

# FY 2014 Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)



## Region VII Planning and Development Council

Serving Barbour, Braxton, Gilmer, Lewis, Randolph, Tucker and  
Upshur Counties and the municipalities therein.

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# **Executive Summary**

## Executive Summary

This year's CEDS is an update to the progress made since the last CEDS was submitted in September 2012. New priorities, updates on each member's progress and additional goals have been mentioned in this annual report. The SWOT analysis included in this report was completed at the start of FY2013. Staff reviewed the analysis and determined that the results are still applicable to today's situation.

Over the last five to six years, this region has experienced steady economic growth. The extraction of natural gas from the Marcellus Shale formation fueled the economy with many higher wage, benefitted jobs. Even the property owners have benefitted from royalties from selling pipeline right-of-ways. These dollars have spun back into the community, creating a solid boost to the local economy. Region VII identified this potential in previous CEDS and has been pro-active by providing forums to disseminate knowledge to stakeholders and the communities. Currently, gas exploration activities are down in the region due to the oversupply of natural gas. However, many spin-off businesses have developed creating a cluster of service-related industries that provide services to other regions and states and even to other business sectors. It is forecasted that in 2014, exploration activities are expected to quickly accelerate in this region.

**The completion of Corridor H is the most important development for the long term economic growth and sustainability of the region.** When finished, this four-lane highway will connect central West Virginia with markets to the north, east, west and south. It will be a direct link to the inland port located at Front Royal Virginia. Being connected to the inland port means containers can be delivered there by truck and then shipped to the deep sea port at Norfolk, Virginia by rail. The producers will not have to suffer the down time of fighting Washington, D.C. and Baltimore traffic to get goods to the worldwide market.



Over the last 15 years, Corridor H has been identified as the number one opportunity, constraint and issue to this region's economy. Obviously, funding has always been the most critical issue. West Virginia can never seem to obtain enough funding to complete Corridor H. Corridor H advocates are hopeful the recently passed U.S. Surface Transportation bill can help them achieve the goal of completing the last leg of the highway system by 2020, taking 14 years off previous stated construction completion estimates by WV Highway officials. The transportation bill made the Appalachian Development Highway System, including Corridor H, a national priority. It also adjusted federal funding levels to 100 percent through 2021. Above all, the road would bring jobs - an estimated 80,000 throughout the region. The completion of

Corridor H would not only significantly impact the communities of this region, but it would also positively affect the West Virginia economy.



Over the last 20 years, Region VII Planning and Development Council has been very involved with the development of infrastructure systems throughout its region, specifically water and sewer systems. However, over the last couple of years, the development of broadband service has been getting quite a bit of attention as well. Federal, state and local officials have realized that West Virginia is behind with the development and availability of broadband throughout the state. As a result, the WV Broadband Deployment Council commissioned all regional councils to complete a comprehensive needs assessment and strategic plan to deploy broadband in their respective communities. This plan will be complete by October 2013. In addition, Region VII provided technical assistance to local businesses and governments by completing six applications for broadband-use and deployment projects. Due to the value it has on community and economic development, Region VII will stay committed in assisting with the development of broadband service throughout its region.

Over the last five years, Region VII Planning and Development Council has received numerous requests for nonconventional funding to support activities that the agency is not accustomed to completing. As a result, the Central Appalachian Development Organization, Inc. (CADO) was created and serves under the umbrella of Region VII PDC. This non-profit organization will focus on providing loans to new and/or existing small businesses within the seven-county region. CADO would like to provide an incentive for graduates to start a business in the same region they were educated. The whole idea is to keep the young adults here and spur economic development from an entrepreneurial standpoint. CADO has applied for an ARC grant to start a revolving loan, but announcements have not been made.

As mentioned earlier, water, sewer and broadband infrastructure are important concerns of our region. Region VII will continue to provide technical assistance, project development and project management services for each county member. Water and sewer infrastructure development remain very high priorities as these services are needed to enhance the region's economic opportunities. Implementation of broadband for our very rural communities will make our businesses and future business owners more competitive in the state, national and global markets. Our children need broadband to enhance their educations and hone their skills to be productive in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century. In this region, it is imperative that Corridor H is finished. Even though natural gas production from Marcellus Shale has been stagnant, planning should continue. It is just a matter of time before natural gas production companies return for these gas reserves. The region has an opportunity to be proactive and ready for this window of opportunity.

# County Summaries

## County Summaries

### **BARBOUR COUNTY**

Barbour County has three (3) municipalities: the City of Philippi (county seat), the City of Belington, and the Town of Junior. The City of Philippi continues, with the assistance of the Barbour County Office for Economic Development, to respond to interest in its industrial park. The City continues to move forward with completing the construction of their new water treatment plant. Since the City provides water to more than 85% of the County, this project was an extremely important so it could allow for continued growth expected for this part of the region. The City is close to beginning construction on improving its sewer collection and treatment system. Construction should begin in July 2013 and be complete by early 2014.

City officials are currently developing two projects that will greatly enhance their water system. City officials, along with other local, regional, state, federal and private representatives, are attempting to construct a raw water reservoir to act as a backup water supply for Philippi's water treatment and distribution system. With the highly anticipated gas drilling expected in 2014 and the continuing threat of droughts, the need to have a backup water supply has never been greater. Large amounts of water are needed to extract gas from the Marcellus Shale and this reservoir will be able to provide the volume. Also, City officials are developing a project to replace the old, dilapidated water tanks that serve the residents of Philippi.

The City of Belington is working with the Barbour County Office for Economic Development to develop more sites in its industrial park. Its new facilities have been sold or are currently occupied which shows the need to develop more sites. Also, Belington is currently developing a project to make improvements to their water treatment system and is currently completing a sewer system improvement project.

The Town of Junior continues to provide sewer treatment services for the Regional Jail along Rte. 33 / Corridor-H, which was completed over five years ago. This project has provided the foundation for further development from southern Barbour County into Randolph County along Corridor H. Junior now provides sewer service for the new WV Army National Guard Elkins Armed Forces Reserve Center located along Corridor H. The Town of Junior has started construction on making improvements to their wastewater treatment facility to increase their capacity to treat the additional sewage from the Norton-Harding-Jimtown PSD's system in Randolph County. The NHJ PSD is currently extending sewer service to the Norton and Coalton areas in Randolph County and will be transporting the sewage to the Junior WWTP for treatment. This is scheduled to be complete by spring 2014.

Both the City of Philippi and the City of Belington have had enormous problems with flooding over the years. The City of Philippi has been applauded by FEMA for their model flood mitigation programs. The Army Corps of Engineers has worked extensively with both cities, and would like to construct a floodwall in Belington, which would be located upstream from Philippi. The City of Belington participated in the WV Main Street ON TRAC program for downtown revitalization. The Barbour County Commission continues to actively upgrade its technological systems at the courthouse and has commissioned a new E-911 center.

The County Commission has also been improving the Barbour County Fairgrounds/ Recreational Park Complex. The County received a Land & Water Conservation Fund Grant to upgrade parking and restrooms to comply with Section 504—American with Disabilities Act (ADA). The Commission is in the planning /development stages of a new Convention Center at the County Fairgrounds.

A small private college, Alderson Broaddus (A-B) College, is located near Philippi. A-B College has aggressively developed their athletic program and as a result, the incoming freshman class outnumbers the upper classes. New dorms, buildings and football field with amenities are currently being constructed. Over \$10 million of capital improvements are currently taking place at this institution.

Barbour County and the local Public Service Districts (PSD) are continuing to submit applications to fund infrastructure upgrades and extensions to rural areas of the county. The Chestnut Ridge PSD is currently implementing a new water project that will extend water service to the Colebank, Pea Ridge and Route 92 areas of Barbour County and Preston County. Also, the Chestnut Ridge PSD received an AML grant to extend water to the Arden and Cunningham Run areas. This project will be complete by July 31, 2013.



The Philippi/Barbour County Airport Authority recently completed a project that constructed a multi-tenant building and provided infrastructure at the airport (see picture to left). The completion will result in the creation of approximately 30 new jobs in the community. An additional hanger project, funded by a USDA RBEG, is also being constructed.

Region VII also provided technical assistance for two broadband deployment projects in Barbour County. This effort, if completed, will open up the northwest part of the county to the global economy.

## **BRAXTON COUNTY**

There are four (4) municipalities in Braxton County: the Town of Sutton (county seat), the Town of Gassaway, the Town of Burnsville, and the Town of Flatwoods. Interstate 79 runs through the Town of Burnsville and is in close proximity to the other three (3) municipalities. Currently, Burnsville is developing a water project that proposes to extend service to the Orlando and Route 5 areas of Braxton County, in addition to making improvements to its existing system. A sewer extension project to serve the Hoover Addition area is also being developed.

The Town of Sutton and the Town of Gassaway have extremely involved local governments that are striving to develop projects to improve their infrastructure. Sutton has completed a Safe Routes to Schools project and a HUD Disaster Recovery Initiative project to correct a deficiency with the storm drains along North Hill Road. A second phase is being proposed and developed as applications have been submitted.

The Town of Flatwoods has experienced extraordinary growth due to I-79 and its central location in West Virginia. The economy has experienced an enormous positive impact due to



the emergence of an economic crossroads at the mile 67 exit. A large factory outlet strip mall, new bank building, restaurants, gas stations, major car/truck dealership, John Deere dealership, regional jail, Braxton County Hi-Tech Center and a motel/conference center that attracts numerous conferences contribute to this economic engine. Over the last

year, a Pilot station/truck stop was constructed at Exit 67. This stop also includes a new restaurant to compliment the retail development in this area. Weyerhaeuser has an Oriented Strand Board (OSB) manufacturing facility at Flatwoods 6 miles away.

The Braxton County Commission continues to pursue funding to develop and complete the numerous water projects listed on its project priority list. The Sugar Creek PSD has been very active in developing and extending its water distribution system. Projects under construction will extend service to the Gilmer County line in very rural Braxton County. The Flatwoods—Canoe Run PSD just recently completed its sewer project and is looking at developing a water extension project with will provide water to the Exchange/Cedar Creek areas.

The Braxton County Development Authority has a state of the art office building (see picture on left) in Flatwoods that caters to new business and firms that need broadband connections. The building is wired with the latest technological equipment and infrastructure. Since this new facility is already approaching capacity, discussions continue on the possibility of developing a new project to build a new “technology” building adjacent to the existing facility. The Development Authority is also continuing its mission to develop an industrial park, and is in discussion with businesses interested in locating there. Braxton County is a designated part of the Central Appalachia Empowerment Zone (CAEZ).



Region VII provided technical assistance for a broadband deployment project in the southern part of the county. This effort, if funded, will provide opportunities in the global economy for a very rural community.

### **GILMER COUNTY**

There are two (2) municipalities in Gilmer County. The county seat is the City of Glenville and another small municipality is the Town of Sand Fork.

Gilmer County continues to enjoy a little economic boost from the new federal prison that opened in 2003. This facility has directly created over 300 livable wage jobs in the area. An investment of over \$14 million was used to complete the infrastructure (water and sewer) to the site. The county has been very active in developing a strategy to plan for the economic

impact of the prison and future development. The availability of housing and the development of complementary businesses in Gilmer County continue to be a main focus for local officials. The local hotel constructed as a result of the prison is still open today. Other industries of the local economy that have done and continue to do very well are the oil and gas businesses.

Glenville State College continues to be a very significant economic asset for Gilmer County. More programs and services are planned for the college and for Gilmer County. The community benefits from philanthropy of the very successful natural gas sector located in Gilmer County. The college is the driving force behind a new allied health center for the community and is developing new dormitories and a recreational center for its students.



The City of Glenville continues to be proactive to enhance the economic progress of their community and surrounding areas. Glenville Utilities is developing a project to make improvements to its water distribution system. This project is essential to provide the water that is needed for the improvements and expansions being developed by Glenville State College.

The Town of Sand Fork and the outlying community of Stout's Mill have DSL for broadband service. The industrial park at Stout's Mill continues to grow and is the home of several value-added wood product manufacturers. Waste wood fibers are converted to high grade fuel pellets at the industrial park.

The Gilmer County PSD has developed a new water project to provide water service to the Alice Road and Cox's Mill area of Gilmer County. Funding has been approved and construction is expected to start in June 2013.

Other community efforts being made by the Gilmer County Commission include making improvements to the Gilmer County Park and popular recreation center. The County Commission would like to develop a project to construct an E-911 Center.

Region VII provided technical assistance for two broadband deployment projects in Gilmer County. This effort, if completed, will open up the most southern and remote part of the county to the world using state of the art technology.

## **LEWIS COUNTY**

Lewis County has two (2) municipalities. The county seat is the City of Weston and another small municipality is the Town of Jane Lew.

Since the completion of its new wastewater treatment plant, the City of Weston has been very aggressive in developing and completing numerous sewer projects. The areas of Butchersville and Turnertown have requested sewer service due to their failing septic systems. Funding is being requested for project design. Approximately 278 new customers would be added to the City of Weston's collection system. Also, the Jane Lew PSD is continuing to progress with its sewer project. The Jane Lew PSD will abandon its sewer treatment plant and send all its sewage to the Weston treatment plant, while picking up an additional 300+ customers along the Lightburn and Broad Run areas of Lewis County. These projects will not only provide a safer and healthier environment by abandoning failing septic systems, but it will also allow Weston's treatment plant to operate more efficiently.

The Market Place area at the intersection of Rte. 33 and I-79 in Lewis County has experienced a great deal of economic development in the county, but was stifled by a lack of sewer service in the past. Since sewer service was provided to this area along I-79, a new hotel, restaurant, gas/food convenience store and strip mall has located to this area. This intersection is an economic crossroads which much potential for new development.

The Lewis County Commission and the Lewis County Economic Development Authority have been very active in providing water service to rural areas of the county. The southern water project has finally been complete and now county officials are developing new water extension projects. The North/West Water Project will serve the areas of Churchville, Sassafras Run, Murphy Creek, Limestone Run, Linger Herschman Run, Laurel Run, Rock Cave Sugar Camp Road, and Mare Run that will serve the north and west areas of the county. A SCBG application has been submitted for this project. Also, the areas of Laurel Lick and Alum Fork are currently being considered for funding for a water extension project. These two areas qualified for DEP AML funding.

Lewis County has a very active economic development authority, which continues to develop the industrial park located at Exit 105 off I-79. This economic engine caters to the gas industry sector that has a great impact on the economy of this region. Numerous oil and gas companies continue to locate to the Jane Lew Industrial Park along I-79. Chesapeake Energy, the number one producer of U.S. natural gas, is located in the Jane Lew Industrial Park.

Lewis County is home to the Stonewall Jackson Lake State Park. This park has seen many upgrades over the last five years and continues to seek funding to make additional improvements for its visitors. An upscale clubhouse at the Arnold Palmer Golf Course and the main lodge continue to be a main attraction at the park. The Resort utilizes the WV

Department of Transportation Recreational Trails program very well, as many of their projects have been funded by this program. Also, plans are being made to develop a portion of the land overlooking the lake for residential development.

Last summer, Lewis County held a grand opening for their new water park/swimming pool at the Lewis County Park. The new pool offers two diving boards, five water slides, a baby pool and a "splash" park. (see picture on left). Other



amenities located at the Lewis County Park include an 18-hole putt-putt course, a new playground with several slides and swings, full size tennis courts, sand volleyball, basketball court, pavilions and several picnic areas.

## **RANDOLPH COUNTY**

Randolph County is geographically the largest county in this particular region of West Virginia. It has seven (7) municipalities including its county seat, the City of Elkins, which is the region's largest municipality (7,500 pop.). The other six (6) municipalities include the Town of Beverly, the Corporation of Huttonsville, the Town of Coalton, the Town of Mill Creek, the Town of Montrose and the Town of Harman.

The Randolph County Development Authority has completely filled their South Elkins Industrial Park and is currently seeking a new area in the Elkins vicinity for development. The Historic Elkins Rail Yard is still being developed with approximately six new businesses with private investments of over \$15 million. The Durbin and Greenbrier Valley Railroad have three great excursion trains available for scenic train rides through the West Virginia Mountains.



Next door in the rail yard is the American Mountain Theatre, which is a 525-seat state-of-the-art theatre offering West Virginia's only "Branson style" family music, comedy and variety show. The theatre has gained a tremendous amount of business and national notoriety for its quality of entertainment. Weekend "packages" for rail yard events continue to be very popular. The scenic train rides and theatre have significantly increased tourism in Randolph County. A Railroad Museum and Roundhouse is planned and some initial grants have been awarded. The restaurant, known as the Railyard, continues to serve train and theatre guests. As a compliment to the American Mountain Theatre, the Gandy Dancer Theatre opened two years ago, which offers "a meal and a show" to its patrons.



The Development Authority continues to expand the services of the Wood Technology Center by providing in-house training as well as providing a custom training program to be taught at the company's facility. A NHLA Lumber Grading Short Course was offered at this facility in September 2012. The Wood Technology Center resides on a main fiber optic trunk and has exceptional broadband service at reasonable costs.

