



Glenn Youngkin
Governor

Caren Merrick
Secretary of
Commerce and Trade

COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Bryan W. Horn
Director

TO: Members of the Commission on Local Government
FROM: DHCD Staff
DATE: December 20th, 2022
SUBJECT: Draft Agenda and Meeting Materials

Please find enclosed the following:

1. Draft agenda for your regular meeting to be held in person on Friday, January 6th, 2023, at 11:00 a.m. at the Virginia Housing Center (4224 Cox Rd, Glen Allen, VA 23060);
2. Draft Minutes from the November 4th, 2022 Regular meeting of the Commission;
3. Commemorating Resolution for Commissioner Rosemary Mahan;
4. The Winter 2022 Municipal Utility Data Report;
5. The Biennial Report on Virginia's Planning District Commissions;
6. The joint request for deferral from Loudoun County and the Town of Leesburg; and
7. Articles of interest to the Commission.

Please note that the Winter 2022 Municipal Utility Data Report is being presented to the Commission for retroactive consideration at this meeting. Due to reporting deadline requirements set forth in the budget, this report falls outside of the Commission's regular meeting schedule. The report was submitted to the General Assembly by staff on December 31.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please feel free to contact us at 804-310-7151 or legrand.northcutt@dhcd.virginia.gov

We look forward to seeing you on January 6th!





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AGENDA

**Commission on Local Government
Regular Meeting: 11:00 a.m., January 6, 2023
Virginia Housing Center
4224 Cox Rd, Glen Allen, VA 23060**

**For the public,
Commission on Local Government Meeting
Friday, January 6, 2023 · 11:00am – 1:00pm
Google Meet joining info**

Video call link: <https://meet.google.com/mbi-qptv-pqi>

Or dial: (US) +1 937-703-4233 PIN: 305 233 969#

1. Occupancy for the meeting space is limited, so the Commission encourages members of the public to observe the meeting through the Google Meet link provided above. Please contact LeGrand Northcutt (legrand.northcutt@dhcd.virginia.gov) for information on how to connect to the meeting using this method.
2. Members of the public viewing the meeting through the Google Meet option are required to mute themselves during the meeting unless called upon by the Commission Chair to speak. The CLG reserves the right to remove from its virtual meetings anyone who does not abide by these rules.
3. Access to meeting materials for members of the public is available on the corresponding meeting page of the [Virginia Regulatory Town Hall website](#) and on [Commonwealth Calendar](#).

I. Call to Order

II. Election of Officers

III. Administration

- A. Approval of the Draft Agenda (Mr. Johnson)
- B. Approval of Minutes of the Regular Meeting on November 4, 2022 (Mr. Johnson)
- C. Public Comment Period (Mr. Johnson)



- D. Staff's Report (Mr. Northcutt)
- IV. Cases before the Commission**
- A. Leesburg/Loudon
- B. New Market/Shenandoah
- V. Municipal Utility Data Report**
- A. Staff Presentation (Mr. Sawyer)
- B. Commission Deliberation and Action
- VI. FY21 Fiscal Stress Report Status Update**
- A. Staff Presentation (Ms. Wheaton)
- VII. 2023 General Assembly Session**
- A. Staff Presentation (Staff)
- VIII. 2023 Regular Meeting Schedule**
- A. Staff Presentation (Mr. Anderson)
- IX. Other** (Mr. Johnson)
- X. Adjournment** (Mr. Johnson)





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DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Commission on Local Government

November 4, 2022

11:00 A.M.

Virtual

Members Present (attending virtually)

Diane M. Linderman, PE, Chair
Ceasor T. Johnson, D.Min, Vice Chair
Rosemary M. Mahan
Stephanie Davis, PhD
Edwin S. Rosado

Members Absent

None

Call to Order

The Commission on Local Government (CLG) Chair, Diane M. Linderman, called the meeting to order at 11:00 a.m.

Mr. LeGrand Northcutt, Senior Policy Analyst at the Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) initiated a roll call vote. Mr. Northcutt informed Chair Linderman that a quorum of Commissioners Linderman, Davis, Rosado, and Mahan were present for the virtual meeting.

Administration

Bryan Horn, Director of the Department of Housing and Community Development, introduced himself to the Commission and thanked the Commissioners for their work.

The Commission observed a moment of silence to remember Dr. John Moeser of Richmond, Virginia, who died on October 17, 2022. Among his many accomplishments, Dr. Moeser assisted with Commission with its 2018 Report on Annexation Alternatives.

The agenda was adopted unanimously on a motion by Commissioner Rosado and second by Commissioner Mahan.

The minutes from the September 9th regular meeting were adopted unanimously on a motion by Commissioner Mahan and second by Commissioner Rosado.



Staff Report and Updates

Chair Linderman opened the floor for the public comment period. There were no public comments, and the public comment period was closed.

Mr. Northcutt gave an update on articles of interest to the Commission that were distributed in the meeting packet.

The Commission recognized Commissioner Mahan in her final meeting as a Commissioner.

Commissioner Johnson joined the meeting virtually at 11:20.

Voluntary Settlement Agreement between the Town of New Market and Shenandoah County

Jason Ham of Litten & Sipe, LLP presented an overview of the Voluntary Settlement Agreement on behalf of both parties. Also present were Todd Walters representing the Town of New Market, and Evan Vass, representing Shenandoah County.

The parties proposed the following review timeline:

- Thursday, March 9th
 - 2:00-4:00 p.m.; presentations by the parties
 - 4:00-6:30 p.m.; break
 - 6:30-8:30 p.m.; public hearing
- Friday, March 10th
 - 10:00-11:30 a.m.; meeting of the Commission to discuss presentations

At the suggestion of Chair Lindeman, the Commission amended the start time of the Friday meeting to 9:00 a.m.

Town-initiated Annexation between the Town of Leesburg and Loudoun County

Greg Haley of Gentry Locke, presented an overview of the Town's involvement in the annexation. Also present on behalf of the Town were Jessica Arena, Chris Spera, and Andrew Bowman.

Andrew McRoberts of Sans Anderson introduced the County's involvement in the annexation. Also present on behalf of the County were Leo Rogers, Nick Lawrence, Max Lavan, and Loudoun County Supervisor Kristen Umstatt. Supervisor Umstatt presented an overview of the County's involvement in the annexation.

The parties proposed the following review timeline:

- Wednesday, May 17th
 - 9:00-noon; presentations by Town
 - Noon-2:00 p.m.; break
 - 2:00-5:00 p.m.; presentation by Town



- Thursday, May 18th
 - 9:00-noon; presentations by County
 - Noon-2:00 p.m.; break
 - 2:00-5:00 p.m.; presentation by County
 - 5:00-7:00 p.m.; break
 - 7:00-10:00 p.m.; public hearing
- Friday, May 19th
 - 9:00-10:30 a.m.; closing arguments
 - 10:30- 11:00 a.m.; break
 - 11:00-1:00 p.m.; site visit
 - 1:00-2:00 p.m.; Meeting of the Commission to discuss presentations

At the suggestion of Commissioner Davis, the Commission amended the schedule by changing the site visit to Tuesday, May 16th from 3:00-6:00 p.m. and moving the Commission meeting start time on Friday to 11:00 a.m.

The County will send a response to the Town's filings by February 1st, and the Town will send any reply by March 20th. The parties have agreed to a proposed due date for the Commission's report of July 7th.

Commissioner Rosado moved and Commissioner Johnson seconded to, with the agreement of the parties, extend the due date for the Commission's report beyond the statutory deadline to July 7th. The motion passed unanimously.

Commissioner Johnson moved and Commissioner Davis seconded to approve the review schedules as presented and amended. The motion passed unanimously.

2022 Cash Proffer Survey and Report

Mr. Chase Sawyer, Senior Policy Analyst at DHCD, presented the results of the 2022 Cash Proffer Survey and accompanying report to the Commission.

The Commissioners discussed the future of cash proffers and any changes that might be made to state law to assist rural and lower-growth localities with revenue collection.

Commissioner Davis moved to adopt the report with a second by Commissioner Mahan. The motion passed unanimously.



Commission Workgroup Updates	Staff gave updates on the Broadband Stakeholder Advisory Workgroup and the Virginia Code Commission Workgroup on Public Notices. Both workgroups have concluded their work.
Events of Interest	Commissioners were encouraged to attend the VACo annual conference, the Virginia Governor’s Housing Conference, and the Virginia Local Government Day.
Schedule of Regular Meetings for 2023	<p>Staff presented the proposed schedule of regular meetings for 2023. All meetings will begin at 11:00, place to be determined.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • January 6th • March 10th (in conjunction with meetings in New Market) • May 5th (virtual) • July 7th • September 8th • November 3rd (virtual) <p>Commissioner Rosado moved to adopt the proposed meeting schedule with a second by Commissioner Johnson. The motion passed unanimously.</p>
Other business	The Commission will elect its chair and vice chair at the January meeting.
Adjournment	Commissioner Johnson moved to adjourn until the next regular meeting on January 6 th , 2023 with a second by Commissioner Rosado. The motion passed unanimously.



**COMMISSION ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT
COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA**

At a regular meeting of the Commission on Local Government held in Richmond, Virginia, on Friday, January 6th, 2023, at the hour of 11:00 a.m., the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Rosemary Mahan, was appointed by Governor Terence R. McAuliffe and confirmed by the 2018 Virginia General Assembly to serve on the Commission on Local Government for a term of five years; and

WHEREAS, She served the Commission with distinction from November 2018, until December 2022; and

WHEREAS, She was unanimously elected Vice-Chair of the Commission, January 7, 2019, serving in that capacity during 2019; and

WHEREAS, She was unanimously elected Chair of the Commission on January 7, 2020, serving in that capacity during 2020; and

WHEREAS, As Chair, she oversaw the Commission during the COVID-19 public health emergency modeling both resilience and adaptability; and

WHEREAS, As Vice-Chair, she oversaw the Commission's Culpeper County citizen annexation case; and

WHEREAS, Her commitment to the best interests of the Commonwealth and its localities coupled with her knowledge and experience in local government affairs made her an asset to this Commission; and

WHEREAS, Her effective advocacy of his perspective, along with his respectful consideration of the views of others rendered her an invaluable participant in the Commission's deliberations; and

WHEREAS, Her intelligence, integrity, and dedication earned her the sincere respect and admiration of the members of this Commission, its staff, and all others associated with its activities; and

WHEREAS, Her good humor, her wit, and her graciousness added immeasurably to the pleasure and satisfaction derived from service on this Commission; and

WHEREAS, The termination of her service with the Commission deprives the Commonwealth of a distinguished and faithful public servant and this body of a valued member and good friend;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the Commission on Local Government does hereby express its gratitude to **Rosemary Mahan**, for her many contributions to this body and acknowledges with regret the loss of her company and good counsel.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That a copy of this resolution be spread upon the Minutes of this meeting and that a framed copy thereof be presented to **Rosemary Mahan**, as a permanent testament of our affection, esteem, and high regard.

Diane M. Linderman, Chair

Ceasor T. Johnson, Vice-Chair

Stephanie Dean Davis, Ph.D.

Edwin Rosado

POLITICS

Martinsville votes in anti-reversion majority on city council

The two challengers claimed victory although one slot could come down to mail ballots that haven't arrived yet.

 by **Cardinal Staff**
November 8, 2022



Martinsville city council meets here. Courtesy of City of Martinsville.

Martinsville voters appear to have voted in two challengers who oppose the city giving up its charter, giving the city a new council with an anti-reversion majority.

Incumbents Jennifer Bowles and Danny Turner had supported reversion; challengers L.C. Jones and Aaron Rawls opposed it.

With seven of nine precincts reporting, Jones led the balloting with 1,699 votes, followed by Rawls with 1,651. Bowles was just behind with 1,602 votes and Turner trailed with 1,098 votes.

The two precincts yet to be counted are the absentee votes and any mail ballots postmarked on or before Election Day and received by noon on Monday. Depending on how many of those votes there are, and who they are for, that means there's a chance Bowles could yet pull ahead.

The previous council had a 4-1 majority in favor of reversion. If the results stand, Martinsville will now have a 3-2 majority against reversion. Under reversion, Martinsville would give up its city charter and become a town within Henry County. Advocates say that would save the city money; opponents say it would diminish Martinsville's stature. The General Assembly has mandated a referendum in Martinsville before reversion can happen.

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GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

In central Virginia, there aren't enough candidates to fill open seats in local governments



by **JESSIE HIGGINS**

NOVEMBER 21, 2022



In Mineral, there were six open seats for Town Council in 2022. Just five people ran for the office. Acroterion, CC BY-SA 3.0/Wikimedia Commons

Like many small communities in Central Virginia, the Town of Mineral had trouble mustering enough candidates to fill its six-person town council this year.

In the Nov. 8 election, just five names appeared on the ballot — so each was guaranteed a spot on Council.

“Now the election folks will rack and stack the write-in candidate who got the most votes, and the next and the next,” said Ed Jarvis, Mineral’s mayor-elect. “And then they’ll go to the person with the most and say, ‘Are you willing to serve?’”

Jarvis paused for a moment.

“We have 330 voters, and we couldn’t even muscle up six firm names,” he said.

It’s a common issue. This year in the [central Virginia counties in Charlottesville Tomorrow’s voter guide](#), nine of 20 local races were either uncontested or did not have enough candidates for open positions.

More from the 2022 Election

Good, Spanberger — and the mayors, councils and school boards of central Virginia

NOVEMBER 11, 2022

It’s Election Day!

NOVEMBER 8, 2022

Scottsville Town Council candidate Dan Gristko responds to voter questions

NOVEMBER 7, 2022

Stanardsville and Lousia both had uncontested mayoral races. Only one person ran for Greene County Commissioner of Revenue. And Stanardsville and Scottsville joined Mineral with fewer town council candidates than open posts.

Why? Politicians and political scientists say it’s about local party politics and money.

Local party committees are often weak and struggle to recruit candidates, said Carah Ong Whaley, the academics program officer at the Center for Politics at the University of Virginia. It’s a problem

that continues to get worse as the country becomes more polarized and parties suck resources out of localities to benefit the national party.

That polarization is contributing in another way — communities are often so starkly either Democrat or Republican that only candidates of the leading party have a chance of getting elected, said David Toscano, a former Virginia House delegate who also served on Charlottesville City Council. The other party candidates rarely try.

But, in the smallest of communities, the issue is often a financial one.

“These are basically volunteer positions,” Jarvis said. “In Mineral, town councilors get \$100 a month and the mayor gets \$300 a month.”

That means that the only people capable of taking the positions are either retired — like Jarvis who retired from the U.S. Army — or have other sources of income.

“It has always been that way,” Toscano said. “How do you have salaries be high enough so that you can attract people who want to serve who are not either retired or rich?”

For small communities, it can be difficult for taxpayers to support higher salaries for those who hold public office. And, even if they can, that sometimes creates a different sort of problem, Toscano said: career politicians.

“Then you have the other issue of people just getting the job to pay their way in the world,” Toscano said. “It’s called public service for a reason.”

Jarvis feels strongly about service. He previously served on the Mineral Town Council and declined to take the \$100 per month salary. As mayor, he intends to forgo compensation as well.

“It’s my civic duty,” he said. “I, personally, have been a public servant my whole life. You do it for the love of country, town or city.”



https://www.loudountimes.com/news/government/loudoun_county/loudoun-supervisors-to-monitor-youngkins-plan-to-direct-local-land-use/article_f8878d1a-764f-11ed-86e2-5fe08fbee666.html

FEATURED

Loudoun Supervisors to monitor Youngkin's plan to direct local land use

By Amena H. Saiyid asaiyid@loudountimes.com

Dec 7, 2022



Loudoun County's Government Center in Leesburg.

Nathaniel Cline

Loudoun supervisors say they will closely monitor Gov. Glenn Youngkin's plan to reform local land-use and zoning laws and oppose any efforts to encroach on their powers.

At the Dec. 6 business meeting, all board members were on the same page when it comes to preserving the authority of local governments to make land-use decisions under their zoning laws.

With the exception of Supervisor Tony Buffington, R-Blue Ridge, who wasn't present, the remaining eight supervisors voted for a motion to closely monitor the governor's "Make Virginia Home" plan that aims to boost housing in the Commonwealth. The board also agreed to work with the Virginia Association of Municipal League and the Virginia Association of Counties to develop a strategy to for potential legislation or budget amendments to the state budget that may impact local land-use planning and zoning authority.

Board Chair Phyllis Randall, D-At Large, was aghast, noting that Loudoun County has grown 35% in the last decade, and remains the fastest growing county in the state. She said local land-use and zoning reviews take up a significant chunk of the Board's time. "The idea that Richmond could do zoning and land use, either through legislation or through the budget, for every locality in Virginia is preposterous," Randall said.

Moreover, she added that whenever the board approves homes, it also approves the corresponding infrastructure, such as schools, roads, water and sewer, parks and public safety, to be built closely along these developments. "They don't know our land use," Randall said.

Released Nov. 18, Youngkin's "[Make Virginia Home Plan](#)" seeks to boost housing through a number of means, including the following:

- Establish guard rails for zoning/land use review processes that include deadlines by which localities must act, and consequences if they do not, for localities seeking state assistance to increase the growth of their economies.
- Create transparency by requiring localities to report on their policies and actions that impact housing development.
- Investigate comprehensive reforms of Virginia's land use and zoning laws.

Youngkin's budget is due out Dec. 15. As of yet, John Freeman, the county's new legislative liaison, said he has not heard of any bills being introduced to language dealing with the governor's plan.

"Everybody is pretty much waiting to see what the budget will say, as well as if a bill will be introduced," Freeman said.

Ahead of the legislative session that begins Jan. 13 in Richmond, the Virginia Municipal League (VML) and the Virginia Association of Counties (VACo) have included position statements in their respective 2023 legislative programs that makes no bones about where they stand on local land use and zoning authority.

VACo Local Government Policy Director Joe Lerch said the association welcomes increased federal and state funding as well as appropriate incentives to assist localities in fostering affordable housing as well as workforce housing for employees such as teachers and first responders.

However, he emphasized, “We also believe that sufficient guard rails exist for counties in regards to land use decisions. We firmly believe this is a local responsibility set out in the Code of Virginia. We support maintaining and expanding local authority to plan and regulate land use and we will oppose legislation that weakens these key local responsibilities.

Likewise, VML in its 2023 legislative program made it clear that “Localities must maintain control of local land use decisions. Neither the state nor the federal government should usurp or pre-empt a locality’s authority to make such decisions, nor should they impose requirements that weaken planning and land use functions.”

Amena Saiyid

https://www.loudounnow.com/news/leesburg/leesburg-annexation-costs-top-500k/article_66f4faee-65c5-11ed-ba70-ebb18a58581d.html

Leesburg Annexation Costs Top \$500K

Norman K. Styer

Nov 16, 2022



A sign at Compass Creek, a development near the Town of Leesburg.

Renss Greene/Loudoun Now

The Leesburg Town Council's effort to annex the Compass Creek development, including the Microsoft data center campus, has cost \$511,500 so far. On Tuesday night, the council allocated another \$120,000 for the project.

After years of negotiations with the county government on a series of boundary line adjustments that would incorporate the property stalled, the council in September initiated an annexation petition through the Virginia Commission on Local Government.

The additional money is needed to cover the cost of the commission's review and any subsequent court action, according to the council's funding resolution. The money will come from unallocated fund balance in the Fiscal Year 2023 budget.

Town Attorney Christopher Spera and other staff members on Monday night updated the council on the status the annexation effort during an hour-long, closed-door briefing.

Town and county plans call for the area to be served by town utilities and, ultimately, be incorporated into the town limits. However, the county government generally supports boundary adjustments—typically conducted as a cooperative, voluntary method of incorporation—when the landowners support it. An annexation through the Commission on Local Government is an adversarial approach, with the town effectively suing the county to take control of the land.

Norman K. Styer

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eNews December 16, 2022



Friday, December 16, 2022 - 04:38pm

This edition of eNews is sponsored by:



Watershed Geo® provides solutions for ongoing problematic environmental issues. We continually challenge traditional solutions with systems that are sustainable, low-cost and engineered for extreme performance. Our products solve an array of issues in industries such as geotechnical engineering, waste management, erosion control and mining. [Learn more >](#)

- [FCC National Broadband Map: Challenge process for local governments deadline is Jan. 13](#)

Budget

Gov. Youngkin presents budget amendments to General Assembly



Proposed additional tax cuts and increased spending for public safety, behavioral health, economic development, and workforce are some of the major components of the package of budget amendments presented to the General Assembly by Gov. Glenn Youngkin on Dec. 15 in Richmond.

The budget amendments as proposed by Youngkin, which is more than 750 pages of single-spaced text and numbers, can be seen on the Department of Planning and Budget's [website](#).

The budget amendments will now be examined and acted upon by the House Appropriations and the Senate Finance and Appropriations Committees of the General Assembly, which will present their versions of the budget following cross-over.

Use the links below for short overviews of some items of interest to local governments in the proposed budget. VML will follow up with additional items and details in the coming days.

- [Economic Development](#)
- [Education](#)
- [Environmental Quality](#)
- [Finance](#)
- [Health & Human Services](#)
- [Public Safety](#)
- [Transportation](#)

Economic Development

- A total of \$450.0 million over the biennium to invest in site development for large economic development projects.
- Expansion of the Virginia Main Street program with an additional \$2.0 million each year.
- A total of \$61.8 million in fiscal year 2024 to support various components of workforce development, including additional funding for Go Virginia workforce funding and increasing availability of industry recognized credential to high school students through the Virginia Community College System.
- Funding of \$10.0 million in FY2024 for a pilot project to provide financial assistance to localities/PDCs representing their local governments to increase capacity and accelerate review and issuance of building permits by local building departments.

Education

- A total of \$50.0 million would be deposited into the College Partnership Laboratory School Fund in FY2023.
- One-time retention bonus funding of \$45.2 million for instructional aides and support positions would be provided in FY2024; funds would be based on the state's share of SOQ funding for these positions.
- Additional funding totaling \$16.97 million would be provided in FY2024 to increase the number of reading specialists in the fourth and fifth grades. One additional reading specialist instructional position would be added for every 550 students in fourth and fifth grades during the 2023-2024 school year.
- Language on page 729 would change the definition of "College Partnership Laboratory School." The current definition of college partnership laboratory schools includes private institutions and requires a teacher education program approved by the Board of Education. As proposed, those qualifications would be struck, and language added to include public higher education centers, institutes, or authorities.

- There is no proposed funding increase for the School Construction Grant Fund. Funding for this program is a VML legislative priority as well as a recommendation from the Commission on School Construction and Modernization.

Environmental Quality

- A deposit of \$87.1 million into the Water Quality Improvement Fund in FY2024; a deposit is required by statute when there are surplus general fund revenues collected. A total of \$45 million of this appropriation is directed towards agricultural best management practices within the Chesapeake Bay Watershed.
- Funding of \$100 million is proposed for the Resilient Virginia Revolving Loan Fund; this is contingent on sufficient FY2023 revenues being collected.
- Directs \$43.9 million of excess general fund revenues collected in 2022 and \$107 million of federal State and Local Recovery Funds to the Enhanced Nutrient Removal Certainty Program.
- Directs \$43.9 million of the excess general fund revenues collected in 2022 and \$107 million of federal State and Local Recovery Funds to the Enhanced Nutrient Removal Certainty Program. This program assists small and medium size wastewater treatment plants with capital improvements to reduce nutrient loads such as nitrogen and phosphorous loads that otherwise flow into the waters of the Commonwealth and ultimately the Chesapeake Bay. The proposed budget notes that the \$43.9 million of excess revenues is a share of the statutory 10% deposit of excess revenues that must be made to the Water Quality Improvement Fund.

Finance

- No language addressing the local one percent sales tax for groceries that goes to local government (don't get excited – bills are being introduced to eliminate the local one percent).

- Language providing that localities out of compliance with submitting required audit information to the state or with outstanding debts would be reported to the Secretary of Finance to determine if state technical assistance or intervention is necessary.

Health & Human Services

- Approximately \$230 million in new spending for behavioral health, including \$20 million to double the number of mobile crisis response teams for statewide coverage; \$58 million for new crisis centers for evaluation/treatment; \$20 million to help private hospitals set up psychiatric services in their emergency departments; An additional \$9.0 million in FY 2024 to expand school-based mental health pilot; and \$8 million for housing/supports for individuals leaving state hospitals who face challenges to discharge because of the need for housing and services.
- Funding of \$3.5 million in FY2024 and five staff positions for the Opioid Abatement Authority under the Office of Health and Human Resources.
- Creation of an Opioid Abatement and Remediation Fund in the Office of the Attorney General to receive funds from any settlement, judgement, verdict, or other court order related to consumer protection claims (other than funds going to the Opioid Abatement Authority).
- No additional per diem funding based on revised jail inmate population forecasts.

Public Safety

- No new funding for state assistance to local law enforcement (HB 599 program).

Transportation

- Redirects \$300 million of transportation revenues from the Six-Year Improvement Program (\$200 million) and Transportation Infrastructure Bank (\$100 million) for FY2023 and proposes using these revenues for a deposit

to the Transportation Partnership Opportunity Fund (TPOF). The TPOF is a fund used to “address the transportation aspects of economic development opportunities” administered by VDOT with grants for improvements directed towards eligible regional and local governments.

VML Contacts: Janet Areson, jareson@vml.org ; Josette Bulova, jbulovala@vml.org ; Mitchell Smiley, m-smiley@vml.org

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VML News

Elected Officials Conference in- person registration closes Dec. 23



Thanks to everyone who had registered to attend either in person or virtually for the Elected Officials Conference happening January 4, 2023.

Please be aware that in-person registration closes on Dec. 23 (end of day). The event will be held at The Place at Innsbrook (4036-C Cox Road, Glen Allen, VA 23060). [Venue website here](#) >.

Links to attend virtually and materials will be sent by email to registrants prior to the event.

Registration and more information are [available here](#) >.

About the Elected Officials Conference

Both new *and* seasoned public officials will benefit from this valuable opportunity to learn from speakers with extensive experience working with local government officials. In addition to required training on FOIA/COIA, the conference offers an excellent opportunity to learn what it takes to succeed as an elected official. Topics pertinent to local officials such as

budgeting, risk management, and cybersecurity will also be covered,

VML Contact: Rob Bullington, rubllington@vml.org

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Register now for Local Government Day taking place Jan. 19, 2023



It's a day for all of us. Counties. Cities. Towns. Planning Districts. It's a day for us to learn how the decisions being made by the General Assembly might affect us. And it's a day to make our voices heard. Attend Local Government Day. Then visit the Capitol to meet with your legislators and observe committee meetings. Later join us for a reception.

This event is hosted by VML, VACo, VAPDC, and the Virginia Rural Center.

More information and a link to register are [available here >](#).

VML Contact: Rob Bullington, rbullington@vml.org

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VML offices closed Dec. 23 – Jan. 2

We are taking time to celebrate the holidays and rest up for what promises to be a busy 2023 General Assembly session. We wish everyone the joy of the season!

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Virginia Town & City: What to expect in 2023

Due to the rising cost of materials, VML will combine the November and December issues our magazine *Virginia Town & City* in 2023 for a total of 9 issues. By taking this step we will not need to raise the cost of advertising or subscriptions.

The 2023 Editorial Calendar is [available here >](#).

Those interested in advertising in *Virginia Town & City* can [learn more here >](#).

VML Contact: Rob Bullington, rbullington@vml.org

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FOIA

Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Council discusses items related to personal information sharing

The FOIA Council met on Wednesday of this week and appointed Delegate Simon as their new Chairman with Senator Locke moving to the Vice Chairman.

The FOIA Council took up [HB980](#) (Williams Graves) from the 2021 General Assembly Session in the draft that a FOIA subcommittee wrote but did not endorse. The bill's goal was to protect personal contact information for complainants in all local enforcement complaints. Prior to this proposal only names and zoning enforcement complaints had such protection. Unfortunately, the bill was watered down by the committee and now the exemption will only apply to the following: zoning enforcement complaints, Uniform Statewide Building Code complaints and Statewide Fire Prevention complaints.

Significantly, the protection for the complainant does NOT include local code complaints pertaining to public health and safety and nuisances or local code complaints pertaining to waste and recycling. This version was recommended by the FOIA Council.

Stay tuned to see what version the Patron will introduce in the 2023 General Assembly Session.

The FOIA Council also briefly discussed the case of [Hawkins v. Town of South Hill](#) which was decided by the Supreme Court in October of this year and remanded to the Circuit Court. This case sets forth guidance on what constitutes "personal

information” under FOIA along with adding “we will not legislate from the bench regarding which specific pieces of information are private.....”

It will be interesting to see the outcome of the remanded case. However, during their meeting the FOIA Council decided that legislation related to the case was not necessary!

VML Contact: Michelle Gowdy, mgowdy@vml.org

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Housing

Virginia Housing Commission hears presentations on hemp, 3-D construction, and future housing needs

The Virginia Housing Commission met on Wednesday of this week and heard a very interesting [presentation](#) by Cameron McIntosh, Founder, Americhanvre Hemp Building Solutions on why hemp should be considered as a viable building material.

There was also a presentation by Andrew McCoy, Ph.D., Director, Virginia Center for Housing Research, Virginia Tech about their first [3-D house](#). The Center will continue to monitor the house for efficiency to improve the technique. There will be a presentation on the efficiency at a later meeting.

Susan Dewey, Director of Virginia Housing spoke about the [HB854](#) study which asked stakeholders to determine the current and future housing needs of Virginians, including the availability of affordable housing across the state. Data from federal, state, and other sources were compiled, analyzed, and translated into major findings for the following topics. The study is complete and quite comprehensive.

Also, during the meeting, the Virginia Housing Commission staff indicated their hope that their new website will be live before the holidays!

VML Contact: Michelle Gowdy, mgowdy@vml.org

Health & Human Services

Health Commission approves initiatives affecting auxiliary grants, local health departments

Auxiliary Grants

Increasing the base Auxiliary Grant rate as well as the personal needs allowance and expanding the list of eligible living arrangements for which Auxiliary Grants can be used were approved as recommendations for the 2023 General Assembly Session by the Joint Commission on Health Care. The Commission met on Dec. 7 in Richmond.

Commission members approved a staff recommendation to seek a budget amendment in the 2023 General Assembly Session to increase the Auxiliary Grant rate to \$2,500 a month from \$1,609 (note: the rate is 15 percent higher in Planning District 8). A staff report to the Commission earlier this fall noted that the rate had remained relatively flat for more than 10 years with the exception of cost-of-living adjustments to comply with federal requirements. For local governments, an increase in the overall rate means a cost increase because localities pay a 20 percent match on every Auxiliary Grant.

The Commission also approved a policy recommendation to seek a budget amendment to increase the personal needs allowance for each Auxiliary Grant recipient to \$100 and include language pegging increases in the allowance at the same rate as future cost of living Auxiliary Grant rate increases. The allowance of \$81 has not been increased since 2014. The personal needs allowance allows an individual to buy personal items and services not provided as part of housing services paid for by the Auxiliary Grant.

The Commission also approved a policy recommendation to seek a Code change to expand the list of eligible living arrangements in which the Auxiliary Grant could be used. Currently, the Grant can be used for individuals living in assisted living facilities, adult foster care, and supportive

housing. Expanding the eligible uses would likely increase the number of recipients and therefore the cost of the program. The extent to which the program would be expanded is to be determined and requires approval by the Social Security Administration.

Local Health Departments

The Commission adopted several policy recommendations from its study of local health department structure and financing. Most of the adopted recommendations will be addressed in a letter to the Virginia Department of Health. Those include:

- Amend the Code of Virginia to require local health departments (LHDs) to ensure availability of clinical services, either by the LHD or by other providers and facilitate access to and linkage with clinical care, as well as address chronic disease and injury prevention. This would include updating the Local Government Agreements to reflect these changes.
- Design a state performance management process for LHDs, with the goals of assessing the ability of each LHD to meet minimum capacity requirements, assisting in continuous quality improvement, and providing a transparent accountability mechanism to ensure public health functions are being met.
- Develop a plan for a centralized data system that will enable VDH to access necessary data from all LHDs to allow for assessment and performance management, as well as greater data sharing with stakeholders and the public.
- Introduce a budget amendment to provide additional funding to VDH for loan repayment programs for LHD staff.
- Recommend that VDH create regional operations and facilities management positions to assist LHDs.
- Create a requirement for all health districts to participate in the CHA/CHIP process, in coordination with the state health assessment process and local health system Community Health Needs Assessments and update the Local Government Agreements to reflect these changes.

- Determine the funding necessary to provide sufficient communications capacity across all health districts.
- Request that VDH track cooperative budget funding per capita, compare that funding to the identified needs of each LHD, and make appropriate adjustments as additional funding is made available.
- Ask VDH to update state regulations for environmental health services to increase inspection fees and adjust them based on the type of establishment being inspected, to account for the typical time it takes to conduct the inspection.

The Commission also approved the following as a legislative initiative for the 2023 Session:

- Introduce a budget amendment to fund targeted increases for LHD staff base salaries to align with current industry salary benchmarks.

VML Contact: Janet Areson, jareson@vml.org

[\[top of page\]](#)

CSA/special education move won't happen (for now)

A report from the two-year long workgroup that examined the issue of moving the responsibility for payment of special education out-of-school placements (private day school or residential) from the Children's Services Act (CSA) program to the Virginia Department of Education concluded that no move would take place for now. This means that CSA will continue to contract for and pay the cost of private day placements.

VML Contact: Janet Areson, jareson@vml.org

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JLARC releases study of CSBs

While Community Services Boards (CSBs) face many serious challenges to providing behavioral health services, including staff shortages, a growing demand for more intensive

services, and increasing administrative demands that detract from direct consumer care, a study by the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission (JLARC) concluded that there is no compelling evidence that adopting a new structure for community-based behavioral health service delivery would be more efficient or effective

However, JLARC recommended several improvements to ensure that the system operates as efficiently and effectively as possible and that CSBs are held accountable for their performance.

ARC staff were directed to review CSB behavioral health funding, staffing, and outcomes as well as CSB services for individuals experiencing behavioral health emergencies. Staff were also directed to review the structure of the CSB system to identify any possible opportunities to strengthen the effectiveness and efficiency of service delivery.

JLARC's 22 recommendations for the General Assembly include:

- Fund a salary increase for direct care staff at CSBs.
- Receive annual reports from the Department to the General Assembly regarding average salaries, turnover, and vacancy rates across CSBs.
- Direct DBHDS to look at documentation requirements of CSBs and eliminate any that are not essential to ensuring effective or timely services or are duplicative or conflicting.
- Consider contracting with higher education institutions to establish training and technical assistance for preadmission screening clinicians, particularly when quality improvement is deemed necessary.
- Consider additional funding to help CSB hire additional staff for residential crisis stabilization units whose bed capacity isn't fully used because of staffing shortages.
- Consider amending the Code to repeal the requirement that every state facility, CSB, and private inpatient provider licensed by DBHDS participate in the acute psychiatric bed registry.
- Have DBHDS complete a comprehensive review of performance contracts and revise performance measures

to better measure relevant consumer experiences and outcomes and ensure DBHDS gives clear direction on how it will monitor performance and enforce compliance with performance requirements.

- Consider ways for DBHDS to regularly monitor CSB compliance in meeting performance contract requirements and use enforcement mechanisms as necessary to ensure CSBs are in substantial compliance with contracts.

VML Contact: Janet Areson, jareson@vml.org

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Opioid Settlement

Opioid Settlement resources for localities

The Virginia Auditor of Public Accounts (APA) has released guidance to localities for financial reporting of opioid settlement funds (the guidance is [available here](#)). Please note that the APA references the Opioid Abatement Authority (OAA) "Gold Standard." This will help localities meet not only the requirements of the various settlements, but also to meet the stricter requirements of OAA funds.

The APA has also posted a [Locality Look-Up Tool](#). This tool allows users to look up the actual and estimated future direct share payments to every city and county in the Commonwealth from the Distributors and Janssen settlements.

Both these resources are also available the OAA website www.oaa.virginia.gov.

OAA Contact: Tony McDowell, Executive Director of the Virginia Opioid Abatement Authority, tmcdowell@voaa.us

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Resources & Opportunities

VAPDC to host winter series First Fridays in 2023

The Virginia Association of Planning Commissions (VAPDC) returns with a short series of educational and informational programs to kick off the new year. These three online meetings will cover pertinent topics for the first quarter of 2023.

Meeting Schedule

Session 1—Friday, January 6, 2023, 12:00 – 1:00 PM

- Gearing up for the Virginia General Assembly

Session 2—Friday, February 5, 2023, 12:00 – 1:00 PM

- Equity in the Workplace

Session 3—Friday, March 5, 2023, 12:00 – 1:00 PM

- Cybersecurity

[Register for one or more sessions here >](#)

Once registered, participants will receive login information to be able to join the day of the event.

VAPDC Contact: David Blount, DBlount@tjpsc.org

[\[top of page\]](#)

Winter 2022 Municipal Utility Survey due Dec. 27

As a reminder, utilities not subject to regulation by the State Corporation Commission (municipal utilities) are required to submit information on the status of customer accounts to the Commission on Local Government (CLG).

The current Municipal Utility Survey [may be found here >](#).

