economic development, and related stakeholder organizations to provide services that ensure success of these industries in the region. Enhance intergrated "career pathways" workforce curriculum to develop workforce skills that address needs of targeted industry sectors, especially manufacturing, IT, and healthcare.	\$250,000	WDB, Education Providers
	Coordinate NRV entrepreneur and small business development network , including regional revolving loan fund operators, small business counseling services, and entrepreneur promotion programs. Build on existing efforts to coordinate these systems between Roanoke and New River Valleys (e.g., RAMP and Valleys Innovation Council)	\$1,000,000	NRVRC, local economic development agencies, small business service providers
	Promote and coordinate the development of a New River Valley passenger rail station- Continue to research viability of extending Washington DC Amtrak service to a station in the NRV. Coordinate state and private stakeholders to pursue development of this service by 2020.	\$500,000	NRV Localities, State Agencies, Public/Private Railroad Companies, NRVRC
	Coordinate regional destination marketing organizations (DMO) - Explore options to increase coordination of local DMOs and tourism promotion initiatives. Support local tourism marketing campaigns to promote New River Valley communities as a tourist destination, and increase visitor spending. Upgrade regional tourism website.	\$100,000	NRV Localities, Tourism Offices
	Support the burgeoning cluster of unmanned systems firms and related manufacturing capabilities in the region- Develop commercialization of technologies related to automated vehicles, especially the research of the MAAP and other programs at Virginia Tech. Recruit supplier firms to the region to develop the manufacturing cluster represented by the local AUVSI chapter.	\$5,000,000	Public universities, economic development organizations, business in target sectors
	Develop shared CEDS goals and economic development initiatives with neighboring regions and EDDs Coordinate with neighboring regions to align CEDS projects with state efforts to regionalize economic development incentive funding, especially GO Virginia.	\$100,000	NRVRC, neighboring EDDs
·	Expand pilot education and job training programs for local K-12 students and youth, targeted to careers in growing NRV industries . Develop work study, internship placement, on-the-job training, and similar arrangements between businesses and education providers to help local students develop on-the-job skills for careers in local industries. Expand college scholarship programs for local K-12 students to attend community college (ACCE program). Target scholarships to in-demand jobs.	\$600,000	WDB, Education Providers, local economic developers
	Coordinate environmental stewardship and asset-based development of the New River as an outdoor recreation amenity- Continue regional coordination of New River Watershed and river clean-up events to preserve the condition of the New River. Support regional and local efforts to develop outdoor recreation tourism amenities related to the New River and other natural resources.	\$1,500,000	NRVRC, local economic development agencies, small business service providers

NEW RIVER VALLEY ECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS

Table 1: Employment by Industry Sector, New River Valley

Industry	Employment 2018	Average Annual Wages	Average Annual % Change in Employment 2013-18	Avg. Annual Growth % over next ten years
Educational Services	15,247	\$43,876	0.5%	0.0%
Manufacturing	12,238	\$57,716	1.3%	-1.1%
Retail Trade	8,435	\$24,475	1.3%	-0.1%
Health Care and Social Assistance	7,832	\$40,826	2.0%	1.3%
Accommodation and Food Services	7.037	\$15,828	0.9%	0.3%
Professional, Scientific, Technical Services	3,659	\$63,148	1.1%	0.8%
Administrative/Support/Waste Mgmt Svcs.	3,297	\$29,511	2.0%	0.5%
Construction	3,167	\$38,296	-0.1%	0.7%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	3,007	\$25,512	2.4%	0.0%
Public Administration	2,172	\$44,304	0.8%	-0.2%
Transportation and Warehousing	2,125	\$44,056	3.2%	0.3%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	1,390	\$17,458	0.8%	0.5%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	1,264	\$15,638	0.4%	0.2%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	1,124	\$45,555	-2.7%	0.3%
Finance and Insurance	1,010	\$51,302	-1.6%	-0.3%
Wholesale Trade	810	\$66,313	-2.3%	-0.3%
Information	767	\$47,264	0.2%	0.2%
Utilities	507	\$52,255	-0.6%	0.3%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	216	\$87,284	-8.0%	0.0%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	75	\$57,613	1.3%	-0.4%
Total - All Industries	75,536	\$39,723	0.9%	0.1%

Source: Jobs EQ 2018Q4 Dataset

Unemployment and income in the New River Valley				
	Unemployment rate, July 2019 average	Per capita personal income, 2017	PCPI as % of United States	
(\$49,246)	3.7%	\$34,622	70.3%	
Floyd County	2.5%	\$36,640	71.0%	
Giles County	3.2%	\$38,015	73.6%	
Montgomery County	3.1%	\$35,822*	69.4%	
Pulaski County	3.3%	\$38,549	74.6%	
Radford City	4.1%	\$35,822*	69.4%	
New River Valley	3.2%	\$36,604	71.0%	
Virginia	2.9%	\$55,105	106.7%	

Source: US Bureaus of Census, Labor Statistics, and Economic Analysis *BEA reports a combined PCPI figure for Montgomery County and Radford City







Students entering the NRCC Christiansburg campus location.

Population estimates for the New River Valley			
	Population estimate, 2018	Change 2010- 2018	
Floyd County	15,643	2.4%	
Giles County	16,931	-2.1%	
Montgomery County	99,433	5.3%	
Pulaski County	34,183	-2.0%	
Radford City	18,041	10.0%	
New River Valley	184,231	3.4%	

Source: Weldon Cooper Center, July 1, 2017 Population Estimates for Virginia and its Counties and Cities



MEMORANDUM

N R V R C . O R G

- To: NRVRC Board Members
- From: Kevin R. Byrd, Executive Director

Date: September 19, 2019

Re: Regional Commission Annual Report for FY19

On behalf of the staff at the Regional Commission we are pleased to share the FY19 Regional Commission Annual Report. The enclosed document can also be viewed online at the Commission's website via <u>www.nrvrc.org/publications/</u> and scrolling down to Annual Reports. Next week a hard copy will be mailed to every elected official in the region including all local, state and federal representatives. We also mail copies to our partner agencies and organizations. This year's annual report content is oriented toward project impacts, which our publishing partner, Formation PR + Brand, assisted with infographics and layout. Please let me know if you would like additional copies or want to ensure a specific recipient is on our distribution list. We thank the board members and our numerous partners for engaging with the Regional Commission which positions the agency for greatest impact serving the region.

Strengthening the Region through Collaboration

Counties

Floyd | Giles Montgomery | Pulaski **City** Radford

Towns

Blacksburg | Christiansburg Floyd | Narrows | Pearisburg Pembroke | Pulaski Rich Creek

Higher Education