Corridor H (U.S. Route 33) is approximately 130 miles long in West Virginia and 13 miles long in

Virginia. By the end of 2013, over 75 % of the road will be complete. By 2014, over 87% of the corridor should be under construction. The anticipated schedule for completion is 2034; however, the Corridor H Authority has been working very hard to obtain funding to at least have it all under construction by 2020. President Obama signed the U.S. Surface Transportation Act which makes the Appalachian Highway System a priority. Corridor H is part of that system.

(image provided by [www.corridorh2020.com](http://www.corridorh2020.com))

The Town of Harman, the City of Elkins, Whitmer Water Association, Midland PSD, and the Town of Beverly are all involved in developing various water and sewer projects. Harman is implementing a water extension project to the Dry Fork and surrounding areas. The Whitmer Water Association just recently completed its Phase II water extension project, which included ARRA funding. The City of Elkins and the Town of Beverly are both working to make improvements to their water and sewer systems that will better serve its residents. Beverly is currently under construction with their water system improvement project.

The Norton Harding Jimtown PSD has completed water projects for local residents, including the Regional Jail and the Kingsville Road area of Randolph County. The installation of a new sewer system for most of Norton is complete. Funding for Phase II, which will extend sewer service to the rest of the Norton community and to the Town of Coalton has been committed and should begin construction in June 2013.

The Upper Tygart Valley Water Resources Committee continues to supervise the development of the countywide plan it formulated. The Elkwater Dam is complete, which will provide potable water for several communities downstream and eventually two communities to the south of the dam.

The Huttonsville PSD is seeking funding for Phase I of the sewer project that will serve the Dailey and East Dailey areas and eliminate the tanks that have been used since the mid-1930.

The City of Elkins is home to Davis and Elkins (D & E) College, a small private college that serves a popular facility for regional and interstate meetings. The College serves as the center of activities for the annual Forest Festival. The Graceland Restaurant & Inn also serves the public year round. Each summer the Augusta Heritage classes are sponsored by and held at D & E College. The City of Elkins sponsored a Transportation Grant application for the Wees Historic District that was funded.



**Tourism:** An Americans for the Arts funded a study that documents the economic impact of the Nonprofit Arts and Culture Industry in the greater Elkins area at \$6.2 million. An event attendee will spend an average of \$24.60 per day/event discounting any admission costs. This is a clear message that a vibrant, local arts and crafts community keeps discretionary spending at home and captures visitor dollars as well.

## TUCKER COUNTY

Tucker County has five (5) municipalities. The county seat is the City of Parsons. The other municipalities include the Town of Davis, the City of Thomas, the Town of Hendricks, and the Town of Hambleton.

Tucker County continues to suffer economic distress, but through the efforts of the local governments, agencies, and the Tucker County Development Authority, progress is being made. Tucker County is a virtual mecca of scenic beauty and tourist attractions (Blackwater Falls State Park, Canaan Valley State Park, Timberline Resort, etc.), which provide some seasonal employment.



Canaan Valley Resort

However, with a large percentage of property designated as State Park and National Forest, there is a low tax base in the county. Canaan Valley Resort is undergoing a \$36 million upgrade which includes a new main lodge, a snow-tubing park which will be one of the largest in the East and many

upgrades to irrigation, snow making and the older hospitality facilities.

The Tucker County Industrial Park Development Project, which included the construction of an access road, utility infrastructure and a building, has been completed. Property for this park is adjacent to the proposed expansion of Corridor-H, a four-lane highway. A state-of-the-art windmill farm continues to operate between Parsons and Thomas in Tucker County.

The Hamrick PSD and the Tucker County Commission have completed construction that extended sewer service to the Blackman Flats area of Tucker County. Also, the Canaan Valley Public Service District was recently established to provide public sewer service for the entire Canaan Valley. The "first phase" was completed after receiving approximately \$11 million in federal and state loan and grant funds, which included approximately \$2 million in ARRA funds. The second phase is currently being developed to serve other areas of the valley.



The Tucker County Commission is close to completing the construction of the new courthouse annex (see picture on left).

The City of Parsons has suffered numerous flooding problems. The flood of '85 nearly destroyed the city, and it has suffered at least two (2) substantial floods since then. The City is very active in flood mitigation activities and Region VII is facilitating their Community Rating System application which will qualify Parsons' residents for discounts in flood insurance premiums. Also, Region VII is providing project management

services for a proposed FEMA elevation project. This project proposes to elevate approximately ten structures out of the floodplain.

The City of Parsons has recently completed a water project that replaced the majority of their distribution system. City officials are hoping the completion of this project will lower their water

loss rate from 65%. The City is also preparing to start construction on their Moore/Porterwood water extension project. This project will provide water to approximately 50+ customers that consistently run out of water every year.

In addition to the infrastructure improvements, the City continues to be very proactive with their community development efforts. Transportation Enhancement funds have been requested and received for various sidewalk projects, trail projects and other transportation initiatives. The Parsons Revitalization Organization was established to address these types of concerns. This organization has made much progress and has completed a Veterans Plaza at the intersection of 219 & 72. A Land and Water Conservation Fund Grant was awarded to fund a new skate park in the City.

The Town of Davis has many projects for which the town is trying to complete. Replacing its water distribution lines is a high priority of Town Council. Davis is providing the water and sewer service to the new Tucker County Industrial Park.

The City of Thomas is currently making improvements to its sewer collection system. Additional funds are needed to make improvements to the entire system. Other priorities of the City include storm drain improvements and water line replacement.

The Town of Hambleton completed improvements to its storm water system that was damaged and abandoned many years ago. The Town of Hendricks continues their efforts in acquiring funds to construct a new Town Hall and has a storm management project in development.

### **UPSHUR COUNTY**

Upshur County contains one municipality, which is the county seat, the City of Buckhannon.

Buckhannon is home to West Virginia Wesleyan College, a small private college that is known for its excellent educational curriculum. The impact of this institution to the local and surrounding communities is astounding. An impact study was recently completed documenting that WVWC is responsible for generating over \$51 million to the local and regional economies and is responsible for creating over 500 jobs in the area.

The City of Buckhannon recently completed construction of the Farmers Market in Jawbone



Park. A local community development group, Create Buckhannon, has instituted culture and arts programming at this location during the summer months. This program features local and regional artists, local food and other attractions, which has been very well received and attended.

Significant development continues to occur along Corridor H (US Rt. 33), which passes near the downtown Buckhannon area. A Super Wal-Mart, Lowe's, Pizza Hut, the Dollar Tree, Micro-Tel and the Huddle House are located just off of Corridor H at the State Route 20 intersection. A strip mall

beside the Super Wal-Mart has been developed and is at capacity at this economic crossroads.

The Upshur County Development Authority (UCDA) is also working with both the City of Buckhannon and Upshur County Commission to further develop the county's industrial park, expand the regional airport, and further acquire and develop sites for economic opportunities.

The Buckhannon-Upshur County Regional Airport is in a unique location. Close to Corridor H, this airport has been evaluated as having the clearest visibility of any airport in West Virginia. The Federal Aviation Administration is interested in assisting in the cost of extending the runway to 5000-8000 ft. This would be equivalent to the runway at the North Central West Virginia Airport in Harrison County and the Pittsburgh, Pa. airport. This extension will initiate tremendous development in and around the airport. Several courier companies have already expressed interest in locating at the airport. The Airport Expansion Project has the most potential of any development project in Upshur County.

The City of Buckhannon has been approached to provide water and sewer service along old Route 33 West to the Fink Run area along Corridor H. This area has interest from businesses and has the potential to expand into an industrial park if infrastructure is provided to the site. As a result of extending sewer to Fink Run, many residential customers could also be served.

In early 2013, construction of the new West Virginia National Guard Readiness Center and Buckhannon Conference Center (a combined facility) began. This conference center will be located just one mile from Corridor H along Brushy Fork Road and will have the ability to sit 300 persons for dinner or 500 using lecture style seating.

The Public Service Districts continue to develop water and sewer projects. The Elkins Road PSD is currently developing its Phase III water extension project. The Adrian PSD just received the last portion of funding needed to start the project. The Tennerton PSD is developing a project to extend sewer service to the Tallmansville area.

The City of Buckhannon continues to take a progressive direction with downtown revitalization and with feasible solutions to flooding problems throughout the city. The flower planting initiative in the city has made Buckhannon a very beautiful attractive community. The City has expanded its limits along Corridor H to the west and north along Route 20. The City has a comprehensive Safety Complex. The old Foodland property was purchased and renovated and now houses a first responder campus complete with communications, equipment storage, and headquarters for firefighters, police and EMTs.

# Strategies & Implementation

## Strategies & Implementation Plan

### Economic Development

#### Region VII Goal 1

The counties of Region VII shall complete the transition from an extraction-based economy to a more balanced and diverse economy taking advantage of the region's natural and renewable resources, unparalleled natural beauty, and enviable way of life, by attracting economic development which provides stable, long-term employment in well paid jobs, provides a sound tax base for local government, and enhances and reinforces the existing quality-of-life assets of the region.

**Objective 1.1.** To create new jobs in industry, commerce and services; particularly in forest products, applied technology / telecommunications, and recreation and tourism; by encouraging the development of entrepreneurship, expanding existing industry, commerce and services, and enticing large companies to establish operations in the Region.

**Strategy 1.1.1.** Strengthen local development authorities and Chambers of Commerce with an eye toward identifying suitable sites and buildings for industrial and commercial development, and improving the ability to market their areas to prospective businesses.

**Strategy 1.1.2.** Assist in the establishment of multi-tenant buildings to foster new ventures in manufacturing (particularly in the forest products industry and in computer and telecommunications operations).

**Strategy 1.1.3.** Support the revitalization of the region's historic downtown commercial areas and other historic resources so they can compete more effectively as retail centers; retain old, attract new office and other commercial activity; and attract tourists and travelers.

**Strategy 1.1.4.** Encourage economic development along the accessible highway corridors, such as Interstate 79 and Corridor H.

**Strategy 1.1.5.** Promote business development and entrepreneurship emphasizing technology (research, development and commercialization) and the tourism industry (food services, lodging, retail services, etc.).

**Strategy 1.1.6.** Create jobs in the tourism industry that are directly related to the preservation of the Region's historical resources, such as historical facilities and local heritage.

**Objective 1.2.** To provide the region's existing and potential work force with the education and skills needed to match the requirements of new job opportunities.

**Strategy 1.2.1.** Become more involved and provide more support for the Region VII Workforce Investment Board, Inc. in implementing and promoting the duties established by the Workforce Investment Act of 1998.

**Objective 1.3.** To improve and extend the region's basic infrastructure, including: transportation, facilities, public and private utilities, services, and communication facilities.

**Strategy 1.3.1.** Promote the improvement of transit & transportation to and within the region (especially the completion of Corridor H and the Little Kanawha River Parkway). A new proposed connection between I-79 and Corridor H through Barbour County will complete a four-lane access through each of Region VII counties.

**Objective 1.4:** To find ways of financing all forms of business development and growth (particularly methods of capitalizing new, locally based companies) by establishing new loan programs, expanding the use of existing programs, and finding other incentives for business development.

**Strategy 1.4.1.** Assist private industry and commerce in taking advantage of existing state and federal programs and organizations (such as the Governor's Office of Community and Industrial Development [GOCID], United States Department of Agriculture – Rural Development [USDA-RD], Small Business Administration [SBA], Economic Development Administration [EDA], Community Development Financial Institution (CDFI) and the West Virginia Economic Development Administration [WV EDA]), which provide financial and technical assistance.

**Strategy 1.4.2.** Help local governments improve and extend public utilities and services; e.g. water, sewage and solid waste collection, roads, and police and fire protection; through the use of state and federal loans and grants.

### **Transportation Infrastructure**

#### **Region VII Goal 2**

The counties in Region VII shall achieve a more complete transportation infrastructure, including the completion of Corridor H, a high-speed, east-west highway; well maintained highways where congestion and conflict with commerce and local traffic are avoided; well maintained local and feeder roads on which coal hauling and other heavy truck damage can be minimized; rail service which meets the needs of coals and other existing and potential industry; access to scheduled commercial air service; and the establishment and support of public transit systems which serve the entire service area.

**Objective 2.1.** To complete route location and construction of Corridor H between Interstates 79 and 81.

**Strategy 2.1.1.** Coordinate and expedite cooperation between local, state and federal agencies in determining the route location and construction of Corridor H.

**Strategy 2.1.2.** Assist communities, with cooperation from the WV Division of Highways, in upgrading the highway network for better access to Interstate 79 and Corridor H.

**Strategy 2.1.3.** Encourage economic development along highway corridors, such as Interstate 79 and Corridor H.

**Objective 2.2.** To improve truck-line access to Interstate 79 and Corridor H.

**Strategy 2.2.1.** Assist communities, with cooperation from the WV Division of Highways, in upgrading the highway network for better access to Interstate 79 and Corridor H.

**Objective 2.3.** To promote highway bypasses for communities and improved highways in counties where necessary and feasible.

**Strategy 2.3.1.** Assist municipalities and counties, with the WV Division of Highways and other applicable agencies, to determine the impacts on the transportation network caused primarily by existing or proposed coal activities.

**Objective 2.4.** To retain and improve existing rail lines.

**Strategy 2.4.1.** Actively support public and private agencies that are attempting to improve or preserve rail facilities.

**Objective 2.5.** To develop and improve all airports within the Region VII PDC boundaries; specifically the Elkins-Randolph County Airport, Upshur County Regional Airport, and the Philippi-Barbour County Airport.

**Strategy 2.5.1.** Support the Elkins-Randolph County Airports in their efforts to improve facilities and services.

**Strategy 2.5.2.** Support the development of the Upshur County Regional Airport and the Philippi-Barbour County Airport.

**Objective 2.6.** To promote public and private transit programs in the region.

**Strategy 2.6.1.** Continue support for the Section 16(b)(2), Capital Assistance Program; Section 18, Formula Grant Program.

**Objective 2.7.** To develop and improve pedestrian infrastructure.

**Strategy 2.7.1.** Assist municipalities and counties with locating funds to construct new and or make improvements to pedestrian walkways.

## **Public Water Systems**

### **Region VII Goal 3**

The counties of Region VII shall strive to provide all residents in their jurisdiction with public water service, including ensuring existing water supply systems have facilities to supply their customers with a healthy and safe quality, necessary quantity and pressure; and pursuing dependable raw water supplies that are adequate to meet demand, sufficient and proper water treatment facilities that are able to meet demand, and public water supply distribution facilities with adequate capacity to supply areas where individual water supplies are inadequate and

where existing population concentration makes service economical and further development is appropriate and likely.

**Objective 3.1.** To increase water storage capacity so that all systems have a two-day domestic supply, plus an allowance for fire flows.

**Strategy 3.1.1.** Correct deficiencies in the existing systems through improvement and upgrading projects.

**Strategy 3.1.2.** Establish adequate operation and maintenance programs to ensure that the systems will continue to function at their optimal capacity.

**Objective 3.2.** To upgrade distribution systems by increasing pipe size, looping, and reducing pipe friction to provide suitable flow and friction to customers; and installing valves, replacing deteriorated pipe, and installing lines with consistent pipe materials to reduce water loss.

**Strategy 3.2.1.** Correct deficiencies in the existing systems through improvement and upgrading projects.

**Objective 3.3.** To make arrangements with neighboring systems, more completely develop existing water sources, or find new sources to ensure a sufficient supply of raw water during droughts.

**Objective 3.4.** To upgrade or expand existing treatment facilities, and construct new facilities so the demand can be met with properly treated water and the elimination of health concerns.

**Strategy 3.4.1.** Correct deficiencies in the existing systems through improvements and upgrading projects.

**Strategy 3.4.2.** Establish adequate operation and maintenance programs to ensure that the systems will continue to function at their optimal capacity.

**Objective 3.5.** To construct extensions to provide water service to areas where existing population density or development potential makes service appropriate.

**Strategy 3.5.1.** Define, plan and initiate new systems and / or extensions, which will provide service to areas currently without water facilities if construction is justified by existing population concentration or development potential.

**Strategy 3.5.2.** Establish adequate operation and maintenance programs to ensure that the systems will continue to function at their optimal capacity.

**Objective 3.6.** To develop programs and policies to encourage development in areas where water services is available or planned, and limit development in other areas.

**Objective 3.7.** To encourage watershed understanding and development.

**Strategy 3.7.1.** Support programs to educate the general public on the importance of watershed protection and development.