The deadline for submission of the survey is by end of day on December 27. There will be no extensions as the report is due to the General Assembly on December 30.

Background

[Item 4-14.00 Paragraph 7h](#) of the 2020 Appropriations Act, as amended, requires utilities not subject to regulation by the

State Corporation Commission (municipal utilities) to submit information on the status of customer accounts to the Commission on Local Government (CLG). Each utility is required to report to the CLG information covering specific time periods. For purposes of this report, that time period covers the end of the universal prohibition established in clause 7.a of the 2020 Appropriations Act (identified by staff as September 1, 2021) through December 16, 2022. Previously, this has also been referred to as *Report 4*.

With the exception of the change in reporting period, all other elements of this survey are identical to the previous Winter 2021 Municipal Utility Survey, also referred to as *Report 3*.

DHCD Contact: utility@dhcd.virginia.gov.

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FCC National Broadband Map: Challenge process for local governments deadline is Jan. 13

On November 18, the FCC released the first iteration of the National Broadband Map. This map is an important tool that will impact targeted funding and other efforts to bring broadband to unserved and underserved communities. Therefore, the need for accurate data where broadband service is available and not available has never been of greater importance. Importantly, the release of the map also kicks off the public fixed availability challenge process, which will play an important role in ensuring the map's data is accurate across local communities.

More information and tools are available in the [National League of Cities \(NLC\) blog here >](#).

Note: A key data tool (dashboard) is linked in the blog where local leaders can look up their city, town or village and see FCC data compared to other metrics specific to their individual community.

The National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) has announced that the deadline to submit challenges for them to be incorporated into the BEAD allocations is **January 13**.

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TOP STORY

Judges unimpressed with City at reversion hearing

Bill Wyatt

Dec 5, 2022



The virtual hearing on reversion was attended by Court Reporter M. Strumm (from top left), City Attorney Eric Monday, Judge W. Reilly Marchant, Martinsville Counsel Stephen Piepgrass, Henry County Counsel Jeremy Carroll, County Attorney George Lyle and Judge Fredrick A. Rowlett.

SCREENSHOT

Bill Wyatt

No decision was made at Monday's hearing on reversion, but the judges presiding offered plenty of comments during the proceeding, and none of them appeared to be in support of the city.

Martinsville vs. Henry County was heard virtually by a special court that began at 1:30 p.m. and lasted just over an hour. The matter at hand: to hear arguments from both sides regarding the city's request for the court to compel both sides to settle their differences through arbitration regarding the city's effort to revert from an independent city to a town within Henry County.

In March, the Supreme Court of Virginia appointed W. Reilly Marchant of the 13th Judicial Circuit (Richmond) as Chief Judge, Frederick A. Rowlett of the 28th Judicial Circuit (the city of Bristol, Smyth and Washington counties) and Rufus A. Banks Jr. of the 1st Judicial Circuit (Chesapeake) to a three-judge panel.

People are also reading...

- 1 Court and arrest reports for Martinsville and Henry and Patrick counties**
- 2 Patrick County grand jury hands down 32 indictments**
- 3 Court and arrest reports for Martinsville and Henry and Patrick counties**
- 4 City Council Member Chad Martin unloads on the air**

Marchant and Rowlett presided over the hearing on Monday.

Martinsville outside counsel Stephen Piepgrass argued that despite a breakdown in negotiated reversion between the city and the county, a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between both parties was still binding, effective and enforceable.

“Martinsville didn't enter into reversion lightly,” said Piepgrass. “We've been looking into this since the 1950s. Martinsville has a declining population with services remaining pretty much the same. Reversion is inevitable. There is no other way to increase the tax

base, and that's why the experts have all concluded that reversion is necessary to prevent Martinsville from becoming a failed city."

Piepgrass explained to the court how both parties reached an agreement through arbitration resulting in an approved and signed MOU.

"We then worked to put the meat on the bones," Piepgrass said. "A joint resolution was approved and signed."

City Council approved a Voluntary Settlement Agreement (VSA) on Nov. 9, then the Board of Supervisors, on Dec. 14, rejected it.

Rowlett pointed out that there was no disputing that the Henry County Board of Supervisors ultimately rejected agreeing to a cooperative agreement with Martinsville on reversion, and Marchant agreed.

"The problem is you didn't get a majority vote by both bodies," said Marchant. "What is there to arbitrate? What's left? You had certain steps and one was that both affirm this thing, and one of them didn't."

Piepgrass maintained the MOU remained an enforceable contract even with the County backing out.

"I disagree," said Marchant. "It's not effective. The board did not approve it. The Board of Supervisors is not at the table. The thing was voted down. If settlement doesn't happen then the only avenue left is a contested reversion."

Piepgrass said the city was already "on the contested reversion path," but the MOU would provide the framework on how the contested process would play out.

"You're asking us to rule on voluntary and involuntary agreements at the same time," said Rowlett.

"You go under a contested reversion unless there is an agreement," Marchant said. "I don't see any basis for a hybrid. You can't have both."

Rowlett questioned whether the special court had the statutory authority to rule on the matter.

“Any private parties can enter into settlements, but we have guidelines as to how this is to be settled, and you’ve got to go through these steps,” said Marchant. “You can’t just say we’re all grownups and we can do what we want. I think you’re twisting here. This attempts to avoid the requirements. It’s just a way to avoid it. You don’t give me much to work with on that.”

Rowlett added that the City’s request cut out a “built-in process for the citizenry to weigh in” on the matter.

“The citizenry gets the right to weigh in,” said Rowlett. “They get another crack at it.”

Piepgross suggested that the Virginia Arbitration Act provides that the MOU between City and County “survives” and must be followed.

“You’ve got these arbitration provisions that you want to bootstrap, and I understand what you’re doing,” Rowlett said. “You’re asking if not one, then give us the other.”

Marchant reached a point in the discussion where it became obvious he found no merit in the city’s argument.

“Why do you need us for this?” asked Marchant. “This is contested; there is no settlement. It seems moot. Henry County is not on board with it. The Board of Supervisors can vote as they see fit. You can’t seem to accept that you don’t control the Board of Supervisors. You don’t want to accept that you are stalemated by the Board of Supervisors that you have no control over.”

The meeting began with instructions that the City would be given 30 minutes to make its argument, the County would have 30 minutes to respond and the City would then be allowed 10 minutes to rebut the County’s response. Instead, the City’s time became a debate between Piepgross and the judges and extended beyond the allowed 30 minutes.

When the County was given its turn, outside counsel Jeremy Carroll spoke for just a few minutes.

“In the absence of a binding contract, there is no binding arbitration,” said Carroll. “We request that the court overrule this.”

Rowlett said the statutory language regarding the city’s request was precise.

Said Rowlett: “There is no legal authority for this.”

Judge Banks did not attend the virtual hearing on Monday, and Marchant said he would be provided a full transcript of the proceeding and then the special court would rule on the matter.

Said Marchant: “We’ll get back to you as soon as we can.”

Bill Wyatt is a reporter for the Martinsville Bulletin. He can be reached at 276-591-7543. Follow him @billdwyatt.

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Loudoun landowner proposes more data centers

Jeff Clabaugh | jclabaugh@wtop.com
November 15, 2022, 10:10 AM

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Chuck Kuhn, founder of [JK Moving Services](#) and one of the largest landowners in Loudoun County, is seeking county approval for a large data center and warehouse development on 112 acres he owns near Leesburg, Virginia.

JK Land Holdings LLC's proposal would replace asphalt and concrete plants on Cochran Mills Road.

- [More Loudoun County News](#)
- [More Business News](#)
- [More Real Estate News](#)

"The Cochran Mills area is tucked away and (has) long been used for heavy industrial, so our plan is a good fit and will contribute to the county's growth," Kuhn said. "This is also consistent with our goal to balance growth with preservation."

It is an assemblage of property that is currently zoned for a project such as the one Kuhn is proposing.

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[Loudoun County Economic Development](#) estimates data centers will generate more than \$600 million in revenue for the county this year.



favor of a large [data center complex in the Gainesville](#) area.

Kuhn has put much of the Loudoun County land he owns or acquires into conservation, and it totals more than 22,000 acres. He and his family recently donated 128 acres to NOVA Parks. The former 134-acre Westpark Golf Course property in Leesburg [is being redeveloped as a park](#). Kuhn turned 150-acres near Purcellville into the nonprofit [JK Community Farm](#).



Chuck Kuhn wants Loudoun County to approve a large data center. (Courtesy Chuck Kuhn)

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Last year, the Kuhn family bought the [shuttered Middleburg Academy](#) and surrounding 89 acres. The land was placed into conservation easement. [Cornerstone Chapel](#) bought the Academy and plans to reopen it as a school for its church.

AD



Jeff Clabaugh

Jeff Clabaugh has spent 20 years covering the Washington region's economy and financial markets for WTOP as part of a partnership with the Washington Business Journal, and officially joined the WTOP newsroom staff in January 2016.

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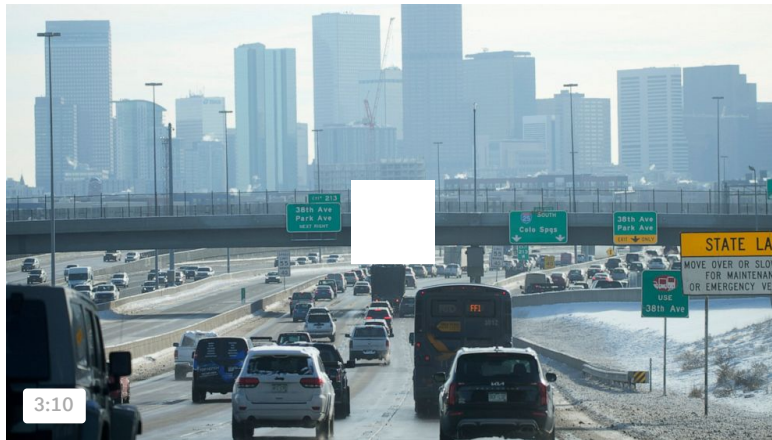


US Census Bureau redefines meaning of 'urban' America

More than 1,100 towns, hamlets and villages in the U.S. lost their status as urban areas as the U.S. Census Bureau released a new list of places considered urban based on revised criteria

By MIKE SCHNEIDER Associated Press
December 29, 2022, 4:56 PM

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The skyline of downtown is shrouded after a winter storm swept over the country packing snow combined with Arctic cold, which created chaos for people trying to reach their destinations before the Christmas holiday, Friday, Dec. 23, 2022, in Denver. Forecasters predict that warmer weather will be on tap for the week ahead. (AP Photo/David Zalubowski)

The Associated Press

More than 1,100 cities, towns and villages in the U.S. lost their status as urban areas on Thursday as the U.S. Census Bureau released a new list of places considered urban based on revised criteria.

Around 4.2 million residents living in 1,140 small cities, hamlets, towns and villages that lost their urban designation were bumped into the rural category. The new criteria raised the population threshold from 2,500 to 5,000 people and housing units were added to the definition.

The change matters because rural and urban areas often qualify for different types of federal funding for [transportation](#), housing, [health care](#), education and agriculture. The federal government

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“The whole thing about urban and rural is all about money,” said Mary Craigle, bureau chief for Montana’s Research and Information Services. “Places that qualify as urban are eligible for transportation dollars that rural areas aren’t, and then rural areas are eligible for dollars that urban areas are not.”

The Census Bureau this year made the biggest modification in decades to the definition of an urban area. The bureau adjusts the definition every decade after a census to address any changes or needs of policymakers and researchers. The bureau says it is done for statistical purposes and it has no control over how government agencies use the definitions to distribute funding.

There were 2,646 urban areas in the mainland U.S., [Puerto Rico](#) and U.S. islands on the new list released Thursday. Among them were three dozen new urban areas that were rural a decade ago.

“This change in definition is a big deal and a substantial change from the Census Bureau’s long-standing procedures,” said Kenneth Johnson, a senior demographer at the University of New Hampshire. “It has significant implications both for policy and for researchers.”

Under the old criteria, an urbanized area needed to have at least 50,000 residents. An urban cluster was defined as having at least 2,500 people, a threshold that had been around since 1910. Under this definition, almost 81% of the U.S. was urban and 19% was rural over the past decade.

Under the new definition, hammered out after the 2020 census, the minimum population required for an area to be considered urban doubled to 5,000 people. Originally, the Census Bureau proposed raising the threshold to 10,000 people but pulled back

In 1910, a town with 2,500 residents had a lot more goods and services than a town that size does today, “and these new definitions acknowledge that,” said Michael Cline, North Carolina’s state demographer.

With the new criteria, the distinction between an urbanized area and an urban cluster has been eliminated since the Census Bureau determined there was little difference in economic activities between communities larger and smaller than 50,000 residents.

Of the 50 states, California was the most urban, with 94.2% of its population living in an urban area. Vermont was the most rural, with almost 65% of its population residing in rural areas.

For the first time, the Census Bureau is adding housing units to the definition of an urban area. A place can be considered urban if it has at least 2,000 housing units, based on the calculation that the average household has 2.5 people.

Among the beneficiaries of using housing instead of people are resort towns in ski or beach destinations, or other places with lots of vacation homes, since they can qualify as urban based on the number of homes instead of full-time residents.

“There are many seasonal communities in North Carolina and this change in definition to housing units may be helpful in acknowledging that these areas are built up with roads, housing, and for at least one part of the year, host many thousands of people,” Cline said.

Housing, instead of population, is also going to be used for density measures at the level of census blocks, which typically have several hundred people and are the building blocks of urban areas. The Census Bureau said using housing units instead of population will allow it to make updates in fast-growing areas in between the once-a-decade censuses.

But there's another reason for switching to housing units instead of population: the Census Bureau's controversial new tool for protecting the privacy of participants in its head counts and surveys. The method adds intentional errors to data to obscure the identity of any given participant, and it is most noticeable in the smallest geographies, such as census blocks.

"The block level data aren't really reliable and this provides them an opportunity for the density threshold they picked to be on par with the population," said Eric Guthrie, a senior demographer in the Minnesota State Demographic Center.

Follow Mike Schneider on Twitter: [@MikeSchneiderAP](https://twitter.com/MikeSchneiderAP)



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January 5, 2023

VIA Electronic Mail (legrand.northcutt@dhcd.virginia.gov)

Commission on Local Government
Attn: LeGrand Northcutt
600 East Main Street, Suite 300
Richmond, VA 23219

Re. Town-initiated Annexation between the Town of Leesburg and Loudoun County Agreement to Defer Proceedings

To the Honorable Commissioners:

The parties have agreed to a ninety (90)-day stay and deferral of deadlines and proceedings in the above-referenced matter to allow for continued discussions related to the issue before the Commission.

In recognition of this agreement, the parties respectfully request that the Commission take the following actions at its regular meeting on January 6, 2023:

- Amend the deadline for Loudoun County's initial responsive filing to May 5, 2023.
- Amend the deadline for the Town of Leesburg's reply filing to June 23, 2023.
- Amend the Commission's calendar to remove the scheduled special meetings on Tuesday, May 16th at 3:00 p.m., Wednesday, May 17th at 9:00 a.m., Thursday, May 18th at 9:00 a.m., and Friday, May 19th at 11:00 a.m. The parties will schedule new special meeting dates for the site visit, oral presentation, and public hearing at the convenience of the Commission.
- Extend the due date for the Commission's report to October 5, 2023.

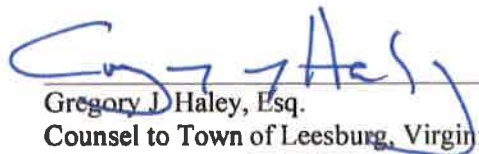
Pursuant to 1VAC50-20-390(D), the Town and the County consent to an appropriate extension of the Commission's reporting deadline. The Town and the County jointly request the Commission approve the requested extension.

If the Commission acts favorably on this request, the parties will coordinate with Mr. Northcutt to reschedule the necessary special meeting dates in a manner that is most convenient for the Commission and its staff. The parties thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



Max Hlavin, Esq.
Counsel to Loudoun County, Virginia



Gregory J. Haley, Esq.
Counsel to Town of Leesburg, Virginia

cc. Leo Rogers, Loudoun County Attorney
Chris Spera, Leesburg Town Attorney

**Report on Status of
Municipal Utility Customer Accounts
September 1, 2021 – December 16, 2022**



**Commission on Local Government
Commonwealth of Virginia**

December 2022

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Chase Sawyer, Senior Policy Analyst

Andrew Malloy, Policy Analyst

Main Street Centre
600 E. Main Street, Suite 300
Richmond, Virginia 23219

REPORT ON STATUS OF MUNICIPAL UTILITY CUSTOMER ACCOUNTS

September 1, 2021– December 16, 2022

Introduction

Item 4-14.00 Paragraph 7h of the 2020 Appropriations Act, as amended, requires utilities not subject to regulation by the State Corporation Commission (municipal utilities) to submit information on the status of customer accounts to the Commission on Local Government (CLG).¹ Each utility is required to report to the CLG information covering specific time periods. For this report, that time period covers the end of the universal prohibition established in clause 7.a of the 2020 Appropriations Act, which staff identified as September 1, 2021, through December 16, 2022. The report covers the following information:²

- a) The number and value of accounts that are at least 30 days in arrears;
- b) The number and value of accounts that are at least 60 days in arrears;
- c) The number, total value, and average debt of accounts that are participating in the Repayment Plan, or another repayment plan as set forth by the utility;
- d) The number of accounts removed from the Repayment Plan, or another repayment plan as set forth by the utility, categorized by reason;
- e) The amount of and average debt still remaining for accounts removed from the Repayment Plan or another repayment plan as set forth by the utility;
- f) The carrying costs of the debt for accounts participating in a repayment plan and any associated administrative costs incurred;
- g) The number, total value, and average debt of accounts offset by the funds provided in Item 479.10, paragraph B.2. of this act and local programs using Coronavirus Relief Funds, categorized by days in arrears, customer account type, and Coronavirus Relief Fund type; and,
- h) The cumulative level of customer arrearages by locality.

Upon receipt of such information, the CLG is directed to compile an aggregated anonymized report and provide it to the Chairs of the House Committees on Labor and Commerce and Appropriations, the Senate Committees on Commerce and Labor and Finance and Appropriations, and the Secretary of Commerce and Trade.

On December 15, 2022, CLG staff provided notice of the reporting requirement and questions with points of contact for municipal utilities and the chief administrative officers for cities, counties, and towns, including a link to a survey for purposes of collecting information for the reporting requirement.³ On December 22, 2022 CLG staff again contacted municipal utilities with a reminder of requirements. Follow-up by staff was conducted on an as-needed basis to provide clarification to select survey responses. Responses were received from 183 municipal utilities, which does not appear to account for every municipal utility system that is within the Commonwealth of Virginia; however, an analysis and listing on unresponsive municipal utilities is not provided in this report.⁴ This is also 98 more than those utilities that reported for the report period ending December 16, 2021.

¹ The full text of this reporting requirement can be found in Appendix A.

² In many cases, CLG staff was asked to provide additional guidance/interpretation to municipal utilities with some of the information requested. Additional refinement and clarification on these matters may be necessary in future Appropriations Acts to ensure consistency and greater efficiency in the reporting process.

³ Please see Appendix B for a copy of the survey questions.

⁴ A table summarizing all responses that were received has been included as Appendix C.

Please note that the report will be presented to the CLG for formal adoption at their next regularly scheduled meeting on January 6, 2023.

Summary of Municipal Utility Customer Account Data

The following is a statewide summary of data collected for items (a) through (h) as described in Item 4-14.00 Paragraph 7h of the 2020 Appropriations Act, as amended.

a) The number and value of accounts that are at least 30 days in arrears;

Reporting municipal utilities indicated that 399,571 accounts were on file as being at least 30 days in arrears with a total statewide value of \$128,498,495.03. The range of these values is \$0 to \$32,115,426.32. The median value of total arrears for each municipal utility is \$25,081.37. These figures are as of December 16, 2022.

b) The number and value of accounts that are at least 60 days in arrears;

Reporting municipal utilities indicated that 233,699 accounts were on file as being at least 60 days in arrears with a total statewide value of \$100,982,463.80. The range of these values is \$0 to \$27,113,243.79. The median value of total arrears for each municipal utility is \$14,388.41. These figures are as of December 16, 2022.

c) The number, total value, and average debt of accounts that are participating in the Repayment Plan, or another repayment plan as set forth by the utility;

Reporting municipal utilities indicated that 34,593 accounts were on file as of December 16, 2022, as participating in a repayment plan with a total statewide value of \$20,554,201.18. Average debts for these accounts varied widely by municipal utility, ranging from a low of \$0 to a high of \$11,142.07 with a median value of \$0.

d) The number of accounts removed from the Repayment Plan, or another repayment plan as set forth by the utility, categorized by reason;

Reporting municipal utilities indicated that 12,256 customers had been removed from repayment plans as of December 16, 2022, because they had paid their past due balance in full. Municipal utilities also reported 26,993 accounts were removed from repayment plans for reasons other than full payment of past due balances.

e) The amount of and average debt still remaining for accounts removed from the Repayment Plan or another repayment plan as set forth by the utility;

Reporting municipal utilities indicated that those accounts removed from repayment plans as of December 16, 2022, have a total statewide balance of \$19,011,727.96. Average debt for those accounts ranged from a low of \$0 to a high of \$4,399.00 with a median value of \$14.95.

f) The carrying costs of the debt for accounts participating in a repayment plan and any associated administrative costs incurred;

Nearly all reporting municipal utilities indicated they did not monitor data relating to carrying costs associated with accounts participating in repayment plans or administrative costs associated with administering repayment plan programs. Only one municipal utility reported administrative costs associated with accounts participating in repayment plans, totaling \$10,320.00 between September 1, 2021 and December 16, 2022.

g) The number, total value, and average debt of accounts offset by funds provided in Item 479.10, paragraph B.2. of the 2020 Appropriations Act and local programs using Coronavirus Relief Funds, categorized by days in arrears, customer account type, and Coronavirus Relief Fund type;

Accounts Offset by Item 479.10, paragraph B.2. of the 2020 Appropriations Act, as Amended (COVID-19 Municipal Utility Relief Program, as described below)

Virginia allocated additional federal Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF) for the purpose of allowing municipal utilities (electric, gas, water and wastewater) to set up local relief programs for their customers experiencing economic hardship due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The arrearage assistance covered the period from March 1, 2020-November 1, 2021. The Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) facilitated an application process for localities to apply in partnership with their municipal utilities to create local relief programs in accordance with U.S. Treasury guidance and other regulatory matters concerning the use of CRF funds. Funding allocations were awarded to municipal utility systems that applied, and the information below summarizes information on some of those program outcomes for this reporting period.

For residential accounts 30 or more days in arrears, reporting municipal utilities indicated 22,469 accounts with a total statewide value of \$12,935,716.58 assisted by the 2020 Appropriations Act. The average debt of accounts ranged from \$0 to \$2,023.00 with a median value of \$0.

For residential accounts 60 or more days in arrears, reporting municipal utilities indicated 17,982 accounts with a total statewide value of \$10,823,505.43 assisted by the 2020 Appropriations Act. The average debt of accounts ranged from \$0 to \$2,023.00 with a median value of \$0.

For non-residential accounts 30 or more days in arrears, reporting municipal utilities indicated 613 accounts with a total statewide value of \$1,896,673.17 assisted by the 2020 Appropriations Act. The average debt of accounts ranged from \$0 to \$24,429.93 with a median value of \$0.

For non-residential accounts 60 or more days in arrears, reporting municipal utilities indicated 487 accounts with a total statewide value of \$1,428,153.24 assisted by the 2020 Appropriations Act. The average debt of accounts ranged from \$0 to \$24,429.93 with a median value of \$0.

Accounts Offset Municipal Utility Assistance Program (ARPA) funds and other funding sources

The budget language requested a summary of this data by coronavirus relief fund type.

This report has broken those types down by Municipal Utility Assistance Program (ARPA) funds and “other” funding.

Virginia allocated additional federal COVID-19 American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) SLRF funds for the purpose of allowing municipal utilities (electric, gas, water and wastewater) to set up local relief programs for their customers experiencing economic hardship due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The arrearage assistance covered the period from March 12, 2020-August 31, 2021. The Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) facilitated an application process for localities to apply in partnership with their municipal utilities to create local relief programs in accordance with U.S. Treasury guidance and other regulatory matters concerning the use of ARPA funds. Funding allocations were awarded to municipal utility systems that applied, and the information below summarizes information on some of those program outcomes for this reporting period.

For residential accounts 30 or more days in arrears, reporting municipal utilities indicated 107,857 accounts with a total statewide value of \$38,066,098.52 assisted by Municipal Utility Assistance Program (ARPA) funds. The average debt of accounts ranged from \$0 to \$4,790.97 with a median value of \$25.00.

For residential accounts 60 or more days in arrears, reporting municipal utilities indicated 100,322 accounts with a total statewide value of \$35,979,650.75 assisted by Municipal Utility Assistance Program (ARPA) funds. The average debt of accounts ranged from \$0 to \$5,130.65 with a median value of \$0.

For residential accounts 30 or more days in arrears, reporting municipal utilities indicated 24,223 accounts with a total statewide value of \$4,186,396.65 assisted by other sources of funding. The average debt of accounts ranged from \$0 to \$1,579.15 with a median value of \$0.

For residential accounts 60 or more days in arrears, reporting municipal utilities indicated 3,472 accounts with a total statewide value of \$774,467.56 assisted by other sources of funding. The average debt of accounts ranged from \$0 to \$1,579.15 with a median value of \$0.

For non-residential accounts 30 or more days in arrears, reporting municipal utilities indicated 62 accounts with a total statewide value of \$56,977.31 assisted by Municipal Utility Assistance Program (ARPA) funds. The average debt of accounts ranged from \$0 to \$1,954.90 with a median value of \$0.

For non-residential accounts 60 or more days in arrears, reporting municipal utilities indicated 487 accounts with a total statewide value of \$1,428,153.24 assisted by Municipal Utility Assistance Program (ARPA) funds. The average debt of accounts ranged from \$0 to \$24,429.93 with a median value of \$0.

For non-residential accounts 30 or more days in arrears, reporting municipal utilities indicated 47 accounts with a total statewide value of \$30,393.53 assisted by other sources of funding. The average debt of accounts ranged from \$0 to \$1,282.05 with a median value of \$0.

For non-residential accounts 60 or more days in arrears, reporting municipal utilities indicated 61 accounts with a total statewide value of \$54,590.05 assisted by other sources of funding. The average debt of accounts ranged from \$0 to \$1,789.19 with a median value of \$0.

h) The cumulative level of customer arrearages by locality;

Because the number of localities covered by municipal utilities varies, this data cannot be summarized at the state level.

APPENDIX A

Item 4-14.00 Paragraph 7h of the 2020 Appropriations Act, as amended

h. Utilities not subject to regulation by the Commission shall submit information on the status of customer accounts to the Commission on Local Government managed by the Department of Housing and Community Development, including (a) the number and value of accounts that are at least 30 days in arrears; (b) the number and value of accounts that are at least 60 days in arrears; (c) the number, total value, and average debt of accounts that are participating in the Repayment Plan, or another repayment plan as set forth by the utility; (d) the number of accounts removed from the Repayment Plan, or another repayment plan as set forth by the utility, categorized by reason; (e) the amount of and average debt still remaining for accounts removed from the Repayment Plan or another repayment plan as set forth by the utility; (f) the carrying costs of the debt for accounts participating in a repayment plan and any associated administrative costs incurred; (g) the number, total value, and average debt of accounts offset by the funds provided in Item 479.10, paragraph B.2. of this act and local programs using Coronavirus Relief Funds, categorized by days in arrears, customer account type, and Coronavirus Relief Fund type; and, (h) the cumulative level of customer arrearages by locality. The Commission on Local Government shall provide the Chairs of the House Committees on Labor and Commerce and Appropriations, the Senate Committees on Commerce and Labor and Finance and Appropriations, and the Secretary of Commerce and Trade an aggregated anonymized report by utility containing such compiled information by December 31, 2020, within 90 days of the expiration of the universal prohibition established in clause 7.a., and annually, on or before December 31st, thereafter for the following two years. The report due on December 31, 2020 shall cover the period from March 16, 2020 through December 15, 2020. The report due within 90 days of the end of the universal prohibition established in clause 7.a. shall cover the period from December 16, 2020 to the end of the universal prohibition established in clause 7.a. Annual reports shall cover the period from the end of the universal prohibition established in clause 7.a. to December 16th of the year the report is due.

APPENDIX B

Survey Instrument for Municipal Utility Customer Account Data Collection

Section 1: Introduction

Thank you for taking the Winter 2022 Municipal Utility Survey! This survey covers the reporting dates of September 1, 2021 through December 16, 2022. The deadline for completion of this survey is December 27, 2022.

Here is the budget language governing this report:

h. Utilities not subject to regulation by the Commission shall submit information on the status of customer accounts to the Commission on Local Government managed by the Department of Housing and Community Development, including **(a) the number and value of accounts that are at least 30 days in arrears; (b) the number and value of accounts that are at least 60 days in arrears; (c) the number, total value, and average debt of accounts that are participating in the Repayment Plan, or another repayment plan as set forth by the utility; (d) the number of accounts removed from the Repayment Plan, or another repayment plan as set forth by the utility, categorized by reason; (e) the amount of and average debt still remaining for accounts removed from the Repayment Plan or another repayment plan as set forth by the utility; (f) the carrying costs of the debt for accounts participating in a repayment plan and any associated administrative costs incurred; (g) the number, total value, and average debt of accounts offset by the funds provided in Item 479.10, paragraph B.2. of this act and local programs using Coronavirus Relief Funds, categorized by days in arrears, customer account type, and Coronavirus Relief Fund type; and, (h) the cumulative level of customer arrearages by locality.** The Commission on Local Government shall provide the Chairs of the House Committees on Labor and Commerce and Appropriations, the Senate Committees on Commerce and Labor and Finance and Appropriations, and the Secretary of Commerce and Trade an aggregated anonymized report by utility containing such compiled information by December 31, 2020, within 90 days of the expiration of the universal prohibition established in clause 7.a., and annually, on or before December 31st, thereafter for the following two years. The report due on December 31, 2020 shall cover the period from March 16, 2020 through December 15, 2020. The report due within 90 days of the end of the universal prohibition established in clause 7.a. shall cover the period from December 16, 2020 to the end of the universal prohibition established in clause 7.a. **Annual reports shall cover the period from the end of the universal prohibition established in clause 7.a. to December 16th of the year the report is due.**

1. Please provide the following information: *

Your Name

Phone Number

Email Address

Organization

General Account Information

2. Please indicate the total number of accounts that were at least 30 days in arrears as of December 16, 2022. *

3. Please indicate the total value of accounts that were at least 30 days in arrears as of December 16, 2022. *

4. Please indicate the total number of accounts that were at least 60 days in arrears as of December 16, 2022. This should include the number of accounts reported in Question 2 unless they are less than 60 days overdue. *

5. Please indicate the total value of accounts that were at least 60 days in arrears as of December 16, 2022. This should include the value reported in Question 3 unless they are less than 60 days overdue. *

6. Please indicate how many accounts were participating in repayment plans as of December 16, 2022. *

7. Please indicate the total value of the accounts reported in question 6. *

8. Please indicate the average debt of those accounts reported in Question 6. This value should be your answer to Question 7 divided by your answer to Question 6. *

9. Please indicate the number of accounts that were removed from repayment plans between September 1, 2021 and December 16, 2022 because they became current on their balance. *

10. Please indicate the number of accounts that were removed from repayment plans between September 1, 2021 and December 16, 2022 for reasons other than becoming current on their balance. *

11. Please indicate the total outstanding debt of accounts that were removed from repayment plans between September 1, 2021 and December 16, 2022. *

12. Please indicate the average outstanding debt of accounts removed from repayment plans between September 1, 2021 and December 16, 2022. This value should be the answer to Question 11 divided by the combined values reported in Question 9 and Question 10. *

13. If you tracked carrying costs associated with accounts participating in repayment plans between September 1, 2021 and December 16, 2022, please indicate that amount here.

*

14. If you tracked administrative costs associated with accounts participating in repayment plans between September 1, 2021 and December 16, 2022, please indicate that amount here. *

Residential Account Data

Residential Questions Pertaining to 30 Days in Arrears

15. Please indicate the number of **residential accounts** at least 30 days in arrears that you were able to assist with Municipal Utility Relief Program (CARES Act) funding between September 1, 2021 and December 16, 2022. *

16. Please indicate the total value of **residential accounts** at least 30 days in arrears that you were able to assist with Municipal Utility Relief Program (CARES Act) funding between September 1, 2021 and December 16, 2022. *

17. Please indicate the average debt of **residential accounts** at least 30 days in arrears that you were able to assist with Municipal Utility Relief Program (CARES Act) funds between September 1, 2021 and December 16, 2022. This value should be the total reported in Question 16 divided by the value reported in Question 15. *

18. Please indicate the number of **residential accounts** at least 30 days in arrears that you were able to assist with Municipal Utility Assistance Program (ARPA) funding between September 1, 2021 and December 16, 2022. *

19. Please indicate the total value of **residential accounts** at least 30 days in arrears that you were able to assist with Municipal Utility Assistance Program (ARPA) funding between September 1, 2021 and December 16, 2022. *

20. Please indicate the average debt of **residential accounts** at least 30 days in arrears that you were able to assist with Municipal Utility Assistance Program (ARPA) funds between September 1, 2021 and December 16, 2022. This value should be the total reported in Question 19 divided by the value reported in Question 18. *

21. Please indicate any record that you have of the total number of **residential accounts** at least 30 days in arrears that you were able to assist with any other form of funding between September 1, 2021 and December 16, 2022. *

22. Please indicate any record that you have of the total value of **residential accounts** at least 30 days in arrears that you were able to assist with any other form of funding between September 1, 2021 and December 16, 2022. *

23. Please indicate any record that you have of the average debt of **residential accounts** at least 30 days in arrears that you were able to assist with any other form of funding between September 1, 2021 and December 16, 2022. This value should be the total reported in Question 22 divided by the value reported in Question 21. *

Residential Questions Pertaining to 60 Days in Arrears.

Answers to these questions should include the values of those provided above in questions pertaining to accounts 30 days in arrears excluding accounts that are less than 60 days in arrears.

24. Please indicate the number of **residential accounts** at least 60 days in arrears that you were able to assist with Municipal Utility Relief Program (CARES Act) funding between September 1, 2021 and December 16, 2022. *

25. Please indicate the total value of **residential accounts** at least 60 days in arrears that you were able to assist with Municipal Utility Relief Program (CARES Act) funding between September 1, 2021 and December 16, 2022. *

26. Please indicate the average debt of **residential accounts** at least 60 days in arrears that you were able to assist with Municipal Utility Relief Program (CARES Act) funding between September 1, 2021 and December 16, 2022. This value should be the total reported in Question 25 divided by the value reported in Question 24. *

27. Please indicate the number of **residential accounts** at least 60 days in arrears that you were able to assist with Municipal Utility Assistance Program (ARPA) funding between September 1, 2021 and December 16, 2022. *

28. Please indicate the total value of **residential accounts** at least 60 days in arrears that you were able to assist with Municipal Utility Assistance Program (ARPA) funding between September 1, 2021 and December 16, 2022. *

29. Please indicate the average debt of **residential accounts** at least 60 days in arrears that you were able to assist with Municipal Utility Assistance Program (ARPA) funding between September 1, 2021 and December 16, 2022. The value provided in this question should be the total reported in Question 28 divided by the value provided in Question 27. *

30. Please indicate any record that you have of the total number of **residential accounts** at least 60 days in arrears that you were able to assist with any other form of funding between September 1, 2021 and December 16, 2022. *

31. Please indicate any record that you have of the total value of **residential accounts** at least 60 days in arrears that you were able to assist with any other form of funding between September 1, 2021 and December 16, 2022. *

32. Please indicate any record that you have of the average debt of **residential accounts** at least 60 days in arrears that you were able to assist with any other form of funding between September 1, 2021 and December 16, 2022. The value provided for this question should equal the amount reported in Question 31 divided by the value provided in Question 30. *

Non-Residential Account Data

Non-Residential Questions Pertaining to 30 Days in Arrears

33. Please indicate the number of **non-residential accounts** at least 30 days in arrears that you were able to assist with Municipal Utility Relief Program (CARES Act) funding between September 1, 2021 and December 16, 2022. *

34. Please indicate the total value of **non-residential accounts** at least 30 days in arrears that you were able to assist with Municipal Utility Relief Program (CARES Act) funding between September 1, 2021 and December 16, 2022. *

35. Please indicate the average debt of **non-residential accounts** at least 30 days in arrears that you were able to assist with Municipal Utility Relief Program (CARES Act) funding between September 1, 2021 and December 16, 2022. This value should be the total reported in Question 34 divided by the value reported in Question 33. *

36. Please indicate the number of **non-residential accounts** at least 30 days in arrears that you were able to assist with Municipal Utility Assistance Program (ARPA) funding between September 1, 2021 and December 16, 2022. *

37. Please indicate the total value of **non-residential accounts** at least 30 days in arrears that you were able to assist with Municipal Utility Assistance Program (ARPA) funding between September 1, 2021 and December 16, 2022. *

38. Please indicate the average debt of **non-residential accounts** at least 30 days in arrears that you were able to assist with Municipal Utility Assistance Program (ARPA) funding between September 1, 2021 and December 16, 2022. The value provided in this question should be the total reported in Question 37 divided by the value provided in Question 36. *

39. Please indicate any record that you have of the total number of **non-residential accounts** at least 30 days in arrears that you were able to assist with any other form of funding between September 1, 2021 and December 16, 2022. *

40. Please indicate any record that you have of the total value of **non-residential accounts** at least 30 days in arrears that you were able to assist with any other form of funding between September 1, 2021 and December 16, 2022. *

41. Please indicate any record that you have of the total average debt of **non-residential accounts** at least 30 days in arrears that you were able to assist with any other form of funding between September 1, 2021 and December 16, 2022. The value provided for this question should equal the amount reported in Question 40 divided by the value provided in Question 39. *

Non-Residential Questions Pertaining to 60 Days in Arrears.

Answers to these questions should include the values of those provided above in questions pertaining to accounts 30 days in arrears.

42. Please indicate the number of **non-residential accounts** at least 60 days in arrears that you were able to assist with Municipal Utility Relief Program (CARES Act) funding between September 1, 2021 and December 16, 2022. *

43. Please indicate the total value of **non-residential accounts** at least 60 days in arrears that you were able to assist with Municipal Utility Relief Program (CARES Act) funding between September 1, 2021 and December 16, 2022. *

44. Please indicate the average debt of **non-residential accounts** at least 60 days in arrears that you were able to assist with Municipal Utility Relief Program (CARES Act) funding between September 1, 2021 and December 16, 2022. This value should be the total reported in Question 43 divided by the value reported in Question 42. *

45. Please indicate the number of **non-residential accounts** at least 60 days in arrears that you were able to assist with Municipal Utility Assistance Program (ARPA) funding between September 1, 2021 and December 16, 2022. *

46. Please indicate the total value of **non-residential accounts** at least 60 days in arrears that you were able to assist with Municipal Utility Assistance Program (ARPA) funding between September 1, 2021 and December 16, 2022. *

47. Please indicate the average debt of **non-residential accounts** at least 60 days in arrears that you were able to assist with Municipal Utility Assistance Program (ARPA) funding between September 1, 2021 and December 16, 2022. The value provided in this question should be the total reported in Question 46 divided by the value provided in Question 45. *

48. Please indicate any record that you have of the number of **non-residential accounts** at least 60 days in arrears that you were able to assist with any other form of funding between September 1, 2021 and December 16, 2022. *

49. Please indicate any record that you have of the total value of **non-residential accounts** at least 60 days in arrears that you were able to assist with any other form of funding between September 1, 2021 and December 16, 2022. *

50. Please indicate any record that you have of the average debt of **non-residential accounts** at least 60 days in arrears that you were able to assist with any other form of funding between September 1, 2021 and December 16, 2022. The value provided for this question should equal the amount reported in Question 49 divided by the value provided in Question 48. *

Data by Locality

51. Please indicate each locality that your utility serves along with the total amount of arrearages for each locality as of December 16, 2022. (Please note that some utility providers only serve one locality while others may serve multiple).

	Locality	Total Arrearages as of 12/16/2022
Locality 1	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Locality 2	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Locality 3	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Locality 4	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Locality 5	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Locality 6	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Locality 7	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

APPENDIX C

**Summary of Survey Responses from Municipal Utilities for
September 1, 2021, to December 16, 2022 Reporting Period**

Utility Provider	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts
	30 Days in Arrears		60 Days in Arrears	
Albemarle County Service Authority	1406	\$ 637,017.00	404	\$ 289,604.00
AlexRenew	1580	\$ 1,062,616.00	1225	\$ 831,299.00
Alleghany County Public Works	116	\$ 25,102.15	63	\$ 17,153.45
Amherst County Service Authority	339	\$ 32,610.00	260	\$ 29,389.00
Arlington County DES	3832	\$ 2,120,752.90	3359	\$ 1,770,334.03
Augusta County	771	\$ 111,097.37	185	\$ 26,372.74
Bedford Regional Water Authority	329	\$ 28,094.55	329	\$ 29,053.76
Bland County	116	\$ 12,776.85	106	\$ 18,864.73
Buchanan County PSA	2608	\$ 295,210.79	756	\$ 88,326.19
Buckingham County Water System	85	\$ 17,062.00	36	\$ 8,613.04
Buena Vista Public Works	411	\$ 65,398.32	0	\$ -
Campbell County Utilites	0	\$ -	0	\$ -
Caroline County	351	\$ 32,398.94	11	\$ 224.12
Carroll County PSA	574	\$ 21,933.03	380	\$ 17,801.52
Charles City County	94	\$ 2,486.63	69	\$ 2,003.12
Chesterfield County Public Utilities	10669	\$ 3,517,338.00	8957	\$ 3,005,239.00
City of Charlottesville	1604	\$ 547,350.87	783	\$ 318,823.44
City of Chesapeake	10391	\$ 3,141,674.94	5281	\$ 2,419,341.97
City of Colonial Heights	353	\$ 41,667.85	185	\$ 14,321.04
City of Covington	302	\$ 133,808.93	193	\$ 115,656.34
City of Emporia	480	\$ 62,199.91	42	\$ 2,996.42
City of Fairfax	242	\$ 51,074.24	136	\$ 26,811.79
City of Falls Church	53	\$ 13,423.27	41	\$ 12,133.71
City of Franklin	119	\$ 27,010.23	223	\$ 64,024.85
City of Harrisonburg	2013	\$ 226,972.52	216	\$ 15,897.01
City of Lynchburg	2089	\$ 218,921.96	1013	\$ 138,044.21
City of Manassas	942	\$ 155,997.80	110	\$ 46,488.70
City of Martinsville	171	\$ 24,401.00	159	\$ 63,728.00
City of Newport News Waterworks	46676	\$ 8,047,510.84	37744	\$ 6,808,532.54
City of Norfolk Utilities	12729	\$ 8,474,687.78	8110	\$ 6,444,845.62
City of Norton	234	\$ 121,506.41	124	\$ 96,735.22
City of Petersburg	5849	\$ 990,874.00	4337	\$ 652,506.00
City of Poquoson	85	\$ 66,648.71	82	\$ 66,259.86
City Of Portsmouth	7879	\$ 6,757,289.00	5070	\$ 5,868,162.00
City of Radford	1092	\$ 118,824.57	395	\$ 52,554.61
City of Richmond	39272	\$ 32,115,426.32		\$ 27,113,243.79
City of Salem	1879	\$ 867,528.50	627	\$ 326,498.53
City of Suffolk Public Utilities	5655	\$ 2,580,533.62	3463	\$ 2,091,253.45
City of Waynesboro	1696	\$ 313,635.00	1442	\$ 287,904.00
City of Williamsburg	288	\$ 68,004.76	188	\$ 53,959.74
City of Winchester	818	\$ 158,696.45	97	\$ 5,807.50
Clarke County Sanitary Authority	45	\$ 20,604.49	45	\$ 20,604.49
Dinwiddie County Water Authority	992	\$ 25,060.59	283	\$ 9,558.22
Fairfax County Government	7822	\$ 1,344,258.97	5253	\$ 939,679.77
Fairfax Water	10161	\$ 1,054,783.90	6429	\$ 663,255.68
Fauquier County Government	18	\$ 3,952.53	18	\$ 3,952.53
Fauquier County Water and Sanitation Authority	44	\$ 86,658.81	26	\$ 73,033.16

*The table remains faithful to data submitted, but some minor modifications have been made at staff's discretion and upon follow-up by staff.

Utility Provider	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts
	30 Days in Arrears		60 Days in Arrears	
Ferrum Water and Sewage Authority	37	\$ 1,559.71	16	\$ 1,033.65
Floyd-Floyd Public Service Authority	8	\$ 211.66	2	\$ 37.10
Fork Union Sanitary District	80	\$ 3,025.53	55	\$ 14,287.94
Frederick Water	163	\$ 8,947.17	64	\$ 4,264.74
Giles County Public Works	680	\$ 315,523.41	572	\$ 288,936.67
Gloucester County Public Utilities	538	\$ 82,309.97	94	\$ 44,687.44
Goochland County	499	\$ 231,817.31	499	\$ 231,817.31
Grayson County Government	1	\$ 102.00	1	\$ 102.00
Greensville County Water & Sewer Authority	223	\$ 8,249.58	54	\$ 4,778.09
Hampton Roads Sanitation District (HRSD)	77978	\$ 22,106,864.26	48349	\$ 17,086,983.50
Hanover County Public Utilities	4963	\$ 844,880.97	2982	\$ 547,669.31
Harrisonburg Electric Commission	122	\$ 10,009.00	19	\$ 1,394.00
Henrico County Public Utilities	17032	\$ 8,052,484.22	13080	\$ 6,665,464.05
Henry County PSA	416	\$ 54,496.70	261	\$ 45,398.22
Isle of Wight County Government	430	\$ 80,804.75	587	\$ 74,573.97
James City Service Authority	2889	\$ 615,106.69	1260	\$ 421,694.35
John Flannagan Water Authority	0	\$ -	0	\$ -
King George County Service Authority	1156	\$ 472,031.00	452	\$ 296,711.00
King William County Utilities	111	\$ 21,215.99	44	\$ 11,358.69
Loudoun Water	2695	\$ 448,165.16	1381	\$ 212,788.08
Louisa County Water Authority	12	\$ 2,347.47	16	\$ 1,446.47
Montgomery County	507	\$ 144,968.04	451	\$ 140,788.29
Nelson County Service Authority	240	\$ 20,262.75	82	\$ 6,249.65
New Kent Public Utilities	502	\$ 119,217.39	8	\$ 5,666.86
Pittsylvania County	88	\$ 5,568.00	17	\$ 1,877.00
Powhatan County Public Works	12	\$ 7,359.48	20	\$ 17,653.22
Prince Edward County	0	\$ -	0	\$ -
Prince George County Utilities	439	\$ 364,814.65	347	\$ 322,247.73
Prince William County Service Authority	12359	\$ 2,637,404.38	6176	\$ 1,526,759.94
Pulaski County	2556	\$ 2,616,186.00	353	\$ 2,507,866.00
Rapidan Service Authority	914	\$ 228,378.00	292	\$ 127,690.00
Rappahannock County Water & Sewer Authority	12	\$ 10,553.94	4	\$ 8,733.94
Rockbridge County Public Service Authority	139	\$ 39,989.97	86	\$ 30,042.60
Rockingham County	49	\$ 1,388.00	67	\$ 1,926.16
Shenandoah County Public Works	32	\$ 4,483.04	2	\$ 496.92
Smyth County	32	\$ 4,329.11	5	\$ 330.25
Southampton County	310	\$ 52,633.96	185	\$ 33,103.03
Spotsylvania County	6899	\$ 1,310,864.00	3857	\$ 903,159.00
Stafford County	8580	\$ 1,931,442.81	5234	\$ 1,325,485.90
Surry County	34	\$ 86,761.95	34	\$ 86,761.95
Tazewell County PSA	40	\$ 4,814.18	24	\$ 3,545.25
Town of Abingdon	145	\$ 6,774.18	44	\$ 2,265.26
Town of Amherst	51	\$ 4,237.51	70	\$ 5,244.17
Town of Appalachia	54	\$ 3,136.46	24	\$ 2,369.35
Town of Appomattox	10	\$ 534.41	46	\$ 10,624.90
Town of Bedford	884	\$ 222,324.84	796	\$ 211,022.96
Town of Berryville	22	\$ 928.68	3	\$ 152.55

*The table remains faithful to data submitted, but some minor modifications have been made at staff's discretion and upon follow-up by staff.

Utility Provider	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts
	30 Days in Arrears		60 Days in Arrears	
Town of Big Stone Gap	371	\$ 20,500.23	102	\$ 5,361.97
Town of Blacksburg	313	\$ 31,906.05	35	\$ 6,218.25
Town of Blackstone	147	\$ 22,929.18	185	\$ 30,959.95
Town of Bluefield	88	\$ 6,371.33	0	\$ -
Town of Boyce	0	\$ -	0	\$ -
Town of Boydton	35	\$ 5,744.92	15	\$ 4,506.72
Town of Bridgewater	79	\$ 3,690.72	12	\$ 1,228.33
Town of Brodnax	37	\$ 2,619.71	23	\$ 1,727.38
Town of Buchanan	112	\$ 16,854.75	18	\$ 4,849.27
Town of Burkeville	41	\$ 12,049.56	21	\$ 9,207.47
Town of Cape Charles	335	\$ 78,028.00	117	\$ 38,308.00
Town of Charlotte Court House	14	\$ 284.33	2	\$ 6.60
Town of Chatham	33	\$ 9,242.00	33	\$ 9,242.00
Town of Chilhowie	484	\$ 52,895.95	81	\$ 11,388.97
Town of Christiansburg	2181	\$ 89,086.00	1627	\$ 74,912.00
Town of Clarksville	11	\$ 2,394.71	7	\$ 1,380.13
Town of Clinchco	0	\$ -	0	\$ -
Town of Clintwood	1	\$ 24.60	35	\$ 5,078.60
Town of Coeburn	353	\$ 34,693.95	47	\$ 4,044.03
Town of Colonial Beach	36	\$ 6,928.80	82	\$ 291,508.59
Town of Culpeper	658	\$ 107,935.00	291	\$ 76,336.00
Town of Dayton	48	\$ 3,870.18	15	\$ 840.35
Town of Drakes Branch	31	\$ 2,775.34	12	\$ 1,655.01
Town of Dublin	1328	\$ 128,151.92	1477	\$ 144,929.96
Town of Edinburg	58	\$ 5,327.79	31	\$ 2,523.68
Town of Exmore	70	\$ 17,220.04	34	\$ 15,849.77
Town of Farmville	240	\$ 12,690.21	21	\$ 1,739.11
Town of Front Royal	853	\$ 303,714.19	61	\$ 28,839.38
Town of Gordonsville	185	\$ 17,974.12	75	\$ 7,038.57
Town of Hamilton	57	\$ 9,878.39	69	\$ 10,288.66
Town of Herndon	251	\$ 65,801.50	118	\$ 15,168.77
Town of Hillsboro	0	\$ -	0	\$ -
Town of Hurt	211	\$ 34,000.00	0	\$ -
Town of Iron Gate	9	\$ 1,401.14	0	\$ -
Town of Kenbridge	15	\$ 1,359.51	15	\$ 740.66
Town of Kilmarnock	126	\$ 20,176.37	29	\$ 4,104.89
Town of Lebanon	207	\$ 39,267.51	1354	\$ 132,858.80
Town of Leesburg	269	\$ 59,954.71	187	\$ 43,303.76
Town of Louisa	70	\$ 6,427.00	70	\$ 11,007.00
Town of Lovettsville	16	\$ 1,829.89	4	\$ 239.63
Town of Luray	141	\$ 35,745.46	41	\$ 232,673.73
Town of Marion	583	\$ 237,399.57	218	\$ 84,635.56
Town of Middleburg	2	\$ 152.00	48	\$ 13,539.19
Town of Mineral	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Town of Montross	55	\$ 4,339.86	19	\$ 5,490.70
Town of Mount Jackson	28	\$ 2,216.17	33	\$ 22,448.54
Town of New Market	75	\$ 16,998.00	12	\$ 17,232.00

*The table remains faithful to data submitted, but some minor modifications have been made at staff's discretion and upon follow-up by staff.

Utility Provider	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts
	30 Days in Arrears		60 Days in Arrears	
Town of Onancock	49	\$ 6,058.33	73	\$ 10,782.60
Town of Orange	74	\$ 6,227.51	30	\$ 3,753.56
Town of Pamplin City	18	\$ 2,223.99	5	\$ 755.91
Town of Parksley	44	\$ 2,247.45	10	\$ 257.47
Town of Pearisburg	97	\$ 7,696.57	28	\$ 2,171.86
Town of Phenix	0	\$ -	0	\$ -
Town of Pulaski	90	\$ 30,591.88	67	\$ 21,698.29
Town of Purcellville	3	\$ 282.38	107	\$ 4,099.61
Town of Remington	38	\$ 10,325.79	1	\$ 163.32
Town of Rich Creek	16	\$ 2,664.37	1	\$ 635.12
Town of Richlands	314	\$ 59,302.03	89	\$ 4,557.36
Town of Rocky Mount	140	\$ 8,210.86	20	\$ 1,193.95
Town of Round Hill	55	\$ 24,227.22	55	\$ 24,227.22
Town of Shenandoah	80	\$ 6,504.00	19	\$ 3,342.00
Town of Smithfield	193	\$ 86,570.92	98	\$ 64,045.23
Town of South Hill	11	\$ 2,684.97	3	\$ 513.11
Town of St. Paul	125	\$ 16,915.16	28	\$ 3,242.26
Town of Stanley	279	\$ 17,082.84	64	\$ 3,369.38
Town of Stuart	108	\$ 25,754.79	63	\$ 9,832.36
Town of Tappahannock	173	\$ 14,455.78	173	\$ 14,455.78
Town of Tazewell	234	\$ 20,949.92	64	\$ 7,884.14
Town of Timberville	1	\$ 98.37	20	\$ 1,223.49
Town of Urbanna	108	\$ 19,937.94	45	\$ 15,010.64
Town of Victoria	109	\$ 28,289.03	84	\$ 24,228.26
Town of Vinton	399	\$ 37,613.86	255	\$ 25,306.04
Town of Wachapreague	0	\$ -	0	\$ -
Town of Wakefield	150	\$ 22,503.63	150	\$ 22,503.63
Town of Warrenton	395	\$ 74,598.41	160	\$ 39,746.75
Town of Washington	0	\$ -	0	\$ -
Town of West Point	238	\$ 49,246.08	152	\$ 34,134.19
Town of Windsor	83	\$ 7,853.79	116	\$ 10,495.58
Town of Wise	48	\$ 6,205.95	3	\$ 538.14
Town of Woodstock	58	\$ 26,023.71	272	\$ 67,743.74
Town of Wytheville	563	\$ 95,682.87	148	\$ 13,590.97
Virginia Beach Public Utilities	41059	\$ 5,381,453.48	30406	\$ 3,834,958.87
Virginia Tech Electric Service	166	\$ 84,305.11	64	\$ 18,781.32
Washington County Service Authority (WCSA)	1354	\$ 88,678.55	315	\$ 23,479.97
Western Virginia Water Authority	5221	\$ 757,931.83	4462	\$ 655,787.05
Westmoreland County	527	\$ 299,022.08	318	\$ 167,086.70
Wise County Public Service Authority	39	\$ 10,870.59	3	\$ 114.40
Wythe County Water & Wastewater	1524	\$ 53,112.00	1519	\$ 9,590.00
York County	4914	\$ 538,848.75	1233	\$ 275,370.20
Totals:	399571	\$ 128,498,495.03	233669	\$ 100,982,463.80

*The table remains faithful to data submitted, but some minor modifications have been made at staff's discretion and upon follow-up by staff.

Utility Provider	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts	Average Debt of Accounts
	Accounts Participating in Repayment Plans		
Albemarle County Service Authority	105	\$ 67,577.00	\$ 568.00
AlexRenew	49	\$ 153,757.00	\$ 3,138.00
Alleghany County Public Works	10	\$ 3,553.78	\$ 355.38
Amherst County Service Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -
Arlington County DES	425	\$ 990,609.59	\$ 2,330.85
Augusta County	16	\$ 6,938.38	\$ 433.65
Bedford Regional Water Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -
Bland County	0	\$ -	\$ -
Buchanan County PSA	15	\$ 9,500.00	\$ 633.33
Buckingham County Water System	0	\$ -	\$ -
Buena Vista Public Works	0	\$ -	\$ -
Campbell County Utilites	0	\$ -	\$ -
Caroline County	0	\$ -	\$ -
Carroll County PSA	0	\$ -	\$ -
Charles City County	0	\$ -	\$ -
Chesterfield County Public Utilities	750	\$ 743,520.00	\$ 991.00
City of Charlottesville	494	\$ 386,173.68	\$ 781.73
City of Chesapeake	481	\$ 154,705.67	\$ 321.63
City of Colonial Heights	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Covington	9	\$ 23,085.43	\$ 2,565.05
City of Emporia	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Fairfax	16	\$ 5,751.40	\$ 359.46
City of Falls Church	4	\$ 1,437.85	\$ 359.46
City of Franklin	10	\$ 1,262.27	\$ 126.23
City of Harrisonburg	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Lynchburg	7	\$ 11,135.45	\$ 1,590.78
City of Manassas	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Martinsville	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Newport News Waterworks	4773	\$ 1,154,096.95	\$ 241.80
City of Norfolk Utilities	2743	\$ 1,683,378.84	\$ 613.70
City of Norton	36	\$ 35,411.91	\$ 983.66
City of Petersburg	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Poquoson	12	\$ 10,651.59	\$ 887.63
City Of Portsmouth	1201	\$ 3,675,060.00	\$ 3,060.00
City of Radford	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Richmond	12377	\$ 7,562,597.00	\$ 611.02
City of Salem	95	\$ 93,669.02	\$ 985.99
City of Suffolk Public Utilities	971	\$ 428,373.38	\$ 441.17
City of Waynesboro	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Williamsburg	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Winchester	64	\$ 37,665.58	\$ 588.82
Clarke County Sanitary Authority	6	\$ 66,852.40	\$ 11,142.07
Dinwiddie County Water Authority	7	\$ 2,999.14	\$ 428.45
Fairfax County Government	390	\$ 136,595.72	\$ 350.25
Fairfax Water	411	\$ 71,892.48	\$ 174.92
Fauquier County Government	0	\$ -	\$ -
Fauquier County Water and Sanitation Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -

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Utility Provider	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts	Average Debt of Accounts
Accounts Participating in Repayment Plans			
Ferrum Water and Sewage Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -
Floyd-Floyd Public Service Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -
Fork Union Sanitary District	3	\$ 1,057.65	\$ 352.55
Frederick Water	30	\$ 14,043.54	\$ 468.12
Giles County Public Works	0	\$ -	\$ -
Gloucester County Public Utilities	28	\$ 33,334.92	\$ 1,192.68
Goochland County	3	\$ 1,542.41	\$ 514.14
Grayson County Government	0	\$ -	\$ -
Greensville County Water & Sewer Authority	6	\$ 7,724.38	\$ 1,287.40
Hampton Roads Sanitation District (HRSD)	6803	\$ 1,596,306.73	\$ 234.65
Hanover County Public Utilities	110	\$ 108,974.95	\$ 990.68
Harrisonburg Electric Commission	0	\$ -	\$ -
Henrico County Public Utilities	409	Unavailable	N/A
Henry County PSA	4	\$ 7,137.86	\$ 1,784.47
Isle of Wight County Government	21	\$ 5,597.27	\$ 266.54
James City Service Authority	159	\$ 48,035.57	\$ 302.11
John Flannagan Water Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -
King George County Service Authority	27	\$ 28,048.00	\$ 1,038.00
King William County Utilities	1	\$ -	\$ -
Loudoun Water	50	\$ 44,754.19	\$ 895.08
Louisa County Water Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -
Montgomery County	1	\$ 838.64	\$ 838.64
Nelson County Service Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -
New Kent Public Utilities	8	\$ 8,408.31	\$ 1,051.04
Pittsylvania County	0	\$ -	\$ -
Powhatan County Public Works	0	\$ -	\$ -
Prince Edward County	0	\$ -	\$ -
Prince George County Utilities	0	\$ -	\$ -
Prince William County Service Authority	298	\$ 381,212.23	\$ 1,279.24
Pulaski County	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rapidan Service Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -
Rappahannock County Water & Sewer Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -
Rockbridge County Public Service Authority	8	\$ 5,638.72	\$ 704.84
Rockingham County	0	\$ -	\$ -
Shenandoah County Public Works	0	\$ -	\$ -
Smyth County	1	\$ 455.00	\$ 455.00
Southampton County	0	\$ -	\$ -
Spotsylvania County	0	\$ -	\$ -
Stafford County	284	\$ 287,807.29	\$ 1,013.00
Surry County	2	\$ 190.81	\$ 95.41
Tazewell County PSA	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Abingdon	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Amherst	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Appalachia	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Appomattox	5	\$ 2,014.64	\$ 402.93
Town of Bedford	36	\$ 6,526.47	\$ 181.29
Town of Berryville	2	\$ 633.78	\$ 316.89

*The table remains faithful to data submitted, but some minor modifications have been made at staff's discretion and upon follow-up by staff.

Utility Provider	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts	Average Debt of Accounts
	Accounts Participating in Repayment Plans		
Town of Big Stone Gap	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Blacksburg	11	\$ 2,009.70	\$ 182.70
Town of Blackstone	23	\$ 19,326.23	\$ 840.27
Town of Bluefield	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Boyce	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Boydton	4	\$ 1,018.71	\$ 254.68
Town of Bridgewater	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Brodnax	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Buchanan	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Burkeville	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Cape Charles	1	\$ 1,024.00	\$ 1,024.00
Town of Charlotte Court House	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Chatham	1	\$ 1,970.00	\$ 1,970.00
Town of Chilhowie	5	\$ 6,000.31	\$ 1,200.06
Town of Christiansburg	49	\$ 47,894.00	\$ 977.00
Town of Clarksville	N/A	N/A	N/A
Town of Clinchco	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Clintwood	3	\$ 1,721.87	\$ 574.00
Town of Coeburn	39	\$ 9,712.17	\$ 249.03
Town of Colonial Beach	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Culpeper	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Dayton	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Drakes Branch	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Dublin	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Edinburg	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Exmore	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Farmville	1	\$ 97.11	\$ 97.11
Town of Front Royal	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Gordonsville	1	\$ 1,184.02	\$ 1,184.02
Town of Hamilton	14	\$ 13,619.98	\$ 972.85
Town of Herndon	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Hillsboro	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Hurt	18	\$ 7,880.91	\$ 437.83
Town of Iron Gate	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Kenbridge	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Kilmarnock	25	\$ 19,242.21	\$ 769.69
Town of Lebanon	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Leesburg	26	\$ 12,097.20	\$ 465.28
Town of Louisa	5	\$ 1,287.00	\$ 258.00
Town of Lovettsville	1	\$ 214.97	\$ 214.97
Town of Luray	10	\$ 6,067.05	\$ 606.71
Town of Marion	2	\$ 531.46	\$ 265.73
Town of Middleburg	4	\$ 3,469.57	\$ 867.39
Town of Mineral	N/A	N/A	N/A
Town of Montross	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Mount Jackson	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of New Market	0	\$ -	\$ -

*The table remains faithful to data submitted, but some minor modifications have been made at staff's discretion and upon follow-up by staff.

Utility Provider	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts	Average Debt of Accounts
	Accounts Participating in Repayment Plans		
Town of Onancock	12	\$ 3,295.27	\$ 274.61
Town of Orange	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Pamplin City	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Parksley	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Pearisburg	1	\$ 393.16	\$ 393.16
Town of Phenix	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Pulaski	29	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Purcellville	1	\$ 702.29	\$ 702.29
Town of Remington	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Rich Creek	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Richlands	26	\$ 11,634.32	\$ 447.48
Town of Rocky Mount	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Round Hill	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Shenandoah	1	\$ 554.00	\$ 554.00
Town of Smithfield	13	\$ 9,825.14	\$ 755.78
Town of South Hill	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of St. Paul	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Stanley	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Stuart	9	\$ 5,150.61	\$ 572.00
Town of Tappahannock	8	\$ 5,144.85	\$ 643.11
Town of Tazewell	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Timberville	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Urbanna	1	\$ 81.80	\$ 81.80
Town of Victoria	1	\$ 645.63	\$ 645.63
Town of Vinton	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Wachapreague	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Wakefield	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Warrenton	7	\$ 3,484.07	\$ 498.00
Town of Washington	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of West Point	8	\$ 2,210.43	\$ 276.30
Town of Windsor	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Wise	1	\$ 266.00	\$ 266.00
Town of Woodstock	7	\$ 11,540.77	\$ 1,648.68
Town of Wytheville	3	\$ 863.38	\$ 287.80
Virginia Beach Public Utilities	67	\$ 33,109.80	\$ 494.18
Virginia Tech Electric Service	0	\$ -	\$ -
Washington County Service Authority (WCSA)	0	\$ -	\$ -
Western Virginia Water Authority	66	\$ 14,310.56	\$ 216.83
Westmoreland County	253	\$ 148,221.83	\$ 556.00
Wise County Public Service Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -
Wythe County Water & Wastewater	9	\$ 10,350.00	\$ 1,150.00
York County	51	\$ 27,513.93	\$ 539.49
Totals:	34593	\$ 20,554,201.18	

*The table remains faithful to data submitted, but some minor modifications have been made at staff's discretion and upon follow-up by staff.

Utility Provider	Removed for Full Payment of Outstanding Balance	Removed for "Other" Reasons	Total Outstanding Debt	Average Outstanding Debt
	Accounts Removed from Repayment Plans			
Albemarle County Service Authority	14	3	\$ 2,979.00	\$ 175.00
AlexRenew	37	88	\$ 118,536.00	\$ 949.00
Alleghany County Public Works	31	13	\$ 2,689.00	\$ 207.00
Amherst County Service Authority	85	24	\$ 51,177.00	\$ 470.00
Arlington County DES	19	351	\$ 761,041.69	\$ 2,056.87
Augusta County	89	3	\$ 43,733.01	\$ 475.36
Bedford Regional Water Authority	0	2	\$ 877.48	\$ 438.74
Bland County	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Buchanan County PSA	8	5	\$ -	\$ -
Buckingham County Water System	1	1	\$ -	\$ -
Buena Vista Public Works	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Campbell County Utilites	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Caroline County	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Carroll County PSA	23	2	\$ 11,352.03	\$ 454.00
Charles City County	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Chesterfield County Public Utilities	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable
City of Charlottesville	94	163	\$ 130,960.66	\$ 509.57
City of Chesapeake	380	1005	\$ 539,757.45	\$ 389.72
City of Colonial Heights	57	230	\$ 476.99	\$ 4,399.00
City of Covington	52	46	\$ 83,333.61	\$ 850.34
City of Emporia	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Fairfax	79	108	\$ 71,284.89	\$ 381.20
City of Falls Church	20	27	\$ 8,141.29	\$ 173.22
City of Franklin	3	2	\$ 241.11	\$ 48.22
City of Harrisonburg	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Lynchburg	13	2	\$ 14,583.77	\$ 972.25
City of Manassas	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Martinsville	33	94	N/A	N/A
City of Newport News Waterworks	13	0	\$ 694.21	\$ 53.40
City of Norfolk Utilities	783	2763	\$ 2,639,506.96	\$ 744.36
City of Norton	11	0	\$ 11,351.03	\$ 1,031.91
City of Petersburg	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Poquoson	3	0	\$ 4,046.26	\$ 1,348.75
City Of Portsmouth	7	42	\$ 28,891.00	\$ 836.00
City of Radford	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Richmond	466	2614	\$ 3,650,278.07	\$ 1,185.16
City of Salem	27	0	\$ 17,289.63	\$ 640.36
City of Suffolk Public Utilities	313	1186	\$ 870,496.72	\$ 580.72
City of Waynesboro	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Williamsburg	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Winchester	28	37	\$ 11,995.88	\$ 184.55
Clarke County Sanitary Authority	0	3	\$ 12,767.39	\$ 4,255.80
Dinwiddie County Water Authority	86	0	\$ -	\$ -
Fairfax County Government	1865	2556	\$ 2,145,277.04	\$ 485.25
Fairfax Water	1963	2691	\$ 1,165,394.82	\$ 250.41
Fauquier County Government	0	0	\$ -	N/A
Fauquier County Water and Sanitation Authority	0	0	\$ -	\$ -

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Utility Provider	Removed for Full Payment of Outstanding Balance	Removed for "Other" Reasons	Total Outstanding Debt	Average Outstanding Debt
	Accounts Removed from Repayment Plans			
Ferrum Water and Sewage Authority	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Floyd-Floyd Public Service Authority	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Fork Union Sanitary District	4	3	\$ 795.53	\$ 113.65
Frederick Water	17	15	\$ 12,251.55	\$ 382.86
Giles County Public Works	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Gloucester County Public Utilities	12	2	\$ 1,982.14	\$ 991.07
Goochland County	1	0	\$ -	N/A
Grayson County Government	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Greensville County Water & Sewer Authority	1	0	\$ 463.85	\$ 463.85
Hampton Roads Sanitation District (HRSD)	2466	7877	\$ 2,956,096.73	\$ 285.81
Hanover County Public Utilities	76	77	\$ 69,857.94	\$ 456.59
Harrisonburg Electric Commission	12	15	\$ 5,266.60	\$ 195.04
Henrico County Public Utilities	Unavailable	Unavailable	N/A	N/A
Henry County PSA	1	3	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 1,250.00
Isle of Wight County Government	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
James City Service Authority	67	244	\$ 103,976.76	\$ 334.33
John Flannagan Water Authority	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ -
King George County Service Authority	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable
King William County Utilities	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Loudoun Water	108	44	\$ 48,780.99	\$ 320.92
Louisa County Water Authority	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Montgomery County	5	1	\$ 358.63	\$ 358.63
Nelson County Service Authority	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New Kent Public Utilities	12	0	\$ -	\$ -
Pittsylvania County	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Powhatan County Public Works	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Prince Edward County	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Prince George County Utilities	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Prince William County Service Authority	326	1127	\$ 622,885.96	\$ 552.69
Pulaski County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rapidan Service Authority	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Rappahannock County Water & Sewer Authority	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Rockbridge County Public Service Authority	9	0	\$ -	\$ -
Rockingham County	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Shenandoah County Public Works	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Smyth County	9	0	\$ 1,471.40	\$ 163.49
Southampton County	37	49	\$ 50,746.81	\$ 590.08
Spotsylvania County	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Stafford County	124	143	\$ 92,597.86	\$ 648.00
Surry County	0	2	\$ 253.67	\$ 126.84
Tazewell County PSA	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Abingdon	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Amherst	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Appalachia	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Appomattox	50	1	\$ 15,253.34	\$ 299.08
Town of Bedford	36	0	\$ 6,526.47	\$ 181.29
Town of Berryville	9	0	\$ 2,735.67	\$ 303.96

*The table remains faithful to data submitted, but some minor modifications have been made at staff's discretion and upon follow-up by staff.

Utility Provider	Removed for Full Payment of Outstanding Balance	Removed for "Other" Reasons	Total Outstanding Debt	Average Outstanding Debt
	Accounts Removed from Repayment Plans			
Town of Big Stone Gap	51	0	\$ 20,634.81	\$ 404.60
Town of Blacksburg	235	0	\$ 38,329.86	\$ 163.11
Town of Blackstone	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Town of Bluefield	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Town of Boyce	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Boydton	2	0	\$ 248.11	\$ 124.06
Town of Bridgewater	9	0	\$ 1,207.04	\$ 134.12
Town of Brodnax	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Buchanan	5	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Burkeville	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Cape Charles	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Charlotte Court House	1	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Chatham	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Chilhowie	42	19	\$ 10,705.12	\$ 175.49
Town of Christiansburg	164	35	\$ 152,351.00	\$ 766.00
Town of Clarksville	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Town of Clinchco	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Clintwood	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Coeburn	228	172	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Colonial Beach	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Culpeper	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Dayton	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Drakes Branch	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Town of Dublin	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Edinburg	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Exmore	6	0	\$ 600.00	\$ 100.00
Town of Farmville	2	0	\$ 200.00	\$ 100.00
Town of Front Royal	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Gordonsville	0	2	\$ 7,781.63	\$ 3,890.81
Town of Hamilton	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Herndon	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Hillsboro	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Hurt	13	7	\$ 1,567.99	\$ 78.40
Town of Iron Gate	1	0	\$ 207.70	\$ 207.70
Town of Kenbridge	34	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Kilmarnock	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Lebanon	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Leesburg	126	0	\$ 87,335.69	\$ 693.14
Town of Louisa	14	6	\$ 3,888.00	\$ 648.00
Town of Lovettsville	5	0	\$ 958.00	\$ 191.60
Town of Luray	5	8	\$ 5,746.61	\$ 442.05
Town of Marion	31	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Middleburg	32	0	\$ 7,676.98	\$ 239.91
Town of Mineral	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Town of Montross	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Mount Jackson	2	0	\$ 1,493.23	\$ 746.62
Town of New Market	2	1	\$ 796.00	\$ 265.00

*The table remains faithful to data submitted, but some minor modifications have been made at staff's discretion and upon follow-up by staff.