**Strategy 3.7.2.** Support the establishment of watershed authorities throughout the region.

**Strategy 3.7.3.** Attend as many watershed authority meetings as time and budget allow.

**Objective 3.8.** To support soil conservation efforts throughout the region.

**Strategy 3.8.1.** Attend as many soil conservation meetings as time and budget allow.

**Strategy 3.8.2.** Assist in the search for funding of soil conservation projects.

**Objective 3.9.** To support flood mitigation efforts throughout the region.

**Strategy 3.9.1.** Attend as many flood mitigation/prevention meetings as time and budget allow.

**Strategy 3.9.2.** Assist in the search for funding of flood mitigation projects.

## **Sewage Facilities and System Improvements**

### **Region VII Goal 4**

The counties of Region VII shall strive to provide all residents in their jurisdiction with public sewage collection and treatment service, including ensuring centralized, cluster, or individual treatment is adequate to protect water quality, individual and community health, and the aesthetic quality of the environment that is in use; making centralized sewage collection facilities available where individual disposal facilities are not satisfactory due to population concentration or soil conditions; and discouraging development in areas where soil conditions make individual systems unsatisfactory and the location makes centralized facilities uneconomical.

**Objective 4.1.** To build additional sewage collection lines to serve additional residents who do not have satisfactory sewage disposal and where there is high population concentration or development potential.

**Strategy 4.1.1.** Define, plan and initiate new systems and / or extensions, which will provide service to areas without adequate sewerage supply where construction is justified by existing population concentration or development potential.

**Objective 4.2.** To upgrade existing sewage systems to ensure that they continue to function satisfactorily.

**Strategy 4.2.1.** Define, plan and initiate new systems and / or extensions, which will provide service to areas without adequate sewerage supply where construction is justified by existing population concentration or development potential.

**Strategy 4.2.2.** Correct deficiencies in the existing systems through improvement and upgrading projects.

**Objective 4.3.** To build new, and upgrade existing sewage treatment facilities so that proper sewage treatment is provided.

**Objective 4.4.** To establish controls and regulations that can be enforced to prevent development from occurring in a manner, which will create sewage disposal problems.

**Objective 4.5.** To improve installation and operation techniques of individual systems so they function more satisfactorily.

**Strategy 4.5.1.** Establish adequate operation and maintenance programs to ensure the systems will continue to function at their optimal capacity.

**Objective 4.6.** To support soil conservation efforts throughout the region.

**Strategy 4.6.1.** Attend as many soil conservation meetings as time and budget allow.

**Strategy 4.6.2.** Assist in the search for funding of soil conservation projects.

**Objective 4.7.** To make improvements to storm sewer drainage systems to ensure that they function satisfactory.

**Strategy 4.7.1.** Correct deficiencies to the existing storm sewer drainage systems through improvements and upgrade projects.

## **Solid Waste**

### **Region VII Goal 5**

The counties of Region VII shall practice effective solid waste disposal methods, including operating and making available safe and convenient disposal facilities which serve populations large enough to make their proper operation economically feasible; practice resource recovery to the greatest extent practical and economical; make house-to-house collection available where road conditions and housing concentration deem it reasonable; make an acceptable disposal alternative available for all types of solid waste and reasonably convenient for everyone; and clean up unacceptable and uncontrolled disposal sites and other litter and junk and eliminate improper disposal of any solid waste.

**Objective 5.1.** To upgrade existing disposal sites and / or open new landfills which will be convenient and accessible to the user, and safe in regard to pollution and disease control.

**Strategy 5.1.1.** Initiate and implement projects to upgrade existing disposal facilities, or develop new landfills, which comply with standards for landfill operations.

**Objective 5.2.** To expand collection service so a greater portion of the population has service.

**Strategy 5.2.1.** Expand collection service through more extensive house-to-house collection.

**Objective 5.3.** To take advantage of facilities such as transfer stations, recycling centers, containerized collection, and other innovative methods to make solid waste collection and disposal more effective and economical.

**Strategy 5.3.1.** Initiate and implement projects to upgrade existing disposal facilities, recycling centers, or develop new landfills, which comply with standards for landfill operations.

**Strategy 5.3.2.** Expand collection service through more extensive house-to-house collection.

**Objective 5.4.** To remove refuse dumps and litter.

**Objective 5.5.** To support soil conservation efforts throughout the region.

**Strategy 5.5.1.** Attend as many soil conservation meetings as time and budget allow. Efforts are underway to schedule meetings with all the stakeholders to discuss the available water sources for the region.

**Strategy 5.5.2.** Assist in the search for funding of soil conservation projects.

## **Recreation**

### **Region VII Goal 6**

The counties of Region VII shall develop sufficient, appropriate and attractive recreation facilities and programs and enhance access to the region's extensive parks; forests, rivers and streams, so they serve the regions own people and attract tourists.

**Objective 6.1.** To add active community recreation facilities, both indoor and outdoor, including youth facilities in all counties.

**Objective 6.2.** To revitalize and maintain existing facilities.

**Strategy 6.2.1.** Support the preservation and revitalization of the region's historical facilities, such as mills, forts, mining sites, etc., which can be used as recreation and / or tourist attractions.

**Objective 6.3.** To add organized recreation programs.

**Objective 6.4.** To add and improve access sites to rivers and streams.

**Strategy 6.4.0.** Support stream access programs for the Public.

**Strategy 6.4.1.** Promote the development of related services, such as fishing and boating shops, as part of the recreation and tourism industry.

**Objective 6.5.** To develop more campsites in parks and forests.

**Strategy 6.5.1.** Promote the development of related services, such as camping supply shops, as part of the recreation and tourism industry.

**Strategy 6.6.1.** Create and construct new recreation facilities both indoor and outdoor.

## Education

### REGION VII GOAL 7

The counties of Region VII will have the skills and knowledge to effectively participate in the diverse economy; make available as many resources and programs for the youth; and to develop sufficient job-training programs.

**Objective 7.1.** To create awareness of local government and community development in the region.

**Strategy 7.1.1.** Encourage youth participation from higher education and secondary education students in local government procedures and initiatives.

**Objective 7.2.** To create and provide training programs.

**Objective 7.3.** To continually provide support to the educational programs for youth and family development.

**Objective 7.4.** To develop volunteer initiatives for senior citizens educational programs, community development programs, etc.

## Housing

### REGION VII GOAL 8

The counties of Region VII shall provide more housing, improve existing living conditions, and develop programs to assist all residents in their jurisdiction with affordable, sufficient housing; and renovate and expand public facilities to provide residents with better services.

**Objective 8.1.** To increase the availability of low-income, elderly, and sheltered housing.

**Strategy 8.1.1.** Continue to promote efforts in attempting to construct housing for the homeless, elderly, low-income, and at-risk persons.

**Objective 8.2.** To improve existing living conditions.

**Strategy 8.2.1.** Assist local communities in demolishing dilapidated buildings and structures and getting rid of slums-blighted areas.

**Strategy 8.2.2.** Promote local efforts in renovating old and vacant structures.

**Objective 8.3.** To upgrade existing public facilities to enhance the availability of public services.

**Strategy 8.3.1.** Correct deficiencies in the existing facilities through improvements and expansion projects.

**Objective 8.4.** Continue promoting and creating programs to further fair housing practices.

## **Homeland Security**

### **REGION VII GOAL 9**

The counties of Region VII shall develop sufficient, appropriate and effective programs in preventing terrorist attacks within their jurisdictions, reduce the vulnerability to terrorism, and minimize the damage from natural disasters and potential attacks.

**Objective 9.1.** To establish plans and programs in preparation of potential terrorist attacks and natural disasters.

**Strategy 9.1.1.** Establish an organized task force to prepare and execute the plans and programs.

**Objective 9.2.** To increase the capabilities of public services in responding to disasters and attacks.

**Strategy 9.2.1.** To better equip and train local emergency response teams through the use of federal and state grant programs.

## **Emerging Goals, Strategies & Objectives**

### **REGION VII GOAL 10**

Region VII recognizes the value of diversifying the economy to leverage the region's advantages, increase high-value jobs and encourage new business development. To achieve this goal, the Regional Council will work collaboratively on local, state, federal, higher education and nonprofit-led initiatives to build innovation-based development opportunities. These initiatives may include: efforts to grow technology-based businesses and jobs through activities at colleges, universities and organizations dedicated to this mission; efforts to adapt technology to businesses, institutions and communities to enhance the capacity of local technology-related business growth; pursuing initiatives in specific technology 'clusters' which can advance the economic growth of the region; advancing entrepreneurial development programs; and construction of facilities needed for technology-based business development .

# **Performance Measures & Outcomes**

## Performance Measures and Outcomes

The completion of the CEDS is a very important annual achievement for the Region VII Planning and Development Council because of two things: 1.) it allows the staff to evaluate the successes of projects over the last year and 2.) it provides the Council a way to set priorities/goals for the future. The Region VII PDC evaluates the success of the CEDS with the following measurements:

1. Number of Applications Completed—this measurement shows the continued need of Region VII PDC's services and the types of projects/priorities local communities are aiming to complete.
2. Number of Projects Managed by Staff—this measurement also illustrates the need for Region VII PDC's services in providing project administration duties in completing the region's priorities.
3. Number of New Customers Served with Infrastructure (i.e., water, sewer, broadband)—this measurement reflects the number of new customers receiving water, sewer and/or broadband. Since these types of projects continue to be one of the top priorities this region identifies annually, the Council insisted to use this as a measurement to see how successful the Region continues to be in providing new water and/or sewer service to the area.
4. Amount of New Jobs Created/Retained as a Result of the CEDS—this measurement illustrates the amount of new jobs created and/or retained with the assistance from Region VII PDC.
5. Amount of Private Sector Investment—this measurement shows the amount of private sector dollars invested in this region as a result of the CEDS.

The CEDS committee and this Council wanted to identify these particular measurements so the results could be easily quantifiable. There are many accomplishments the staff completes for its communities that cannot be depicted with numbers, so the Council agreed to utilize the measurements listed above to get a better idea of how valuable this agency is for this region.

A breakdown of the specific accomplishments made and outcomes achieved over the last year by the Region VII Planning and Development Council are detailed on the following two pages.

## **FY2012 ACCOMPLISHMENTS**

### **Number of Applications Completed**

- A total of 28 applications were completed with a total cost of over \$27,100,000.00.
- Of the 28 completed, 10 were funded, which represents a success rate of 36%. However, announcements have not been made on the CDBG applications yet.
- The types of applications completed were as follows:
  - 1 ARC LDD Planning Grant Application
  - 1 EDA Planning Grant Application
  - 6 CDBG--WV Small Cities Block Grant applications
  - 5 WV Infrastructure & Jobs Development (IJDC) applications
  - 7 Broadband Deployment Grant applications
  - 2 ARC Grant applications
  - 4 Transportation Alternative Grant applications
  - 1 Land and Water Conservation Fund Grant applications
  - 1 WV DOH Industrial Access Road Grant applications

### **Number of Projects Managed by Staff**

- A total of 27 projects are being administered with a total cost of over \$101,000,000.00.
- The types of projects managed by the Council are as follows:
  - 15 Water Extension and Improvement Projects
  - 6 Sewer Extension and Improvement Projects
  - 3 Storm Sewer Improvement Projects
  - 2 Economic Development Projects
  - 3 Planning/Capacity Building grants
  - 1 Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan
  - 1 Regional Broadband Strategic Plan and Needs Assessment

### **Number of New Customers Served with Infrastructure**

- Over 3,000 households received new and improved water service.
- Over 2,100 households received new and improved sewer service.

### **Amount of New Jobs Created/Retained as a Result of the CEDS**

- Approximately 75 new jobs were created as a result of the objectives outlined in the CEDS and Region VII Planning and Development Council's involvement.

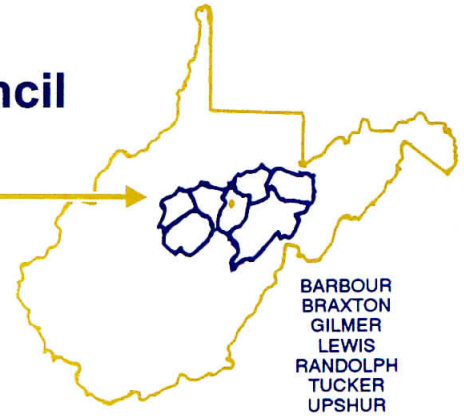
### **Amount of Private Sector Investment**

- Over \$17 million of private sector investment was made over the last year as a result of the CEDS.

# **County Development Program**

# Region VII Planning and Development Council

99 EDMISTON WAY • SUITE 225 • BUCKHANNON, WV 26201  
 PHONE: (304) 472-6564 • FAX (304) 472-6590



## MEMORANDUM

March 1, 2013

**TO:** Region VII Planning and Development Council Members

**FROM:** Shane Whitehair, Executive Director

**RE:** **Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)  
 Project Priority Points, Lists and CEDS Update**

Region VII PDC is currently in the process of updating our Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) and needs your assistance in completing the Priority List section of the document.

A necessary and important activity in this process is for each of you to review the projects lists from your respective counties and municipalities (the project lists are attached for your use). During your review process, please delete any projects that have been funded or are no longer needed. Please add any new projects or other possible projects to this list that have been identified and have not been previously listed. For better results and a more accurate list, it would be advisable to organize a meeting time with the council members and any other local citizens/organizations deemed appropriate from your individual counties to evaluate the project list and provide input.

Also, we will need the minutes from your meetings showing the approval of your priority lists. This will allow us to document in the annual report the time and place of each of your CEDS meetings.

**Due to the timeframe we are under to complete the CEDS, we are asking for you to return your revised lists with the minutes to our office no later than April 15, 2013.**

If you should have any questions regarding this, please call.

Thank you.

**REGION VII PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL**

EACH COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION OR PROJECT SELECTION COMMITTEE DETERMINES HOW LOCAL NEED POINTS ARE TO BE DISTRIBUTED.

LOCAL  DETERMINATION OF	25	--OR LESS in increments of five (5). The one (1) top priority project in each county can receive 25 points.
NEED	20	--OR LESS in increments of five (5). A County's remaining priority points are to be distributed among its other projects, in increments of five (5), up to twenty points.

**TOTAL LOCAL POINTS (including top priority)**

Barbour	85
Braxton	65
Gilmer	45
Lewis	85
Randolph	125
Tucker	45
Upshur	105

**Priority Points Per County**

<b>County</b>	<b>2010 Census Population</b>	<b>Total Points</b>
Barbour	16,589	85
Braxton	14,523	65
Gilmer	8,693	45
Lewis	16,372	85
Randolph	29,405	125
Tucker	7,141	45
Upshur	24,254	105

The County Commission or County Planning Commission may prioritize their respective projects and submit their findings on a basis to the Region VII Planning and Development Council. The submission must be made in order that the Council may include the information in its Project Priority List. If the county information is not submitted in time, the Council will use the previously submitted county priorities.

## Region VII Planning and Development Council

<b><u>CRITERIA</u></b>	<b><u>POINTS</u></b>	<b><u>CONDITION (IF):</u></b>
<b><i>GOALS</i></b>	15	Promotes specific regional goals.
	10	Promotes some goals.
<b><i>LEVEL OF SERVICE</i></b>	15	HIGH—new service and/or improvements to infrastructure and/or economic development needs.
	10	MEDIUM—new service and/or improvements to general community development needs.
	5	LOW—general community development service is available but not satisfactory.
<b><i>PLANS</i></b>	10	Preliminary engineering report or equivalent is available.
	5	A written description exists or is on Project List.
<b><i>FUNDING</i></b>	10	Project has 80% of funds committed.
	8	Project has 11%--79% of funds committed.
	4	Project has 10% of funds committed.
	2	No funds committed, but an application has been submitted.
<b><i>AGE</i></b>	2	Proposal is three (3) or more years old.
<b><i>IMPACT</i></b>	15	Has MAXIMUM impact on community needs. (Services more than 50 customers or 200 persons with NEW ESSENTIAL SERVICE, or is ESSENTIAL to creating 20 or more full time jobs.)
	10	Has MODERATE impact on community needs. (Services less than 50 customers or 200 persons and/or is creating less than 20 jobs.)
	5	Has MINIMUM impact on community needs.
	5	Bonus points for cluster development.

# **Regional & County Project Lists**

## Consolidated Priority Project List

RANK	Ttl. Pts.	Cty. Pts.	Project Name	Applicant Name	Applicant County	Potential Funding Sources	G	O	S	Project Type	Stage of Development	Project Impacts	Time Frame	Cost
1	90	25	Little Laurel Run Dam (Water Reservoir)	City of Philippi	Barbour	Private, IJDC, EDA	3	3.3		Water	In Development	MAX	L	\$6,200,000.00
	90	25	Norton/Coalton Wastewater Project	Randolph County	Randolph	SCBG/USDA-RUS	4	4.1	4.1.1	Sewer	A/E Preliminary Work	MAX	L	\$10,000,000.00
	90	25	Adrian PSD Phase VI Water Project	Adrian PSD	Upshur	SCBG/IJDC/USDA	3	3.5	3.5.1	Water	In Development	MAX	L	\$5,500,000.00
2	86	20	Upshur Co. Regional Airport Expansion/Support Facilities/Infrastructure	Buckhannon-Upshur Airport Auth	Upshur	EDA/FAA/ARC/USDA	2	2.5	2.5.2	Trans./Economic Dev.	In Development	MAX	L	\$2,800,000.00
3	84	25	Water System Improvements/Location Road Water Ext.	Hamrick PSD	Tucker	SCBG/IJDC	3	3.5	3.5.1	Water	In Development	MAX	L	\$5,713,000.00
4	82	15	Sewer System Improvements	City of Philippi	Barbour	SCBG/DEP SRF	4	4.2	4.2.2	Sewer	App. Pending	MAX	L	\$4,200,000.00
5	81	20	Harman Water Ext.	Town of Harman	Randolph	SCBG/IJDC	3	3.5	3.5.1	Water	In Development	MAX	L	\$4,043,000.00
	81	20	Huttonsville PSD Water Treatment Plant at Elkwater & Extension	Huttonsville PSD	Randolph	USDA/SCBG/IJDC	3	3.5	3.5.1	Water	In Development	MAX	L	\$6,000,000.00
6	80	21	Exchange--Cedar Creek Road Waterline Extension	Flatwoods Canoe Run PSD/Braxton County Commission	Braxton	USDA/SCBG/ARC/IJDC	3	3.5	3.5.1	Water	In Development	MAX	L	\$6,500,000.00
7	79	20	Belington Multi-Tenant Buidling Upgrades	Barbour County Commission/BCDA	Barbour	Congressional Request	1	1.1	1.1.2	Economic Development	App. Submitted	MOD	L	\$249,000.00
	79	20	Turnertown, Butcherville Sewer Extension	City of Weston Sanitary Board	Lewis	DEP SRF/SCBG/USDA	4	4.1	4.1.1	Sewer	Application Pending	MAX	L	\$5,187,000.00
	79	20	North/West Water Project	Lewis County Commission/LCEDA	Lewis	SCBG/IJDC/WVAWC	3	3.5	3.5.1	Water	In Development	MAX	L	\$3,600,000.00
	79	20	Tennerton PSD East Side Phase III Sewer	Tennerton PSD/ Upshur County	Upshur	DEP/USDA/IJDC	4	4.1	4.1.1	Sewer	A/E Preliminary Work	MAX	L	\$3,500,000.00
	79	20	Elkins Road PSD Phase III Water Extension	Upshur County Commission/Elkins Road PSD	Upshur	SCBG/IJDC/USDA	3	3.5	3.5.1	Water	In Development	MAX	L	\$6,500,000.00
8	76	25	Courthouse Renovations/Expansion	Lewis County Commission	Lewis	SCBG/USDA Comm. Facilities/Local	8	8.3	8.3.1	Housing	In Development	MAX	L	\$12,000,000.00
9	74	25	Courthouse Renovations	Gilmer County Commission	Gilmer	Comm Action Grant/CH Fac.	8	8.3	8.3.1	Public Facilities	In Development	MOD	L	\$500,000.00
	74	15	Pickens Water	Randolph County	Randolph	SCBG/IJDC/DWTRF	3	3.5	3.5.1	Water	In Development	MAX	L	\$4,000,000.00
	74	15	Sewer System Improvements	Town of Beverly	Randolph	SCBG/WV DEP/IJDC	4	4.1	4.1.1	Sewer	In Development	MAX	L	\$3,000,000.00
10	72		Corridor H Construction	State of WV	Tucker	USDOT/WVDOT	2	2.1		Transportation	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
11	71	12	Route 5/Orlando Water Extension	Town of Burnsville	Braxton	SCBG/IJDC/USDA	3	3.5	3.5.1	Water	In Development	MAX	L	\$4,136,300.00
	71	20	Lewis County Park Improvements	Lewis County	Lewis	Unknown	6	6.2		Recreation	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
12	69	20	Convention Center Building	Barbour County Commission	Barbour	Local/GCPG/Other	1	1.3		Economic Development	Planning	MAX	L	Unknown
	69	20	Annex Building	Gilmer County Commission	Gilmer	Unknown	8	8.3	8.3.1	Housing	In Development	MOD	L	\$225,000.00
	69	20	Kelly Mountain Water Extension	Midland PSD/Randolph County	Randolph	Unknown	3	3.5	3.5.1	Water	In Development	MOD	L	\$6,000,000.00
13	66	5	Mill Creek Water System Improvements	Town of Mill Creek	Randolph	SCBG/USDA/ARC/IJDC	3	3.2	3.2.1	Water	In Development	MAX	L	\$4,251,000.00
14	65		North Hill Road Storm Sewer Rehabilitation Project	Town of Sutton	Braxton	SCBG/IJDC/DEP/EPA/ARC/USDA/TEA	4	4.7	4.7.1	Sewer/Transportation	Application Pending	MAX	L	\$1,100,000.00
	65		Lewis County Alum Fork & Laurel Lick Water Ext.	Lewis Co. EDA	Lewis	AML/IJDC	3	3.5	3.5.1	Water	Pending	MAX	L	\$1,275,000.00

	65		A & O Railroad Improvements	A & O Railroad, Inc.	Upshur, Barbour, Braxton, Lewis,	Local/TIGER Grant	2	2.4	2.4.1	Transportation/ Economic Dev.	Application Pending	MAX	L	\$16,163,044.00
15	64	10	Herold Route Waterline Extension	Braxton County	Braxton	Self-Help/ARC/SCBG	3	3.5	3.5.1	Water	In Development	MOD	L	Unknown
	64		Elkins-Randolph County Regional Airport Improvements	Elkins-Randolph County Regional Airport Authority	Randolph	EDA/Local/USDA	2	2.5	2.5.1	Ec. Dev./Trans.	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
	64	5	Thomas Sewer System Improvements	City of Thomas	Tucker	SCBG	4	4.2	4.2.2	Sewer	In Development	MAX	L	\$3,000,000.00
	64	5	Davis Water System Improvements	Town of Davis	Tucker	SCBG/IJDC/DWTRF/IJDC	3	3.4	3.4.1	Water	In Development	MAX	L	\$1,250,000.00
16	62		Regional Broadband Project	Micrologic	Multi-County	USDA/EDA ARRA	1	1.1		Economic Development	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
	62	5	Canaan Valley Sewer	Tucker County	Tucker	SRF/EPA Appropriation/IJDC	4	4.1	4.1.1	Sewer	In Development	MAX	L	\$8,000,000.00
17	61	12	Vernon Road	Braxton County	Braxton	Local	3	3.5	3.5.1	Water	In Development	MOD	L	Unknown
18	60		Storm Drain Improvements	Town of Hambleton	Tucker	SCBG/EPA	4	4.7	4.7.1	Sewer	In Development	MOD	L	\$800,000.00
19	59		High Tech Park	Barbour County Commission	Barbour	SCBG/EDA	1	1.1	1.1.2	Economic Development	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
	59		Water Tank Repair/Replacement	City of Belington	Barbour	USDA/IJDC/SCBG	3	3.4	3.4.1	Water	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
	59		Multi-Tenant Building--Phase II	Braxton County Development Authority	Braxton	EDA/IJDC/ARC/SCBG	1	1.1	1.1.2	Economic Development	In Development	MOD	L	\$2,600,000.00
	59	10	Heaters/Gem Road Waterline	Braxton County	Braxton	SCBG/RUS/ARC/IJDC	3	3.5	3.5.1	Water	In Development	MOD	L	Unknown
	59		Little Kanawha River Parkway	Gilmer County	Gilmer	Unknown	2	2.1	2.1.2	Transportation	In Development	MAX	L	\$866,000,000.00
	59		Sewer System Improvements	Town of Sand Fork	Gilmer	SCBG/USDA/IJDC/ARC	4	4.2	4.2.2	Sewer	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
	59		Rosedale Broadband Deployment	Micrologic, Inc.	Gilmer	WV Broadband Deployment Grant	10			Broadband	Application Pending	MAX	L	\$115,984.00
	59		Sewer System Improvements	Huttonsville PSD	Randolph	SCBG/USDA/IJDC	4	4.1	4.1.1	Sewer	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
	59		Ellamore Broadband Deployment	Micrologic, Inc.	Upshur	WV Broadband Deployment Grant	10			Broadband	Application Pending	MAX	L	\$94,180.00
	59		Buckhannon Fink Run Sewer Extension	City of Buckhannon	Upshur	EDA/SCBG/DEP/IJDC	4	4.1	4.1.1	Sewer	In Development	MAX	L	\$2,500,000.00
	59		Buckhannon Fink Run Water Extension	City of Buckhannon	Upshur	EDA/SCBG/DEP/IJDC	3	3.5	3.5.1	Water	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
20	57		Tacy Broadband Deployment	Micrologic, Inc.	Barbour	Broadband	10			Broadband	Application Pending	MAX	L	\$97,980.00
	57		Moatsville Broadband Deployment	Micrologic, Inc.	Barbour	Broadband	10			Broadband	Application Pending	MAX	L	\$105,180.00
	57		Lewis County Industrial Park Expansion	Lewis County Economic Development Authority	Lewis	EDA/ARC/Local	1	1.1	1.1.3	Economic Development	In Development	MAX	L	\$750,000.00
	57		Sewer System Improvements	City of Elkins	Randolph	IJDC/USDA	4	4.1	4.1.1	Sewer	In Development	MAX	L	\$2,000,000.00
	57		Corsi Cabinet Expansion	RCDCA	Randolph	EDA/SCBG/Private	1	1.1	1.1.1	Economic Development	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
	57		Rock Cave Sewer Project	Upshur County Commission/Adrian PSD	Upshur	USDA/SCBG/DEP/IJDC	4	4.1	4.1.1	Sewer	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
	57		Land Acquisition/Tech Building/Industrial Park Improvements	Upshur County Development Authority	Upshur	EDA/SCBG/IJDC/Local	1	1.1	1.1.1	Economic Development	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
	57		Hodgesville PSD Hall Road/Wentz Ford Rd. Waterline Extension	Hodgesville PSD	Upshur	ARC/USDA/IJDC	3	3.5	3.5.1	Water	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
21	56		Farmer's Market--Spruce Street/Jawbone Park Complex	Upshur County Commission/City of Buckhannon	Upshur	USDA/Local/ARC	1	1.1	1.1.5	Economic Development	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
22	55	5	Pulp Mill Bottom Storm Drainage Improvements	City of Parsons	Tucker	SCBG	4	4.7	4.7.1	Sewer	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
23	54		Philippi Industrial Park	City of Philippi	Barbour	EDA	1	1.1	1.1.1	Economic Development	In Development	MOD	L	Unknown

23	54		U.S. 250 Connector Upgrade	Barbour County Commission	Barbour	T.E./DOH	2	2.1	2.1.2	Transportation	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
	54		Broadband Internet Service	City of Philippi	Barbour	ARC/Local/USDA	1	1.3		Economic Development	In Development	MAX	L	\$1,000,000.00
	54	5	Hackers Creek Water Extension	City of Philippi	Barbour	SCBG/IJDC/USDA	3	3.5	3.5.1	Water	In Development	MOD	L	Unknown
	54		Salt Lick/Corley Water Extension	Braxton County	Braxton	SCBG/RUS/ARC/IJDC	3	3.5	3.5.1	Water	In Development	MOD	L	Unknown
	54		Braxton County Sports Complex	Braxton County Board of Education	Braxton	NFL/Local	6	6.1		Recreation	In Development	MAX	L	\$5,000,000.00
	54		Assembly Hall Gilmer County Park	Gilmer County Commission	Gilmer	Unknown	6	6.2		Recreation	In Development	MOD	L	\$287,000.00
	54	5	Daily Natural Gas	Unknown	Randolph	IJDC/Private	1	1.3		Economic Development	In Development	MOD	L	Unknown
	54		Water Line Replacement	City of Thomas	Tucker	SCBG	3	3.2	3.2.1	Water	In Development	MOD	L	\$700,000.00
	54		Upshur County Park Facility Improvement/Water Park	Upshur County Commission	Upshur	Local/LWCF Grant	6	6.1		Recreation	In Development	MAX	L	\$250,000.00
24	53		Sewer Extension to DOH Facility	Weston Sanitary Board	Lewis	IJDC/DOH	4	4.1	4.1.1	Sewer	Application Pending	MAX	L	\$932,000.00
25	52		Chestnut Ridge Road Upgrade for Industrial Park Access	BCDA	Barbour	WV DOH	1	1.3		Transportation/Economic Dev	Planning	MAX	L	Unknown
	52		Strange Creek/Keener's Ridge Waterline Extension	Braxton County/Sugar Creek PSD	Braxton	SCBG/ARC/IJDC/USDA	3	3.5	3.5.1	Water	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
	52		Hoover Addition/Trailer Park Sewer Project	Town of Burnsville	Braxton	SCBG/IJDC/DEP SRF	4	4.1	4.1.1	Sewer	In Development	MOD	L	\$1,330,000.00
	52		Industrial Park Development	Braxton County Dev. Authority	Braxton	EDA/IJDC	1	1.1	1.1.1	Economic Development	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
	52		Route 219 North-Natural Gas	Unknown	Randolph	Unknown	1	1.3		Infrastructure	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
	52		Storm Drain Improvements	City of Thomas	Tucker	SCBG	4	4.7	4.7.1	Sewer	In Development	MOD	L	\$2,000,000.00
	52		Mt. Hope Water Association Extensions	Mt. Hope Water Association	Upshur	USDA/IJDC	3	3.5	3.5.1	Water	In Development	MOD	L	Unknown
26	50		Warehouse Expansion	Mountaneer Food Bank	Braxton	USDA/ARC	1	1.3		Economic Development	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
	50		Huttonsville Water System Improvements	Town of Huttonsville	Randolph	SCBG/USDA/IJDC/ARC/DWTRF	3	3.2	3.2.1	Water	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
	50		Wastewater Facility Emergency Generators	City of Parsons	Tucker	SCBG	4	4.2		Sewer	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
	50		Wastewater System Separation	City of Parsons	Tucker	IJDC/SCBG/DEP/ARC/USDA	4	4.2		Sewer	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
27	49		Walking Trail Phase II	Barbour County Commission	Barbour	ARC/ISTEA	6	6.1		Recreation	In Development	MOD	L	Unknown
	49		Walking Trail Extension	City of Belington	Barbour	TE/DOH/Local	6	6.1		Transportation	In Development	MOD	L	Unknown
	49		Nicholas Run Waterline Extension	Braxton County	Braxton	SCBG/IJDC/Self-Help/ARC/USDA	3	3.5	3.5.1	Water	In Development	MOD	L	Unknown
	49		Renovaton/Expansion of Couthouse Jail Building	Gilmer County Commission	Gilmer	Unknown	8	8.3	8.3.1	Housing	In Development	MOD	L	\$500,000.00
	49		Gilmer Fire Station	Gilmer County VFD	Gilmer	AFG	9	9.2	9.2.1	Homeland Security	Application Pending	MOD	L	\$177,500.00
	49		Streetscape Improvements	City of Glenville	Gilmer	TEA/Appropriation	2	2.7	2.7.1	Transportation	In Development	MOD	L	Unknown
	49		Weston Downtown Redevelopment	Weston Historical Landmark Commission	Lewis	T.E.	1	1.1	1.1.3	Economic Development	Pending/\$100,000 Funded	MAX	L	\$324,500.00
	49		Weston Sidewalk Rehabilitation	City of Weston	Lewis	T.E./GCPG	2	2.7	2.7.1	Transportation	Application	MAX	L	\$1,200,000.00
28	47		Wastewater to Huttonsville Industrial Park	Huttonsville PSD	Randolph	USDA-RUS	4	4.1	4.1.1	Sewer	A/E Preliminary Work	MOD	L	\$1,200,000.00
	47		Parsons Industrial Park	City of Parsons	Tucker	EDA/IJDC/SCBG	1	1.1	1.1.1	Economic Development	In Development	MOD	L	Unknown