Utility Provider	Removed for Full Payment of Outstanding Balance	Removed for "Other" Reasons	Total Outstanding Debt	Average Outstanding Debt
	Accounts Removed from Repayment Plans			
Town of Onancock	44	0	\$ 12,232.69	\$ 278.02
Town of Orange	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Pamplin City	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Parksley	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Pearisburg	3	1	\$ 2,006.45	\$ 501.61
Town of Phenix	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Pulaski	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Purcellville	128	0	\$ 194,813.29	\$ 1,521.98
Town of Remington	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Rich Creek	4	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Richlands	23	22	\$ 28,512.31	\$ 633.61
Town of Rocky Mount	12	9	\$ 4,428.88	\$ 210.90
Town of Round Hill	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Shenandoah	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Smithfield	1	35	\$ 17,158.42	\$ 476.62
Town of South Hill	3	4	\$ 1,323.39	\$ 330.85
Town of St. Paul	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Stanley	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Stuart	3	0	\$ 700.00	\$ 233.00
Town of Tappahannock	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Tazewell	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Timberville	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Urbanna	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Victoria	3	2	\$ 663.32	\$ 331.66
Town of Vinton	10	0	\$ 2,862.30	\$ 286.23
Town of Wachapreague	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Wakefield	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Warrenton	11	27	\$ 7,519.26	\$ 198.00
Town of Washington	6	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of West Point	2	0	\$ 327.19	\$ 163.60
Town of Windsor	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Wise	27	N/A	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Woodstock	23	0	\$ 16,242.36	\$ 706.19
Town of Wytheville	0	1	\$ 504.06	\$ 504.06
Virginia Beach Public Utilities	69	1893	\$ 1,728,120.72	\$ 880.80
Virginia Tech Electric Service	1	0	\$ -	\$ -
Washington County Service Authority (WCSA)	38	7	\$ 1,344.94	\$ 29.89
Western Virginia Water Authority	735	911	\$ 224,848.98	\$ 246.82
Westmoreland County	50	150	\$ 63.00	\$ 175.00
Wise County Public Service Authority	0	0	\$ -	\$ -
Wythe County Water & Wastewater	2	0	\$ 1,800.00	\$ 900.00
York County	63	17	\$ 28,072.74	\$ 350.91
Totals:	12256	26993	\$ 19,011,727.96	

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Appendix C: Municipal Utility Data for the September 1, 2021 to December 16, 2022 Period

Utility Provider	Carrying Costs	Administrative Costs	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts	Average Debt of Accounts
	Costs Associated		Residential Accounts 30 or More Days in Arrears Offset by the 2020 Appropriations Act (CARES Act)		
Albemarle County Service Authority	\$ -	\$ -	1	\$ 273.00	\$ 273.00
AlexRenew	N/A	N/A	333	\$ 141,613.00	\$ 425.00
Alleghany County Public Works	N/A	N/A	0	\$ -	\$ -
Amherst County Service Authority	N/A	N/A	106	\$ 46,292.00	\$ 437.00
Arlington County DES	N/A	N/A	334	\$ 345,771.15	\$ 1,035.24
Augusta County	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Bedford Regional Water Authority	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Bland County	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Buchanan County PSA	\$ -	\$ -	59	\$ 19,129.00	\$ 342.22
Buckingham County Water System	N/A	N/A	0	\$ -	\$ -
Buena Vista Public Works	\$ -	\$ -	67	\$ 7,423.86	\$ 110.80
Campbell County Utilites	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Caroline County	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Carroll County PSA	\$ -	\$ -	36	\$ 7,213.78	\$ 200.38
Charles City County	\$ -	\$ -	10	\$ 1,852.29	\$ 185.22
Chesterfield County Public Utilities	N/A	N/A	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Charlottesville	\$ -	\$ -	23	\$ 9,085.55	\$ 395.02
City of Chesapeake	N/A	N/A	379	\$ 154,938.80	\$ 408.81
City of Colonial Heights	\$ -	\$ -	24	\$ 10,172.05	\$ 423.84
City of Covington	N/A	N/A	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Emporia	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Fairfax	Unavailable	Unavailable	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Falls Church	Unavailable	Unavailable	6	\$ 1,519.02	\$ 253.17
City of Franklin	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Harrisonburg	N/A	N/A	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Lynchburg	N/A	N/A	29	\$ 2,868.23	\$ 98.90
City of Manassas	\$ -	\$ -	7	\$ 14,163.39	\$ 2,023.00
City of Martinsville	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Newport News Waterworks	N/A	N/A	1796	\$ 650,862.35	\$ 362.40
City of Norfolk Utilities	N/A	N/A	474	\$ 424,350.83	\$ 895.25
City of Norton	\$ -	\$ -	52	\$ 25,971.87	\$ 499.46
City of Petersburg	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Poquoson	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City Of Portsmouth	\$ -	\$ -	2174	\$ 1,307,793.56	\$ 601.00
City of Radford	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Richmond	\$ -	\$ -	6597	\$ 6,179,475.15	\$ 936.71
City of Salem	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Suffolk Public Utilities	N/A	N/A	374	\$ 259,202.61	\$ 693.06
City of Waynesboro	N/A	N/A	214	\$ 60,653.90	\$ 283.43
City of Williamsburg	\$ -	\$ -	23	\$ 5,911.73	\$ 257.04
City of Winchester	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Clarke County Sanitary Authority	\$ -	\$ -	3	\$ 3,366.25	\$ 1,122.08
Dinwiddie County Water Authority	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Fairfax County Government	Unavailable	Unavailable	1128	\$ 463,819.50	\$ 411.19
Fairfax Water	Unavailable	Unavailable	1129	\$ 276,342.29	\$ 244.77
Fauquier County Government	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fauquier County Water and Sanitation Authority	\$ -	\$ -	3	\$ 1,488.82	\$ 496.27

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Appendix C: Municipal Utility Data for the September 1, 2021 to December 16, 2022 Period

Utility Provider	Carrying Costs	Administrative Costs	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts	Average Debt of Accounts
	Costs Associated		Residential Accounts 30 or More Days in Arrears Offset by the 2020 Appropriations Act (CARES Act)		
Ferrum Water and Sewage Authority	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Floyd-Floyd Public Service Authority	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Fork Union Sanitary District	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Frederick Water	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Giles County Public Works	N/A	N/A	0	\$ -	\$ -
Gloucester County Public Utilities	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Goochland County	N/A	N/A	1	\$ 125.57	\$ 125.57
Grayson County Government	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Greensville County Water & Sewer Authority	N/A	N/A	0	\$ -	\$ -
Hampton Roads Sanitation District (HRSD)	N/A	N/A	2742	\$ 761,665.09	\$ 277.78
Hanover County Public Utilities	N/A	N/A	436	\$ 196,551.34	\$ 450.80
Harrisonburg Electric Commission	N/A	N/A	0	\$ -	\$ -
Henrico County Public Utilities	Unavailable	Unavailable	99	\$ 60,349.84	\$ 609.59
Henry County PSA	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Isle of Wight County Government	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
James City Service Authority	N/A	N/A	150	\$ 30,536.75	\$ 203.58
John Flannagan Water Authority	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
King George County Service Authority	\$ -	\$ -	228	\$ 210,167.00	\$ 921.00
King William County Utilities	N/A	N/A	0	\$ -	\$ -
Loudoun Water	N/A	N/A	0	\$ -	\$ -
Louisa County Water Authority	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Montgomery County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nelson County Service Authority	N/A	N/A	0	\$ -	\$ -
New Kent Public Utilities	\$ -	\$ -	78	\$ 44,992.40	\$ 576.83
Pittsylvania County	\$ -	\$ -	5	\$ 1,080.00	\$ 216.00
Powhatan County Public Works	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Prince Edward County	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Prince George County Utilities	\$ -	N/A	4	\$ 501.63	\$ 125.41
Prince William County Service Authority	N/A	N/A	0	\$ -	\$ -
Pulaski County	N/A	N/A	45	\$ 19,465.00	\$ 432.00
Rapidan Service Authority	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Rappahannock County Water & Sewer Authority	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Rockbridge County Public Service Authority	N/A	N/A	0	\$ -	\$ -
Rockingham County	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Shenandoah County Public Works	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Smyth County	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Southampton County	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Spotsylvania County	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Stafford County	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Surry County	N/A	N/A	0	\$ -	\$ -
Tazewell County PSA	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Abingdon	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Amherst	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Appalachia	\$ -	\$ -	13	\$ 657.00	\$ 50.54
Town of Appomattox	\$ -	\$ -	13	\$ 472.11	\$ 36.32
Town of Bedford	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Berryville	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -

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Appendix C: Municipal Utility Data for the September 1, 2021 to December 16, 2022 Period

Utility Provider	Carrying Costs	Administrative Costs	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts	Average Debt of Accounts
	Costs Associated		Residential Accounts 30 or More Days in Arrears Offset by the 2020 Appropriations Act (CARES Act)		
Town of Big Stone Gap	N/A	N/A	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Blacksburg	N/A	N/A	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Blackstone	N/A	N/A	9	\$ 3,812.50	\$ 423.61
Town of Bluefield	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Town of Boyce	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Boydton	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Bridgewater	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Brodnax	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Buchanan	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Burkeville	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Cape Charles	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Charlotte Court House	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Chatham	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Chilhowie	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Christiansburg	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Clarksville	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Town of Clinchco	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Clintwood	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Coeburn	\$ -	\$ 10,320.00	5	\$ 1,022.79	\$ 204.56
Town of Colonial Beach	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Culpeper	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Dayton	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Drakes Branch	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Town of Dublin	\$ -	\$ -	13	\$ 4,612.87	\$ 354.84
Town of Edinburg	\$ -	\$ -	49	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 35.00
Town of Exmore	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Farmville	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Front Royal	Unavailable	Unavailable	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Gordonsville	\$ -	\$ -	5	\$ 2,734.34	\$ 546.86
Town of Hamilton	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Herndon	\$ -	\$ -	26	\$ 7,635.98	\$ 293.69
Town of Hillsboro	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Hurt	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Iron Gate	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Kenbridge	\$ -	\$ -	34	\$ 899.47	\$ 26.46
Town of Kilmarnock	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Lebanon	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Leesburg	N/A	N/A	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable
Town of Louisa	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Lovettsville	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Luray	N/A	N/A	147	\$ 12,335.96	\$ 84.49
Town of Marion	\$ -	\$ -	104	\$ 29,615.43	\$ 284.76
Town of Middleburg	\$ -	\$ -	28	\$ 4,752.05	\$ 169.72
Town of Mineral	N/A	N/A	13	\$ 5,104.87	\$ 392.68
Town of Montross	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Mount Jackson	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of New Market	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -

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Appendix C: Municipal Utility Data for the September 1, 2021 to December 16, 2022 Period

Utility Provider	Carrying Costs	Administrative Costs	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts	Average Debt of Accounts
	Costs Associated		Residential Accounts 30 or More Days in Arrears Offset by the 2020 Appropriations Act (CARES Act)		
Town of Onancock	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Orange	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Pamplin City	\$ -	\$ -	1	\$ 248.55	\$ 248.55
Town of Parksley	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Pearisburg	\$ -	\$ -	1	\$ 192.27	\$ 192.27
Town of Phenix	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Pulaski	\$ -	\$ -	99	\$ 17,149.96	\$ 173.24
Town of Purcellville	N/A	N/A	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Remington	\$ -	\$ -	20	\$ 9,127.61	\$ 456.38
Town of Rich Creek	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Richlands	Unavailable	Unavailable	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Rocky Mount	N/A	N/A	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Round Hill	\$ -	\$ -	31	\$ 11,245.32	\$ 362.75
Town of Shenandoah	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Smithfield	N/A	N/A	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of South Hill	N/A	N/A	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of St. Paul	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Stanley	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Stuart	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Tappahannock	\$ -	\$ -	4	\$ 1,225.16	\$ 306.29
Town of Tazewell	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Timberville	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Urbanna	N/A	N/A	2	\$ 87.65	\$ 43.83
Town of Victoria	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Vinton	N/A	N/A	69	\$ 29,998.40	\$ 434.76
Town of Wachapreague	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Wakefield	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Warrenton	\$ -	\$ -	3	\$ 3,041.74	\$ 1,014.00
Town of Washington	\$ -	\$ -	5	\$ 6,888.70	\$ 1,377.74
Town of West Point	N/A	N/A	147	\$ 84,465.84	\$ 574.60
Town of Windsor	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Wise	N/A	N/A	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Woodstock	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Wytheville	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Virginia Beach Public Utilities	N/A	N/A	2234	\$ 867,535.43	\$ 388.33
Virginia Tech Electric Service	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Washington County Service Authority (WCSA)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Western Virginia Water Authority	N/A	N/A	0	\$ -	\$ -
Westmoreland County	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Wise County Public Service Authority	\$ -	\$ -	199	\$ 79,855.90	\$ 401.29
Wythe County Water & Wastewater	\$ -	\$ -	12	\$ 898.00	\$ 75.00
York County	\$ -	\$ -	14	\$ 1,112.08	\$ 79.43
Totals:	\$ -	\$ 10,320.00	22469	\$ 12,935,716.58	

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Utility Provider	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts	Average Debt of Accounts	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts	Average Debt of Accounts
	Residential Accounts 30 or More Days in Arrears Offset by Municipal Utility Assistance Program (ARPA)			Residential Accounts 30 or More Days in Arrears Offset by Other Funding Sources		
Albemarle County Service Authority	527	\$ 195,359.00	\$ 371.00	0	\$ -	\$ -
AlexRenew	673	\$ 222,834.00	\$ 331.11	19	\$ 16,716.00	\$ 880.00
Alleghany County Public Works	28	\$ 18,998.85	\$ 678.53	0	\$ -	\$ -
Amherst County Service Authority	47	\$ 17,062.00	\$ 363.00	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arlington County DES	497	\$ 227,922.64	\$ 458.60	N/A	N/A	N/A
Augusta County	365	\$ 74,633.60	\$ 204.48	0	\$ -	\$ -
Bedford Regional Water Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	27	\$ 4,281.28	\$ 158.57
Bland County	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Buchanan County PSA	0	\$ -	\$ -	6	\$ 200.00	\$ 33.00
Buckingham County Water System	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Buena Vista Public Works	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Campbell County Utilites	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Caroline County	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Carroll County PSA	138	\$ 64,373.95	\$ 466.48	0	\$ -	\$ -
Charles City County	33	\$ 8,824.24	\$ 267.40	0	\$ -	\$ -
Chesterfield County Public Utilities	4164	\$ 1,446,279.00	\$ 347.00	175	\$ 104,102.00	\$ 595.00
City of Charlottesville	879	\$ 389,403.48	\$ 443.00	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Chesapeake	3271	\$ 1,223,869.78	\$ 374.16	N/A	N/A	N/A
City of Colonial Heights	514	\$ 104,153.80	\$ 202.63	644	\$ 137,533.08	\$ 213.56
City of Covington	224	\$ 91,179.93	\$ 407.05	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Emporia	0	\$ -	\$ -	108	\$ 42,144.85	\$ 350.00
City of Fairfax	38	\$ 19,656.11	\$ 517.27	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Falls Church	14	\$ 1,281.16	\$ 91.51	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Franklin	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Harrisonburg	1399	\$ 191,384.33	\$ 136.80	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Lynchburg	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
City of Manassas	211	\$ 243,241.86	\$ 1,152.80	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Martinsville	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Newport News Waterworks	14102	\$ 2,922,209.00	\$ 207.22	12643	\$ 3,191,148.61	\$ 252.40
City of Norfolk Utilities	2742	\$ 2,662,081.49	\$ 970.85	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Norton	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Petersburg	2622	\$ 1,831,821.41	\$ 698.64	133	\$ 210,026.85	\$ 1,579.15
City of Poquoson	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City Of Portsmouth	383	\$ 406,844.00	\$ 1,062.00	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Radford	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Richmond	7086	\$ 6,384,655.62	\$ 901.02	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Salem	70	\$ 34,160.47	\$ 488.01	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Suffolk Public Utilities	1746	\$ 970,956.08	\$ 556.10	N/A	N/A	N/A
City of Waynesboro	413	\$ 79,673.01	\$ 192.91	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Williamsburg	209	\$ 44,889.25	\$ 214.79	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Winchester	674	\$ 313,463.70	\$ 465.08	750	\$ 110,011.38	\$ 146.68
Clarke County Sanitary Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Dinwiddie County Water Authority	115	\$ 30,866.05	\$ 268.40	0	\$ -	\$ -
Fairfax County Government	1299	\$ 275,066.01	\$ 211.75	19	\$ 4,117.32	\$ 216.70
Fairfax Water	1086	\$ 179,805.86	\$ 165.57	17	\$ 2,749.61	\$ 161.74
Fauquier County Government	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fauquier County Water and Sanitation Authority	14	\$ 67,073.69	\$ 4,790.97	0	\$ -	\$ -

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Utility Provider	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts	Average Debt of Accounts	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts	Average Debt of Accounts
	Residential Accounts 30 or More Days in Arrears Offset by Municipal Utility Assistance Program (ARPA)			Residential Accounts 30 or More Days in Arrears Offset by Other Funding Sources		
Ferrum Water and Sewage Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Floyd-Floyd Public Service Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Fork Union Sanitary District	25	\$ 8,077.02	\$ 323.08	0	\$ -	\$ -
Frederick Water	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Giles County Public Works	49	\$ 20,811.87	\$ 424.74	0	\$ -	\$ -
Gloucester County Public Utilities	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Goochland County	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	\$ -	\$ -
Grayson County Government	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Greensville County Water & Sewer Authority	198	\$ 54,444.04	\$ 274.97	0	\$ -	\$ -
Hampton Roads Sanitation District (HRSD)	20884	\$ 6,332,350.55	\$ 303.22	0	\$ -	\$ -
Hanover County Public Utilities	760	\$ 226,190.72	\$ 297.62	N/A	N/A	N/A
Harrisonburg Electric Commission	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Henrico County Public Utilities	8300	\$ 2,419,721.08	\$ 291.53	N/A	N/A	N/A
Henry County PSA	0	\$ -	\$ -	8	\$ 844.03	\$ 105.50
Isle of Wight County Government	156	\$ 41,922.38	\$ 268.73	0	\$ -	\$ -
James City Service Authority	532	\$ 161,020.97	\$ 320.67	N/A	N/A	N/A
John Flannagan Water Authority	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
King George County Service Authority	395	\$ 97,707.00	\$ 247.36	0	\$ -	\$ -
King William County Utilities	20	\$ 3,907.24	\$ 195.36	N/A	N/A	N/A
Loudoun Water	959	\$ 319,674.31	\$ 333.34	5	\$ 840.09	\$ 168.02
Louisa County Water Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Montgomery County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nelson County Service Authority	97	\$ 32,387.39	\$ 333.89	0	\$ -	\$ -
New Kent Public Utilities	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Pittsylvania County	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Powhatan County Public Works	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Prince Edward County	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Prince George County Utilities	647	\$ 76,552.52	\$ 118.32	0	\$ -	\$ -
Prince William County Service Authority	5923	\$ 1,518,655.00	\$ 256.40	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pulaski County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rapidan Service Authority	83	\$ 22,828.55	\$ 275.04	0	\$ -	\$ -
Rappahannock County Water & Sewer Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Rockbridge County Public Service Authority	28	\$ 5,588.55	\$ 199.59	19	\$ 7,736.96	\$ 407.21
Rockingham County	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Shenandoah County Public Works	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Smyth County	19	\$ 5,858.67	\$ 308.25	18	\$ 5,683.60	\$ 315.75
Southampton County	106	\$ 51,661.37	\$ 487.37	0	\$ -	\$ -
Spotsylvania County	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Stafford County	1822	\$ 952,729.93	\$ 523.00	19	\$ 8,275.06	\$ 436.00
Surry County	21	\$ 82,190.01	\$ 3,913.81	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tazewell County PSA	18	\$ 1,807.96	\$ 100.44	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Abingdon	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Amherst	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Appalachia	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Appomattox	33	\$ 12,695.10	\$ 384.70	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Bedford	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Berryville	0	\$ -	\$ -	6	\$ 600.00	\$ 100.00

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Utility Provider	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts	Average Debt of Accounts	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts	Average Debt of Accounts
	Residential Accounts 30 or More Days in Arrears Offset by Municipal Utility Assistance Program (ARPA)			Residential Accounts 30 or More Days in Arrears Offset by Other Funding Sources		
Town of Big Stone Gap	154	\$ 22,813.24	\$ 148.14	345	\$ 17,029.73	\$ 49.36
Town of Blacksburg	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Town of Blackstone	N/A	\$ 568,535.00	N/A	93	N/A	N/A
Town of Bluefield	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Town of Boyce	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Boydton	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Bridgewater	0	\$ -	\$ -	1	\$ 41.33	\$ 41.33
Town of Brodnax	12	\$ 2,103.69	\$ 175.31	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Buchanan	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Burkeville	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Cape Charles	70	\$ 51,432.80	\$ 734.75	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Charlotte Court House	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Chatham	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Chilhowie	151	\$ 141,928.74	\$ 939.93	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Christiansburg	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Clarksville	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Town of Clinchco	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Clintwood	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Coeburn	221	\$ 81,285.68	\$ 367.81	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Colonial Beach	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Culpeper	127	\$ 26,088.00	\$ 205.00	2	\$ 657.00	\$ 328.00
Town of Dayton	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Drakes Branch	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Town of Dublin	120	\$ 23,864.60	\$ 198.87	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Edinburg	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Exmore	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Farmville	10	\$ 1,184.57	\$ 118.46	10	\$ 1,184.57	\$ 118.46
Town of Front Royal	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Gordonsville	50	\$ 19,893.91	\$ 397.87	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Hamilton	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Herndon	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Hillsboro	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Hurt	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Iron Gate	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Kenbridge	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Kilmarnock	35	\$ 9,028.81	\$ 257.97	1	\$ 391.00	\$ 391.00
Town of Lebanon	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Leesburg	261	\$ 71,737.72	\$ 274.86	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Louisa	148	\$ 14,567.00	\$ 99.00	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Lovettsville	3	\$ 150.00	\$ 50.00	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Luray	147	\$ 147.00	\$ 84.49	147	\$ 147.00	\$ 147.00
Town of Marion	81	\$ 21,685.08	\$ 267.72	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Middleburg	32	\$ 7,676.98	\$ 239.91	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Mineral	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Town of Montross	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Mount Jackson	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of New Market	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -

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Appendix C: Municipal Utility Data for the September 1, 2021 to December 16, 2022 Period

Utility Provider	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts	Average Debt of Accounts	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts	Average Debt of Accounts
	Residential Accounts 30 or More Days in Arrears Offset by Municipal Utility Assistance Program (ARPA)			Residential Accounts 30 or More Days in Arrears Offset by Other Funding Sources		
Town of Onancock	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Orange	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Pamplin City	12	\$ 1,293.26	\$ 107.77	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Parksley	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Pearisburg	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Phenix	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Pulaski	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Purcellville	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Remington	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Rich Creek	0	\$ -	\$ -	1	\$ 110.00	\$ 110.00
Town of Richlands	0	\$ -	\$ -	3	\$ 1,253.00	\$ 417.79
Town of Rocky Mount	107	\$ 21,038.51	\$ 196.62	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Round Hill	31	\$ 11,245.32	\$ 362.75	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Shenandoah	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Smithfield	57	\$ 35,919.56	\$ 630.17	N/A	N/A	N/A
Town of South Hill	66	\$ 13,306.64	\$ 201.62	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of St. Paul	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Stanley	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Stuart	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Tappahannock	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Tazewell	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Timberville	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Urbanna	20	\$ 9,948.38	\$ 4,497.42	N/A	N/A	N/A
Town of Victoria	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Vinton	229	\$ 46,385.58	\$ 202.56	N/A	N/A	N/A
Town of Wachapreague	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Wakefield	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Warrenton	66	\$ 33,628.14	\$ 510.00	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Washington	0	\$ -	\$ -	6888.7	\$ -	\$ -
Town of West Point	67	\$ 14,324.26	\$ 213.79	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Windsor	121	\$ 8,129.51	\$ 67.18	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Wise	136	\$ 72,453.77	\$ 532.75	N/A	N/A	N/A
Town of Woodstock	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Wytheville	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Virginia Beach Public Utilities	15616	\$ 2,957,869.67	\$ 189.41	N/A	N/A	N/A
Virginia Tech Electric Service	7	\$ 1,985.07	\$ 283.58	4	\$ 1,003.56	\$ 250.89
Washington County Service Authority (WCSA)	601	\$ 49,918.09	\$ 83.06	N/A	N/A	N/A
Western Virginia Water Authority	1875	\$ 416,038.61	\$ 221.89	2111	\$ 317,568.74	\$ 150.44
Westmoreland County	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Wise County Public Service Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Wythe County Water & Wastewater	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
York County	566	\$ 115,685.73	\$ 204.39	0	\$ -	\$ -
Totals:	107857	\$ 38,066,098.52		24222.7	\$ 4,186,396.65	

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Utility Provider	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts	Average Debt of Accounts	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts	Average Debt of Accounts
	Residential Accounts 60 or More Days in Arrears Offset by the 2020 Appropriations Act (CARES Act)			Residential Accounts 60 or More Days in Arrears Offset by Municipal Utility Assistance Program (ARPA)		
Albemarle County Service Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	527	\$ 195,359.00	\$ 371.00
AlexRenew	332	\$ 123,182.00	\$ 371.00	673	\$ 222,834.00	\$ 331.11
Alleghany County Public Works	0	\$ -	\$ -	28	\$ 18,998.85	\$ 678.53
Amherst County Service Authority	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arlington County DES	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable
Augusta County	0	\$ -	\$ -	365	\$ 74,633.60	\$ 204.48
Bedford Regional Water Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	70	\$ 7,056.22	\$ 100.81
Bland County	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Buchanan County PSA	59	\$ 19,129.00	\$ 342.22	0	\$ -	\$ -
Buckingham County Water System	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Buena Vista Public Works	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Campbell County Utilites	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Caroline County	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Carroll County PSA	36	\$ 7,213.78	\$ 200.38	138	\$ 64,373.95	\$ 466.48
Charles City County	10	\$ 1,852.29	\$ 185.22	33	\$ 8,824.24	\$ 267.40
Chesterfield County Public Utilities	0	\$ -	\$ -	4164	\$ 1,446,279.00	\$ 347.00
City of Charlottesville	23	\$ 9,085.55	\$ 395.02	879	\$ 389,403.48	\$ 443.00
City of Chesapeake	273	\$ 140,405.12	\$ 514.30	2269	\$ 1,100,134.00	\$ 484.81
City of Colonial Heights	3	\$ 563.42	\$ 187.81	514	\$ 104,153.80	\$ 202.63
City of Covington	0	\$ -	\$ -	224	\$ 91,179.93	\$ 407.05
City of Emporia	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Fairfax	0	\$ -	\$ -	38	\$ 19,656.11	\$ 517.27
City of Falls Church	6	\$ 1,519.02	\$ 253.17	14	\$ 1,281.16	\$ 91.51
City of Franklin	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Harrisonburg	0	\$ -	\$ -	1399	\$ 191,384.33	\$ 136.80
City of Lynchburg	15	\$ 1,388.98	\$ 92.60	N/A	N/A	N/A
City of Manassas	7	\$ 14,163.39	\$ 2,023.00	211	\$ 243,241.86	\$ 1,152.80
City of Martinsville	0	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
City of Newport News Waterworks	N/A	N/A	N/A	14102	\$ 2,922,209.00	\$ 207.22
City of Norfolk Utilities	388	\$ 400,807.28	\$ 1,033.01	2296	\$ 2,555,897.83	\$ 1,113.20
City of Norton	52	\$ 25,971.87	\$ 499.46	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Petersburg	0	\$ -	\$ -	2622	\$ 1,831,821.41	\$ 698.64
City of Poquoson	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City Of Portsmouth	1272	\$ 1,173,398.00	\$ 923.00	383	\$ 406,844.00	\$ 1,062.00
City of Radford	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Richmond	6597	\$ 5,655,441.47	\$ 857.27	7086	\$ 5,941,563.83	\$ 838.49
City of Salem	0	\$ -	\$ -	67	\$ 33,376.69	\$ 498.16
City of Suffolk Public Utilities	311	\$ 244,479.52	\$ 786.11	1379	\$ 892,401.17	\$ 647.14
City of Waynesboro	125	\$ 45,601.76	\$ 364.81	413	\$ 79,673.01	\$ 192.91
City of Williamsburg	19	\$ 4,017.13	\$ 211.43	79	\$ 5,135.66	\$ 65.01
City of Winchester	0	\$ -	\$ -	674	\$ 313,463.70	\$ 465.08
Clarke County Sanitary Authority	3	\$ 3,366.25	\$ 1,122.08	0	\$ -	\$ -
Dinwiddie County Water Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	115	\$ 30,866.05	\$ 268.40
Fairfax County Government	964	\$ 424,007.53	\$ 439.84	1299	\$ 275,066.01	\$ 211.75
Fairfax Water	965	\$ 255,809.91	\$ 265.09	1086	\$ 179,805.86	\$ 165.57
Fauquier County Government	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fauquier County Water and Sanitation Authority	1	\$ 782.42	\$ 782.42	13	\$ 66,698.56	\$ 5,130.65

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Utility Provider	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts	Average Debt of Accounts	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts	Average Debt of Accounts
	Residential Accounts 60 or More Days in Arrears Offset by the 2020 Appropriations Act (CARES Act)			Residential Accounts 60 or More Days in Arrears Offset by Municipal Utility Assistance Program (ARPA)		
Ferrum Water and Sewage Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	22	\$ 2,235.87	\$ 101.63
Floyd-Floyd Public Service Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Fork Union Sanitary District	0	\$ -	\$ -	25	\$ 8,077.02	\$ 323.08
Frederick Water	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Giles County Public Works	0	\$ -	\$ -	41	\$ 16,248.14	\$ 396.30
Gloucester County Public Utilities	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Goochland County	1	\$ 125.57	\$ 125.57	N/A	N/A	N/A
Grayson County Government	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Greensville County Water & Sewer Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	198	\$ 54,444.04	\$ 274.97
Hampton Roads Sanitation District (HRSD)	2194	\$ 711,274.87	\$ 324.19	16815	\$ 5,976,988.28	\$ 355.46
Hanover County Public Utilities	399	\$ 191,217.01	\$ 479.24	760	\$ 226,190.72	\$ 297.62
Harrisonburg Electric Commission	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Henrico County Public Utilities	Unavailable	N/A	N/A	8300	\$ 2,419,721.08	\$ 291.53
Henry County PSA	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Isle of Wight County Government	0	\$ -	\$ -	156	\$ 41,922.38	\$ 268.73
James City Service Authority	90	\$ 24,741.97	\$ 274.91	359	\$ 146,380.56	\$ 407.75
John Flannagan Water Authority	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
King George County Service Authority	228	\$ 210,167.00	\$ 921.00	395	\$ 97,707.00	\$ 247.36
King William County Utilities	0	\$ -	\$ -	16	\$ 3,452.10	\$ 215.76
Loudoun Water	0	\$ -	\$ -	959	\$ 319,674.31	\$ 333.34
Louisa County Water Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Montgomery County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nelson County Service Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	97	\$ 32,387.39	\$ 333.89
New Kent Public Utilities	78	\$ 44,992.40	\$ 576.83	0	\$ -	\$ -
Pittsylvania County	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Powhatan County Public Works	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Prince Edward County	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Prince George County Utilities	46	\$ 29,806.06	\$ 647.96	647	\$ 76,552.52	\$ 118.32
Prince William County Service Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	5923	\$ 1,518,655.00	\$ 256.40
Pulaski County	45	\$ 19,465.00	\$ 432.00	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rapidan Service Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	61	\$ 19,100.81	\$ 313.13
Rappahannock County Water & Sewer Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Rockbridge County Public Service Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	28	\$ 5,588.55	\$ 199.59
Rockingham County	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Shenandoah County Public Works	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Smyth County	0	\$ -	\$ -	18	\$ 5,583.60	\$ 315.75
Southampton County	0	\$ -	\$ -	89	\$ 43,940.27	\$ 493.71
Spotsylvania County	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Stafford County	0	\$ -	\$ -	1822	\$ 952,729.93	\$ 523.00
Surry County	0	\$ -	\$ -	21	\$ 82,190.01	\$ 3,913.81
Tazewell County PSA	0	\$ -	\$ -	18	\$ 1,807.96	\$ 100.44
Town of Abingdon	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Amherst	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Appalachia	39	\$ 2,914.60	\$ 74.73	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Appomattox	13	\$ 472.11	\$ 36.32	33	\$ 12,695.10	\$ 384.70
Town of Bedford	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Berryville	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -

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Utility Provider	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts	Average Debt of Accounts	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts	Average Debt of Accounts
	Residential Accounts 60 or More Days in Arrears Offset by the 2020 Appropriations Act (CARES Act)			Residential Accounts 60 or More Days in Arrears Offset by Municipal Utility Assistance Program (ARPA)		
Town of Big Stone Gap	0	\$ -	\$ -	154	\$ 22,813.24	\$ 148.14
Town of Blacksburg	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Town of Blackstone	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Town of Bluefield	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Town of Boyce	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Boydton	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Bridgewater	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Brodnax	0	\$ -	\$ -	12	\$ 2,103.69	\$ 175.31
Town of Buchanan	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Burkeville	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Cape Charles	0	\$ -	\$ -	70	\$ 51,432.80	\$ 734.75
Town of Charlotte Court House	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Chatham	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Chilhowie	0	\$ -	\$ -	151	\$ 141,928.74	\$ 939.93
Town of Christiansburg	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Clarksville	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Town of Clinchco	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Clintwood	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Coeburn	5	\$ 1,022.79	\$ 204.56	221	\$ 81,285.68	\$ 367.81
Town of Colonial Beach	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Culpeper	0	\$ -	\$ -	127	\$ 26,088.00	\$ 205.00
Town of Dayton	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Drakes Branch	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Town of Dublin	13	\$ 4,612.87	\$ 354.84	120	\$ 23,864.60	\$ 198.87
Town of Edinburg	31	\$ 2,523.68	\$ 31.00	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Exmore	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Farmville	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Front Royal	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Gordonsville	5	\$ 2,734.34	\$ 546.86	50	\$ 19,893.91	\$ 397.87
Town of Hamilton	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Herndon	26	\$ 7,635.98	\$ 293.69	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Hillsboro	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Hurt	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Iron Gate	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Kenbridge	34	\$ 899.47	\$ 26.46	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Kilmarnock	0	\$ -	\$ -	35	\$ 9,028.81	\$ 257.97
Town of Lebanon	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Leesburg	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	261	\$ 71,737.72	\$ 274.86
Town of Louisa	0	\$ -	\$ -	148	\$ 14,567.00	\$ 99.00
Town of Lovettsville	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Luray	147	\$ 12,335.96	\$ 84.49	147	\$ 147.00	\$ 84.49
Town of Marion	104	\$ 29,615.43	\$ 284.76	81	\$ 21,685.08	\$ 267.72
Town of Middleburg	28	\$ 4,752.05	\$ 169.72	32	\$ 7,676.98	\$ 239.91
Town of Mineral	13	\$ 5,104.87	\$ 392.68	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Montross	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Mount Jackson	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of New Market	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -

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Utility Provider	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts	Average Debt of Accounts	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts	Average Debt of Accounts
	Residential Accounts 60 or More Days in Arrears Offset by the 2020 Appropriations Act (CARES Act)			Residential Accounts 60 or More Days in Arrears Offset by Municipal Utility Assistance Program (ARPA)		
Town of Onancock	0	\$ -	\$ -	40	\$ 5,599.63	\$ 139.99
Town of Orange	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Pamplin City	1	\$ 248.55	\$ 248.55	8	\$ 1,057.22	\$ 132.15
Town of Parksley	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Pearisburg	1	\$ 192.27	\$ 192.27	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Phenix	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Pulaski	267	\$ 26,468.08	\$ 99.14	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Purcellville	0	\$ -	\$ -	4	\$ 695.59	\$ 173.90
Town of Remington	20	\$ 9,127.61	\$ 456.28	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Rich Creek	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Richlands	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Rocky Mount	0	\$ -	\$ -	107	\$ 21,038.51	\$ 196.62
Town of Round Hill	31	\$ 11,245.32	\$ 362.75	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Shenandoah	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Smithfield	0	\$ -	\$ -	41	\$ 32,938.31	\$ 803.37
Town of South Hill	0	\$ -	\$ -	66	\$ 13,306.64	\$ 201.62
Town of St. Paul	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Stanley	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Stuart	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Tappahannock	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Tazewell	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Timberville	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Urbanna	0	\$ -	\$ -	18	\$ 9,823.51	\$ 545.75
Town of Victoria	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Vinton	69	\$ 29,998.40	\$ 434.76	229	\$ 46,385.58	\$ 202.56
Town of Wachapreague	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Wakefield	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Warrenton	3	\$ 3,041.74	\$ 1,014.00	66	\$ 33,628.14	\$ 510.00
Town of Washington	5	\$ 6,888.70	\$ 1,377.74	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of West Point	147	\$ 84,465.84	\$ 574.60	67	\$ 14,324.26	\$ 213.79
Town of Windsor	0	\$ -	\$ -	121	\$ 8,129.51	\$ 67.18
Town of Wise	0	\$ -	\$ -	137	\$ 41,468.87	\$ 302.69
Town of Woodstock	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Wytheville	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Virginia Beach Public Utilities	2234	\$ 712,747.22	\$ 319.05	15616	\$ 2,957,869.67	\$ 189.41
Virginia Tech Electric Service	0	\$ -	\$ -	3	\$ 942.97	\$ 314.32
Washington County Service Authority (WCSA)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Western Virginia Water Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	1875	\$ 416,038.61	\$ 221.89
Westmoreland County	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Wise County Public Service Authority	199	\$ 79,855.90	\$ 401.29	0	\$ -	\$ -
Wythe County Water & Wastewater	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
York County	5	\$ 626.08	\$ 125.22	352	\$ 104,261.53	\$ 296.20
Totals:	17982	\$ 10,823,505.43		100322	\$ 35,979,650.75	