	47		Thomas Industrial Park	City of Thomas	Tucker	EDA/IJDC/SCBG	1	1.1	1.1.1	Economic Development	In Development	MOD	L	Unknown
28	47		Wimer Water Supply	Town of Davis	Tucker	IJDC/ARC/SCBG/USDA	3	3.4	3.4.1	Water	In Development	MAX	L	\$250,000.00
	47		Sidewalks/Streetscape Improvements	City of Parsons	Tucker	TE/Local	2	2.7	2.7.1	Transportation	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
	47		Downtown Revitalization	City of Parsons	Tucker	USDA/Local/TE	8	8.3	8.3.1	Housing/Comm. Facilities	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
	47		Phase III Corricks Ford Interpretive Site	City of Parsons	Tucker	TE/Local	2	2.7	2.7.1	Transportation	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
	47		Upshur Co. Youth Camp/Bridge Renovation/Replacement/Other Improvements	Upshur County Commission	Upshur	Unknown	6	6.2		Public Safety/Tourism	In Development	MAX	L	\$1,000,000.00
	47		County Public Transit Improvements	Upshur County Commission	Upshur	Unknown	2	2.6		Transportation	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
	47		Stockert Youth Center Improvements	Upshur County Commission	Upshur	ARC/USDA	7	7.3		Education	A/E Preliminary Work	MAX	L	\$2,000,000.00
	47	20	Wellness Complex	Upshur County Commission	Upshur	Unknown	6	6.1	6.1.1	Recreation	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
	29	45		Erbacon Road	Braxton County	Braxton	Unknown	3	3.5	3.5.1	Water	In Development	MOD	L
45			Crites Mountain	Braxton County	Braxton	Unknown	3	3.5	3.5.1	Water	In Development	MOD	L	Unknown
45			Street Resurfacing	City of Parsons	Tucker	Unknown/Local	2	2.3		Transportation	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
45			Storm Sewer Improvements	Town of Hendricks	Tucker	SCBG	4	4.7	4.7.1	Sewer	In Development	MOD	L	Unknown
45			Airport Development	Town of Davis	Tucker	Unknown	2	2.5		Transportation	In Development	MOD	L	Unknown
30	44		Barbour County Flood Restoration	Town of Junior, City of Philippi, City of Belington, Barbour Co.	Barbour	ARC/FEMA	1	1.4	1.4.1	Public Safety	In Development	MOD	L	Unknown
	44		Wellington Heights	Barbour County	Barbour	Unknown	4	4.1	4.1.1	Sewer	In Development	MOD	L	Unknown
	44		Belington VFD/Fire Rescue Truck	City of Belington	Barbour	GCPG	1	1.4	1.4.2	Public Safety	In Development	MOD	S	\$130,000.00
	44		Junior Water Valve Project	Town of Junior	Barbour	USDA/IJDC/SCBG	3	3.2	3.2.1	Water	Application	MOD	L	\$20,000.00
	44		Establish CRS Status	Barbour County	Barbour	Local	3	3.9		Flooding	In Development	MAX	L	\$10,000.00
	44		New Town Hall	Town of Flatwoods	Braxton	USDA	8	8.3	8.3.1	Community Facilities/Housing	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
	44		Lewis County Health Dept. Building	Lewis County	Lewis	USDA/SCBG	8	8.3	8.3.1	Housing	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
	44		Weston Housing Demolition	City of Weston	Lewis	SCBG/Local	8	8.2	8.2.1	Housing	In Development	MOD	L	\$250,000.00
	44		Housing Preservation/Randolph Co. Housing Auth.	Randolph County	Randolph	RUS	8	8.2		Housing	In Development	MAX	L	\$40,000.00
	44		EMS Building	Tucker County	Tucker	USDA	8	8.3	8.3.1	Housing	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
	44		Street Improvements and Signage	City of Thomas	Tucker	TEA	2	2.7	2.7.1	Transportation	In Development	MOD	L	\$810,000.00
	44		Hendricks Town Hall	Town of Hendricks	Tucker	USDA/GCPG	8	8.3	8.3.1	Housing	In Development	MOD	L	\$180,000.00
	44		Davis Sidewalks	Town of Davis	Tucker	T.E./SCBG	2	2.7	2.7.1	Transportation	In Development	MOD	L	Unknown
31	42		Establish CRS Status	Braxton County	Braxton	Local	3	3.9		Flooding	In Development	MAX	L	\$10,000.00
	42		Establish CRS Status	Gilmer County	Gilmer	Local	3	3.9		Flooding	In Development	MOD	L	\$10,000.00
	42		Jane Lew Veteran's Memorial and Harness Shop Town Museum	Town of Jane Lew	Lewis	T.E./Local	2	2.7	2.7.1	Transportation	In Development	MAX	L	\$67,345.00
	42		Establish CRS Status	Lewis County	Lewis	Local	3	3.9		Flooding	In Development	MAX	L	\$10,000.00

	42		Weston Activity Center	City of Weston	Lewis	Unknown	6	6.1		Recreation	Awaiting Funds	MAX	L	\$130,000.00
31	42		Establish CRS Status	Randolph County	Randolph	Local	3	3.9		Flooding	In Development	MAX	L	\$10,000.00
	42		Riverfront Park	Town of Davis	Tucker	T.E.	6	6.4	6.4.1	Recreation	Seeking Funds	MOD	L	Unknown
	42		Interoperable Communications Project	Canaan Valley VFD	Tucker	AFG	9	9.2	9.2.1	Homeland Security	In Development	MAX	L	\$974,577.00
	42		Establish CRS Status	City of Parsons	Tucker	Local	3	3.9		Flooding	In Development	MAX	L	\$10,000.00
	42		Thomas Riverfront	City of Thomas	Tucker	T.E.	6	6.4	6.4.1	Transportation/ Economic	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
	42		Expansion/Improvements to Walking Trail	Upshur County/City of Buckhannon	Upshur	Transportation Enhancement/Local	2	2.7	2.7.1	Transportation	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
	42		Scenic Railroad Project	Upshur County Commission	Upshur	Unknown	2	2.4	2.4.1	Tourism/Econ. Development	In Development	MAX	L	\$2,500,000.00
	42		Establish CRS Status	Upshur County	Upshur	Local	3	3.9		Flooding	In Development	MAX	L	\$10,000.00
	42		Selbyville 4-H Camp Brownsfield Rehab Assessment	Upshur County	Upshur	Focus Grant					In Development	MAX	L	\$5,000.00
	32	40		Recreational Complex	City of Parsons	Tucker	LWCF/USDA/Local	6	6.1	6.6.1	Recreation	In Development	MAX	L
33	39		Laurel Mountain Battlefield	Local Committee	Barbour	T.E.	6	6.2	6.2.1	Recreation/Comm unity Facility	Application	MIN	L	Unknown
	39		Civil Rd. Tour	Barbour County	Barbour	Unknown	6	6.3		Economic Development	In Development	MOD	L	Unknown
	39		Community Center Renovations	City of Belington	Barbour	SCBG/USDA Community Facilities	8	8.3	8.3.1	Housing	In Development	MOD	L	Unknown
	39		Lewis County Public Library Building	Lewis County	Lewis	Unknown	8	8.3	8.3.1	Housing	In Development	MOD	L	Unknown
	39		Wees Historic District Streetscape Lighting	Elkins Historic Landmark Commission	Randolph	TEA	2	2.7	2.7.1	Transportation	In Development	MOD	L	Unknown
34	37		Building Demolition	City of Parsons	Tucker	SCBG	8	8.2	8.2.1	Housing	In Development	MOD	L	Unknown
	37		Building Demolition	City of Thomas	Tucker	SCBG	8	8.2	8.2.1	Housing	In Development	MOD	L	\$100,000.00
	37		Recreational Complex	Town of Davis	Tucker	Unknown	6	6.6	6.6.1	Recreation	In Development	MOD	L	Unknown
	37		Mill Race Stream Restoration	City of Parsons	Tucker	Unknown/Local				Watershed	In Development	MOD	L	Unknown
<b>140 Total Projects</b>														

# Priority Project List

## BARBOUR COUNTY PROJECT LIST

County Points	Project Name	Applicant Name	Applicant County	Potential Funding Sources	G	O	S	Project Type	Stage of Development	Project Impacts	Time Frame	Cost
	Barbour County Flood Restoration	Town of Junior, City of Philippi, City of Belington, Barbour Co.	Barbour	ARC/FEMA	1	1.4	1.4.1	Public Safety	In Development	MOD	L	Unknown
	Walking Trail Phase II	Barbour County Commission	Barbour	ARC/ISTEA	6	6.1		Recreation	In Development	MOD	L	Unknown
	Laurel Mountain Battlefield	Local Committee	Barbour	T.E.	6	6.2	6.2.1	Recreation/Community Facility	Application	MIN	L	Unknown
20	Belington Multi-Tenant Buidling Upgrades	Barbour County Commission/BCDA	Barbour	Congressional Request	1	1.1	1.1.2	Economic Development	App. Submitted	MOD	L	\$249,000.00
	Wellington Heights	Barbour County	Barbour	Unknown	4	4.1	4.1.1	Sewer	In Development	MOD	L	Unknown
	Civil Rd. Tour	Barbour County	Barbour	Unknown	6	6.3		Economic Development	In Development	MOD	L	Unknown
	Belington VFD/Fire Rescue Truck	City of Belington	Barbour	GCPG	1	1.4	1.4.2	Public Safety	In Development	MOD	S	\$130,000.00
	Chestnut Ridge Road Upgrade for Industrial Park Access	BCDA	Barbour	WV DOH	1	1.3		Transportation/Economic Dev	Planning	MAX	L	Unknown
	Philippi Industrial Park	City of Philippi	Barbour	EDA	1	1.1	1.1.1	Economic Development	In Development	MOD	L	Unknown
	U.S. 250 Connector Upgrade	Barbour County Commission	Barbour	T.E./DOH	2	2.1	2.1.2	Transportation	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
	Community Center Renovations	City of Belington	Barbour	SCBG/USDA Community Facilities	8	8.3	8.3.1	Housing	In Development	MOD	L	Unknown
25	Little Laurel Run Dam (Water Reservoir)	Unknown	Barbour	Private, IJDC, EDA	3	3.3		Water	In Development	MAX	L	\$6,200,000.00
	High Tech Park	Barbour County Commission	Barbour	SCBG/EDA	1	1.1	1.1.2	Economic Development	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
	Broadband Internet Service	City of Philippi	Barbour	ARC/Local/USDA	1	1.3		Economic Development	In Development	MAX	L	\$1,000,000.00
20	Convention Center Building	Barbour County Commission	Barbour	Local/GCPG/Other	1	1.3		Economic Development	Planning	MAX	L	Unknown
5	Hackers Creek Water Extension	City of Philippi	Barbour	SCBG/IJDC/USDA	3	3.5	3.5.1	Water	In Development	MOD	L	Unknown
	Junior Water Valve Project	Town of Junior	Barbour	USDA/IJDC/SCBG	3	3.2	3.2.1	Water	Application	MOD	L	\$20,000.00
	Water Tank Repair/Replacement	City of Belington	Barbour	USDA/IJDC/SCBG	3	3.4	3.4.1	Water	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
	Walking Trail Extension	City of Belington	Barbour	TE/DOH/Local	6	6.1		Transportation	In Development	MOD	L	Unknown
	Establish CRS Status	Barbour County	Barbour	Local	3	3.9		Flooding	In Development	MAX	L	\$10,000.00
	Tacy Broadband Deployment	Micrologic, Inc.	Barbour	Broadband	10			Broadband	Application Pending	MAX	L	\$97,980.00
	Moatsville Broadband Deployment	Micrologic, Inc.	Barbour	Broadband	10			Broadband	Application Pending	MAX	L	\$105,180.00
15	Sewer System Improvements	City of Philippi	Barbour	SCBG/DEP SRF	4	4.2	4.2.2	Sewer	App. Pending	MAX	L	\$4,200,000.00
<b>85</b>	<b>TOTAL POINTS ALLOCATED</b>											

**BRAXTON COUNTY PROJECT LIST**

County Points	Project Name	Applicant Name	Applicant County	Potential Funding Sources	G	O	S	Project Type	Stage of Development	Project Impacts	Time Frame	Cost
12	Vernon Road	Braxton County	Braxton	Local	3	3.5	3.5.1	Water	In Development	MOD	L	Unknown
	Salt Lick/Corley Water Extension	Braxton County	Braxton	SCBG/RUS/ARC/IJDC	3	3.5	3.5.1	Water	In Development	MOD	L	Unknown
10	Herold Route Waterline Extension	Braxton County	Braxton	Self-Help/ARC/SCBG	3	3.5	3.5.1	Water	In Development	MOD	L	Unknown
	Strange Creek/Keener's Ridge Waterline Extension	Braxton County/Sugar Creek PSD	Braxton	SCBG/ARC/IJDC/USDA	3	3.5	3.5.1	Water	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
12	Route 5/Orlando Water Extension	Town of Burnsville	Braxton	SCBG/IJDC/USDA	3	3.5	3.5.1	Water	In Development	MAX	L	\$4,136,300.00
	Hoover Addition/Trailer Park Sewer Project	Town of Burnsville	Braxton	SCBG/IJDC/DEP SRF	4	4.1	4.1.1	Sewer	In Development	MOD	L	\$1,330,000.00
	Multi-Tenant Building--Phase II	Braxton County Development Authority	Braxton	EDA/IJDC/ARC/SCBG	1	1.1	1.1.2	Economic Development	In Development	MOD	L	\$2,600,000.00
10	Heaters/Gem Road Waterline	Braxton County	Braxton	SCBG/RUS/ARC/IJDC	3	3.5	3.5.1	Water	In Development	MOD	L	Unknown
	North Hill Road Storm Sewer Rehabilitation Project	Town of Sutton	Braxton	SCBG/IJDC/DEP/EPA/ARC/USDA/TEA	4	4.7	4.7.1	Sewer/Transportation	Application Pending	MAX	L	\$1,100,000.00
	Braxton County Sports Complex	Braxton County Board of Education	Braxton	NFL/Local	6	6.1		Recreation	In Development	MAX	L	\$5,000,000.00
	Nicholas Run Waterline Extension	Braxton County	Braxton	SCBG/IJDC/Self-Help/ARC/USDA	3	3.5	3.5.1	Water	In Development	MOD	L	Unknown
21	Exchange--Cedar Creek Road Waterline Extension	Flatwoods Canoe Run PSD/Braxton County Commission	Braxton	USDA/SCBG/ARC/IJDC	3	3.5	3.5.1	Water	In Development	MAX	L	\$6,500,000.00
	Warehouse Expansion	Mountaneer Food Bank	Braxton	USDA/ARC	1	1.3		Economic Development	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
	New Town Hall	Town of Flatwoods	Braxton	USDA	8	8.3	8.3.1	Community Facilities/Housing	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
	Regional Broadband Project	Micrologic	Multi-County	USDA/EDA ARRA	1	1.1		Economic Development	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
	Erbacon Road	Braxton County	Braxton	Unknown	3	3.5	3.5.1	Water	In Development	MOD	L	Unknown
	Crites Mountain	Braxton County	Braxton	Unknown	3	3.5	3.5.1	Water	In Development	MOD	L	Unknown
	Establish CRS Status	Braxton County	Braxton	Local	3	3.9		Flooding	In Development	MAX	L	\$10,000.00
	Industrial Park Development	Braxton County Dev. Authority	Braxton	EDA/IJDC	1	1.1	1.1.1	Economic Development	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
<b>65</b>	<b>TOTAL POINTS ALLOCATED</b>											

**GILMER COUNTY PROJECT LIST**

County Points	Project Name	Applicant Name	Applicant County	Potential Funding Sources	G	O	S	Project Type	Stage of Development	Project Impacts	Time Frame	Cost
	Little Kanawha River Parkway	Gilmer County	Gilmer	Unknown	2	2.1	2.1.2	Transportation	In Development	MAX	L	\$866,000,000.00
25	Courthouse Renovations	Gilmer County Commission	Gilmer	Comm Action Grant/CH Fac.	8	8.3	8.3.1	Public Facilities	In Development	MOD	L	\$500,000.00
	Sewer System Improvements	Town of Sand Fork	Gilmer	SCBG/USDA/IJDC/ARC	4	4.2	4.2.2	Sewer	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
20	Annex Building	Gilmer County Commission	Gilmer	Unknown	8	8.3	8.3.1	Housing	In Development	MOD	L	\$225,000.00
	Renovaton/Expansion of Couthouse Jail Building	Gilmer County Commission	Gilmer	Unknown	8	8.3	8.3.1	Housing	In Development	MOD	L	\$500,000.00
	Assembly Hall Gilmer County Park	Gilmer County Commission	Gilmer	Unknown	6	6.2		Recreation	In Development	MOD	L	\$287,000.00
	Gilmer Fire Station	Gilmer County VFD	Gilmer	AFG	9	9.2	9.2.1	Homeland Security	Application Pending	MOD	L	\$177,500.00
	Establish CRS Status	Gilmer County	Gilmer	Local	3	3.9		Flooding	In Development	MOD	L	\$10,000.00
	Rosedale Broadband Deployment	Micrologic, Inc.	Gilmer	WV Broadband Deployment Grant	10			Broadband	Application Pending	MAX	L	\$115,984.00
	Streetscape Improvements	City of Glenville	Gilmer	TEA/Appropriation	2	2.7	2.7.1	Transportation	In Development	MOD	L	Unknown
<b>45</b>	<b>TOTAL POINTS ALLOCATED</b>											