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Utility Provider	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts	Average Debt of Accounts	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts	Average Debt of Accounts
	Residential Accounts 60 or More Days in Arrears Offset by Other Funding Sources			Non-Residential Accounts 30 or More Days in Arrears Offset by the 2020 Appropriations Act (CARES Act)		
Albemarle County Service Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
AlexRenew	19	\$ 16,716.00	\$ 880.00	25	\$ 49,001.00	\$ 1,960.00
Alleghany County Public Works	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Amherst County Service Authority	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arlington County DES	N/A	N/A	N/A	28	\$ 277,399.30	\$ 9,907.12
Augusta County	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Bedford Regional Water Authority	27	\$ 4,281.28	\$ 158.57	0	\$ -	\$ -
Bland County	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Buchanan County PSA	6	\$ 200.00	\$ 33.00	0	\$ -	\$ -
Buckingham County Water System	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Buena Vista Public Works	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Campbell County Utilites	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Caroline County	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Carroll County PSA	0	\$ -	\$ -	1	\$ 2,062.98	\$ 2,062.98
Charles City County	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Chesterfield County Public Utilities	175	\$ 104,102.00	\$ 595.00	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Charlottesville	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Chesapeake	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	\$ 10,587.91	\$ 3,529.30
City of Colonial Heights	644	\$ 137,533.08	\$ 213.56	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Covington	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Emporia	108	\$ 29,022.62	\$ 275.00	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Fairfax	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Falls Church	0	\$ -	\$ -	2	\$ 1,263.84	\$ 631.92
City of Franklin	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Harrisonburg	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Lynchburg	N/A	N/A	N/A	9	\$ 53,864.50	\$ 5,984.94
City of Manassas	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Martinsville	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Newport News Waterworks	N/A	N/A	N/A	57	\$ 43,185.02	\$ 757.63
City of Norfolk Utilities	0	\$ -	\$ -	26	\$ 33,179.61	\$ 1,276.14
City of Norton	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Petersburg	133	\$ 210,026.85	\$ 1,579.15	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Poquoson	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City Of Portsmouth	0	\$ -	\$ -	29	\$ 296,218.00	\$ 10,214.00
City of Radford	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Richmond	0	\$ -	\$ -	281	\$ 917,894.93	\$ 3,266.36
City of Salem	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Suffolk Public Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	\$ 6,235.47	\$ 2,078.49
City of Waynesboro	0	\$ -	\$ -	3	\$ 312.28	\$ 104.09
City of Williamsburg	0	\$ -	\$ -	5	\$ 7,057.38	\$ 1,411.48
City of Winchester	674	\$ 86,076.47	\$ 127.71	0	\$ -	\$ -
Clarke County Sanitary Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Dinwiddie County Water Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Fairfax County Government	12	\$ 2,560.19	\$ 213.35	14	\$ 46,094.08	\$ 3,292.43
Fairfax Water	12	\$ 1,775.07	\$ 147.92	18	\$ 13,757.68	\$ 764.32
Fauquier County Government	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fauquier County Water and Sanitation Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	2	\$ 335.88	\$ 167.94

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Utility Provider	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts	Average Debt of Accounts	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts	Average Debt of Accounts
	Residential Accounts 60 or More Days in Arrears Offset by Other Funding Sources			Non-Residential Accounts 30 or More Days in Arrears Offset by the 2020 Appropriations Act (CARES Act)		
Ferrum Water and Sewage Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Floyd-Floyd Public Service Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Fork Union Sanitary District	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Frederick Water	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Giles County Public Works	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Gloucester County Public Utilities	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Goochland County	0	\$ -	\$ -	1	\$ 9.21	\$ 9.21
Grayson County Government	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Greensville County Water & Sewer Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Hampton Roads Sanitation District (HRSD)	0	\$ -	\$ -	49	\$ 25,493.56	\$ 520.28
Hanover County Public Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	18	\$ 73,631.38	\$ 4,090.63
Harrisonburg Electric Commission	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Henrico County Public Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	\$ 896.80	\$ 896.80
Henry County PSA	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Isle of Wight County Government	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
James City Service Authority	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	\$ 1,385.34	\$ 461.78
John Flannagan Water Authority	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	\$ -	\$ -
King George County Service Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
King William County Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	\$ -	\$ -
Loudoun Water	5	\$ 840.09	\$ 168.02	0	\$ -	\$ -
Louisa County Water Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Montgomery County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nelson County Service Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
New Kent Public Utilities	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Pittsylvania County	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Powhatan County Public Works	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Prince Edward County	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Prince George County Utilities	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Prince William County Service Authority	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	\$ -	\$ -
Pulaski County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rapidan Service Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Rappahannock County Water & Sewer Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Rockbridge County Public Service Authority	4	\$ 3,149.84	\$ 787.46	0	\$ -	\$ -
Rockingham County	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Shenandoah County Public Works	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Smyth County	18	\$ 5,683.60	\$ 315.75	0	\$ -	\$ -
Southampton County	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Spotsylvania County	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Stafford County	19	\$ 8,275.06	\$ 436.00	0	\$ -	\$ -
Surry County	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	\$ -	\$ -
Tazewell County PSA	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Abingdon	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Amherst	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Appalachia	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Appomattox	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Bedford	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Berryville	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -

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Appendix C: Municipal Utility Data for the September 1, 2021 to December 16, 2022 Period

Utility Provider	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts	Average Debt of Accounts	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts	Average Debt of Accounts
	Residential Accounts 60 or More Days in Arrears Offset by Other Funding Sources			Non-Residential Accounts 30 or More Days in Arrears Offset by the 2020 Appropriations Act (CARES Act)		
Town of Big Stone Gap	92	\$ 4,841.48	\$ 52.62	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Blacksburg	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Town of Blackstone	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Bluefield	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Town of Boyce	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Boydton	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Bridgewater	1	\$ 41.33	\$ 41.33	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Brodnax	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Buchanan	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Burkeville	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Cape Charles	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Charlotte Court House	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Chatham	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Chilhowie	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Christiansburg	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Clarksville	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Town of Clinchco	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Clintwood	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Coeburn	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Colonial Beach	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Culpeper	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Dayton	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Drakes Branch	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Town of Dublin	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Edinburg	0	\$ -	\$ -	2	\$ 2.00	\$ 211.60
Town of Exmore	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Farmville	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Front Royal	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Gordonsville	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Hamilton	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Herndon	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Hillsboro	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Hurt	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Iron Gate	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Kenbridge	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Kilmarnock	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Lebanon	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Leesburg	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Louisa	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Lovettsville	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Luray	147	\$ 147.00	\$ 147.00	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Marion	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Middleburg	0	\$ -	\$ -	5	\$ 1,602.71	\$ 320.54
Town of Mineral	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Montross	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Mount Jackson	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of New Market	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -

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Appendix C: Municipal Utility Data for the September 1, 2021 to December 16, 2022 Period

Utility Provider	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts	Average Debt of Accounts	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts	Average Debt of Accounts
	Residential Accounts 60 or More Days in Arrears Offset by Other Funding Sources			Non-Residential Accounts 30 or More Days in Arrears Offset by the 2020 Appropriations Act (CARES Act)		
Town of Onancock	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Orange	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Pamplin City	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Parksley	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Pearisburg	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Phenix	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Pulaski	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Purcellville	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Remington	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Rich Creek	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Richlands	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Rocky Mount	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Round Hill	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Shenandoah	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Smithfield	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of South Hill	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of St. Paul	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Stanley	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Stuart	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Tappahannock	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Tazewell	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Timberville	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Urbanna	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Victoria	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Vinton	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	\$ 330.45	\$ 165.23
Town of Wachapreague	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Wakefield	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Warrenton	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Washington	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of West Point	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Windsor	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Wise	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Woodstock	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Wytheville	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Virginia Beach Public Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	25	\$ 10,441.93	\$ 417.68
Virginia Tech Electric Service	2	\$ 916.99	\$ 458.49	0	\$ -	\$ -
Washington County Service Authority (WCSA)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Western Virginia Water Authority	1374	\$ 158,278.61	\$ 115.20	0	\$ -	\$ -
Westmoreland County	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Wise County Public Service Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Wythe County Water & Wastewater	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
York County	0	\$ -	\$ -	1	\$ 24,429.93	\$ 24,429.93
Totals:	3472	\$ 774,467.56		613	\$ 1,896,673.17	

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Utility Provider	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts	Average Debt of Accounts	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts	Average Debt of Accounts
	Non-Residential Accounts 30 or More Days in Arrears Offset by Municipal Utility Assistance Program (ARPA)			Non-Residential Accounts 30 or More Days in Arrears Offset by Other Funding Sources		
Albemarle County Service Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
AlexRenew	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Alleghany County Public Works	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Amherst County Service Authority	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arlington County DES	N/A	N/A	Unavailable	N/A	N/A	Unavailable
Augusta County	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Bedford Regional Water Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Bland County	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Buchanan County PSA	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Buckingham County Water System	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Buena Vista Public Works	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Campbell County Utilites	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Caroline County	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Carroll County PSA	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Charles City County	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Chesterfield County Public Utilities	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Charlottesville	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Chesapeake	0	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
City of Colonial Heights	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Covington	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Emporia	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Fairfax	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Falls Church	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Franklin	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Harrisonburg	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Lynchburg	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
City of Manassas	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Martinsville	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Newport News Waterworks	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Norfolk Utilities	11	\$ 19,624.11	\$ 1,784.01	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Norton	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Petersburg	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Poquoson	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City Of Portsmouth	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Radford	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Richmond	3	\$ 5,864.71	\$ 1,954.90	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Salem	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Suffolk Public Utilities	0	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
City of Waynesboro	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Williamsburg	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Winchester	0	\$ -	\$ -	21	\$ 26,923.03	\$ 1,282.05
Clarke County Sanitary Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Dinwiddie County Water Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Fairfax County Government	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Fairfax Water	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Fauquier County Government	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fauquier County Water and Sanitation Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -

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Utility Provider	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts	Average Debt of Accounts	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts	Average Debt of Accounts
	Non-Residential Accounts 30 or More Days in Arrears Offset by Municipal Utility Assistance Program (ARPA)			Non-Residential Accounts 30 or More Days in Arrears Offset by Other Funding Sources		
Ferrum Water and Sewage Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Floyd-Floyd Public Service Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Fork Union Sanitary District	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Frederick Water	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Giles County Public Works	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Gloucester County Public Utilities	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Goochland County	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	\$ -	\$ -
Grayson County Government	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Greensville County Water & Sewer Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Hampton Roads Sanitation District (HRSD)	9	\$ 6,519.96	\$ 724.44	0	\$ -	\$ -
Hanover County Public Utilities	0	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
Harrisonburg Electric Commission	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Henrico County Public Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Henry County PSA	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Isle of Wight County Government	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
James City Service Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
John Flannagan Water Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
King George County Service Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
King William County Utilities	0	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
Loudoun Water	21	\$ 21,401.01	\$ 1,019.09	0	\$ -	\$ -
Louisa County Water Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Montgomery County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nelson County Service Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
New Kent Public Utilities	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Pittsylvania County	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Powhatan County Public Works	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Prince Edward County	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Prince George County Utilities	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Prince William County Service Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Pulaski County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rapidan Service Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Rappahannock County Water & Sewer Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Rockbridge County Public Service Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Rockingham County	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Shenandoah County Public Works	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Smyth County	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Southampton County	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Spotsylvania County	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Stafford County	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Surry County	0	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tazewell County PSA	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Abingdon	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Amherst	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Appalachia	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Appomattox	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Bedford	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Berryville	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -

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Utility Provider	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts	Average Debt of Accounts	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts	Average Debt of Accounts
	Non-Residential Accounts 30 or More Days in Arrears Offset by Municipal Utility Assistance Program (ARPA)			Non-Residential Accounts 30 or More Days in Arrears Offset by Other Funding Sources		
Town of Big Stone Gap	0	\$ -	\$ -	26	\$ 3,470.50	\$ 133.48
Town of Blacksburg	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Town of Blackstone	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Bluefield	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Town of Boyce	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Boydton	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Bridgewater	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Brodnax	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Buchanan	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Burkeville	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Cape Charles	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Charlotte Court House	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Chatham	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Chilhowie	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Christiansburg	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Clarksville	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Town of Clinchco	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Clintwood	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Coeburn	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Colonial Beach	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Culpeper	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Dayton	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Drakes Branch	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Town of Dublin	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Edinburg	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Exmore	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Farmville	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Front Royal	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Gordonsville	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Hamilton	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Herndon	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Hillsboro	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Hurt	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Iron Gate	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Kenbridge	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Kilmarnock	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Lebanon	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Leesburg	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Louisa	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Lovettsville	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Luray	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Marion	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Middleburg	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Mineral	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Town of Montross	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Mount Jackson	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of New Market	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -

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Utility Provider	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts	Average Debt of Accounts	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts	Average Debt of Accounts
	Non-Residential Accounts 30 or More Days in Arrears Offset by Municipal Utility Assistance Program (ARPA)			Non-Residential Accounts 30 or More Days in Arrears Offset by Other Funding Sources		
Town of Onancock	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Orange	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Pamplin City	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Parksley	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Pearisburg	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Phenix	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Pulaski	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Purcellville	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Remington	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Rich Creek	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Richlands	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Rocky Mount	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Round Hill	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Shenandoah	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Smithfield	0	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
Town of South Hill	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of St. Paul	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Stanley	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Stuart	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Tappahannock	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Tazewell	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Timberville	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Urbanna	0	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
Town of Victoria	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Vinton	18	\$ 3,567.52	\$ 198.20	N/A	N/A	N/A
Town of Wachapreague	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Wakefield	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Warrenton	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Washington	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of West Point	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Windsor	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Wise	0	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
Town of Woodstock	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Wytheville	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Virginia Beach Public Utilities	0	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
Virginia Tech Electric Service	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Washington County Service Authority (WCSA)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Western Virginia Water Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Westmoreland County	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Wise County Public Service Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Wythe County Water & Wastewater	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
York County	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Totals:	62	\$ 56,977.31		47	\$ 30,393.53	

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Utility Provider	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts	Average Debt of Accounts	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts	Average Debt of Accounts
	Non-Residential Accounts 60 or More Days in Arrears Offset by the 2020 Appropriations Act (CARES Act)			Non-Residential Accounts 60 or More Days in Arrears Offset by Municipal Utility Assistance Program (ARPA)		
Albemarle County Service Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
AlexRenew	25	\$ 40,744.00	\$ 1,630.00	0	\$ -	\$ -
Alleghany County Public Works	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Amherst County Service Authority	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arlington County DES	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable
Augusta County	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Bedford Regional Water Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Bland County	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Buchanan County PSA	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Buckingham County Water System	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Buena Vista Public Works	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Campbell County Utilites	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Caroline County	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Carroll County PSA	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Charles City County	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Chesterfield County Public Utilities	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Charlottesville	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Chesapeake	1	\$ 914.74	\$ 914.74	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Colonial Heights	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Covington	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Emporia	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Fairfax	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Falls Church	2	\$ 1,263.84	\$ 631.92	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Franklin	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Harrisonburg	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Lynchburg	8	\$ 53,848.77	\$ 6,731.10	N/A	N/A	N/A
City of Manassas	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Martinsville	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Newport News Waterworks	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Norfolk Utilities	20	\$ 31,929.97	\$ 1,596.50	10	\$ 17,733.97	\$ 1,773.40
City of Norton	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Petersburg	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Poquoson	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City Of Portsmouth	29	\$ 296,218.00	\$ 10,214.00	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Radford	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Richmond	281	\$ 825,202.38	\$ 2,936.66	3	\$ 5,367.59	\$ 1,789.19
City of Salem	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Suffolk Public Utilities	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Waynesboro	3	\$ 312.28	\$ 104.09	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Williamsburg	5	\$ 5,593.58	\$ 1,118.72	0	\$ -	\$ -
City of Winchester	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Clarke County Sanitary Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Dinwiddie County Water Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Fairfax County Government	9	\$ 38,941.31	\$ 4,326.81	0	\$ -	\$ -
Fairfax Water	13	\$ 11,087.89	\$ 852.91	0	\$ -	\$ -
Fauquier County Government	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fauquier County Water and Sanitation Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -

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Utility Provider	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts	Average Debt of Accounts	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts	Average Debt of Accounts
	Non-Residential Accounts 60 or More Days in Arrears Offset by the 2020 Appropriations Act (CARES Act)			Non-Residential Accounts 60 or More Days in Arrears Offset by Municipal Utility Assistance Program (ARPA)		
Ferrum Water and Sewage Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Floyd-Floyd Public Service Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Fork Union Sanitary District	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Frederick Water	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Giles County Public Works	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Gloucester County Public Utilities	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Goochland County	0	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A	N/A
Grayson County Government	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Greensville County Water & Sewer Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Hampton Roads Sanitation District (HRSD)	38	\$ 16,921.15	\$ 445.29	9	\$ 6,519.96	\$ 724.44
Hanover County Public Utilities	15	\$ 69,658.21	\$ 4,643.88	0	\$ -	\$ -
Harrisonburg Electric Commission	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Henrico County Public Utilities	Unavailable	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Henry County PSA	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Isle of Wight County Government	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
James City Service Authority	3	\$ 1,385.34	\$ 461.78	0	\$ -	\$ -
John Flannagan Water Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
King George County Service Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
King William County Utilities	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Loudoun Water	0	\$ -	\$ -	21	\$ 21,401.01	\$ 1,019.09
Louisa County Water Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Montgomery County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nelson County Service Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
New Kent Public Utilities	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Pittsylvania County	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Powhatan County Public Works	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Prince Edward County	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Prince George County Utilities	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Prince William County Service Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Pulaski County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rapidan Service Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Rappahannock County Water & Sewer Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Rockbridge County Public Service Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Rockingham County	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Shenandoah County Public Works	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Smyth County	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Southampton County	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Spotsylvania County	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Stafford County	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Surry County	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Tazewell County PSA	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Abingdon	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Amherst	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Appalachia	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Appomattox	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Bedford	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Berryville	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -

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Utility Provider	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts	Average Debt of Accounts	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts	Average Debt of Accounts
	Non-Residential Accounts 60 or More Days in Arrears Offset by the 2020 Appropriations Act (CARES Act)			Non-Residential Accounts 60 or More Days in Arrears Offset by Municipal Utility Assistance Program (ARPA)		
Town of Big Stone Gap	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Blacksburg	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Town of Blackstone	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Bluefield	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Town of Boyce	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Boydton	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Bridgewater	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Brodnax	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Buchanan	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Burkeville	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Cape Charles	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Charlotte Court House	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Chatham	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Chilhowie	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Christiansburg	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Clarksville	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Town of Clinchco	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Clintwood	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Coeburn	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Colonial Beach	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Culpeper	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Dayton	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Drakes Branch	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Town of Dublin	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Edinburg	2	\$ 2.00	\$ 190.44	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Exmore	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Farmville	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Front Royal	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Gordonsville	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Hamilton	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Herndon	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Hillsboro	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Hurt	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Iron Gate	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Kenbridge	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Kilmarnock	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Lebanon	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Leesburg	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Louisa	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Lovettsville	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Luray	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Marion	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Middleburg	5	\$ 1,602.71	\$ 320.54	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Mineral	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	N/A	N/A
Town of Montross	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Mount Jackson	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of New Market	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -

*The table remains faithful to data submitted, but some minor modifications have been made at staff's discretion and upon follow-up by staff.

Appendix C: Municipal Utility Data for the September 1, 2021 to December 16, 2022 Period

Utility Provider	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts	Average Debt of Accounts	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts	Average Debt of Accounts
	Non-Residential Accounts 60 or More Days in Arrears Offset by the 2020 Appropriations Act (CARES Act)			Non-Residential Accounts 60 or More Days in Arrears Offset by Municipal Utility Assistance Program (ARPA)		
Town of Onancock	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Orange	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Pamplin City	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Parksley	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Pearisburg	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Phenix	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Pulaski	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Purcellville	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Remington	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Rich Creek	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Richlands	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Rocky Mount	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Round Hill	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Shenandoah	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Smithfield	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of South Hill	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of St. Paul	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Stanley	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Stuart	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Tappahannock	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Tazewell	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Timberville	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Urbanna	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Victoria	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Vinton	2	\$ 330.45	\$ 165.23	18	\$ 3,567.52	\$ 198.20
Town of Wachapreague	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Wakefield	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Warrenton	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Washington	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of West Point	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Windsor	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Wise	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Woodstock	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Town of Wytheville	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Virginia Beach Public Utilities	25	\$ 7,766.69	\$ 310.68	0	\$ -	\$ -
Virginia Tech Electric Service	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Washington County Service Authority (WCSA)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Western Virginia Water Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Westmoreland County	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Wise County Public Service Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
Wythe County Water & Wastewater	0	\$ -	\$ -	0	\$ -	\$ -
York County	1	\$ 24,429.93	\$ 24,429.93	0	\$ -	\$ -
Totals:	487	\$ 1,428,153.24		61	\$ 54,590.05	

*The table remains faithful to data submitted, but some minor modifications have been made at staff's discretion and upon follow-up by staff.

Utility Provider	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts	Average Debt of Accounts	Locality 1	Cumulative Level of Customer Arrearages
	Non-Residential Accounts 60 or More Days in Arrears Offset by Other Funding Sources				
Albemarle County Service Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	Albemarle County Service Authority	\$ 442,322.00
AlexRenew	0	\$ -	\$ -	City of Alexandria	\$ 1,062,616.00
Alleghany County Public Works	0	\$ -	\$ -		
Amherst County Service Authority	N/A	N/A	N/A	Amherst County	\$ 339.00
Arlington County DES	N/A	N/A	Unavailable	Arlington County	\$ 2,120,752.90
Augusta County	0	\$ -	\$ -	Augusta County	\$ 111,097.37
Bedford Regional Water Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	BRWA	\$ 59,393.89
Bland County	0	\$ -	\$ -	Bland County	\$ 91,383.79
Buchanan County PSA	0	\$ -	\$ -		
Buckingham County Water System	0	\$ -	\$ -	Buckingham County	\$ 17,062.00
Buena Vista Public Works	0	\$ -	\$ -	City of Buena Vista	\$ 62,693.28
Campbell County Utilites	0	\$ -	\$ -	Campbell County	\$ -
Caroline County	0	\$ -	\$ -	Caroline County	\$ 35,709.90
Carroll County PSA	0	\$ -	\$ -		
Charles City County	0	\$ -	\$ -	Charles City County	\$ 17,154.40
Chesterfield County Public Utilities	0	\$ -	\$ -	NA	
City of Charlottesville	0	\$ -	\$ -	City of Charlottesville	\$ 771,420.54
City of Chesapeake	N/A	N/A	N/A	City of Chesapeake	\$ 2,525,075.30
City of Colonial Heights	0	\$ -	\$ -	City of Colonial Heights	\$ 55,988.89
City of Covington	0	\$ -	\$ -	City of Covington	\$ 133,808.93
City of Emporia	0	\$ -	\$ -	City of Emporia	\$ 65,196.33
City of Fairfax	0	\$ -	\$ -		
City of Falls Church	0	\$ -	\$ -	City of Falls Church	\$ 13,423.27
City of Franklin	0	\$ -	\$ -	City of Franklin	\$ 64,024.85
City of Harrisonburg	0	\$ -	\$ -	City of Harrisonburg	\$ 242,869.53
City of Lynchburg	N/A	N/A	N/A	City of Lynchburg	\$ 218,921.96
City of Manassas	0	\$ -	\$ -	City of Manassas	\$ 155,997.80
City of Martinsville	0	\$ -	\$ -	City of Martinsville	\$ 88,130.00
City of Newport News Waterworks	0	\$ -	\$ -	Newport News-Water	\$ 3,624,342.85
City of Norfolk Utilities	0	\$ -	\$ -	City of Norfolk	\$ 6,382,541.70
City of Norton	0	\$ -	\$ -	City of Norton	\$ 145,900.32
City of Petersburg	0	\$ -	\$ -	City of Petersburg	\$ 6,255,508.48
City of Poquoson	0	\$ -	\$ -	City of Poquoson	\$ 109,113.43
City Of Portsmouth	0	\$ -	\$ -	City of Portsmouth	\$ 6,737,288.00
City of Radford	0	\$ -	\$ -	City of Radford	\$ 209,382.05
City of Richmond	0	\$ -	\$ -	City of Richmond	\$ 31,154,842.52
City of Salem	0	\$ -	\$ -	City of Salem	\$ 466,701.79
City of Suffolk Public Utilities	0	\$ -	\$ -	City of Suffolk	\$ 1,896,877.09
City of Waynesboro	0	\$ -	\$ -	City of Waynesboro	\$ 471,740.21
City of Williamsburg	0	\$ -	\$ -	City of Williamsburg	\$ 126,548.31
City of Winchester	5	\$ 17,462.02	\$ 3,492.40	City of Winchester	\$ 158,696.45
Clarke County Sanitary Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	Clarke County	\$ 45.00
Dinwiddie County Water Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	Dinwiddie County	\$ 34,618.81
Fairfax County Government	0	\$ -	\$ -	Fairfax County Government	\$ 2,283,938.74
Fairfax Water	0	\$ -	\$ -	Fairfax County	\$ 1,332,258.28
Fauquier County Government	N/A	N/A	N/A	Fauquier County/Catlett/Calverton	\$ 14,170.29
Fauquier County Water and Sanitation Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	Fauquier County	\$ 86,658.81

*The table remains faithful to data submitted, but some minor modifications have been made at staff's discretion and upon follow-up by staff.

Utility Provider	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts	Average Debt of Accounts	Locality 1	Cumulative Level of Customer Arrearages
	Non-Residential Accounts 60 or More Days in Arrears Offset by Other Funding Sources				
Ferrum Water and Sewage Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	Village of Ferrum	\$ 2,531.09
Floyd-Floyd Public Service Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	1	\$ 10.00
Fork Union Sanitary District	0	\$ -	\$ -	Fork Union Sanitary District	\$ 17,313.47
Frederick Water	0	\$ -	\$ -	Frederick County	\$ 55,589.29
Giles County Public Works	0	\$ -	\$ -	Giles County	\$ 315,523.41
Gloucester County Public Utilities	0	\$ -	\$ -	Gloucester Public Utilities	\$ 82,309.00
Goochland County	0	\$ -	\$ -	Goochland County	\$ 256,859.67
Grayson County Government	0	\$ -	\$ -	Grayson County	\$ 102.00
Greensville County Water & Sewer Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	Greensville County	\$ 12,989.68
Hampton Roads Sanitation District (HRSD)	0	\$ -	\$ -	HRSD	\$ 16,251,541.94
Hanover County Public Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	Hanover County	\$ 2,809,179.24
Harrisonburg Electric Commission	0	\$ -	\$ -	City of Harrisonburg	\$ 25,316.00
Henrico County Public Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	Henrico County	\$ 9,537,601.61
Henry County PSA	0	\$ -	\$ -	Henry County	\$ 121,213.11
Isle of Wight County Government	0	\$ -	\$ -	Isle of Wight County	\$ 489.00
James City Service Authority	N/A	N/A	N/A	James City County	\$ 446,022.41
John Flannagan Water Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	Buchanan Count PSA	\$ -
King George County Service Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	King George County Service Authority	\$ 472,031.00
King William County Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	King William County	\$ 20,066.27
Loudoun Water	0	\$ -	\$ -	Loudoun County	\$ 448,165.16
Louisa County Water Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -		
Montgomery County	N/A	N/A	N/A	Montgomery County	\$ 144,968.04
Nelson County Service Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	Nelson County	\$ 96,995.71
New Kent Public Utilities	0	\$ -	\$ -	New Kent Co Public Utilities	\$ 133,292.56
Pittsylvania County	0	\$ -	\$ -		
Powhatan County Public Works	0	\$ -	\$ -		
Prince Edward County	0	\$ -	\$ -	Prince Edward County	\$ -
Prince George County Utilities	0	\$ -	\$ -	Prince George County	\$ 364,814.65
Prince William County Service Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	Prince William County	\$ 2,637,404.38
Pulaski County	N/A	N/A	N/A	Pulaski County	\$ 2,616,186.00
Rapidan Service Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	Greene County	\$ 136,959.00
Rappahannock County Water & Sewer Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	Sperryville, VA 22740	\$ 10,553.94
Rockbridge County Public Service Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	Rockbridge County	\$ 39,989.97
Rockingham County	0	\$ -	\$ -		
Shenandoah County Public Works	0	\$ -	\$ -	51171	\$ 4,483.04
Smyth County	0	\$ -	\$ -	Smyth County	\$ 4,329.11
Southampton County	0	\$ -	\$ -	Southampton County	\$ 38,921.47
Spotsylvania County	0	\$ -	\$ -	Spotsylvania County	\$ 1,310,864.00
Stafford County	0	\$ -	\$ -	Stafford County	\$ 1,931,442.81
Surry County	N/A	N/A	N/A	Surry County	\$ 68,935.49
Tazewell County PSA	0	\$ -	\$ -		
Town of Abingdon	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Abingdon	\$ 9,039.44
Town of Amherst	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Amherst	\$ 5,244.17
Town of Appalachia	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Appalachia	\$ 140,260.77
Town of Appomattox	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Appomattox	\$ 10,624.90
Town of Bedford	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Bedford	\$ 172,145.45
Town of Berryville	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Berryville	\$ 1,081.23

*The table remains faithful to data submitted, but some minor modifications have been made at staff's discretion and upon follow-up by staff.

Appendix C: Municipal Utility Data for the September 1, 2021 to December 16, 2022 Period

Utility Provider	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts	Average Debt of Accounts	Locality 1	Cumulative Level of Customer Arrearages
	Non-Residential Accounts 60 or More Days in Arrears Offset by Other Funding Sources				
Town of Big Stone Gap	10	\$ 520.49	\$ 52.05	Town of Big Stone Gap	\$ 29,518.44
Town of Blacksburg	N/A	N/A	N/A	Town of Blacksburg	\$ 31,906.05
Town of Blackstone	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Blackstone	\$ 37.00
Town of Bluefield	N/A	N/A	N/A	Town of Bluefield	\$ 6,371.33
Town of Boyce	0	\$ -	\$ -		
Town of Boydton	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Boydton	\$ 4,506.72
Town of Bridgewater	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Bridgewater	\$ 27,615.37
Town of Brodnax	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Brodnax	\$ 175.31
Town of Buchanan	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Buchanan	\$ 16,854.75
Town of Burkeville	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Burkeville	\$ 12,049.56
Town of Cape Charles	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Cape Charles	\$ 78,017.11
Town of Charlotte Court House	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Charlotte Court House	\$ 290.93
Town of Chatham	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Chatham	\$ 9,242.00
Town of Chilhowie	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Chilhowie	\$ 52,895.95
Town of Christiansburg	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Christiansburg	\$ 89,085.00
Town of Clarksville	N/A	N/A	N/A	Town of Clarksville	\$ 2,394.71
Town of Clinchco	0	\$ -	\$ -		
Town of Clintwood	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Clintwood	\$ 5,078.60
Town of Coeburn	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Coeburn	\$ 48,450.15
Town of Colonial Beach	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Colonial Beach	\$ 291,508.59
Town of Culpeper	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Culpeper	\$ 184,271.00
Town of Dayton	0	\$ -	\$ -		
Town of Drakes Branch	N/A	N/A	N/A	Town of Drakes Branch	\$ 2,775.34
Town of Dublin	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Dublin	\$ 42,080.51
Town of Edinburg	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Edinburg	
Town of Exmore	0	\$ -	\$ -		
Town of Farmville	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Farmville	\$ 12,690.21
Town of Front Royal	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Front Royal	\$ 1,502,621.52
Town of Gordonsville	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Gordonsville	\$ 34,746.03
Town of Hamilton	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Hamilton	\$ 23,908.64
Town of Herndon	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Herndon	\$ 44,209.07
Town of Hillsboro	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Hillsboro	\$ -
Town of Hurt	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Hurt	\$ 10,435.38
Town of Iron Gate	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Iron Gate	\$ 1,401.14
Town of Kenbridge	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Kenbridge	\$ 2,100.17
Town of Kilmarnock	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Kilmarnock	\$ 24,281.60
Town of Lebanon	0	\$ -	\$ -		
Town of Leesburg	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Leesburg	\$ 59,954.71
Town of Louisa	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Louisa	\$ 12,132.00
Town of Lovettsville	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Lovettsville	\$ 18,950.24
Town of Luray	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Luray	\$ 36,933.89
Town of Marion	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Marion	\$ 145,271.15
Town of Middleburg	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Middleburg	\$ 17,723.96
Town of Mineral	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Mineral	\$ 11,504.00
Town of Montross	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Montross	\$ 5,859.62
Town of Mount Jackson	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Mount Jackson	\$ 24,664.71
Town of New Market	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of New Market	\$ 94,653.00

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Appendix C: Municipal Utility Data for the September 1, 2021 to December 16, 2022 Period

Utility Provider	Number of Accounts	Total Value of Accounts	Average Debt of Accounts	Locality 1	Cumulative Level of Customer Arrearages
	Non-Residential Accounts 60 or More Days in Arrears Offset by Other Funding Sources				
Town of Onancock	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Onancock	\$ 10,782.60
Town of Orange	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Orange	\$ 6,227.51
Town of Pamplin City	0	\$ -	\$ -	Appomattox County	\$ 2,160.67
Town of Parksley	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Parksley	\$ 4,684.49
Town of Pearisburg	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Pearisburg	\$ 78.00
Town of Phenix	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Phenix	N/A
Town of Pulaski	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Pulaski	\$ 63,333.48
Town of Purcellville	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Purcellville	\$ 4,381.99
Town of Remington	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Remington	\$ 375.87
Town of Rich Creek	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Rich Creek	\$ 1,853.80
Town of Richlands	0	\$ -	\$ -	Tazewell County	\$ 127,364.94
Town of Rocky Mount	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Rocky Mount	\$ 8,210.86
Town of Round Hill	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Round Hill	\$ 160.00
Town of Shenandoah	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Shenandoah	\$ 9,846.28
Town of Smithfield	N/A	N/A	N/A	Town of Smithfield	\$ 77,395.22
Town of South Hill	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of South Hill	\$ 2,231.99
Town of St. Paul	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of St. Paul	\$ 16,915.16
Town of Stanley	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Stanley	\$ 22,586.84
Town of Stuart	0	\$ -	\$ -		
Town of Tappahannock	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Tappahannock	\$ 27,409.07
Town of Tazewell	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Tazewell	\$ 28,834.06
Town of Timberville	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Timberville	
Town of Urbanna	N/A	N/A	N/A	Urbanna	\$ 18,561.95
Town of Victoria	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Victoria	\$ 28,289.03
Town of Vinton	N/A	N/A	N/A	Town of Vinton	\$ 37,613.86
Town of Wachapreague	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Wachapreague	\$ 9.00
Town of Wakefield	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Wakefield	\$ 22,503.63
Town of Warrenton	0	\$ -	\$ -		
Town of Washington	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Washington	\$ 22,655.78
Town of West Point	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of West Point	\$ 49,246.08
Town of Windsor	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Windsor	\$ 16,726.69
Town of Wise	N/A	N/A	N/A	Town of Wise	\$ 36,725.13
Town of Woodstock	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Woodstock	\$ 67,743.74
Town of Wytheville	0	\$ -	\$ -	Town of Wytheville	\$ 95,682.87
Virginia Beach Public Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	Virginia Beach	\$ 6,257,761.06
Virginia Tech Electric Service	0	\$ -	\$ -	Virginia Tech Electric Service	\$ 103,086.43
Washington County Service Authority (WCSA)	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Western Virginia Water Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	Botetourt County	\$ 61,390.06
Westmoreland County	0	\$ -	\$ -	Westmoreland County	\$ 3,057.00
Wise County Public Service Authority	0	\$ -	\$ -	Wise County Public Service Authority	\$ 10,870.59
Wythe County Water & Wastewater	0	\$ -	\$ -	Wythe Co. Water & Wastewater	\$ 62,702.00
York County	0	\$ -	\$ -	County of York	\$ 538,848.75
Totals:	15	\$ 17,982.51			

*The table remains faithful to data submitted, but some minor modifications have been made at staff's discretion and upon follow-up by staff.

Utility Provider	Locality 2	Cumulative Level of Customer Arrearages	Locality 3	Cumulative Level of Customer Arrearages	Locality 4	Cumulative Level of Customer Arrearages
	Totals By Locality					
Albemarle County Service Authority						
AlexRenew						
Alleghany County Public Works						
Amherst County Service Authority						
Arlington County DES						
Augusta County						
Bedford Regional Water Authority						
Bland County						
Buchanan County PSA						
Buckingham County Water System						
Buena Vista Public Works						
Campbell County Utilites						
Caroline County						
Carroll County PSA						
Charles City County						
Chesterfield County Public Utilities						
City of Charlottesville	Albemarle County	\$ 178,613.20				
City of Chesapeake						
City of Colonial Heights						
City of Covington						
City of Emporia						
City of Fairfax						
City of Falls Church						
City of Franklin						
City of Harrisonburg						
City of Lynchburg	Campbell County	\$ -	Bedford	\$ -	Amherst	\$ -
City of Manassas						
City of Martinsville						
City of Newport News Waterworks	Hampton-Water	\$ 2,940,162.26	James City County-Water	\$ 114,154.67	Poquoson- Water	\$ 92,281.25
City of Norfolk Utilities						
City of Norton						
City of Petersburg						
City of Poquoson						
City Of Portsmouth						
City of Radford						
City of Richmond	Hanover County	\$ 249,530.67	Henrico County	\$ 7,845,948.10	Chesterfield County	\$ 828,110.07
City of Salem						
City of Suffolk Public Utilities						
City of Waynesboro						
City of Williamsburg	York	\$ 28,176.23				
City of Winchester						
Clarke County Sanitary Authority						
Dinwiddie County Water Authority						
Fairfax County Government						
Fairfax Water						
Fauquier County Government						
Fauquier County Water and Sanitation Authority						

*The table remains faithful to data submitted, but some minor modifications have been made at staff's discretion and upon follow-up by staff.

Utility Provider	Locality 2	Cumulative Level of Customer Arrearages	Locality 3	Cumulative Level of Customer Arrearages	Locality 4	Cumulative Level of Customer Arrearages
	Totals By Locality					
Ferrum Water and Sewage Authority						
Floyd-Floyd Public Service Authority						
Fork Union Sanitary District						
Frederick Water						
Giles County Public Works						
Gloucester County Public Utilities						
Goochland County						
Grayson County Government						
Greensville County Water & Sewer Authority	Sussex County	\$ 2,313.47				
Hampton Roads Sanitation District (HRSD)						
Hanover County Public Utilities						
Harrisonburg Electric Commission						
Henrico County Public Utilities						
Henry County PSA						
Isle of Wight County Government	Town of Windsor	\$ 89.00				
James City Service Authority						
John Flannagan Water Authority	Dickenson County PSA	\$ -	Town of Clintwood	\$ -		
King George County Service Authority						
King William County Utilities						
Loudoun Water						
Louisa County Water Authority						
Montgomery County						
Nelson County Service Authority						
New Kent Public Utilities						
Pittsylvania County						
Powhatan County Public Works						
Prince Edward County						
Prince George County Utilities						
Prince William County Service Authority						
Pulaski County						
Rapidan Service Authority	Madison County	\$ 17,450.00	Orange County	\$ 73,969.00		
Rappahannock County Water & Sewer Authority						
Rockbridge County Public Service Authority						
Rockingham County						
Shenandoah County Public Works						
Smyth County						
Southampton County	Town of Courtland	\$ 10,457.62				
Spotsylvania County						
Stafford County						
Surry County						
Tazewell County PSA						
Town of Abingdon	Town of Abingdon	\$ 65,715.52				
Town of Amherst						
Town of Appalachia						
Town of Appomattox						
Town of Bedford	Bedford County	\$ 50,179.39				
Town of Berryville						

*The table remains faithful to data submitted, but some minor modifications have been made at staff's discretion and upon follow-up by staff.

Utility Provider	Locality 2	Cumulative Level of Customer Arrearages	Locality 3	Cumulative Level of Customer Arrearages	Locality 4	Cumulative Level of Customer Arrearages
	Totals By Locality					
Town of Big Stone Gap						
Town of Blacksburg						
Town of Blackstone						
Town of Bluefield						
Town of Boyce						
Town of Boydton						
Town of Bridgewater						
Town of Brodnax						
Town of Buchanan						
Town of Burkeville						
Town of Cape Charles						
Town of Charlotte Court House						
Town of Chatham						
Town of Chilhowie						
Town of Christiansburg						
Town of Clarksville						
Town of Clinchco						
Town of Clintwood						
Town of Coeburn						
Town of Colonial Beach						
Town of Culpeper						
Town of Dayton						
Town of Drakes Branch						
Town of Dublin						
Town of Edinburg						
Town of Exmore						
Town of Farmville						
Town of Front Royal						
Town of Gordonsville						
Town of Hamilton						
Town of Herndon						
Town of Hillsboro						
Town of Hurt						
Town of Iron Gate						
Town of Kenbridge						
Town of Kilmarnock						
Town of Lebanon						
Town of Leesburg						
Town of Louisa						
Town of Lovettsville						
Town of Luray						
Town of Marion						
Town of Middleburg						
Town of Mineral						
Town of Montross						
Town of Mount Jackson						
Town of New Market						

*The table remains faithful to data submitted, but some minor modifications have been made at staff's discretion and upon follow-up by staff.

Utility Provider	Locality 2	Cumulative Level of Customer Arrearages	Locality 3	Cumulative Level of Customer Arrearages	Locality 4	Cumulative Level of Customer Arrearages
	Totals By Locality					
Town of Onancock						
Town of Orange						
Town of Pamplin City	Prince Edward County	\$ 63.32				
Town of Parksley						
Town of Pearisburg	Giles County	\$ 19.00				
Town of Phenix						
Town of Pulaski						
Town of Purcellville						
Town of Remington						
Town of Rich Creek	Narrows (Midway)	\$ 810.57				
Town of Richlands						
Town of Rocky Mount						
Town of Round Hill						
Town of Shenandoah						
Town of Smithfield						
Town of South Hill						
Town of St. Paul						
Town of Stanley						
Town of Stuart						
Town of Tappahannock						
Town of Tazewell						
Town of Timberville						
Town of Urbanna						
Town of Victoria						
Town of Vinton						
Town of Wachapreague						
Town of Wakefield						
Town of Warrenton						
Town of Washington						
Town of West Point						
Town of Windsor						
Town of Wise						
Town of Woodstock						
Town of Wytheville						
Virginia Beach Public Utilities						
Virginia Tech Electric Service						
Washington County Service Authority (WCSA)						
Western Virginia Water Authority	City of Roanoke	\$ 565,161.70	Roanoke County	\$ 113,071.35	Town of Fincastle	\$ 6,290.76
Westmoreland County						
Wise County Public Service Authority						
Wythe County Water & Wastewater						
York County						
Totals:						

*The table remains faithful to data submitted, but some minor modifications have been made at staff's discretion and upon follow-up by staff.

Utility Provider	Locality 5	Cumulative Level of Customer Arrearages	Locality 6	Cumulative Level of Customer Arrearages	Locality 7	Cumulative Level of Customer Arrearages	Total Cumulative Level of Customer Accounts
							Total
Albemarle County Service Authority							\$ 442,322.00
AlexRenew							\$ 1,062,616.00
Alleghany County Public Works							\$ -
Amherst County Service Authority							\$ 339.00
Arlington County DES							\$ 2,120,752.90
Augusta County							\$ 111,097.37
Bedford Regional Water Authority							\$ 59,393.89
Bland County							\$ 91,383.79
Buchanan County PSA							\$ -
Buckingham County Water System							\$ 17,062.00
Buena Vista Public Works							\$ 62,693.28
Campbell County Utilites							\$ -
Caroline County							\$ 35,709.90
Carroll County PSA							\$ -
Charles City County							\$ 17,154.40
Chesterfield County Public Utilities							\$ -
City of Charlottesville							\$ 950,033.74
City of Chesapeake							\$ 2,525,075.30
City of Colonial Heights							\$ 55,988.89
City of Covington							\$ 133,808.93
City of Emporia							\$ 65,196.33
City of Fairfax							\$ -
City of Falls Church							\$ 13,423.27
City of Franklin							\$ 64,024.85
City of Harrisonburg							\$ 242,869.53
City of Lynchburg							\$ 218,921.96
City of Manassas							\$ 155,997.80
City of Martinsville							\$ 88,130.00
City of Newport News Waterworks	York County-Water	\$ 523,940.53	Newport News-Sewer	\$ 1,593,969.25	Hampton -Sewer	\$ 917,424.99	\$ 9,806,275.80
City of Norfolk Utilities							\$ 6,382,541.70
City of Norton							\$ 145,900.32
City of Petersburg							\$ 6,255,508.48
City of Poquoson							\$ 109,113.43
City Of Portsmouth							\$ 6,737,288.00
City of Radford							\$ 209,382.05
City of Richmond							\$ 40,078,431.36
City of Salem							\$ 466,701.79
City of Suffolk Public Utilities							\$ 1,896,877.09
City of Waynesboro							\$ 471,740.21
City of Williamsburg							\$ 154,724.54
City of Winchester							\$ 158,696.45
Clarke County Sanitary Authority							\$ 45.00
Dinwiddie County Water Authority							\$ 34,618.81
Fairfax County Government							\$ 2,283,938.74
Fairfax Water							\$ 1,332,258.28
Fauquier County Government							\$ 14,170.29
Fauquier County Water and Sanitation Authority							\$ 86,658.81

*The table remains faithful to data submitted, but some minor modifications have been made at staff's discretion and upon follow-up by staff.

Utility Provider	Locality 5	Cumulative Level of Customer Arrearages	Locality 6	Cumulative Level of Customer Arrearages	Locality 7	Cumulative Level of Customer Arrearages	Total Cumulative Level of Customer Accounts
							Total
Ferrum Water and Sewage Authority							\$ 2,531.09
Floyd-Floyd Public Service Authority							\$ 11.00
Fork Union Sanitary District							\$ 17,313.47
Frederick Water							\$ 55,589.29
Giles County Public Works							\$ 315,523.41
Gloucester County Public Utilities							\$ 82,309.00
Goochland County							\$ 256,859.67
Grayson County Government							\$ 102.00
Greensville County Water & Sewer Authority							\$ 15,303.15
Hampton Roads Sanitation District (HRSD)							\$ 16,251,541.94
Hanover County Public Utilities							\$ 2,809,179.24
Harrisonburg Electric Commission							\$ 25,316.00
Henrico County Public Utilities							\$ 9,537,601.61
Henry County PSA							\$ 121,213.11
Isle of Wight County Government							\$ 578.00
James City Service Authority							\$ 446,022.41
John Flannagan Water Authority							\$ -
King George County Service Authority							\$ 472,031.00
King William County Utilities							\$ 20,066.27
Loudoun Water							\$ 448,165.16
Louisa County Water Authority							\$ -
Montgomery County							\$ 144,968.04
Nelson County Service Authority							\$ 96,995.71
New Kent Public Utilities							\$ 133,292.56
Pittsylvania County							\$ -
Powhatan County Public Works							\$ -
Prince Edward County							\$ -
Prince George County Utilities							\$ 364,814.65
Prince William County Service Authority							\$ 2,637,404.38
Pulaski County							\$ 2,616,186.00
Rapidan Service Authority							\$ 228,378.00
Rappahannock County Water & Sewer Authority							\$ 10,553.94
Rockbridge County Public Service Authority							\$ 39,989.97
Rockingham County							\$ -
Shenandoah County Public Works							\$ 55,654.04
Smyth County							\$ 4,329.11
Southampton County							\$ 49,379.09
Spotsylvania County							\$ 1,310,864.00
Stafford County							\$ 1,931,442.81
Surry County							\$ 68,935.49
Tazewell County PSA							\$ -
Town of Abingdon							\$ 74,754.96
Town of Amherst							\$ 5,244.17
Town of Appalachia							\$ 140,260.77
Town of Appomattox							\$ 10,624.90
Town of Bedford							\$ 222,324.84
Town of Berryville							\$ 1,081.23

*The table remains faithful to data submitted, but some minor modifications have been made at staff's discretion and upon follow-up by staff.

Utility Provider	Locality 5	Cumulative Level of Customer Arrearages	Locality 6	Cumulative Level of Customer Arrearages	Locality 7	Cumulative Level of Customer Arrearages	Total Cumulative Level of Customer Accounts
							Total
Town of Big Stone Gap							\$ 29,518.44
Town of Blacksburg							\$ 31,906.05
Town of Blackstone							\$ 37.00
Town of Bluefield							\$ 6,371.33
Town of Boyce							\$ -
Town of Boydton							\$ 4,506.72
Town of Bridgewater							\$ 27,615.37
Town of Brodnax							\$ 175.31
Town of Buchanan							\$ 16,854.75
Town of Burkeville							\$ 12,049.56
Town of Cape Charles							\$ 78,017.11
Town of Charlotte Court House							\$ 290.93
Town of Chatham							\$ 9,242.00
Town of Chilhowie							\$ 52,895.95
Town of Christiansburg							\$ 89,085.00
Town of Clarksville							\$ 2,394.71
Town of Clinchco							\$ -
Town of Clintwood							\$ 5,078.60
Town of Coeburn							\$ 48,450.15
Town of Colonial Beach							\$ 291,508.59
Town of Culpeper							\$ 184,271.00
Town of Dayton							\$ -
Town of Drakes Branch							\$ 2,775.34
Town of Dublin							\$ 42,080.51
Town of Edinburg							\$ -
Town of Exmore							\$ -
Town of Farmville							\$ 12,690.21
Town of Front Royal							\$ 1,502,621.52
Town of Gordonsville							\$ 34,746.03
Town of Hamilton							\$ 23,908.64
Town of Herndon							\$ 44,209.07
Town of Hillsboro							\$ -
Town of Hurt							\$ 10,435.38
Town of Iron Gate							\$ 1,401.14
Town of Kenbridge							\$ 2,100.17
Town of Kilmarnock							\$ 24,281.60
Town of Lebanon							\$ -
Town of Leesburg							\$ 59,954.71
Town of Louisa							\$ 12,132.00
Town of Lovettsville							\$ 18,950.24
Town of Luray							\$ 36,933.89
Town of Marion							\$ 145,271.15
Town of Middleburg							\$ 17,723.96
Town of Mineral							\$ 11,504.00
Town of Montross							\$ 5,859.62
Town of Mount Jackson							\$ 24,664.71
Town of New Market							\$ 94,653.00

*The table remains faithful to data submitted, but some minor modifications have been made at staff's discretion and upon follow-up by staff.

Appendix C: Municipal Utility Data for the September 1, 2021 to December 16, 2022 Period

Utility Provider	Locality 5	Cumulative Level of Customer Arrearages	Locality 6	Cumulative Level of Customer Arrearages	Locality 7	Cumulative Level of Customer Arrearages	Total Cumulative Level of Customer Accounts
							Total
Town of Onancock							\$ 10,782.60
Town of Orange							\$ 6,227.51
Town of Pamplin City							\$ 2,223.99
Town of Parksley							\$ 4,684.49
Town of Pearisburg							\$ 97.00
Town of Phenix							\$ -
Town of Pulaski							\$ 63,333.48
Town of Purcellville							\$ 4,381.99
Town of Remington							\$ 375.87
Town of Rich Creek							\$ 2,664.37
Town of Richlands							\$ 127,364.94
Town of Rocky Mount							\$ 8,210.86
Town of Round Hill							\$ 160.00
Town of Shenandoah							\$ 9,846.28
Town of Smithfield							\$ 77,395.22
Town of South Hill							\$ 2,231.99
Town of St. Paul							\$ 16,915.16
Town of Stanley							\$ 22,586.84
Town of Stuart							\$ -
Town of Tappahannock							\$ 27,409.07
Town of Tazewell							\$ 28,834.06
Town of Timberville							\$ -
Town of Urbanna							\$ 18,561.95
Town of Victoria							\$ 28,289.03
Town of Vinton							\$ 37,613.86
Town of Wachapreague							\$ 9.00
Town of Wakefield							\$ 22,503.63
Town of Warrenton							\$ -
Town of Washington							\$ 22,655.78
Town of West Point							\$ 49,246.08
Town of Windsor							\$ 16,726.69
Town of Wise							\$ 36,725.13
Town of Woodstock							\$ 67,743.74
Town of Wytheville							\$ 95,682.87
Virginia Beach Public Utilities							\$ 6,257,761.06
Virginia Tech Electric Service							\$ 103,086.43
Washington County Service Authority (WCSA)							\$ -
Western Virginia Water Authority	Franklin County	\$ 12,017.96					\$ 757,931.83
Westmoreland County							\$ 3,057.00
Wise County Public Service Authority							\$ 10,870.59
Wythe County Water & Wastewater							\$ 62,702.00
York County							\$ 538,848.75
Totals:							\$ 137,748,508.36

*The table remains faithful to data submitted, but some minor modifications have been made at staff's discretion and upon follow-up by staff.

Biennial Report to the Governor and General Assembly on

**VIRGINIA'S PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSIONS
FOR FISCAL YEARS 2021 AND 2022**



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

November 2022

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**BIENNIAL REPORT ON VIRGINIA'S PLANNING DISTRICT COMMISSIONS
FY 2021 & FY 2022**

Executive Summary

For every biennium, the Director of the Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) is required to prepare a biennial report to the Governor, General Assembly, and other specified state agencies regarding the activities and other information deemed appropriate by the Director concerning Planning District Commissions (PDCs) and their compliance with their duties established in the Regional Cooperation Act (§15.2-4200 et seq). In order to comply with this reporting requirement, DHCD requires each PDC to submit an annual report by September 1st of each year regarding the activities for each PDC during the most recent fiscal year. This annual report collection process was revised during the FY 2019-2020 biennium to refine the data collection process and is utilized again for the FY 2021-2022 biennium.

Planning District Commissions were established to encourage and facilitate local government cooperation and state-local cooperation in addressing, on a regional basis, problems of greater than local significance. The Regional Cooperation Act lists 12 specific duties related to this overall purpose. In support of this effort, the Commonwealth of Virginia funds PDCs, largely based on population size. This funding is significantly leveraged with additional support at the local, state, federal, and other level. At the median level, state funding is leveraged and multiplied more than 20 times over through PDC efforts to access other funding opportunities from a variety of sources.

Based on the data provided in their annual reports for FY 2021 and FY 2022, all 21 PDCs have demonstrated compliance with the duties of the Regional Cooperation Act. They have done extensive work in formulating regional strategic plans, including the identification of significant priority topic areas for their regions. Furthermore, they have met the obligation of their duties in a variety of functional areas, particularly Transportation, Environment, and Economic Development. It should be noted that the Regional Cooperation Act 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. Nevertheless, for each duty listed in the Regional Cooperation Act, all or nearly all PDCs had some level of activity with respect to that duty during FY 2021 and FY 2022.

In conclusion, the PDCs should be commended for the value that they bring to addressing regional issues. A sampling of highlights for each PDC that demonstrate this value are included near the conclusion of this report.

Introduction

Section 36-139.6 of the Code of Virginia contains numerous provisions regarding the Director of the Department of Housing and Community Development's oversight of Planning District Commissions (PDCs) within Virginia. Among those provisions is the duty of the Director "...to prepare a biennial report to the Governor and the General Assembly which identifies the activities and other information deemed appropriate by the Director concerning (PDCs), including findings as to (PDCs) which are not complying with Chapter 42 (§ 15.2-4200 et seq.) of Title 15.2...." In accord with that responsibility, §15.2-4215 of the Code of Virginia requires each PDC to submit an annual report - in a format prescribed by the Department - that "shall contain at a minimum a description of the activities conducted by the (PDC) during the preceding fiscal year, including how the commission met the provisions of this chapter, and information showing the sources and amounts of funding provided to the commission."¹ The following report has been assembled to satisfy that responsibility.

Overview of Planning District Commissions

Purpose

Virginia has 21 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.^{2 3}

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 articulates that PDCs were created to encourage and facilitate local government cooperation and state-local 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.

Virginia's PDCs represent a diverse array of regions across the Commonwealth: from the Rural Horseshoe that runs down the Shenandoah Valley to Southwest and Southside Virginia across to the Eastern Shore and the Urban Crescent extending from the Washington DC Metro Region down Interstate 95 and eastward to Hampton Roads. Populations served by PDCs range from a low of 45,544 to a high of 2,547,686.⁴ Consequently, the issues that they address in light of their duties vary greatly.

¹ A copy of the report questionnaire has been included as an Appendix to this report (See Appendix A)

² In 2017, Chapter 42 of Title 15.2 was amended to also allow for federally recognized Indian tribes within the boundaries of such PDCs to elect to become part of a PDC at any time (Chapter 377, 2017 Acts of Assembly)

³ A complete listing of the PDCs and their member jurisdictions is provided in Appendix L.

⁴ Based on Weldon Cooper Center population data requested from each PDC as part of their annual report.

Duties

The Regional Cooperation Act establishes numerous responsibilities for PDCs in alignment with their purpose. This includes the following 12 general duties:

1. To conduct studies on issues and problems of regional significance;
2. To identify and study potential opportunities for state and local cost savings and staffing efficiencies through coordinated governmental efforts;
3. To identify mechanisms for the coordination of state and local interests on a regional basis;
4. To implement services upon request of member localities;
5. To provide technical assistance to state government and member localities;
6. To serve as a liaison between localities and state agencies as requested;
7. To review local government aid applications as required by § 15.2-4213 and other state or federal law or regulation;
8. To conduct strategic planning for the region as required by §§ 15.2-4209 through 15.2-4212;
9. To develop regional functional area plans as deemed necessary by the commission or as requested by member localities;
10. To assist state agencies, as requested, in the development of substate plans;
11. To participate in a statewide geographic information system, the Virginia Geographic Information Network, as directed by the Department of Planning and Budget; and
12. 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.

In addition to those 12 duties, and in greater elaboration of bullet number eight listed above, §15.2-4209 of the Code of Virginia requires 20 of the 21 PDCs to prepare and adopt a regional strategic plan.⁵ Development of the regional strategic plan requires 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.

Funding

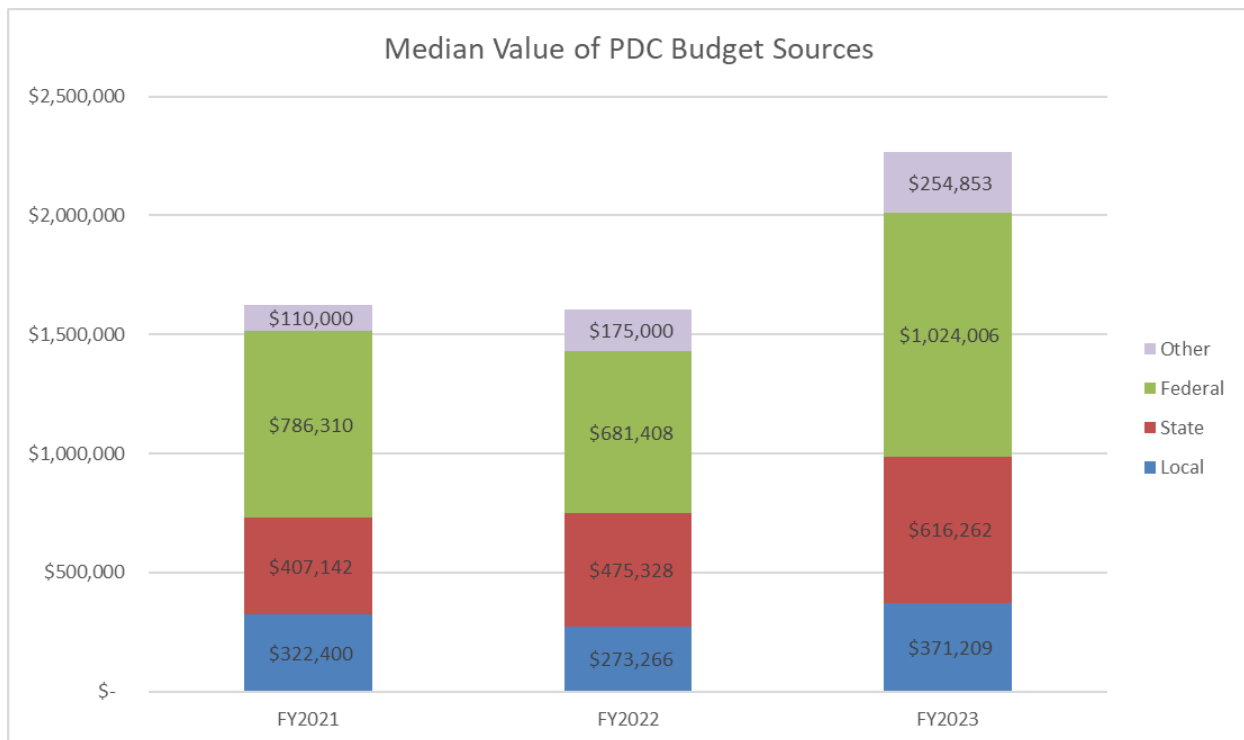
In support of these duties, for FY 2021 and FY 2022 the General Assembly appropriated \$1,785,321 and \$2,079,321, respectively, to the Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) for distribution to the 21 PDCs. Additional details within the Appropriations Act specify funding allocations to each PDC. The amounts appropriated to individual PDCs range from \$75,971 to \$151,943 in FY 2021 and from \$89,971 to \$165,943 in FY 2022. Eighteen PDCs received an appropriation of \$75,971 in FY 2021 and \$89,971 in FY 2022, while the remaining three most populated PDCs received larger appropriations.⁶

⁵ For any PDC in which regional planning also is conducted by multi-state councils of government, this requirement is optional.

⁶ The Richmond Regional PDC received \$113,957 (FY 2021) and \$127,957 (FY 2022), while the Hampton Roads PDC and Northern Virginia Regional Commission each received \$151,943 (FY 2021) and \$165,943 (FY 2022).

Historically speaking, Regional Cooperation Act funding for the PDCs has fluctuated over the years from a high in FY 2004 of \$2,499,204, to a low of \$1,552,457 in FY 2011. From FY 2012 to FY 2021, PDC funding remained unchanged at \$1,785,321 annually. The PDC funding allocation of \$2,079,321 in FY 2022 represents a 16.5% increase from prior funding levels and is the first funding increase in a decade.

Additional PDC funding comes from a variety of sources at the federal, state, local, and non-governmental organization level.⁷ For fiscal years 2021, 2022, and their proposed 2023 budgets, the largest source of funding for PDCs on average is from federal sources, followed by state, local, and then other sources as shown by the following bar chart.



As it relates to the annual Regional Cooperation Act funding provided by the Commonwealth in Fiscal Years 2021 and 2022, there is strong evidence that this base funding invested by the Commonwealth is leveraged by PDCs to secure other resources beyond this allocation. Based on the median value of all 21 PDCs, for every dollar in state funding appropriated through the Regional Cooperation Act, PDCs secured \$30 and \$22 in additional funding from other sources in FY 2021 and FY 2022, respectively. At its highest for individual PDCs, this multiple exceeds \$400 for some fiscal years, and even at its lowest multiplier the state funding is still multiplied about five times over. Most importantly this Commonwealth investment

⁷ Similar to the FY 2019-2020 Biennial Report, this biennial report includes newly requested information regarding a summary level breakdown of the PDCs’ budgets based on the following sources: (1) local, (2) state, (3) federal, and (4) others. For all fiscal years reported by PDCs, the most recent data provided by the PDC was used. In any case where precise amounts were provided, they were rounded up to the nearest dollar. In some cases, additional analysis of the provided budgets was needed in order to produce the proportional breakdown.

can be used as match by regions to secure additional federal funding in support of regional priorities and efforts.

	Dollar Value of Multiplier to Regional Cooperation Act State Funding		
Fiscal Year	Median	Highest	Lowest
FY 2021	\$ 30.26	\$ 125.67	\$ 4.70
FY 2022	\$ 22.11	\$ 152.60	\$ 5.34
FY 2023	\$ 26.93	\$ 457.40	\$ 6.60

On a per capita basis, Regional Cooperation Act funding translates into a median value of \$0.38 allocated to each PDC. Because PDC populations vary significantly, this also yields a per capita high of \$1.98 and low of \$0.07.⁸

Summary Data FY 2021 & FY 2022

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 2021 and 2022 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 B through K.

Regional Strategic Planning

Section 15.2-4209 of the Code of Virginia establishes the requirement for PDCs to prepare and adopt a regional strategic plan, which shall “concern those elements which are of importance in more than one of the localities within the district.” Furthermore, §15.2-4209 includes various elements and processes that are required in the development of such plans, including:

- Regional goals and objectives;
- Strategies to meet those goals and objectives;
- Mechanisms for measuring progress;
- Various subjects necessary to promote the orderly and efficient development of the physical, social, and economic elements of the district; and
- Input from a wide range of organizations in the region, including local governing bodies, the business community, and citizen organizations.

⁸ See Appendix M for more details.

Each PDC was asked to document progress in developing and implementing strategic planning in the planning district. As for FY 2022, every PDC required to have a regional strategic plan had done so or was in the process of revisions to existing regional strategic plans.⁹ Additionally, the PDCs provided extensive information summarizing the process involved with development of their plans, persons and organizations involved, priorities contained within the plans, and the status of activities identified in the plans that had been undertaken or were planned to be undertaken. Overall, Virginia’s PDCs are successfully meeting the obligations of this duty.

Based on the information gathered on regional strategic planning activities, the following word cloud summarizes some of the most important issues for PDCs based on their FY 2021 and FY 2022 responses.¹⁰



The following five topics appear to be the most consistent, high-priority issues for PDCs based on the word cloud analysis:

1. Transportation	4. Housing
2. Workforce Development	5. Broadband
3. Economic Development	

⁹ In some cases, PDCs used the assemblage of several reports and plans, such as the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) to satisfy the requirements of having a strategic plan.

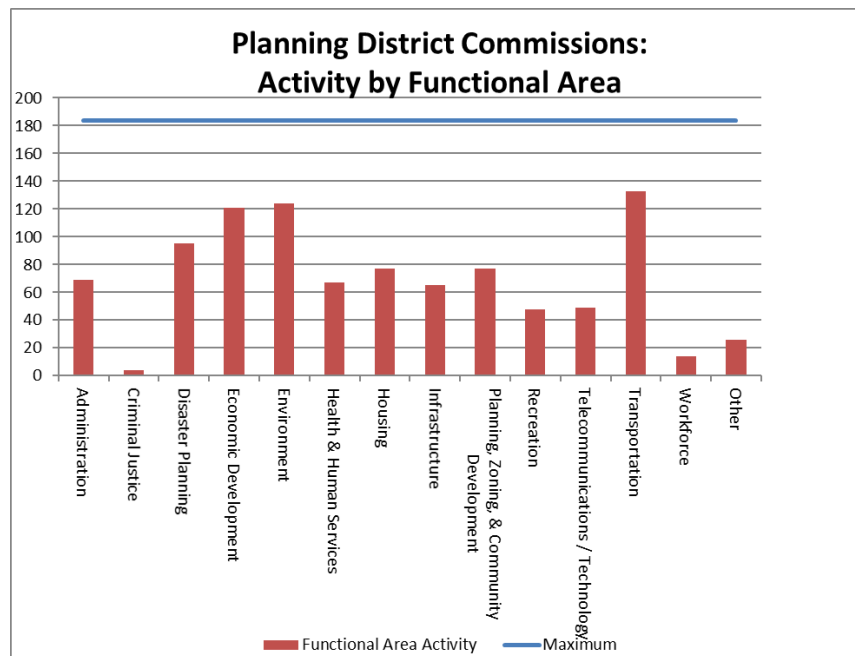
¹⁰ Some modification to PDC responses was warranted in order to produce the word cloud analysis. These revisions included: (1) removal of “stop” words, (2) stemming, (3) indicating when certain words go together as phrases, and (4) grouping synonyms into one word.

Duties Performed

The PDCs were asked a series of standard questions related to activities accomplished over the biennium pursuant to the duties assigned under the Regional Cooperation Act (“the Act”).¹¹ These activities were broken down into the following functional areas:¹²

Administration	Infrastructure
Criminal Justice	Planning, Zoning, & Community Development
Disaster Planning	Recreation
Economic Development	Telecommunications/Technology
Environment	Transportation
Health & Human Services	Workforce
Housing	Other

Each PDC was required to provide at least one example for every activity they had within the individual functional areas by duty. These examples were recorded and a summary table was produced for each of the individual responsibilities.¹³ The following series of charts summarizes those responses by duty and functional area. Additional explanation regarding each chart is included, as needed.



¹¹ DHCD staff provided additional elaboration and interpretation for some of the duties, because no such definition existed within State Code. For example, a definition was provided for “regional functional area plan.” For more details on this additional elaboration, please see the annual report questionnaire in Appendix A.

¹² DHDC staff also provided additional definitions for each of these functional area categories. Please see the annual report questionnaire in Appendix A for more details.

¹³ The summary tables can be seen in greater detail in Appendix B through Appendix K.

Overall, PDCs provided numerous examples that demonstrated their fulfillment of their duties and within numerous functional areas. The top three most frequent functional areas for PDC activity for all duties occurred within Transportation, Environment, and Economic Development. Conversely, the categories of Criminal Justice and Workforce appeared to have very little activity over the course of the biennium. These trends are similar to those reported by the PDCs in FY 2019 and FY 2020.

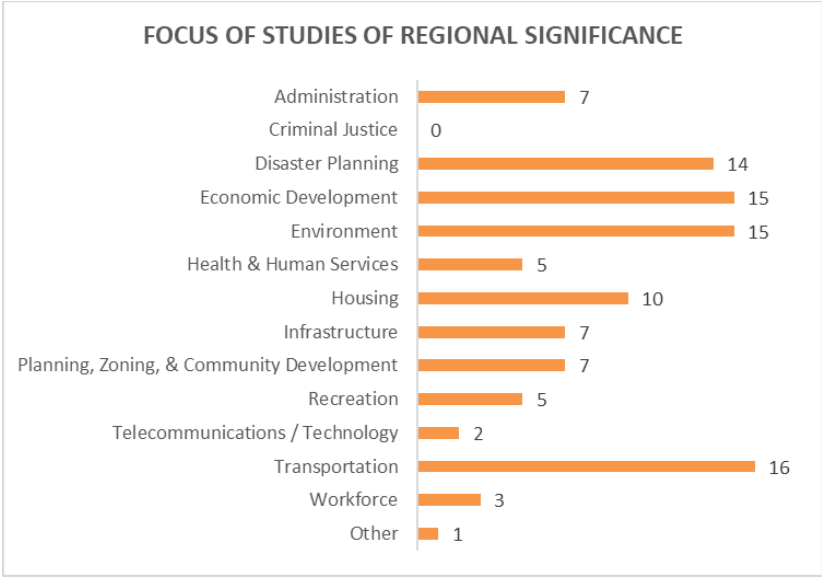
Furthermore, nearly every PDC provided at least one example of an activity within one of their assigned duties, as demonstrated by the following table. The Regional Cooperation Act does not require that PDCs have an activity for every category annually, so this would be expected, especially for some of the categories that would require the preliminary action of another party, such as review of a local government aid application.

Duty	Number of PDCs w/ Activity
Conduct studies on issues and problems of regional significance	21
Identify and study potential opportunities for state and local cost savings and staffing efficiencies through coordinated governmental efforts	20
Identify mechanisms for the coordination of state and local interests on a regional basis	21
Implement services upon request of member localities	21
Provide technical assistance to state government and member localities	21
Serve as a liaison between localities and state agencies as requested	21
Review local government aid applications as required by § 15.2-4213 and other state or federal law or regulation	18
Develop regional functional area plans as deemed necessary by the commission or as requested by member localities	20
Assist state agencies, as requested, in the development of substate plans	21

To conduct studies on issues and problems of regional significance

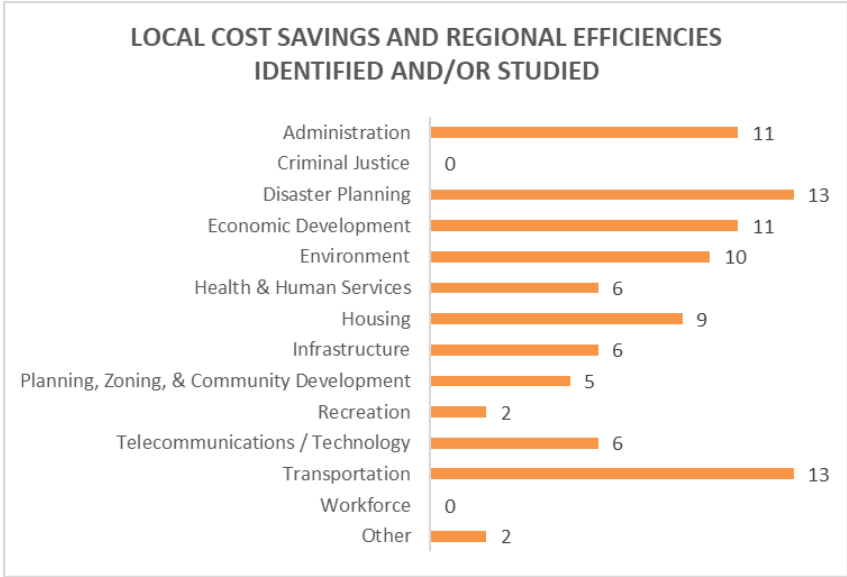
As previously reported, all 21 PDCs reported examples of activities regarding this duty.¹⁴ Transportation was the functional area for which the greatest number of PDCs had an activity, followed closely by Environment, Economic Development, and Disaster Planning. Criminal Justice had no activity for this specific duty, and many other functional areas had activity by five or fewer PDCs.

¹⁴ For purposes of this question, additional context was provided so that only studies involving two or more localities would be considered as having regional significance.