**LEWIS COUNTY PROJECT LIST**

County Points	Project Name	Applicant Name	Applicant County	Potential Funding Sources	G	O	S	Project Type	Stage of Development	Project Impacts	Time Frame	Cost
	Lewis County Health Dept. Building	Lewis County	Lewis	USDA/SCBG	8	8.3	8.3.1	Housing	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
	Lewis County Public Library Building	Lewis County	Lewis	Unknown	8	8.3	8.3.1	Housing	In Development	MOD	L	Unknown
20	Turnertown, Butcherville Sewer Extension	City of Weston Sanitary Board	Lewis	DEP SRF/SCBG/USDA	4	4.1	4.1.1	Sewer	Application Pending	MAX	L	\$5,187,000.00
	Weston Downtown Redevelopment	Weston Historical Landmark Commission	Lewis	T.E.	1	1.1	1.1.3	Economic Development	Pending/\$100,000 Funded	MAX	L	\$324,500.00
20	Lewis County Park Improvements	Lewis County	Lewis	Unknown	6	6.2		Recreation	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
	Weston Sidewalk Rehabilitation	City of Weston	Lewis	T.E./GCPG	2	2.7	2.7.1	Transportation	Application	MAX	L	\$1,200,000.00
	Jane Lew Veteran's Memorial and Harness Shop Town Museum	Town of Jane Lew	Lewis	T.E./Local	2	2.7	2.7.1	Transportation	In Development	MAX	L	\$67,345.00
	Weston Housing Demolition	City of Weston	Lewis	SCBG/Local	8	8.2	8.2.1	Housing	In Development	MOD	L	\$250,000.00
25	Courthouse Renovations/Expansion	Lewis County Commission	Lewis	SCBG/USDA Comm. Facilities/Local	8	8.3	8.3.1	Housing	In Development	MAX	L	\$12,000,000.00
20	North/West Water Project	Lewis County Commission/LCEDA	Lewis	SCBG/IJDC/WVAWC	3	3.5	3.5.1	Water	In Development	MAX	L	\$3,600,000.00
	Lewis County Industrial Park Expansion	Lewis County Economic Development Authority	Lewis	EDA/ARC/Local	1	1.1	1.1.3	Economic Development	In Development	MAX	L	\$750,000.00
	Establish CRS Status	Lewis County	Lewis	Local	3	3.9		Flooding	In Development	MAX	L	\$10,000.00
	Sewer Extension to DOH Facility	Weston Sanitary Board	Lewis	IJDC/DOH	4	4.1	4.1.1	Sewer	Application Pending	MAX	L	\$932,000.00
	Weston Activity Center	City of Weston	Lewis	Unknown	6	6.1		Recreation	Awaiting Funds	MAX	L	\$130,000.00
	Lewis County Alum Fork & Laurel Lick Water Ext.	Lewis Co. EDA	Lewis	AML/IJDC	3	3.5	3.5.1	Water	Pending	MAX	L	\$1,275,000.00
<b>85</b>	<b>TOTAL POINTS ALLOCATED</b>											

**RANDOLPH COUNTY PROJECT LIST**

County Points	Project Name	Applicant Name	Applicant County	Potential Funding Sources	G	O	S	Project Type	Stage of Development	Project Impacts	Time Frame	Cost
25	Norton/Coalton Wastewater Project	Randolph County	Randolph	SCBG/USDA-RUS	4	4.1	4.1.1	Sewer	A/E Preliminary Work	MAX	L	\$10,000,000.00
20	Harman Water Ext.	Town of Harman	Randolph	SCBG/IJDC	3	3.5	3.5.1	Water	In Development	MAX	L	\$4,043,000.00
5	Daily Natural Gas	Unknown	Randolph	IJDC/Private	1	1.3		Economic Development	In Development	MOD	L	Unknown
20	Huttonsville PSD Water Treatment Plant at Elkwater & Extension	Huttonsville PSD	Randolph	USDA/SCBG/IJDC	3	3.5	3.5.1	Water	In Development	MAX	L	\$6,000,000.00
	Route 219 North-Natural Gas	Unknown	Randolph	Unknown	1	1.3		Infrastructure	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
	Housing Preservation/Randolph Co. Housing Auth.	Randolph County	Randolph	RUS	8	8.2		Housing	In Development	MAX	L	\$40,000.00
	Wastewater to Huttonsville Industrial Park	Huttonsville PSD	Randolph	USDA-RUS	4	4.1	4.1.1	Sewer	A/E Preliminary Work	MOD	L	\$1,200,000.00
15	Pickens Water	Randolph County	Randolph	SCBG/IJDC/DWTRF	3	3.5	3.5.1	Water	In Development	MAX	L	\$4,000,000.00
5	Mill Creek Water System Improvements	Town of Mill Creek	Randolph	SCBG/USDA/ARC/IJDC	3	3.2	3.2.1	Water	In Development	MAX	L	\$4,251,000.00
	Sewer System Improvements	Huttonsville PSD	Randolph	SCBG/USDA/IJDC	4	4.1	4.1.1	Sewer	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
20	Kelly Mountain Water Extension	Midland PSD/Randolph County	Randolph	Unknown	3	3.5	3.5.1	Water	In Development	MOD	L	\$6,000,000.00
15	Sewer System Improvements	Town of Beverly	Randolph	SCBG/WV DEP/IJDC	4	4.1	4.1.1	Sewer	In Development	MAX	L	\$3,000,000.00
	Sewer System Improvements	City of Elkins	Randolph	IJDC/USDA	4	4.1	4.1.1	Sewer	In Development	MAX	L	\$2,000,000.00
	Elkins-Randolph County Regional Airport Improvements	Elkins-Randolph County Regional Airport Authority	Randolph	EDA/Local/USDA	2	2.5	2.5.1	Ec. Dev./Trans.	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
	Establish CRS Status	Randolph County	Randolph	Local	3	3.9		Flooding	In Development	MAX	L	\$10,000.00
	Huttonsville Water System Improvements	Town of Huttonsville	Randolph	SCBG/USDA/IJDC/ARC/DWTRF	3	3.2	3.2.1	Water	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
	Wees Historic District Streetscape Lighting	Elkins Historic Landmark Commission	Randolph	TEA	2	2.7	2.7.1	Transportation	In Development	MOD	L	Unknown
	Corsi Cabinet Expansion	RCDA	Randolph	EDA/SCBG/Private	1	1.1	1.1.1	Economic Development	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
<b>125</b>	<b>TOTAL POINTS ALLOCATED</b>											

**TUCKER COUNTY PROJECT LIST**

County Points	Project Name	Applicant Name	Applicant County	Potential Funding Sources	G	O	S	Project Type	Stage of Development	Project Impacts	Time Frame	Cost
5	Thomas Sewer System Improvements	City of Thomas	Tucker	SCBG	4	4.2	4.2.2	Sewer	In Development	MAX	L	\$3,000,000.00
	EMS Building	Tucker County	Tucker	USDA	8	8.3	8.3.1	Housing	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
5	Canaan Valley Sewer	Tucker County	Tucker	SRF/EPA Appropriation/IJDC	4	4.1	4.1.1	Sewer	In Development	MAX	L	\$8,000,000.00
25	Water System Improvements/Location Road Water Ext.	Hamrick PSD	Tucker	SCBG/IJDC	3	3.5	3.5.1	Water	In Development	MAX	L	\$5,713,000.00
5	Davis Water System Improvements	Town of Davis	Tucker	SCBG/IJDC/DWTRF/IJDC	3	3.4	3.4.1	Water	In Development	MAX	L	\$1,250,000.00
	Storm Drain Improvements	Town of Hambleton	Tucker	SCBG/EPA	4	4.7	4.7.1	Sewer	In Development	MOD	L	\$800,000.00
	Street Improvements and Signage	City of Thomas	Tucker	TEA	2	2.7	2.7.1	Transportation	In Development	MOD	L	\$810,000.00
	Parsons Industrial Park	City of Parsons	Tucker	EDA/IJDC/SCBG	1	1.1	1.1.1	Economic Development	In Development	MOD	L	Unknown
	Thomas Industrial Park	City of Thomas	Tucker	EDA/IJDC/SCBG	1	1.1	1.1.1	Economic Development	In Development	MOD	L	Unknown
	Building Demolition	City of Parsons	Tucker	SCBG	8	8.2	8.2.1	Housing	In Development	MOD	L	Unknown
	Building Demolition	City of Thomas	Tucker	SCBG	8	8.2	8.2.1	Housing	In Development	MOD	L	\$100,000.00
	Hendricks Town Hall	Town of Hendricks	Tucker	USDA/GCPG	8	8.3	8.3.1	Housing	In Development	MOD	L	\$180,000.00
	Storm Drain Improvements	City of Thomas	Tucker	SCBG	4	4.7	4.7.1	Sewer	In Development	MOD	L	\$2,000,000.00
	Water Line Replacement	City of Thomas	Tucker	SCBG	3	3.2	3.2.1	Water	In Development	MOD	L	\$700,000.00
	Davis Sidewalks	Town of Davis	Tucker	T.E./SCBG	2	2.7	2.7.1	Transportation	In Development	MOD	L	Unknown
	Riverfront Park	Town of Davis	Tucker	T.E.	6	6.4	6.4.1	Recreation	Seeking Funds	MOD	L	Unknown
	Wimer Water Supply	Town of Davis	Tucker	IJDC/ARC/SCBG/USDA	3	3.4	3.4.1	Water	In Development	MAX	L	\$250,000.00
	Sidewalks/Streetscape Improvements	City of Parsons	Tucker	TE/Local	2	2.7	2.7.1	Transportation	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
	Downtown Revitalization	City of Parsons	Tucker	USDA/Local/TE	8	8.3	8.3.1	Housing/Comm. Facilities	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
	Phase III Corricks Ford Interpretive Site	City of Parsons	Tucker	TE/Local	2	2.7	2.7.1	Transportation	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
	Interoperable Communications Project	Canaan Valley VFD	Tucker	AFG	9	9.2	9.2.1	Homeland Security	In Development	MAX	L	\$974,577.00
	Recreational Complex	Town of Davis	Tucker	Unknown	6	6.6	6.6.1	Recreation	In Development	MOD	L	Unknown
	Wastewater Facility Emergency Generators	City of Parsons	Tucker	SCBG	4	4.2		Sewer	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
	Recreational Complex	City of Parsons	Tucker	LWCF/USDA/Local	6	6.1	6.6.1	Recreation	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
5	Pulp Mill Bottom Storm Drainage Improvements	City of Parsons	Tucker	SCBG	4	4.7	4.7.1	Sewer	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
	Wastewater System Separation	City of Parsons	Tucker	IJDC/SCBG/DEP/ARC/USDA	4	4.2		Sewer	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
	Street Resurfacing	City of Parsons	Tucker	Unknown/Local	2	2.3		Transportation	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
	Mill Race Stream Restoration	City of Parsons	Tucker	Unknown/Local				Watershed	In Development	MOD	L	Unknown
	Corridor H Construction	State of WV	Tucker	USDOT/WVDOT	2	2.1		Transportation	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
	Establish CRS Status	City of Parsons	Tucker	Local	3	3.9		Flooding	In Development	MAX	L	\$10,000.00
	Storm Sewer Improvements	Town of Hendricks	Tucker	SCBG	4	4.7	4.7.1	Sewer	In Development	MOD	L	Unknown
	Airport Development	Town of Davis	Tucker	Unknown	2	2.5		Transportation	In Development	MOD	L	Unknown
	Thomas Riverfront	City of Thomas	Tucker	T.E.	6	6.4	6.4.1	Transportation/ Economic Development	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
<b>45</b>	<b>TOTAL POINTS ALLOCATED</b>											

**UPSHUR COUNTY PROJECT LIST**

County Points	Project Name	Applicant Name	Applicant County	Potential Funding Sources	G	O	S	Project Type	Stage of Development	Project Impacts	Time Frame	Cost
	Farmer's Market--Spruce Street/Jawbone Park Complex	Upshur County Commission/City of Buckhannon	Upshur	USDA/Local/ARC	1	1.1	1.1.5	Economic Development	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
	Upshur County Park Facility Improvement/Water Park	Upshur County Commission	Upshur	Local/LWCF Grant	6	6.1		Recreation	In Development	MAX	L	\$250,000.00
20	Tennerton PSD East Side Phase III Sewer	Tennerton PSD/ Upshur County	Upshur	DEP/USDA/IJDC	4	4.1	4.1.1	Sewer	A/E Preliminary Work	MAX	L	\$3,500,000.00
20	Upshur Co. Regional Airport Expansion/Support Facilities/Infrastructure	Buckhannon-Upshur Airport Auth	Upshur	EDA/FAA/ARC/USDA	2	2.5	2.5.2	Trans./Economic Dev.	In Development	MAX	L	\$2,800,000.00
	Upshur Co. Youth Camp/Bridge Renovation/Replacement/Other Improvements	Upshur County Commission	Upshur	Unknown	6	6.2		Public Safety/Tourism	In Development	MAX	L	\$1,000,000.00
	County Public Transit Improvements	Upshur County Commission	Upshur	Unknown	2	2.6		Transportation	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
25	Adrian PSD Phase VI Water Project	Adrian PSD	Upshur	SCBG/IJDC/USDA	3	3.5	3.5.1	Water	In Development	MAX	L	\$5,500,000.00
	Rock Cave Sewer Project	Upshur County Commission/Adrian PSD	Upshur	USDA/SCBG/DEP/IJDC	4	4.1	4.1.1	Sewer	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
	Expansion/Improvements to Walking Trail	Upshur County/City of Buckhannon	Upshur	Transportation Enhancement/Local	2	2.7	2.7.1	Transportation	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
	Mt. Hope Water Association Extensions	Mt. Hope Water Association	Upshur	USDA/IJDC	3	3.5	3.5.1	Water	In Development	MOD	L	Unknown
	Land Acquisition/Tech Building/Industrial Park Improvements	Upshur County Development Authority	Upshur	EDA/SCBG/IJDC/Local	1	1.1	1.1.1	Economic Development	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
	Scenic Railroad Project	Upshur County Commission	Upshur	Unknown	2	2.4	2.4.1	Tourism/Econ. Development	In Development	MAX	L	\$2,500,000.00
	Stockert Youth Center Improvements	Upshur County Commission	Upshur	ARC/USDA	7	7.3		Education	A/E Preliminary Work	MAX	L	\$2,000,000.00
20	Elkins Road PSD Phase III Water Extension	Upshur County Commission/Elkins Road PSD	Upshur	SCBG/IJDC/USDA	3	3.5	3.5.1	Water	In Development	MAX	L	\$6,500,000.00
	Hodgesville PSD Hall Road/Wentz Ford Rd. Waterline Extension	Hodgesville PSD	Upshur	ARC/USDA/IJDC	3	3.5	3.5.1	Water	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
	Establish CRS Status	Upshur County	Upshur	Local	3	3.9		Flooding	In Development	MAX	L	\$10,000.00
	Selbyville 4-H Camp Brownsfield Rehab Assessment	Upshur County	Upshur	Focus Grant					In Development	MAX	L	\$5,000.00
	Ellamore Broadband Deployment	Micrologic, Inc.	Upshur	WV Broadband Deployment Grant	10			Broadband	Application Pending	MAX	L	\$94,180.00
	A & O Railroad Improvements	A & O Railroad, Inc.	Upshur, Barbour, Braxton, Lewis,	Local/TIGER Grant	2	2.4	2.4.1	Transportation/Economic Dev.	Application Pending	MAX	L	\$16,163,044.00
20	Wellness Complex	Upshur County Commission	Upshur	Unknown	6	6.1	6.1.1	Recreation	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
	Buckhannon Fink Run Sewer Extension	City of Buckhannon	Upshur	EDA/SCBG/DEP/IJDC	4	4.1	4.1.1	Sewer	In Development	MAX	L	\$2,500,000.00
	Buckhannon Fink Run Water Extension	City of Buckhannon	Upshur	EDA/SCBG/DEP/IJDC	3	3.5	3.5.1	Water	In Development	MAX	L	Unknown
<b>105</b>	<b>TOTAL POINTS ALLOCATED</b>											

# **SWOT Analysis**

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**Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats**

## Region VII CEDS SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats) Analysis

For the past ten years Region VII Planning and Development Council has conducted a survey as part of the annual CEDS process. The questions on this survey followed questions and issues as identified in the EDA CEDS guidelines. This year the survey was condensed into a SWOT analysis format per the most recent recommendations from NADO presented at the 2012 EDA Philadelphia Regional Conference in Philadelphia, PA on July 10, 2012.

The previous CEDS surveys were actually a more in depth SWOT analysis. From the data base generated from past surveys, a SWOT analysis instrument was developed using SurveyMonkey, which is a web-based survey tool. As a result of utilizing SurveyMonkey, a 60% increase in participation occurred. This exercise alone speaks to the power and importance of computer and new communication technology in planning and commerce. Region VII is very rural and has marginal broadband infrastructure across its jurisdiction; therefore, comprehensive deployment of broadband (data transportation) is critical for future community and economic development.