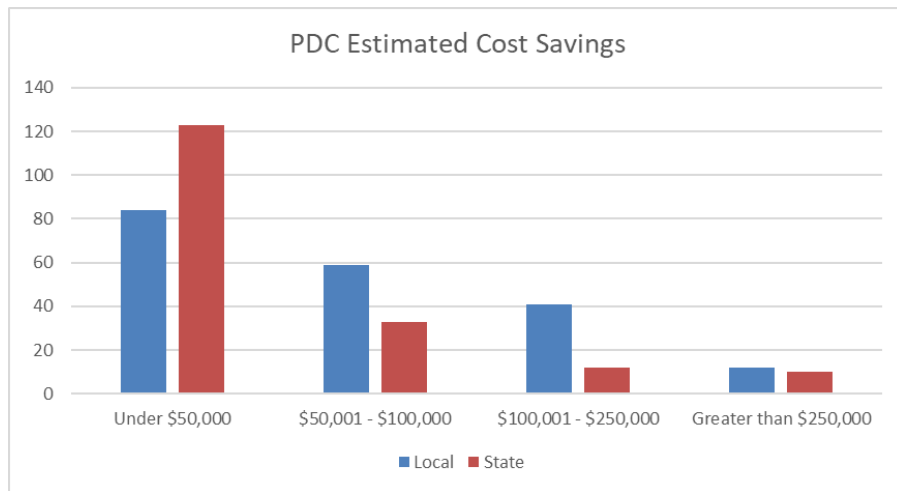
To identify and study potential opportunities for local cost savings and staffing efficiencies through coordinated local government efforts.

During FY 2021 and FY 2022, 20 PDCs reported having at least one activity in this duty by functional area. Disaster Planning and Transportation, followed by Administration and Economic Development were the most common functional areas where PDCs fulfilled this duty.



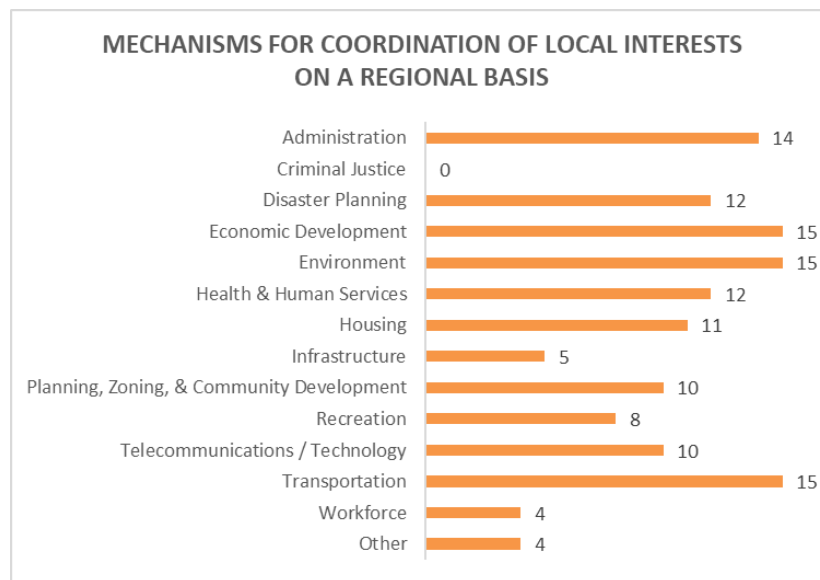
As a component of the annual report, PDCs were asked to estimate the local and state level costs savings that were attributable to the activities they reported as examples within this duty. Accordingly, PDCs estimated a significant volume of cost savings as a result of this duty at the state and local level. For

example, 59 examples were provided by PDCs with estimated local savings in the \$50,000 - \$100,000 range while those examples also estimated an additional 33 counts of savings at the state level.¹⁵



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

During the biennium, all PDCs reported examples of activity in mechanisms for coordinating state and local interests on a regional basis.¹⁶ Economic Development, Environment, and Transportation were the highest functional area reported by 15 PDCs followed by Administration. No examples of activity in Criminal Justice were provided, and Workforce was only reported by four PDCs.

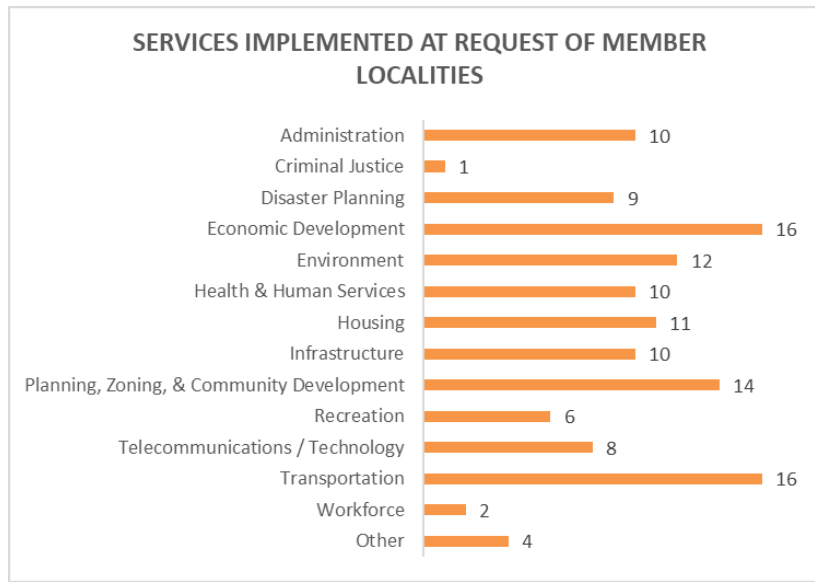


¹⁵ It should be noted that these estimates were optional and additional information requesting cost savings methodology was not required. Additional, more thorough evaluation of the activities listed by the PDCs would be needed in order to determine their true cost savings. For additional details, please see Appendix C.

¹⁶ For this question, mechanisms were defined as “procedures, committees, subcommittees, websites, and other structural processes and resources.”

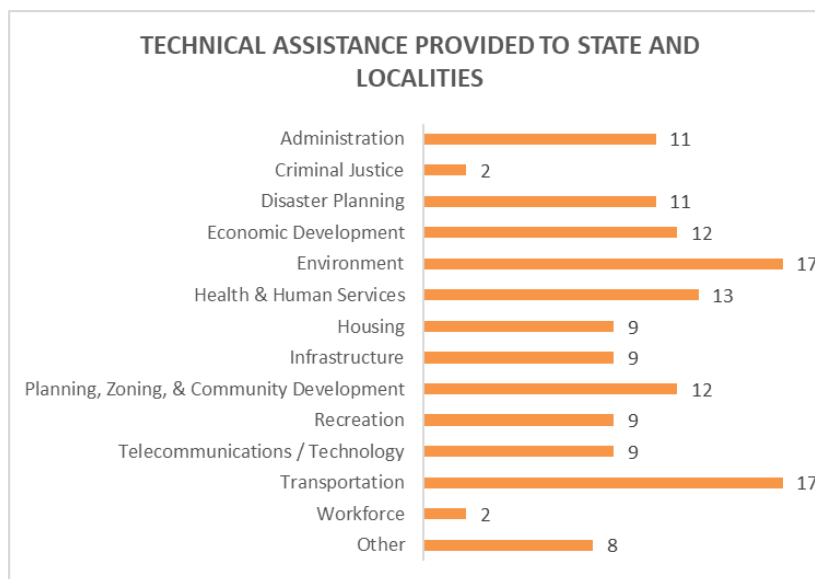
To implement services and to provide technical assistance upon request of member localities.

All 21 PDCs reported examples of activity with this duty. Economic Development and Transportation were reported as the most common functional areas based on 16 PDCs responding. This was followed by Planning, Zoning, and Community Development with 14 PDCs reporting. Conversely, Criminal Justice was reported with the lowest level of functional area activity followed by Workforce.



To provide technical assistance to state government and member localities

Again, all 21 PDCs reported having activity related to this duty over the last biennium. Environment and Transportation scored highest with 17 PDCs reporting an example. Criminal Justice and Workforce were reported with the lowest levels of functional area activity with only two PDCs reporting activity.



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

Every PDC reported having activity meeting the requirements of this duty. All except two PDCs reported having an activity in the Environment functional area of this responsibility. This was followed closely by Transportation, which had 18 PDCs reporting. Economic Development was the third most common functional area. On the opposite end, again, no activity was reported in the Criminal Justice functional area, which was also, again, followed by Workforce with only three PDCs reporting an activity.



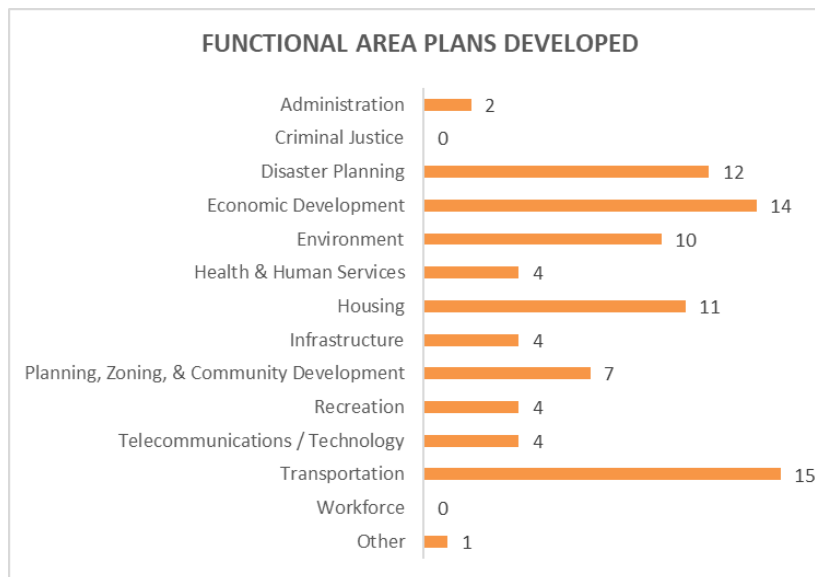
To review local government aid applications as required by §15.2-4213, Code of Virginia and other state or federal law or regulation.

Eighteen PDCs reported activity in a functional area of this duty. Economic Development was the most common functional area among 12 PDCs. Environment and Infrastructure rounded out the top three functional areas for this duty. There were no activities reported in Workforce. Criminal Justice, Disaster Planning, Recreation, Administration, Telecommunications/Technologies, and Housing all were less common functional areas.



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

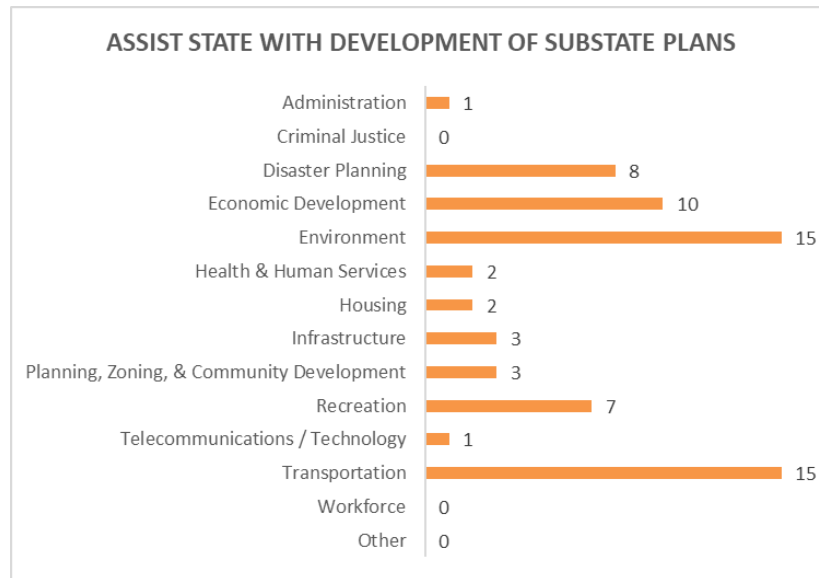
During FY 2021 and FY 2022, all of the 21 PDCs reported having activity related to this duty.¹⁷ Transportation, Economic Development, and Disaster Planning were the most common functional areas reported by PDCs. Criminal Justice and Workforce were not reported by any PDC while Administration, Health and Human Services, Infrastructure, Recreation, and Telecommunications/Technology were reported by fewer than five PDCs.



¹⁷ For purposes of this question, the annual report questionnaire included the definition of regional functional-area plan: “a plan to address, service, need, or opportunity in a functional area (including, but not limited to, the available (categories)) that encompasses or involves two or more localities.”

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

All 21 PDCs reported assisting state agencies in the development of substate plans during FY 2021 and FY 2022. Environment and Transportation were the most common functional areas, followed by Economic Development. There was no reported activity by any PDC in the Criminal Justice and Workforce categories, while many other remaining categories, except for Disaster Planning and Recreation, also were reported less commonly.



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

Nineteen of the 21 PDCs reported having activity meeting this duty during the biennium.

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.

All 21 PDCs reported activity relating to collecting and maintaining demographic, economic, and other data in addition to serving as an affiliate state data center with the Virginia Employment Commission.

PDC Highlights for FY 2021 & FY 2022

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)

Groundwater Protection

The Eastern Shore of Virginia has one of two sole-source aquifers in Virginia. The aquifer supplies the region's potable and non-potable water. With hazards such as sea level rise, climate change, and over-withdrawal, the region's only resource for fresh water requires careful management. Since 1992, the Eastern Shore of Virginia Ground Water Committee, staffed by A-NPDC, has worked to increase the use of the unconfined surficial Columbia over the use of the confined Yorktown layers of the aquifer. Over the past year, A-NPDC staff have worked with the Ground Water Committee and state partners at VDEQ to protect this precious resource. These efforts have culminated in the creation of a General Permit for Use of the Surficial Aquifer on the Eastern Shore, under § 62.1-262.1. This regulation, currently awaiting publication by the registrar for public comment, establishes a general permit that promotes use of the surficial aquifer on the Eastern Shore for potable and non-potable water uses. This permit reduces the time needed for an applicant to complete the permit, has reduced costs associated with the consultant work required to receive a permit, and has greatly simplified reporting requirements. For 28 years, the Ground Water Committee has pursued protection of the sole source aquifer that has resulted in users using Columbia and farmers adding larger pond irrigation storage and today a major goal has been completed. Regional educational efforts of the public are being planned. It is the goal of the Committee that the use of the Columbia for non-potable uses will become the broadly accepted common knowledge of the community.

Fair Housing Education

On the Eastern Shore of Virginia, the pandemic caused some landlords to exit the rental market while new, inexperienced landlords have entered. A regional need was identified to offer training and also educate existing landlords to changes to Virginia Fair Housing laws. The Accomack-Northampton Planning District Commission (A-NPDC) hosted a Landlord Information and Education event at the Eastern Shore Community College on April 27, 2022. The event was advertised on the local radio station and in the local weekly newspaper, and invitations were sent to the over 170 landlords whose addresses were on file. Thirty-five landlords attended the two-hour event, which included presentations on Fair Housing, the Section-8 Housing Choice Voucher Program, the Virginia Homeless Solutions Program, and Landlord Best Practices. A-NPDC Housing Services department staff and several landlord partners made the presentations. The overwhelming response by the participants was positive, including written responses submitted directly after the program. The high interest and positive response has resulted in additional landlords successfully renting units to low income clients and adoption of landlord practices, such as clear and well written leases, that promote positive interaction between renters and landlords. A-NPDC Housing Services department staff have also contacted the newspapers to demand they stop accepting and publishing any advertisements that break Virginia's Fair Housing laws and called and explained the Fair Housing law to any landlords that appear to be breaking the law. Several landlords have readily changed their practices as a result of this education having failed to keep up with the changes that were made to housing discrimination based on source of funds. Two hundred and forty-five new families received in-person Fair Housing training so they understand how they are protected and what to do if their right to fair housing is violated. They join the five hundred existing families who have received such training in the previous year.

Central Shenandoah Planning District Commission (CSPDC)

Buena Vista Downtown Revitalization Project

CSPDC assisted the City of Buena Vista in applying for and securing a \$1 million CDBG Community Improvement Grant (CIG) through DHCD. The grant follows the completion of a Downtown Revitalization Strategy funded through a CDBG Planning Grant. Proposed activities include downtown streetscape improvements, wayfinding signage, and a façade program. The project is focused along the 21st Street corridor, and will connect downtown with nearby outdoor recreation assets and anticipated economic development projects.

Affordable Housing Program and Regional Housing Study

To help address the need for affordable housing in the region, CSPDC has received a grant from Virginia Housing's PDC Housing Development Program. The purpose of this grant is to develop regional housing initiatives and create more affordable housing units. At least 20 affordable housing units will be brought to the region by 2024. Another housing project that started in FY2022 was the Regional Housing Study. This study is funded through Virginia Housing's Community Impact Grant Program. The Virginia Center for Housing Research (VCHR) is assisting with the study. HousingForward Virginia, a statewide housing policy and research agency will also be involved during the study process.

Central Virginia Planning District Commission (CVPDC)

Central Virginia Training Center Master Redevelopment Plan

CVPDC supported and helped fund the Lynchburg Regional Business Alliance's efforts to commission a master redevelopment plan for the Central Virginia Training Center site. The now-defunct state facility stands idle near the center of the metropolitan area and offers an opportunity for smart growth in Central Virginia versus a blighted site with unutilized infrastructure.

CVPDC Hazard Mitigation Plan 2020 Update

This regional pre-hazard mitigation plan was the first regional plan that includes a designated website and interactive maps that will be updated and maintained through course of the five-year mitigation plan. The CVPDC HMP was adopted by FEMA January 22, 2021 and has been adopted by all ten member jurisdictions.

Commonwealth Regional Council (CRC)

Grant Application Assistance

In FY2021, CRC assisted localities and nonprofits in the region with 27 successful grant applications totaling \$1,859,250 in funding for projects such as emergency response equipment, emergency medical dispatch system, COVID PPE, broadband expansion, broadband hot spots for education, police radios, new sidewalks, regional emergency planning, regional election security, emergency generators for shelters, economic development, and regional hazard mitigation plan.

Additionally, CRC assisted localities and nonprofits with an additional 27 successful grant applications in FY2022 totaling \$25,661,513 in funding for projects such as broadband expansion, police overtime, site planning costs, purchasing equipment, renovation of various buildings, property acquisition, purchase of a new boiler for the Cannery, purchase defibrillators, Wi-Fi kiosks for the library, radio replacement, affordable housing projects, new ladder truck for fire department, and the creation of an innovation hub for business development and educational purposes.

Emergency Plans

Through grant funding from the State Homeland Security Program (SHSP), CRC completed four important emergency plans: 1) Joint Information Center Plan for the region that provides guidance to establish and operate a Joint Information Center in the event of small- or large-scale emergency events; 2) CRC Regional Continuity of Operations Plan; 3) Family Assistance Center Plan that will serve as a guide for establishing a Family Assistance Center in the event of mass casualty or fatality events and will be an appendix to the county's emergency operations plan; and 4) CRC Regional Stock Pile Plan.

Crater Planning District Commission (CPDC)

CARES Act Recovery Assistance Grant

The Crater PDC procured services and implemented studies for \$400,000 in CARES Act Grant funding from U.S. EDA to prepare a COVID-19 Economic Recovery and Resiliency Plan. The Resiliency Plan and Supply Chain Disruption Plan were completed, and the Recovery Projects Report is slated to be completed in August 2022. Using the region's Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) Committee as the work group, this effort will include an economic analysis looking at pre-COVID metrics, current metrics, and a cluster analysis. The planning will address supply chain disruptions in the Crater region's logistics and manufacturing sectors, as well as provide support for the region's tourism sector.

Regional Housing Development Program

The Crater PDC completed agreements, formed a working group, and allocated funding for Virginia Housing's Regional Housing Development Program, investing \$2 million in the region's affordable housing stock. The funds are being provided as gap funding to affordable housing developers and will assist in the construction of 56 new units of affordable housing, including 44 units for homeownership and 12 for rental.

Cumberland Plateau Planning District Commission (CPPDC)

Project Jonah Water/Sewer Upgrade

CPPDC worked with Tazewell County during FY22 on vital infrastructure upgrades to support the development of Project Jonah and its projected 218 new full-time jobs and \$297 million in private capital investment. These efforts resulted in the securing of \$4.3 million in funding from U.S. EDA as well as an additional \$1 million from the Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) to extend new water and sewer infrastructure to the site, where Pure Salmon is currently constructing the world's largest vertically-integrated indoor aquaculture facility at the Tazewell-Russell county line. CPPDC helped Tazewell County prepare grant applications for these funds and is expected to administer the awarded monies on the county's behalf.

Pure Salmon will raise and process up to 20,000 tons of product annually. To help secure the new jobs, the CPPDC member counties of Buchanan, Russell and Tazewell jointly created the Cumberland Industrial Facilities Authority and entered into a revenue-sharing incentive agreement to support the project, with each county pledging \$1 million toward the effort.

Energy Storage and Electrification Manufacturing Jobs Project

As part of its economic recovery program, CPPDC remains a key partner in and has devoted significant time to an energy storage and electrification manufacturing jobs project (ESEM), which aims to assist four manufacturers located in the region in their efforts to diversify product lines and revenue streams, as well as add jobs.

This economic diversification effort also aims to capture a portion of the rapidly-growing energy storage industrial sector for the benefit of the region. This pilot project involves four manufacturers (three in Tazewell County and one in Buchanan County) that have served the coal industry for decades. With SWOT analyses and other research activities conducted by the University of Michigan's Economic Growth Institute (EGI) now complete, the project team is currently exploring ways to further diversify the companies into the energy storage and electrification space, with an emphasis on the fabrication of metal products and the assembly of electrical components.

In March 2022, CPPDC's economic recovery coordinator hosted a reporting session for the completed SWOT analysis that was attended by economic development and workforce officials from throughout the region, as well as other stakeholders. The University of Michigan EGI team is now leading the development of a workforce strategy document that will serve as a companion to the project's SWOT analysis, with significant guidance and input from the CPPDC economic recovery coordinator. Between November 2021 and March 2022, the recovery coordinator participated in multiple calls with a lead generation firm with an end goal of identifying both customer and supply chain connections in more diversified ESEM target fields for the four manufacturers involved in the project.

George Washington Regional Commission (GWRC)

Housing and Community Health Program

The George Washington Regional Commission serves as lead agency for the Fredericksburg Regional Continuum of Care (CoC), a network of non-profits, local governments, and other community partners working together to prevent and end homelessness within the region. In FY2022, GWRC coordinated the CoC with a newly created Housing and Community Health Program (HCHP) combining homeless services with affordable housing programs. GWRC was awarded a \$2 million Virginia Housing grant to create 20 affordable homes in the region. The HCHP coordinated with the Regional Health Department to prioritize housing as one of three regional priorities for health improvements.

Transportation Planning

GWRC coordinated with the Fredericksburg Area Metropolitan Planning Organization (FAMPO) to produce both the 2050 FAMPO Long Range Transportation Plan and the Rural Regional Transportation Plan, the first 25-year MPO plan in the Commonwealth. GWRC and FAMPO worked on several other transportation planning efforts, including launching a community survey that received over 1,000 responses.

Hampton Roads Planning District Commission (HRPDC)

Hampton Roads Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy

The Economic Development Administration (EDA) describes a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) as “a strategy-driven plan for regional economic development.” A CEDS brings together the public and private sectors to develop a regionally owned plan to build capacity and guide the economic prosperity and resiliency of a region. The process of developing a CEDS results in individuals, organizations, local governments, institutes of learning, and private industry engaging in meaningful conversation, working together to plan and prioritize investments in a manner that best serves the economic development interests across a region. In a practical capacity, a CEDS enables localities to qualify for EDA assistance under its Public Works and Economic Development District (EDD).

The Hampton Roads CEDS was prepared by HRPDC staff in collaboration with the Hampton Roads Alliance, Re-Invent Hampton Roads, and Old Dominion University’s Dragas Center for Economic Analysis and Policy. This CEDS was developed with input and assistance from many individuals and organizations across the region and built on over a decade of extensive regional economic development planning work that had been conducted in Hampton Roads, most notably the 757 Recovery & Resilience Action Framework.

COVID-19 Dashboard

The Hampton Roads COVID-19 Impact Planning Hub was developed in April 2020 by HRPDC staff to consolidate information about the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic in Hampton Roads. In March 2021, HRPDC staff added vaccination data from the Virginia Department of Health. The Hub features a dashboard which tracks confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths since the beginning of the outbreak in the region on March 9, 2020. The dashboard includes links to additional local, regional, state, and national resources provided on the main page in one convenient location, as well as transportation, education, and economic information. HRPDC will monitor and analyze this data in order to understand the profound effect of the pandemic on Hampton Roads.

LENOWISCO Planning District Commission (LPDC)

Project Fuse Phase 2

Project Fuse is an innovative gameplan to recruit work from home businesses into the LENOWISCO footprint and began last year with the completion of the Project Fuse “Playbook.” Utilizing the Playbook along with a local economic developer and INVESTSWVa, LENOWISCO has been an integral partner in recruitment of work from home businesses to the area. Over a twelve month period, two businesses have located in the LENOWISCO footprint utilizing the Project Fuse Playbook. E-Health now has 100 employees working from home and utilizing the Crooked Road Technology Center as the hub location for their business. Paymerang has located their hub location inside the Mutual co-working space in Big Stone Gap. Paymerang is employing 50 work from home employees. This innovative approach from planning, creating the “playbook” and ultimately successful recruitment of business to the area has been a huge success thanks to partnerships of entities throughout the region.

Project Amelioration

Project Amelioration will create a focused and fully comprehensive ecosystem of recovery for individuals with substance use disorder (SUD), centered on removing barriers that tend to derail the recovery process

by providing a multitude of services including counseling, health care, legal, housing, skills/job training, and employment. Addressing the substance use disorder/opioid crisis requires more than a single effort, but requires a broad-based, multi-disciplinary coordinated effort to create a fully comprehensive ecosystem of support for those suffering from addiction. The project, by design, is meant to be long-lasting and sustaining. There will be multiple funding sources throughout the process, including grant, loan, public, and private. Eventually, there would be multiple revenue streams as a result of the project, which will further sustain the project. While the overall focus is the recovery and rehabilitation of individuals suffering from substance use disorder, additional benefits will be skilled laborers added to the workforce, low-cost rehabilitation of buildings in downtown Appalachia and an opportunity to expand the ecosystem to the entire southwest Virginia region and recreate it elsewhere in the Appalachian Regional Commission footprint. Implementation will form the foundation of the ecosystem, by connecting the 30th Judicial Circuit Adult Drug Court's established, regulated in-take and structured network to Mountain Empire Community College's new pipeline of workforce development. This connection will assist those in recovery maintain gainful employment. The two cornerstones of the project are two newly created positions, a Project Coordinator at MECC and a Project Case Manager at the Drug Court. Both individuals will combine and connect all available resources to fully engage and assist program participants ranging from identification and enrollment to completion and employment. This synchronization of multiple services and providers is the solution to the ever-prevalent lack of communication and "siloed" effect that prohibits efficient and effective SUD recovery in the Appalachian region.

Middle Peninsula Planning District Commission (MPPDC)

Fight the Flood Coastal Resilience Implementation Program

The Middle Peninsula Fight the Flood program (www.FightTheFloodVA.com) was launched in 2020 as the nation's first municipal resilience implementation program, and it has continued to be a major success for systematically advancing resilience solutions and concurrently organizing and leveraging economic development opportunities. To date the program has resulted in over \$18.2 million in direct loan and grant investments with over \$11 million of that occurring during FY2022 alone. MPPDC submitted 92 different grant applications during FY2022 requesting over \$28.1 million in funding to support the MPPDC resilience program via construction and planning projects targeting both privately and publicly owned property. MPPDC continues to administer the Commonwealth's only municipally available loan funds for living shorelines and septic system repairs and in FY2022, a combined loan fund for the two types of projects was capitalized at \$3 million with funding from the Virginia Resource Authority (VRA).

Dredging

During FY2022, MPPDC staff presented a recommendation for the Middle Peninsula localities to purchase dredging equipment and launch a municipal dredging program for the region under the auspices of the MPCBPAA, which is the only regional government entity in the region to be authorized to do such by the General Assembly. The recommendation stemmed from a study conducted by the MPPDC during FY2021 which investigated the costs and benefits of a municipal operation as compared to the current structure utilizing procured private contractors where the cost savings and efficiencies of a municipal operation were evident for the Middle Peninsula. MPPDC staff coordinated numerous discussions with the MPPDC and MPCBPAA boards and their member jurisdictions regarding the launch of a municipal program and initiated discussions with legislators regarding funding from the state for purchase of needed dredging equipment. Ultimately, up to \$5 million was made available for the purchase of the equipment during the

2022 General Assembly Session and MPPDC intends to pursue the necessary funding and continue to coordinate with the partnering program entities to formalize program operating agreements during FY2023. Additionally, MPPDC administered a dredging project for Mathews County using \$1.5 million in VA Port Authority Waterway Maintenance (VPA WMF) grant funds to dredge the Hole in the Wall channel in Mathews and beneficially reuse the sediment to renourish a nearby county-owned public beach. MPPDC also applied for and was awarded ~\$1.4 million of VPA WMF funding on behalf of Gloucester County to dredge Aberdeen Creek which could become the first project to be dredged with the Middle Peninsula dredge at some point in the future.

Mount Rogers Planning District Commission (MRPDC)

Virginia Telecommunications Initiative

Over the biennium, the PDC secured \$73.75 million in regional broadband project funding to create 32,751 passings. The projects will expand the broadband network in Smyth, Washington, and Wythe Counties by providing service to currently unserved and underserved areas.

Southwest Virginia Water/Wastewater Construction Fund

In FY2022, the Southwest Virginia Water/Wastewater Construction Fund provided \$482,185 to localities, which was matched with \$6,389,942.00 in local and other state funds and improved water service to 2,505 residences, 113 business, and improved wastewater service to 21,103 residences, 1,319 businesses, and 162 other (community facilities) connections. This improved service level helped retain 8,000 existing jobs.

New River Valley Planning District Commission (NRVPDC)

Huckleberry Trail Plan

Today the Huckleberry Trail is nearly 15 miles, from Jefferson National Forest, through downtown Blacksburg, along the outskirts of Virginia Tech campus, creek-side in Montgomery County, and continues stretching further into downtown Christiansburg. It's been nearly 60 years since the first mile of trail was complete and its reputation has grown as an invaluable community asset. The purpose of this plan is to capture ideas about the future of the trail and begin to identify areas that are mutually beneficial for collaboration.

The New River Valley Metropolitan Planning Organization partnered with the Commission to develop the first edition of the Huckleberry Trail Plan. The planning process was guided by trail owners in Montgomery County, the Town of Blacksburg, and the Town of Christiansburg; and trail partners Virginia Tech and Friends of the Huckleberry. Cycle Forward's Amy Camp visited the region to facilitate a group discussion about the future of the trail. The team also met one-on-one with managers of the Washington and Old Dominion Trail and the Virginia Capital Trail Foundation to learn about trail maintenance and volunteer engagement.

Next steps involve maintaining the existing asset and continuing to expand connections to other alternative transportation assets; developing gateway trail access locations; and developing more ways for the community and volunteers to contribute.

Neighbors in Need

The Neighbors in Need program, administered by Millstone Kitchen, came about in response to the pandemic as a way of feeding food insecure families, supporting local farmers, and providing critical income for local caterers. The Regional Commission has provided grant administration assistance for this project.

- From April to June of 2020, the Neighbors in Need program was funded via community donations. Every \$10 donation created a meal for a family in need.
- Since July 2020, the program has received three rounds of grant funding from DHCD, totaling nearly \$675,000. Funding will run through July 2022.
- Made from scratch meals were prepared at Millstone Kitchen by two local caterers
- Partnered with seven local food distribution agencies to deliver meals to existing clients, including VT YMCA, Agency on Aging, Future Economy Collective, Newbern Community Center, NRV Diaper Pantry, Christiansburg Parks & Rec, and Warm Hearth Village.
- Over 21,000 meals served to 589 unique individuals.

Northern Neck Planning District Commission (NNPDC)

Broadband Project Planning and Development

The Northern Neck PDC planned and developed a \$50 million broadband project that covers six counties (four member counties, Middlesex County, and King George County) and will provide wired broadband internet service to every home in the Northern Neck that currently has no wired service. The PDC is overseeing implementation of the project which is expected to be completed by the end of 2023.

National Heritage Area Designation

The Northern Neck PDC continues to pursue the passage of legislation in Congress to designate the Northern Neck and King George County as a National Heritage Area (NHA). The region has been working together for over 20 years in pursuit of NHA designation, and legislation was introduced in Congress in 2021 following the completion of the Northern Neck National Heritage Area Feasibility Study. An official designation would deliver critical federal dollars, encourage public-private partnerships, and assign a specific entity to help protect the Northern Neck's natural, cultural, scenic, and recreational resources.

Northern Shenandoah Valley Regional Commission (NSVRC)

Health Insurance Negotiations

NSVRC served as a convener for the region's local governments in response to a negotiation impasse between all of the commission's local governments' insurance providers and the region's health system. The health insurance changes implemented by local governments resulted in hundreds of thousands in insurance premium savings. The unified response of local governments in the region helped cause the parties to come to terms one day before tens of thousands of local government and state employees in the region would have gone "out of network" for the only major healthcare provider in the region. The experience caused the Commission to begin work with a private firm to form a regional insurance pool to provide local governments with another competitive option in the health insurance marketplace.

Front Royal to Broadway Rail Trail

NSVRC is working with nine towns and three counties to redevelop a 50-mile section of inactive Norfolk Southern Rail line from Front Royal to Broadway into a multi-use trail. NSVRC serves as the fiscal agent for this effort and the NSVRC executive director serves as the chairman of the Shenandoah Valley Rail Trail Partnership. The adaptive reuse of this corridor will abate a current and growing nuisance, connect communities, encourage healthy lifestyles, and provide transformative economic development opportunities for many communities in the region. An economic impact analysis has been performed, DCR has undertaken a feasibility analysis, the partnership procured an appraisal, the General Assembly allocated funding for trail acquisition, negotiations are underway with Norfolk Southern, and Senator's Warner and Kaine submitted congressionally directed spending requests to support the planning and engineering phase of the project.

Northern Virginia Regional Commission (NVRC)

COVID-19 Pandemic Response

Much of the Northern Virginia Regional Commission's work in FY2021 continued to focus on the COVID-19 pandemic. As such, the Commission has continued to coordinate region wide conference calls/virtual twice weekly meetings with Mayors and Chairs of the region with Chief Administrative Officers related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Conversations have included the Governor and other top State officials to inform and advise on different strategies being undertaken to fight the pandemic. Coordinated efforts have led to Northern Virginia successfully addressing several public health issues related to the pandemic.

Implementation of First Regional Intergovernmental Support Agreement

This Regional Intergovernmental Support Agreement (R-IGSA) is among Army, US Marine Corps (USMC), and Northern Virginia Regional Commission for road maintenance supplies and services. This Partnership provides an ongoing framework to identify requirements and needs amongst the services to better support partnerships in the region.

Road maintenance supplies bulk purchase is intended to be the first of many agreements among the involved parties that will ultimately result in impactful economies of scale that are mutually beneficial to all partners: USAG Fort Belvoir, Joint Base Myer-Henderson Hall, Marine Corps Base Quantico, VDOT, and NVRC.

Rappahannock-Rapidan Regional Commission (RRRC)

Regional Housing Study

In February 2021, the Rappahannock-Rapidan Regional Commission adopted the RRRC Regional Housing Study. RRRC worked with local and regional stakeholders and the Camoin 310 consultant team to develop the plan in 2020, utilizing a Community Impact Grant received from Virginia Housing. The study sought to provide qualitative and quantitative data regarding the region's housing needs, examine land use practices that encourage and hinder housing activity in the region, and to provide high-level strategy recommendations at the local and regional level to work towards addressing the identified needs. The study process involved engagement with local government staff, non-profit housing organizations, realtors, developers, and other housing stakeholders.

Key findings from the Regional Housing Study centered on current and projected housing demand throughout the region, housing availability disparities based on geography, income, and housing type, as well as opportunities for policy change considerations at local, regional and state levels that may provide additional resources for diversifying the region’s housing profile. RRRRC staff also utilized the data from the Regional Housing Study to support data comparison and compilation with Foothills Housing Network data, additional Census Bureau data, and field work in and around the Towns of Culpeper, Gordonsville, Orange, Remington and Warrenton.

Regional Transportation Collaborative

RRRC staff coordinated the expansion of the Foothills Area Mobility System (FAMS) partnership into the Regional Transportation Collaborative model. In 2020, the Commission was awarded funding from the PATH Foundation to expand mobility services under the Regional Transportation Collaborative (RTC) and to formalize partnerships between volunteer driver programs, service providers, and community stakeholders.

The RTC model serves as an “umbrella structure,” or over-arching entity to provide the foundation necessary to support significant changes in the provision of mobility services/solutions including planning to account for state-wide/national programs, federal allocation changes, implementation of paid transportation models, integration of private provider supports and public transit services. Through the RTC members/partners are able to access:

- Resource Leveraging & Allocation
- Strategic & Long-Term Planning
- Service & Project Operations
- Funding Sourcing & Grant Writing
- Communication Management
- Data Collection & Analysis

The collaborative structure allows for partners to leverage and share resources, giving into and taking from the collaborative as needs arise and change. This design allows for programs to participate at the level they are able at any given time, and encourages a flexible partnership process. This flexibility increases the ability for non-traditional stakeholders to participate.

Implementation of the Regional Transportation Collaborative model has involved coordination with partners at RRCS-AAA, VolTran, Rapp at Home, LOWLINC, Aging Together, Virginia Regional Transit, school systems, hospitals and free clinics in the region, among other organizations. In addition to the base funding for the FAMS Call Center received via the DRPT 5310 grant program, staff has also been successful in leveraging an additional \$55,000 for RTC partners through the AARP Community Challenge and LOEB Foundation grants.

Richmond Regional Planning District Commission (RRPDC) (aka “PlanRVA”)

Launch of Central Virginia Transportation Authority

Approved in the 2020 General Assembly Session, the Central Virginia Transportation Authority (CVTA) was officially formed on August 27, 2020 and has been meeting monthly since. PlanRVA is providing administrative and operating support to manage the CVTA and is responsible for the remarkable progress that’s been achieved in less than 12 months to form a new organization, establish operating procedures

and agreements, and to move tax revenue through the Authority by formula to assure investment according to the local jurisdiction and regional transit allocations.

Putting Plans into Action- Transportation

In 2021, the Richmond Regional Transportation Planning Organization (RRTPO) adopted ConnectRVA 2045, the region's long range transportation plan. Developed by PlanRVA staff, this critical plan not only satisfies the federal planning requirements for metropolitan areas but more importantly guides the region's transportation investments over the next 20 years to support the mobility needs of our community and its future growth. The plan considers all modes of travel, including transit, highways, bicycles, and pedestrians as well as key issues that need to be addressed in the long term, working to find realistic ways to make projects happen to improve safety, reliability, and access for everyone.

PlanRVA staff also completed an update to the region's bicycle and pedestrian plan known as BikePedRVA 2045, which was adopted in 2022 by the RRTPO. This plan documents the progress made since the last plan was developed in 2004 and forecasts a vision for the next 25 years. The plan is consistent with ConnectRVA 2045, building upon modal priorities to provide a more detailed blueprint for achieving our region's bicycle and pedestrian connectivity goals.

The regional data-driven project prioritization framework developed through the long-range transportation planning process was also adopted by the newly established Central Virginia Transportation Authority (CVTA) as the guide for allocation of regional tax revenue for investment in transportation priorities. The CVTA has allocated just over \$390 million for regional priority projects over the next 6 years to improve regional bike, pedestrian, bridge, and highway infrastructure. While all selected projects are deemed priority, the CVTA played a critical role in launching the local/regional/state partnership to assure realization of the Fall Line Trail in record time and has committed to working with leadership from the Hampton Roads region, Commonwealth Transportation Board and Virginia Department of Transportation to assure necessary investment to leverage state and federal funds allocated for the completion of the 29 mile I-64 widening project.

Roanoke Valley-Alleghany Regional Commission (RVARC)

Alleghany Highlands Bridging the Gap

Working with a team of local government officials and social services agencies from Alleghany County, the City of Covington, and Towns of Clifton Forge and Iron Gate, the Regional Commission mapped locations that required reactive public services. Over 20,000 records for 2020 were collected, and about 8,000 were mapped to an address point. Data analysis showed that 7 percent of the addresses accounted for 50% of the calls. Further analysis allowed local agencies to identify problem neighborhoods and locations to preemptively allocate resources and implement programs to reduce needs that stress reactive services.

Virginia Housing Grant Implementation

Virginia Housing granted the Roanoke Valley-Alleghany Regional Commission \$2 million in July 2021 to create affordable housing units in the region. The grant program follows on the heels of last year's comprehensive regional housing study, which identified housing needs such as gaps in market supply for certain income brackets and barriers to building and rehabbing in certain areas. The Regional Commission selected the recipients of \$1.35 million in funding from its Virginia Housing PDC Development Grant to create new affordable housing in the region. Landmark Asset Services, Inc., Restoration Housing, Roanoke

City Redevelopment and Housing Authority and Habitat for Humanity of the Roanoke Valley will build a total of 71 affordable housing units in the region. The remaining funds have been tentatively set aside for a recovery housing project that builds on the Regional Commission's Roanoke Valley Collective Response program.

Southside Planning District Commission (SPDC)

GO Virginia Region 3 Entrepreneurship & Innovation Strategy Study & Implementation Project

Mid-Atlantic Broadband Corporation (MBC) and the Longwood Small Business Development Center (LSBDC) in collaboration with GO Virginia Region 3 Entrepreneurs and Ecosystem Builders prepared the Entrepreneurship & Innovation (E&I) Investment Strategy Study funded in part by the GO Virginia Region 3 Regional Entrepreneurship Initiative Pool. The report was commissioned by the GO Virginia Region 3 Council to provide an actionable roadmap for growing the Southern Virginia economy through entrepreneurship and innovation. MBC and LSBDC were selected to co-lead the development of the strategy, using an approach that focused on entrepreneurship ecosystem building through community engagement with entrepreneurs and ecosystem partners, mapping the ecosystem to determine gaps and opportunities to scale resources, and mapping existing businesses to determine supply chain opportunities, and research into best practices and programs that would be feasible in Region 3. During the timeline of this project, the coronavirus pandemic hit the United State; therefore the impact of the COVID-19 is referenced throughout the report.

Following the Study, the newly formed SOVA Innovation Hub Corporation in partnership with Longwood Small Business Development Center applied for and received GO VA funds totaling \$449,000 to launch the implementation of the identified objectives outlined in the Study. The project goal is to build entrepreneurial capacity and a stronger, more equitable region-wide ecosystem that will support the overall economic development and diversification of Southern Virginia. Three of the Study's strategies were selected as the initial priorities: 1) Entrepreneurship training, 2) Youth Entrepreneurship, and 3) Capital Access. The projected outputs and outcomes are 1) 200 entrepreneurs trained, 2) 30 new businesses, 3) 45 new jobs created, 4) Increased average of 5-year survival rate of entrepreneurial businesses, 5) Increased number of minority and women-owned entrepreneurial businesses, 6) Increased number of entrepreneurial businesses in the Region 3 traded sectors and the affiliated supply chains, 7) Increased number of youth entrepreneurs, 8) Position the region to increase the volume of SBA or other small business financing, and 9) Launch implementation of regional entrepreneurship and innovation scorecard to track long term progress.

Regional Fiber Broadband Project

Southside PDC issued an RFP in July 2021 to select an Internet Service Provider to assist the PDC in applying for Virginia Telecommunication Initiative (VATI) funding and other potential funding programs for universal fiber broadband coverage in all three PDC member counties (Brunswick, Halifax, and Mecklenburg) to also include the southern portion of Charlotte County. EMPOWER Broadband was selected as the broadband provider and partnered with the PDC in the preparation and submission of the VATI application totaling \$78,657,292. The application was rescoped due to challenges received; a total of \$69,431,635 was awarded in December 2021, leveraged with \$84,677,555 in match funds for a project cost totaling \$154,109,190. A total of 1,842 miles of fiber will be installed providing broadband to approximately 16,971 serviceable units, including businesses and community anchors. Project construction activities are underway, and a second VATI application was submitted in August 2022 that

will include additional areas in the PDC member counties and Charlotte County, as well as areas in Greensville County.

Thomas Jefferson Planning District Commission (TJPDC)

Broadband

TJPDC was awarded a \$79 million Virginia Telecommunication Initiative (VATI) grant in December 2021. TJPDC was the lead applicant for the \$288 million project that is a partnership between Central Virginia Electric Cooperative, and its subsidiary, Firefly Fiber Broadband; Rappahannock Electric Cooperative; and Dominion Energy. TJPDC also is serving as the grant administrator for the project, which covers 13 counties across five planning district regions. The VATI grant will support efforts to offer universal access to gigabit speed broadband service for 36,000 unserved homes and businesses in the counties. Elected officials from each county also voted to contribute funds totaling \$33.5 million toward the project. Fiber construction will take approximately three years to complete and will include 4,000 miles of fiber.

Cigarette Tax Board

TJPDC reached beyond its borders to collaborate with various localities to facilitate establishment of the Blue Ridge Cigarette Tax Board. This effort came on the heels of most all Virginia counties receiving new authority to levy a local tax on cigarettes, effective July 1, 2021. Eight localities (the counties of Albemarle, Augusta, Fluvanna, Greene, Madison, and Orange; the City of Charlottesville; and the Town of Madison) formally joined the Board. TJPDC serves as the Board's administrator, and is responsible for the normal day-to-day operations of the Board in administering the cigarette tax ordinances adopted by each of the member localities, to include handling reports and revenue remittances submitted by cigarette stamping agents, with revenues then distributed to the members. Local tax collections began January 1, 2022; an average of about \$250,000 per month in cigarette taxes are being collected across the eight localities and remitted to TJPDC for processing.

West Piedmont Planning District Commission (WPPDC)

WPPDC VATI Projects

During FY2022, WPPDC partnered with RiverStreet Networks on two successful Virginia Telecommunications Initiative (VATI) applications. The WPPDC West application included Franklin, Henry, and Patrick counties as well as a partnership with Appalachian Power (APCo). WPPDC West will construct 1,117 miles of fiber and pass 10,056 potential customers. Total project cost is \$92,996,158 which includes \$33,571,073 in VATI grant funding. The second project, WPPDC East, includes Amelia, Bedford, Campbell, Charlotte, Nottoway, and Pittsylvania counties. This project will construct 2,296 miles of fiber and pass 24,641 potential customers. Total project cost is \$152,425,235 which includes \$87,003,888 in VATI grant funding. WPPDC also partnered with Charter Communications/Spectrum on a successful VATI application in Patrick County. The total project cost is \$3,007,530 which includes \$1,557,385 in VATI grant funds. The WPPDC Patrick County project will construct 74 miles of fiber and pass 690 potential customers. These significant projects will ensure broadband accessibility in many of the most rural parts of southern Virginia, and WPPDC is working outside its regional footprint to provide grant administration across the nine-county project area.

WPPDC Housing Initiative

Early in FY2022, WPPDC initiated a new housing program designed with several focus areas. The new Regional Housing Initiative was driven by the overwhelming housing needs across all WPPDC member jurisdictions. The initiative is funded through grants from the Harvest Foundation (\$75,000) and Danville Regional Foundation (\$75,000) and through two separate grants from Virginia Housing totaling \$2,120,000. The first projects being addressed through the Regional Housing Initiative include the development of a Regional Housing Study, the creation of the WPPDC Housing Production Program, and the initiation of CDBG Housing Rehab projects. WPPDC has already funded the creation of over 125 affordable housing units in the region and will be creating a Regional Housing Advisory Committee during FY2023 to guide future housing activities and services.

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 2021 and 2022 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. Virginia's PDCs are providing critical leadership to advance regional cooperation in the Commonwealth.

Appendices

Appendix A

PDC Annual Report Questionnaire

General Instructions:

Please answer the following questions using the text boxes and tables provided.

For any of the questions involving a table, if additional rows are needed, please click your mouse in one of the fillable cells of the table. You will then see a blue plus sign appear on the right side of the row in which you clicked. Please click on that blue plus sign to add another row. Please see the following screenshot as an example.

d. List all recommendations and activities identified in the plan in order of their importance or priority and explain how these priorities were established.

Recommendation/Activity (ranked in order of importance/priority)	Explanation of importance/prioritization
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.

Figure 1: In the above image, clicking the mouse in one of the table cells results in a blue plus sign appearing on the right side of the table to the right of the cell row that was clicked. Clicking on the blue plus sign will create another row for this table.

Many of the questions containing tables will ask you to provide a category of a project, activity, plan, etc. using a drop-down menu of predefined categories contained in the table's cell (i.e. "Choose an item"). Please select the category that best represents the project, activity, plan, etc. listed.

responsible for implementation of those projects and activities. Please use the following table to answer this question:

Name of Project/Activity	Entities Involved	Category of Project/Activity	Notes
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Choose an item.	Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Choose an item.	Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Choose an item.	Click here to enter text.

11) Based on the PDC's strategic plan, what are the projects and activities undertaken by the PDC this fiscal year? Identify the projects and activities and the implementation of those projects and activities to answer this question.

Name of Project/Activity	Entities Involved	Category of Project/Activity	Notes
		Choose an item.	
		Administration	
		Criminal Justice	
		Disaster Planning	
		Economic Development	
		Environment	
		Health and Human Services	
		Housing	
		Infrastructure	
		Planning, Zoning, and Community Development	
		Recreation	
		Telecommunications/Technology	
		Transportation	
		Workforce	
		Other	

Figure 2: In the above image, a drop-down menu of categories appears after clicking on the downward facing arrow next to the "Choose and item" field.

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For clarity, definitions for each category are provided below; however, these categories are not meant to be comprehensive so please consider using the “Other (Please Specify)” category and the adjacent “Notes” cell to provide additional context whenever needed.

Category	Definition	Category	Definition
Administration	General organizational and operational matters related to the management and delivery of public services.	Infrastructure	Activities or projects related to public facilities designed for the delivery, collection, treatment, or storage of various local public services, including but not limited to water, sewer, electricity, natural gas, etc.
Criminal Justice	Law enforcement, judicial proceedings, detainment, rehabilitation, and prevention of criminal activity.	Planning, Zoning, and Community Development	Growth management, development, preservation, and redevelopment tools that regulate and shape the built environment and the uses contained therein.
Disaster Planning	Efforts to plan for, prevent, and effectively respond to natural and manmade disasters or emergencies.	Recreation	Activities to promote rest, leisure, or physical activity in a variety of public venues including parks, trails, historic resources, and natural areas.
Economic Development	Efforts to study, promote, and enhance local or regional economies.	Telecommunications / Technology	Infrastructure specifically dedicated to information technology and the processing, delivery, or storage of such information.
Environment	Efforts to study, protect, or preserve natural amenities including forest, timberland, bodies of water, and sources of other important or strategic natural resources.	Transportation	Infrastructure and services designed for the movement of people, goods, and services through a variety of modes (e.g. pedestrians, bicycles, automobiles, transit, etc.)
Health & Humans Services	Efforts to improve, sustain, or protect physical and/or mental health, social welfare, and public health of the community.	Workforce	Efforts to study and/or engage local labor forces to address employment needs and other matters to sustain or enhance commerce
Housing	Efforts to study, promote, sustain, or develop temporary or permanent shelter and living accommodations for individuals or groups.	Other	Please specify in the adjacent “Notes” cell.

Planning District Commission Annual Report

- 1) Please upload a one-page cover letter signed by your organization’s Executive Director summarizing the annual report responses and identifying any other matters the PDC would like to highlight that may not be captured by the annual report questions.
- 2) Please use the following table to identify the PDC's member jurisdictions and the name of their representative. Alternatively, if you have your list of member jurisdictions and associated representatives in a separate table, you may paste it beneath this table or include it at the end of this document.

Name of Locality/Entity	Name of Representative for Locality/Entity	Title of Representative
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.

- a. Have any member jurisdictions withdrawn or no longer formally participate with the PDC during the past fiscal year (ending 6/30/2022)? Please identify these jurisdictions and indicate when such change occurred.

Click here to enter text.

- b. Have any Native American tribes joined the PDC (pursuant to [§ 15.24203 of the Code of Virginia](#)) during the past fiscal year (ending 6/30/2022)? Please identify these tribes and indicate when they joined.

Click here to enter text.

- 3) What is the latest [Weldon Cooper population estimate](#) for the PDC?

Click here to enter text.

- 4) Please upload a copy of the PDC’s budget from the most recent (ending 6/30/2022) and current fiscal (ending 6/30/2023) years in CAMS and complete the following information related to the PDC’s annual budget:

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Fiscal Year	Total Budget Amount	Total Budget Amount from Local Sources	Total Budget Amount from State Sources	Total Budget Amount from Federal Sources	Total Budget Amount from other Sources	Notes
FY Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	
FY Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	

- 5) Has the Charter or Bylaws been amended in the past fiscal year (ending 6/30/2022)? If yes, please email updated document to DHCD Staff.

Click here to enter text.

- 6) Please upload a copy of the PDC's Work Plan/Program in CAMS.

Element #1: Successes and achievements

- 7) Please list and describe 3-5 successes and achievements of special note with regional efforts in cooperation over the last fiscal year (ending 6/30/2022). List these highlights in order of their importance to your PDC/region. Keep in mind that one or two highlights from each PDC will be selected for inclusion in the biennial report on PDCs that is submitted to the Governor and General Assembly. **Answers that are too succinct or similar to answers from recent past reports will likely lead to follow-up questions by DHCD staff.**

Click here to enter text.

Element #2: Strategic Planning

- 8) Pursuant to [§ 15.2-4209 of the Code of Virginia](#), “Except in planning districts in which regional planning also is conducted by multi-state councils of government, each

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planning district commission shall prepare a regional strategic plan for the guidance of the district.” Has a regional strategic plan been adopted? (Please mark an “X” next to your answer.)

- a. () Yes
- b. () Yes- Revision, amendment, or rewrite in progress
- c. () No- However adoption is in progress
 - i. Please explain why adoption has not occurred.

Click here to enter text.

- d. () No- Exempted from requirement by law
 - i. Pursuant to [§ 15.2-4209 \(B\) of the Code of Virginia](#), preparation of such a regional strategic plan is optional. Please explain why the PDC has not considered this option.

Click here to enter text.

9) Please describe the status of the PDC’s regional strategic planning activities by answering the following questions.

- a. What was the adoption/revision date for the PDC's existing strategic plan?

Click here to enter text.

- i. If the adoption date is greater than 5 years old, [§ 15.2-4212 of the Code of Virginia](#) requires revision and formal approval of such plan. Please describe the efforts the PDC has made to comply with this requirement.

Click here to enter text.

- b. How was the strategic plan developed?

Click here to enter text.

- c. Who (persons and organizations) was involved?

Click here to enter text.

- d. What are the highest priority recommendations and activities that are identified in the plan?

Click here to enter text.

- i. How were these priorities established?

Click here to enter text.

- 10) During the past fiscal year (ending 6/30/2022), what projects and activities listed in the regional strategic plan have been implemented or are underway? **Please list at least three projects or activities.**

Click here to enter text.

- 11) What projects and activities from the regional strategic plan does the PDC intend to undertake this upcoming fiscal year (FY2023)? **Please list at least three projects or activities.**

Click here to enter text.

- 12) Please list the most important issues for the region. **Please keep your answers brief by listing topics or subject matter areas instead of long sentences or long phrases.**

Click here to enter text.

Element #3: Duties Performed

The following questions seek to address [§ 15.2-4208 of the Code of Virginia](#), which establishes the general duties of PDCs. **For each of the following questions (13 – 21), please provide at least one example for each category (listed on Page 2 of the General Instructions) for which the PDC had an activity. There is no requirement to have an activity for every category listed. Answers should correspond to the tally of activities in the Performance Spreadsheet; however, not every activity in the Performance Spreadsheet needs to be identified in the corresponding tables in Questions 13 through 21.**

- 13) List **studies with regional significance** that the PDC has conducted (either initiated or completed) over the last fiscal year (ending 6/30/2022). For purposes of regional significance, please identify only those studies that involve two or more localities. Please

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use the following table to answer this question and choose the category that best describes the study. (Corresponds to Row 3 of the Performance Spreadsheet)

Name of Study	Category of Study	Status of Study (Initiated/Completed)	Notes
Click here to enter text.	Choose an item.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter text.	Choose an item.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter text.	Choose an item.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.

- 14) Address how the PDC has **identified and studied opportunities for local cost savings and staff efficiencies through coordinated governmental efforts** over the last fiscal year (ending 6/30/2022). If possible, please estimate the state and local savings over the last fiscal year as a result of these efforts. Please use the following table to answer this question and choose the category that best describes the study. (Corresponds to Row 4 of the Performance Spreadsheet)

Name of Study	Category of Study	Estimated Local Savings (Pre-defined Ranges)	Estimated State Savings (Pre-defined Ranges)	Notes
Click here to enter text.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter text.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter text.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Choose an item.	Click here to enter text.

- 15) List the PDC's **mechanisms for coordinating state and local interests on a regional basis** over the last fiscal year (ending 6/30/2022). For purposes of this question, mechanisms are considered procedures, committees, subcommittees, websites, and other structured processes and resources. Please use the following table to answer this question and

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choose the category that best describes the mechanism. (Corresponds to Row 5 of the Performance Spreadsheet)

Name of Mechanism	Category of Mechanism	Notes
Click here to enter text.	Choose an item.	Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter text.	Choose an item.	Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter text.	Choose an item.	Click here to enter text.

- 16) List activities where the PDC has **implemented services at the request of member localities** over the last fiscal year (ending 6/30/2022). Please use the following table to answer this question and choose the category that best describes the request. (Corresponds to Row 6 of the Performance Spreadsheet)

Name of Activity	Locality/Localities requesting	Category of Request	Notes
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Choose an item.	Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Choose an item.	Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Choose an item.	Click here to enter text.

- 17) Describe the **technical assistance the PDC has provided to state government and member localities** over the last fiscal year (ending 6/30/2022). Please use the following table to answer this question and choose the category that best describes the request. (Corresponds to Row 7 of the Performance Spreadsheet)

Name/Description of Technical Assistance	State Agency/Agencies and/or Local Government(s) Involved	Category of Request	Notes

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Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Choose an item.	Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Choose an item.	Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Choose an item.	Click here to enter text.

18) Explain how the PDC has **served as a liaison between local governments and state and federal agencies as requested** over the last fiscal year (ending 6/30/2022). For purposes of the liaison activities addressed by this question, please identify the state and federal agencies the PDC has interacted with over the last fiscal year. In circumstances where state and federal agencies are both involved (e.g. federal programs administered at the state level), please list both entities for the activity. Please use the following table to answer this question and choose the category that best describes the request. (Corresponds to Row 8 of the Performance Spreadsheet)

Name of Liaison Activity	State/Federal Agency or Agencies and Local Government(s) Involved	Category of Request	Notes
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Choose an item.	Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Choose an item.	Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Choose an item.	Click here to enter text.

19) Explain how the PDC has **reviewed local government aid applications** over the last fiscal year (ending 6/30/2022). For purposes of this question, please include applications to agencies of the state or federal government for loans, grants-in-aid for local projects, and as required by other state or federal law or regulation. Please use the following table to answer this question and choose the category that best describes the application. (Corresponds to Row 9 of the Performance Spreadsheet)

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Name of Application	Locality or Localities Requesting	State and/or Federal Agency or Agencies Involved	Category of Application	Notes
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Choose an item.	Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Choose an item.	Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Choose an item.	Click here to enter text.

20) Address how the PDC has **developed regional functional-area plans as deemed necessary by the commission or upon request by member localities** over the last fiscal year (ending 6/30/2022). For purposes of this question, a regional functional-area plan is a plan to address service, need, or opportunity in a functional area (including but not limited to the available categories in the table below) that encompasses or involves two or more localities. Please use the following table to answer this question and choose the category that best describes the plan. (Corresponds to Row 10 of the Performance Spreadsheet)

Name of Plan	Localities Involved	Category of Plan	Notes
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Choose an item.	Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Choose an item.	Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Choose an item.	Click here to enter text.

21) Address how the PDC has **assisted state agencies, upon request, in developing substate plans** over the last fiscal year (ending 6/30/2022). Please use the following table to answer this question and choose the category that best describes the plan. (Corresponds to Row 11 of the Performance Spreadsheet)

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Name of Plan	Name of State Agency	Category of Substate Plan	Notes
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Choose an item.	Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Choose an item.	Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Choose an item.	Click here to enter text.

22) Has the PDC **participated in the VGIN statewide geographic information system** in the past fiscal year (ending 6/30/2022)? If no, why not?

Click here to enter text.

23) Has the PDC **served as a data center affiliate for the region and member governments** in the past fiscal year (ending 6/30/2022)? If no, why not?

Click here to enter text.

24) Notwithstanding the duties mandated in the Regional Cooperation Act that have been answered in questions 8 through 11 and 13 through 23, what other noteworthy services has the PDC provided to member localities, the Commonwealth, or other entity over the past fiscal year (ending 6/30/2022)?

Click here to enter text.

Appendix B

Strategic Planning and Studies of Regional Significance

Appendix B: Studies on Issues and Problems of Regional Significance

FY 2021 & FY 2022

Focus of Studies of Regional Significance

District	PDC	Administration	Criminal Justice	Disaster Planning	Economic Development	Environment	Health & Human Services	Housing	Infrastructure	Planning, Zoning, & Community Development	Recreation	Telecommunications / Technology	Transportation	Workforce	Other
1	LENOWISCO				X										
2	Cumberland Plateau				X				X				X		
3	Mount Rogers			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							X		
8	Northern Virginia					X	X								
9	Rappahannock-Rapidan	X		X		X		X			X		X		
10	Thomas Jefferson	X		X		X		X				X	X		
11	Central Virginia			X	X	X							X		
12	West Piedmont			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		
15	Richmond Regional	X				X		X					X		
16	George Washington Regional	X			X	X	X	X					X		
17	Northern Neck			X	X				X	X				X	
18	Middle Peninsula			X	X	X			X						
19	Crater			X	X	X			X	X			X		
22	Accomack-Northampton			X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X		
23	Hampton Roads			X	X	X			X	X			X		

Appendix C

Study Opportunities for Local Cost Savings and Regional Efficiencies

**Appendix C: Identify and Study Potential Opportunities for State and Local Cost Savings through Coordinated Governmental Efforts
FY 2021 & FY 2022**

Local Cost Savings and Regional Efficiencies Identified and/or Studied

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

Appendix D

Mechanisms for Coordination of Local Interests

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

FY 2021 & FY 2022

Mechanisms for Coordination of Local Interests on a Regional Basis

District	PDC	Administration	Criminal Justice	Disaster Planning	Economic Development	Environment	Health & Human Services	Housing	Infrastructure	Planning, Zoning, & Community Development	Recreation	Telecommunications / Technology	Transportation	Workforce	Other
1	LENOWISCO				X					X	X				
2	Cumberland Plateau				X				X		X	X			
3	Mount Rogers	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	
5	Roanoke Valley Alleghany				X	X	X	X			X		X		
6	Central Shenandoah	X		X	X								X		
7	Northern Shenandoah Valley	X			X	X				X			X		
8	Northern Virginia	X						X							X
9	Rappahannock-Rapidan	X		X	X	X		X		X		X	X		
10	Thomas Jefferson	X				X		X				X	X		
11	Central Virginia					X	X				X	X	X	X	
12	West Piedmont	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
15	Richmond Regional			X		X							X		
16	George Washington Regional	X		X	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
19	Crater			X	X	X	X	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		

Appendix E

Services Implemented at Request of Member Localities

Appendix E: Services Implemented at Request of Member Localities

FY 2021 & FY 2022

Services Implemented at Request of Member Localities

District	PDC	Administration	Criminal Justice	Disaster Planning	Economic Development	Environment	Health & Human Services	Housing	Infrastructure	Planning, Zoning, & Community Development	Recreation	Telecommunications / Technology	Transportation	Workforce	Other
1	LENOWISCO	X			X				X	X					
2	Cumberland Plateau				X				X	X		X			
3	Mount Rogers	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	
5	Roanoke Valley Alleghany				X		X				X		X		
6	Central Shenandoah			X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X		X
7	Northern Shenandoah Valley	X			X			X		X				X	
8	Northern Virginia				X	X							X		
9	Rappahannock-Rapidan				X	X	X	X					X		
10	Thomas Jefferson	X							X	X			X		
11	Central Virginia					X		X	X	X	X	X	X		
12	West Piedmont	X			X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X
13	Southside	X		X	X		X			X	X	X	X		
14	Commonwealth Regional	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	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	X		X				X		X
19	Crater	X			X					X			X		
22	Accomack-Northampton			X	X	X		X		X			X		
23	Hampton Roads	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X					

Appendix F

Technical Assistance Provided to State and Localities

Appendix F: Technical Assistance Provided to State and Localities

FY 2021 & FY 2022

Technical Assistance Provided to State and Localities

District	PDC	Administration	Criminal Justice	Disaster Planning	Economic Development	Environment	Health & Human Services	Housing	Infrastructure	Planning, Zoning, & Community	Recreation	Telecommunications / Technology	Transportation	Workforce	Other
1	LENOWISCO	X					X								
2	Cumberland Plateau		X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X		X
3	Mount Rogers			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	X		X	X		X	X	X		
6	Central Shenandoah				X								X		X
7	Northern Shenandoah Valley	X			X					X		X			
8	Northern Virginia			X		X	X						X		
9	Rappahannock-Rapidan	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
10	Thomas Jefferson	X				X		X				X	X		
11	Central Virginia			X		X	X						X		
12	West Piedmont	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	X	X		X
15	Richmond Regional			X		X							X		
16	George Washington Regional				X	X	X						X		
17	Northern Neck	X			X	X							X		X
18	Middle Peninsula	X		X		X	X		X	X	X				X
19	Crater	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

Appendix G

Liaison between Localities and State Agencies

Appendix G: Serve as a Liaison Between Localities and State Agencies
FY 2021 & FY 2022

Local Liaison Activities

District	PDC	Administration	Criminal Justice	Disaster Planning	Economic Development	Environment	Health & Human Services	Housing	Infrastructure	Planning, Zoning, & Community	Recreation	Telecommunications / Technology	Transportation	Workforce	Other
1	LENOWISCO				X				X				X		
2	Cumberland Plateau				X				X	X	X				
3	Mount Rogers	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	
5	Roanoke Valley Alleghany	X			X	X		X	X				X		
6	Central Shenandoah			X	X	X		X					X		X
7	Northern Shenandoah Valley				X	X		X	X				X		
8	Northern Virginia					X				X					
9	Rappahannock-Rapidan	X		X	X	X		X			X	X	X		
10	Thomas Jefferson	X		X		X		X				X	X		
11	Central Virginia			X		X				X			X	X	
12	West Piedmont	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
15	Richmond Regional			X	X	X							X		
16	George Washington Regional				X	X	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		X	X		
22	Accomack-Northampton	X		X		X	X				X				
23	Hampton Roads	X		X		X	X	X	X	X			X		

Appendix H

Review of Local Government Aid Applications

Appendix H: Local Government Aid Applications Reviewed

FY 2021 & FY 2022

Local Government Aid Applications Reviewed

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

Appendix I

Regional Functional Area Plans Developed

Appendix I: Develop Regional Functional Area Plans

FY 2021 & FY 2022

Functional Area Plans Developed

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

Appendix J

Assist State Agencies with Substate Plans

Appendix J: Assist State Agencies with Substate Plans

FY 2021 & FY 2022

Assist State with Development of Substate Plans

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

Appendix K

Other Activities

Appendix K: Other activities

FY 2021 & FY 2022

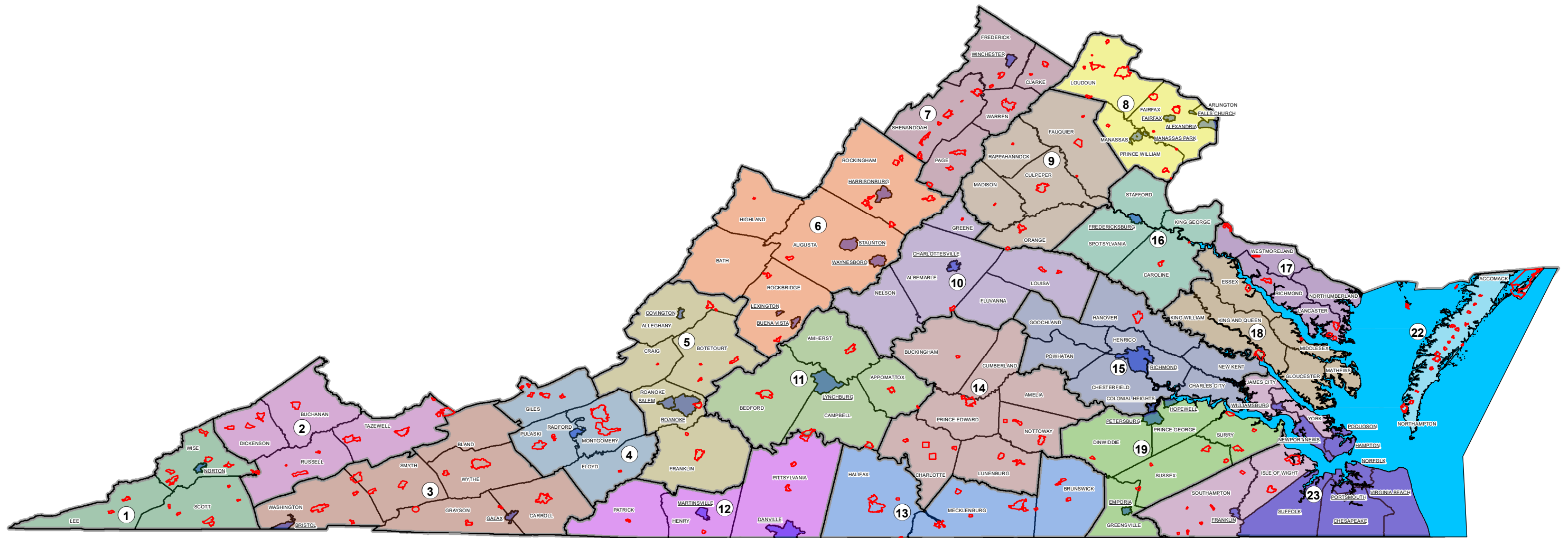
Other Activities

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

Appendix L

PDCs and their Member Jurisdictions

Commonwealth of Virginia: Cities, Counties, Towns, and Planning District Commissions



Cities	PDC Boundaries*	3 - Mount Rogers PDC	6 - Central Shenandoah PDC	9 - Rappahannock-Rapidan RC	12 - West Piedmont PDC	15 - Richmond Regional PDC	18 - Middle Peninsula PDC	23 - Hampton Roads PDC
Counties	1 - LENOWISCO PDC	4 - New River Valley PDC	7 - Northern Shenandoah Valley RC	10 - Thomas Jefferson PDC	13 - Southside PDC	16 - George Washington RC	19 - Crater PDC	
Towns	2 - Cumberland Plateau PDC	5 - Roanoke Valley-Alleghany RC	8 - Northern Virginia RC	11 - Region 2000 LGC	14 - Commonwealth RC	17 - Northern Neck PDC	22 - Accomack-Northampton PDC	

0 15 30 60 90 120 Miles

Source: VA Dept. of Housing and Community Development,
Commission on Local Government

*Note: The Richmond Regional PDC and the Crater PDC share Chesterfield County and Charles City County.
The Middle Peninsula PDC and the Hampton Roads PDC share Gloucester County.
The Crater PDC and the Hampton Roads PDC share Surry County.
The Roanoke Valley-Alleghany RC and the West Piedmont PDC share Franklin County.



9/1/2022
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Appendix M

FY 2021 and FY 2022 State Funding and Population Served

#	PDC	FY 2021	FY 2022	Most Recent Weldon Cooper Population Estimate	Per Capita Funding
1	LENOWISCO	\$ 75,971	\$ 89,971	83,165	\$ 1.08
2	Cumberland Plateau	\$ 75,971	\$ 89,971	99,286	\$ 0.91
3	Mount Rogers	\$ 75,971	\$ 89,971	185,864	\$ 0.48
4	New River Valley	\$ 75,971	\$ 89,971	184,523	\$ 0.49
5	Roanoke Valley Alleghany	\$ 75,971	\$ 89,971	335,084	\$ 0.27
6	Central Shenandoah	\$ 75,971	\$ 89,971	307,875	\$ 0.29
7	No. Shenandoah Valley	\$ 75,971	\$ 89,971	244,972	\$ 0.37
8	Northern Virginia	\$ 151,943	\$ 165,943	2,547,686	\$ 0.07
9	Rappahannock-Rapidan	\$ 75,971	\$ 89,971	184,006	\$ 0.49
10	Thomas Jefferson	\$ 75,971	\$ 89,971	267,273	\$ 0.34
11	Central Virginia	\$ 75,971	\$ 89,971	263,298	\$ 0.34
12	West Piedmont	\$ 75,971	\$ 89,971	237,917	\$ 0.38
13	Southside	\$ 75,971	\$ 89,971	79,604	\$ 1.13
14	Commonwealth	\$ 75,971	\$ 89,971	100,735	\$ 0.89
15	Richmond Regional	\$ 113,957	\$ 127,957	1,129,539	\$ 0.11
16	George Washington	\$ 75,971	\$ 89,971	387,068	\$ 0.23
17	Northern Neck	\$ 75,971	\$ 89,971	50,064	\$ 1.80
18	Middle Peninsula	\$ 75,971	\$ 89,971	93,085	\$ 0.97
19	Crater	\$ 75,971	\$ 89,971	555,482	\$ 0.16
22	Accomack-Northampton	\$ 75,971	\$ 89,971	45,544	\$ 1.98
23	Hampton Roads	\$ 151,943	\$ 165,943	1,749,665	\$ 0.09
	Total	\$1,785,321	\$2,079,321	9,131,735	

***Note:** Some counties are members of multiple PDCs.

The Richmond Regional PDC and the Crater PDC share Chesterfield County and Charles City County.

The Middle Peninsula PDC and the Hampton Roads PDC share Gloucester County.

The Crater PDC and the Hampton Roads PDC share Surry County.

The Roanoke Valley-Alleghany RC and the West Piedmont PDC share Franklin County.