### Overview

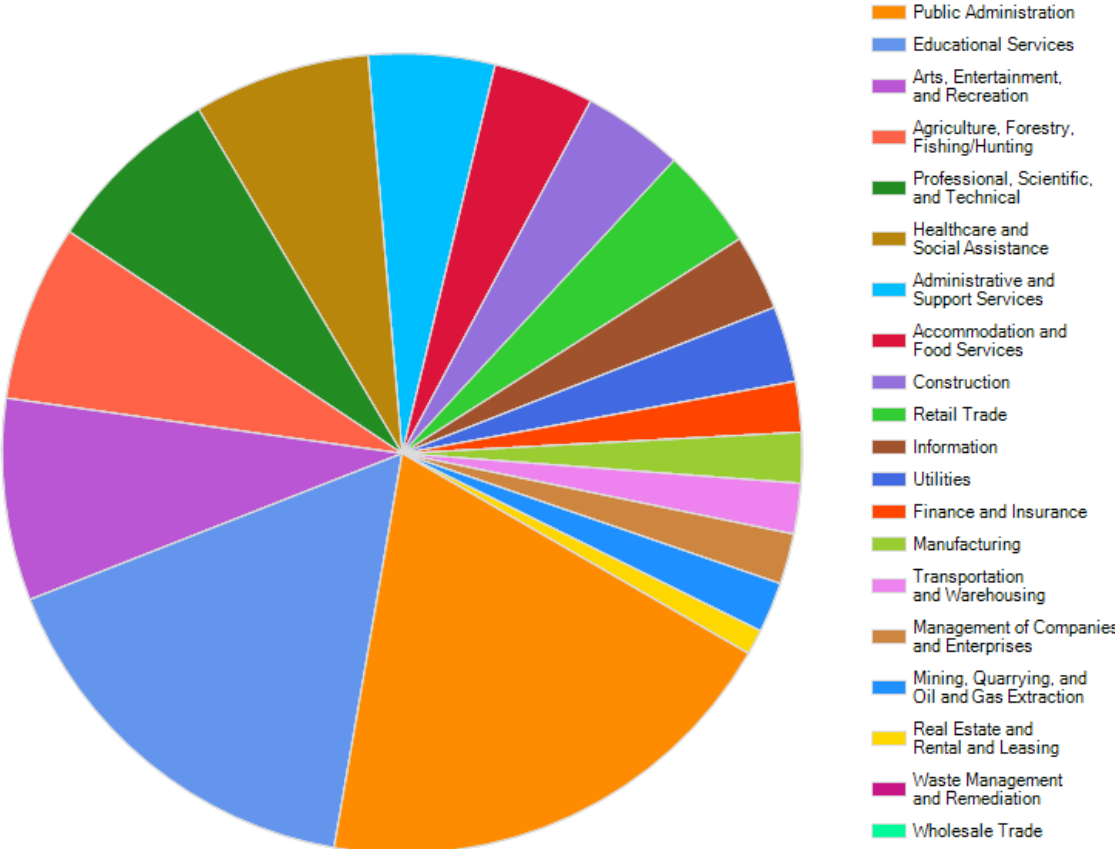
Region VII Planning & Development Council is comprised of seven counties and the municipalities therein, in the north east quadrant of West Virginia's pan (relative to the Panhandles). The region is very rural with a 2010 CENSUS population of 116,977. The region has a varied topography typical of mountain/valleys of the Allegheny Front and rolling hills/gorges/hollows of the Allegheny Plateau. The economy has traditionally been based on natural resource extraction. This takes the form of coal, natural gas, timber and limestone. A new natural resource extraction sector developing in this region is wind conversion to electricity. An economy based on natural resource extraction is inherently unstable because of supply and demand cycles and the fact the resource and the accompanying wealth is shipped out of the raw material origination community to other, more advantaged economic centers.

Region VII is one of the very last areas for the development of four-lane highways in the United States. This issue alone has hindered economic growth for 50 years. Interstate I-79 was constructed between 1967 and 1979. It traverses south to north in two of Region VII's western counties. Commerce has developed at the economic crossroads of Flatwoods, Weston and Jane Lew. Corridor H, a limited access four lane highway, is finished west to east through three Region VII Counties but "dead-ends" before entering the eastern most Region VII county. The completion of this highway has been reported to develop an economic atmosphere that will foster the creation of 80,000 jobs throughout the Corridor System (<http://www.corridorh2020.com/>).

### SWOT Analysis Participation

Ninety-one stakeholders participated in this SWOT analysis survey. Of the responders, 40.4% hold a master's degree or higher and 37.1% have attained four year degree status. Males make up 61.1% of the responses, with the largest age group comprising of 50-59 year olds. West Virginians by birth comprise of 34.4% of the responses and 11.1% are elected officials.

Percentages of Profession and or Special Interest Responding Stakeholders



## SWOT Analysis at a Glance (Top 5 results for each category)

<p><b>Strengths</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Natural Resource Related Industries</li> <li>2. Tourism/Hospitality</li> <li>3. Wood Industries</li> <li>4. Energy Available for Development</li> <li>5. Public Lands</li> </ol>	<p><b>Opportunities</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Finish Corridor H</li> <li>2. Tourism/Hospitality</li> <li>3. Promote Industrial Growth from Within</li> <li>4. Develop Hi-Speed Internet Infrastructure</li> <li>5. Promote Natural Resource Industries</li> </ol>
<p><b>Weaknesses</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Unfinished Highways</li> <li>2. Public Transit</li> <li>3. Funding</li> <li>4. Workforce</li> <li>5. Broadband Coverage</li> </ol>	<p><b>Threats</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Lack of Funding</li> <li>2. Unfinished Corridor H</li> <li>3. Lack of Broadband &amp; other Communications</li> <li>4. Bureaucracy</li> <li>5. Lack of Workforce Development</li> </ol>

### Strengths

1. **Natural Resource** (81.6%) Active coal mines, Marcellus Shale natural gas production, ongoing timber operations and the recent development of wind farms combine to create a energy/natural resource cluster in Region VII. Coal production is up; however, job count is down per ton mined due to new technology and greater man-hour efficiency. In 2012 there is a marked decline in the natural gas exploration sector due to the over-supply of natural gas from the Marcellus wells that were completed in the last 24 months. Many well service companies located here and are now servicing “wet” wells found in the western part of the state and Ohio. Wet wells produce oil and drip gas as well as natural gas so they are more lucrative in a stressed market. Abundant natural gas reserves are found in Region VII and the gas sector will return when market conditions dictate. Two large wind farms have been constructed on principal ridges in the eastern counties of Region VII. Timber continues to be a significant part of the Region VII economy; however, heavy harvests between 1995 and 2005 have reduced the market mature stands and have stalled this sectors growth.
2. **Tourism/Hospitality** (65.5%) There is an abundance of public lands in Region VII, along with Army Corps of Engineer lakes, state parks, state & private ski resorts and culture & historical sites which foster a tourism/hospitality destination area. Barbour County is the site of the first land battle of the Civil War. The community promotes this into an annual festival which boosts the local economy. Buckhannon hosts the “Strawberry Festival” which is one of the nation’s longest running community events and Elkins is home to the “Forest Festival” a nationally known celebration of our Region’s forests. Three of the four colleges in Region VII field football teams which generates great weekend trade in the hotel/restaurant sectors. High-end destinations such as

Stonewall Jackson Resort and Canaan Valley Resort attract leisure vacationers and upscale golf outings. The Forest Heritage Trail, Appalachian Trail and the many rails to trails systems are utilized by local pedestrians and bikers as well as those from the Washington/Baltimore markets for enjoyable outdoor recreation. There are many things to see and do in Region VII.

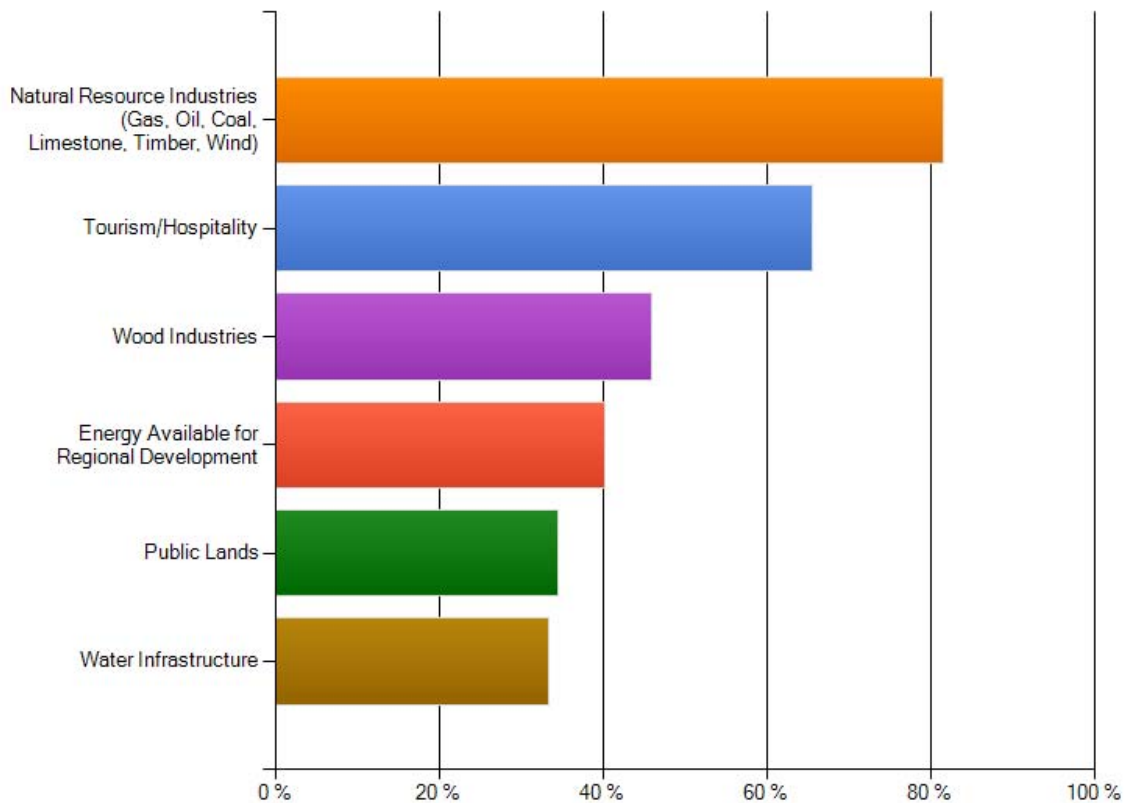
In Elkins, Randolph County tourism economic impacts have been documented to the spending level of \$6.2 million just for nonprofit art and cultural events annually (Arts & Economic Prosperity in The Greater Elkins Area, WV, 2012). A for profit tourism cluster, featuring Branson type music halls, is flourishing in Elkins and has direct impact on hospitality businesses such as transportation, restaurants and lodging.

Region VII recently assisted a community development group's effort in seeking funds for a culture & arts pocket park in the central business district (CBD) of Buckhannon, Upshur County. This is a spinoff of a successful USDA project that constructed a multi-use farmers market. The Farmers Market project was developed with assistance from Region VII. The community group is using the farmers pavilion for a weekly "Festival Fridays" where music, arts and local foods combine to make an outstanding community venture. CBD businesses report higher traffic on Friday evenings and the observation more people linger downtown for a greater period of time. Region VII will continue to support such efforts with technical services completing grant applications and community development activities.

3. **Wood Industries** (46.0%) These industries are distinguished from timber in the #1 strength in that they are a value-added industrial/manufacturing cluster found in Region VII. Weyerhaeuser has two facilities here that produce engineered wood products for building construction. There are wood molding plants, wood flooring plants, treated timber plants, split rail fence plants, mine cribbing plants, saw mills, log home plants and a charcoal (outdoor cooking) production plant in Region VII.
4. **Energy Available for Regional Development** (40.2%) There is a certain perception with all the energy producing assets that Region VII has within its borders that plenty of energy is available and accessible to fuel economic growth. Strength is here, the presence of energy; however it is not always accessible. All coal produced here is shipped out to other energy producing facilities then wired back to Region VII via transmission/distribution lines. There is not one coal generated plant in the Region. Wind farms ship their electricity to Florida and the abundant gas being removed under Region VII's bare feet is being shipped outside the community's borders. Typical Marcellus gas production goes into transmission lines and there are no provisions for local consumers or manufacturing firms to tap in and utilize this local treasure.
5. **Public Lands** (34.5%) Region VII has many state parks, Army Corps of Engineer lakes, a National Wildlife Refuge, Public Wildlife Management areas, trout streams (running/flowing water in West Virginia is considered public), National Forest holdings and state forests. This strength supports the identified Tourism/Hospitality strength (#2) and is also important to the quality of life in the regional community.

6. **Water Infrastructure** (33.3%) Region VII Planning & Development Council has worked very hard in developing water distribution infrastructure in its seven counties. Projects included new treatment plants, distribution lines and storage systems. Old systems have also been aggressively updated; however, there are still areas without potable water. This is due to the rural nature of Region VII. One area of concern is the supply of raw water. With the advent of Marcellus natural gas production, great volumes of water are used to frac and complete wells. At this time there is a lull in natural gas production; however, the demand will return and it will be greater than ever. Region VII is working hard to develop raw water reserves at this time. It should be noted that this category is a two edge sword, strength and weakness. The SWOT analysis is probably indicating the need for leadership awareness on this issue.

### Regional Economic Strengths



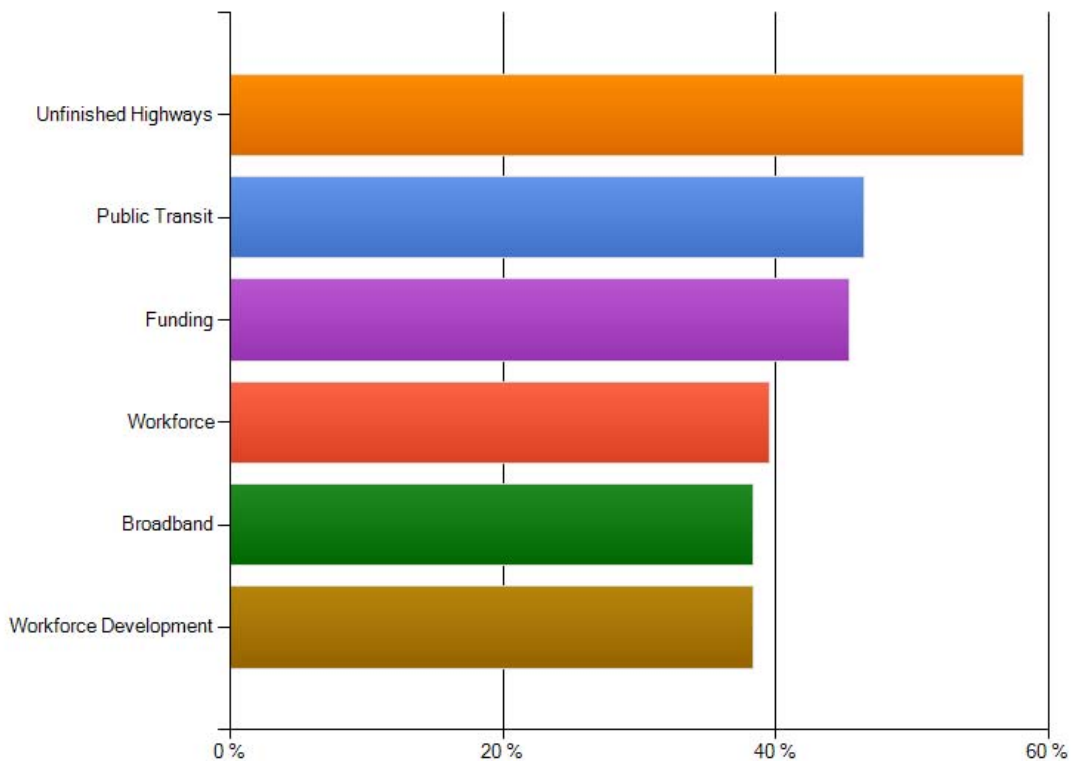
## Weaknesses

1. **Unfinished Highways** (58.1%) For the past 10 years, "Finish Corridor H" has been the primary issue in the annual Region VII CEDS. People here realize the tremendous affect that this highway, if finished, will have on the community and economic growth of the region. When finished, it will connect the local economy with the eastern seaboard and especially the Washington/Baltimore markets. At Front Royal, Virginia (the eastern terminus) an inland port awaits products and commodities of Region VII. This inland port packages goods in containers which is shipped directly to Baltimore Harbor on train cars and then transfers those containers to ocean going vessels. With Corridor H finished, this opens Region VII to the global market without the challenges of shipping goods through the busy metropolitan area of Washington DC by truck freight. The new road would support natural resource industries, tourism/hospitality and wood value added industries making Region VII strengths stronger. In the past 24 months, the Corridor H Development Authority has emerged as an action group to see the highway completed by 2020. The synergy within the group has promoted planning, public awareness and put forth funding options to finish the Corridor. As a national safety asset, Corridor H would be invaluable in the case of a CBRNE (Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear or high-yield Explosives) event in the Washington/Baltimore area. In fact, Corridor H is being considered as a National Defense Highway for this event. It is anticipated 4 million refugees will migrate west in such an event. The total population of West Virginia is under 2 million so the infrastructure here could not bear the demand of the influx of people. Region VII and its population of about 117,000 stand in the path of such a stampede. A finished Corridor H, would support the State's strategy to move the people through to the Midwest where more supplies and infrastructure are located.
2. **Public Transit** (46.5%) The resident population exhibits the rugged individualism that is inherited from the first settlers of the region. Depending on another for transportation is not in the regional instinct. The area is sprawling and rural with little population clusters that would support public transit. A culture does not exist to ride a bus and there are no bus routes, no rail infrastructure to support the emergence of such a culture. In order to develop transit systems, it would take massive subsidies and most likely never be sustainable. At this time, the only exception that warrants development would be services for the elderly.
3. **Funding** (45.3%) Scale of economy is the major issue. Low population density does not allow for basic costs to be spread over a great number of people, so there are not enough funds within the community to pave every road to acceptable standards or provide potable water to every home. With the inflation of construction costs in the last five years coupled with budget cuts for public works, funding is critical and an inherent weakness for a rural region.
4. **Workforce** (39.5%) This weakness emerges as many natural gas and manufacturing jobs that became available in the past three years did not get filled from the local population due to specialized skills and trades needed. Certain cultural and behavior practices affected the workforce rating. Reports from different potential employers and local development authorities identify the inability to pass a drug test as a major issue.

5. **Broadband** (38.4%) In this region most people are frustrated at the lack of affordable broadband. The build out has been slow due to low population densities. Providers prefer to invest in areas that they can realize the most revenue. Unfortunately, there are some areas in this region where broadband use would not pay for operational cost for traditional hard line connections, let alone the cost of installing infrastructure. Region VII Planning and Development Council is currently facilitating a Regional Broadband Strategic Plan and Needs Assessment for the West Virginia Broadband Deployment Council. This planning process should provide a clear picture of needs and a direction to solve this regional weakness.

**Workforce Development** (38.4%) The distinction between Workforce and Workforce Development is one speaks to the available workforce and the other to programs training and developing workers. Schools and training programs work very hard in preparing students within their degree and specialty programs; however, there are some vocational areas that are being ignored, or the need for skills in certain areas are not anticipated. From meetings conducted during the completion of the 2011 CEDS, vocational education of secondary students was identified as weaknesses by former vocational educators and successful students from the past generation. School bureaucracy, at both the state and national levels, mandating certain practices were considered a big problem. It is felt that we do a good job training our children to move away and work for others outside the Region.

### Regional Economic Weaknesses

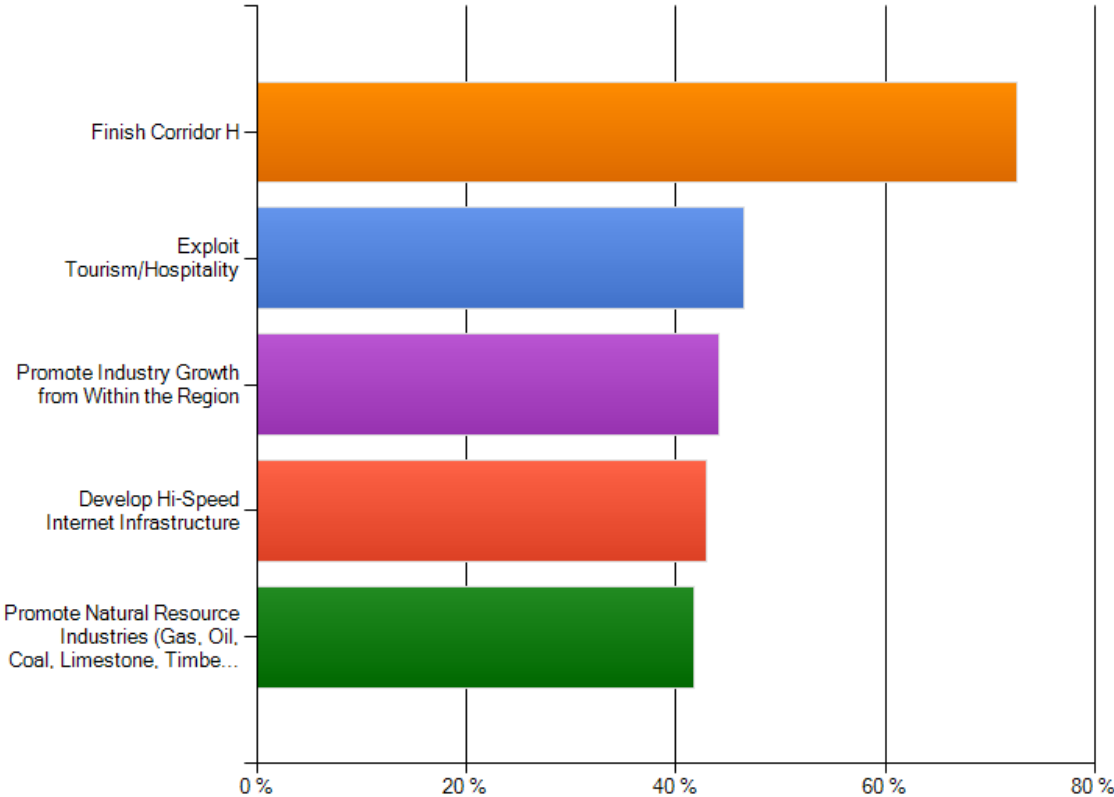


## Opportunities

1. **Finish Corridor H** (72.6%). This has been the constant top priority for economic growth in the region for past 10 years. The completion of the Highway will create jobs, create opportunity to sell and ship local goods to the nation and world. Not only will it provide local access to the outside, but it will provide access to those non-residents who wish to visit and do business with the people of Barbour, Braxton, Gilmer, Lewis, Randolph, Tucker and Upshur Counties in West Virginia. The completed highway would fill the transportation gap between the East Coast ports and Midwest markets, so it is a national economic growth opportunity as well. West Virginia would have direct access to the inland port at Front Royal, Virginia (as described in Weaknesses: Unfinished Highways). A completed Corridor H would support growth in the Tourism/Hospitality, Natural Resource/Energy Industries sector of the region and emerging manufacturing clusters of the region.
2. **Tourism/Hospitality** (46.4%) The greater seven county community is rich in sites and wonders. Historic venues include Civil War sites and historical architecture. Pre-historic venues include archeological digs at Seneca Rocks, a pre-Columbian village site and the Cairn Fields at Stonewall Jackson State Park. The Region has many fairs & festivals and cultural enclaves that provide live musical entertainment. The cultural events that are part of college communities also support the visitor/hospitality sector of our region. Glenville State, Alderson-Broadus, Davis & Elkins and West Virginia Wesleyan all provide 4 year programs and activities for students and parents alike. Hotels/motels abound in the Region and continue to see growth and expansion. Region VII is home to three large Army Corps of Engineer Lakes and a 4<sup>th</sup> large impoundment privately owned for electric generation. All of these lakes are open to the public and the land base surrounding them is managed as public Wildlife Management Areas. The Region abounds with sought after big game such as whitetail deer, eastern turkey, black bear and Canadian geese. \$350,000,000\* is spent on hunting and fishing yearly in West Virginia, Region VII has major bear counties, deer counties and turkey counties so one can interpolate that at least \$50,000 is the direct economic impact in Region VII. Region VII has a strong Tourism/Hospitality that can be exploited for regional growth and stability.
3. **Promote Industry Growth from Within the Region** (44.0%) Recent economic development literature states that 80% of economic growth comes from businesses that are created or emerge from the local community. The data of this SWOT analysis support this premise and has identified job and business creation from within as significant opportunity in Region VII.
4. **Develop Hi-Speed Internet Infrastructure** (42.9%) The development of hi-speed internet infrastructure is a crucial opportunity right now because there are available funds to underwrite projects to provide broadband infrastructure to unserved people. This window of opportunity will quickly close. In general, broadband infrastructure will strengthen the Region's strengths, attack the Region's weaknesses, enhance the Region's opportunities and address the Region's threats.

- 5. **Promote Natural Resource Industries** [Gas, Oil, Coal, Limestone, Timber, and Wind] (41.7%) This identified sector is ancillary and part of opportunity #3. There is a strong energy cluster that could be supported by workforce development and the development of broadband infrastructure. Production management using new technology will enhance the position of major industries of our region to compete outside the immediate region and globally.

**Regional Economic Opportunities**

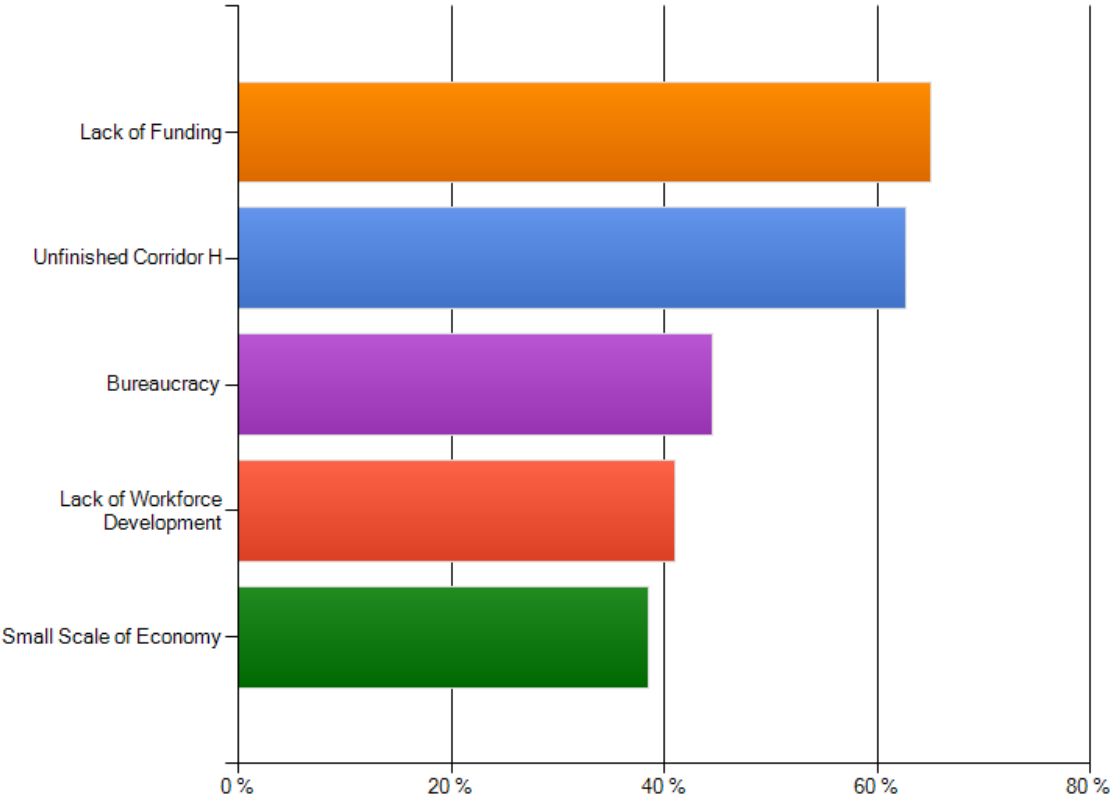


## Threats

1. **Lack of Funding** (65.1%) No issue can be addressed without funds. Due to rural population base and low scale of economy adequate funding is always an issue, especially in infrastructure/public works needs and projects. Funding has been the critical issue in completing Corridor H, the overall #1 concern and opportunity in Region VII for the past ten years and documented in the annual CEDS. With the Federal Sequestration, many of the programs the counties and municipalities of Region VII rely upon for critical support are in jeopardy. Decisions and actions at state and federal levels are crucial at this time.
2. **Unfinished Corridor H** (62.7%) If Corridor H is not finished, Region VII will further lag behind the nation and state in economic development. The four-lane, where it exists, has provided a moderate boom to some communities. Economic crossroads are located at Weston, on the western terminus, and Buckhannon, which is located 10 miles east. Elkins does not have a fully developed commercial area at the U.S. 219/Corridor H intersection because the Corridor's finished pavement "dead-ends" five miles to the east. When the road is completed it is anticipated there will be great growth at Elkins, Parsons, Thomas and Davis. Upon its completion, the potential is stymied and lost commerce will never be captured.
3. **Lack Broadband & other Communication Coverage** (55.4%) For the sake of clarity, two survey choices were combined to point out Region VII has a significant problem with communication technology being available and that this poses an important threat to the health, well being and economic state in our communities. The up and down topography limits line of site for cell towers and microwave communications systems. The terrain also limits TV signals. Comprehensive hard line broadband infrastructure is difficult or impossible to achieve from the point of economic feasibility due to the terrain which spreads communities across a wilderness, pastoral and rural landscape. This is a threat when emergency information needs to be dispersed. It denies opportunities for those who could work on-line from rural homes and it creates inefficiencies at all community, government and commercial levels. This is a threat that is being addressed, but funding and clear technical solutions are yet to be developed.
4. **Bureaucracy** (44.6%) There is a general feeling that bureaucracy has hurt communities and poses a threat to cause other problems in Region VII. For example, DEP inspectors requiring community wastewater plants to be designed or retrofitted to treat twice the community's waste water volume. The problem with this scenario is the operating costs of the larger facility and the inability to feed enough waste into the system to keep the biological component functioning. Unbridled bureaucracy has the power to insist on system design then shut down the system if it doesn't work, plus levying heavy fines for non-compliance. Education bureaucracy at the State & Federal levels has destroyed discipline and viable programs in Region VII's rural schools. Stakeholders know of such situations and it is reflected in their survey responses.

- 5. **Lack of Workforce Development** (41.0%) Stakeholders sense the lack of workforce development as a threat for several reasons. 1) Many feel the Region’s children are trained for jobs that are not available “at home” and it causes an outward migration of the treasure of youth. 2) Vocational elements in secondary education are not supported at the State and Federal bureaucratic level. 3) Employers cannot find people to fill or sustain their open positions because of vocational skill levels, attendance behavior and failed drug tests. The development of the workforce would be enhanced with trade skill training for targeted industries, especially in natural resource and energy. Furthermore, workforce development from the social perspective is needed to address the threat imposed by cultural issues such as attendance habits and substance abuse.

**Regional Economic Threats**



## SWOT Analysis; Summary of Actions

A content analysis of data gathered in the SWOT analysis indicates the number one concern of Region VII is to **finish Corridor H**. Completing the highway ranked #1 in opportunities and an unfinished Corridor H rates as the region's greatest weakness and second greatest threat. The greatest threat was a lack of funding which directly impacts the construction of Corridor H. Region VII has been a strong advocate of the project and often includes special Corridor H speakers at council events. The council has also financially supported information and public awareness campaigns for the new four-lane highway. These actions will continue as opportunities arise to do so.



A **finished Corridor H will enhance all strengths and opportunities** of Region VII. It will also address the major weakness (Unfinished Highways) and number two threat (Unfinished Corridor H) of the Region. A finished Corridor H will support the tourism sector because more people from the Washington/Baltimore market area will have direct travel routes into tourism/hospitality attractions, especially ski slopes.



Region VII also supports **tourism/hospitality** by providing technical assistance for development grants and the community development component often needed to pursue that type of funding. Region VII is considered an advocate for ADA/Section 504 planning and often assists communities in ADA/504 surveys, self evaluations, transition

plans and grievances procedures. Good recreation facilities with good ADA/504 features equate into a more enjoyable venue for all, thus increasing use and economic impacts in the region. Region VII will continue to support the tourism/hospitality sector with technical assistance completing grant applications and community development activities.

Region VII is a sprawling rural seven County area (3,398 square miles) with approximately 117,000 residents. **Public transit** is listed as a weakness behind unfinished highways primarily because there is no large scale/scheduled public transit beyond school buses. Senior Citizen organizations do operate small scale public transit and there are some commuter transportation pools for specific employment sites. Region VII staff completed a regional transit plan in 2006 which was updated in 2011. The West Virginia Department of Transportation chose a single contractor to update existing plans; however, Region VII participated in the effort. Much was said about how to improve public transit; however, at this point a vibrant public transit system is not economically feasible



Park and Ride at I-79 and Sutton, West Virginia

(self sustaining) due to the low population densities and small scale of economy. The local culture would have to change significantly and/or economic calamity would have to occur for public transit to thrive. For most people, they would have to travel in their personal vehicles several miles just to get on a bus. The incentive is just not in place to utilize public transport. The low demand does not warrant investment in public transit development at this time.



**Broadband infrastructure deployment** is an opportunity that would support all economic and community development in the region. It is listed as the number four opportunity, number five weakness and number three threat. It did not register in the strengths of the SWOT analysis. Currently the West Virginia has a broadband deployment initiative that will invest over \$4 million dollars in last mile infrastructure. Region VII has provided technical assistance to five applications worth \$400,000. Region VII is also facilitating Strategic Planning for Broadband Development in the seven county region, funded by the WV Broadband Deployment Council. Region VII staff will continue to provide technical assistance and promote the deployment of broadband in the greater Region VII community.

**Workforce development** is perceived as a weakness and threat in Region VII. New natural gas drilling and service companies descended on the regional community in 2009 due to the “gas rush” created by rich volumes of natural gas in the Marcellus Shale formation. The jobs accompanying this industrial sector required specialized skills in horizontal drilling that was not an established sector here. Companies could not find skilled workers, so workforce development was caught in a vice. The local community colleges and vocational schools are working hard to fill gaps and address needs. Again Region VII supports workforce development and stands ready to offer technical assistance in project development and management.

