

# 2022 Update Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)



Region X  
Bel-O-Mar Regional Council  
Wheeling, West Virginia

Submitted to:

U.S. Economic Development Administration  
Philadelphia, PA

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# **Belomar Regional Council Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy/Regional Development Plan 2022 Update**

## **I. Introduction**

### **A. Purpose**

The Belomar Regional Council (Belomar) is an interstate regional planning and development council of governments whose service area includes Ohio, Marshall, and Wetzel Counties in West Virginia and Belmont County in Ohio (Figure 1).

Figure 1. Counties in the Belomar Region



Additionally, Belomar's three West Virginia counties make up the state's Region 10 planning council as shown in Figure 2 on the following page. The U.S. Economic Development Administration has also designated Belomar as an Economic Development District (EDD) for economic development planning.

Belomar develops and administers the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) and Regional Development Plan for the EDD. The CEDS planning process identifies the economic and community development needs of the region and guides its economic growth strategy. The process incorporates the efforts of many individuals and organizations—including local, state, and federal government agencies, private industry, and others who have a stake in the region's economic development—and results in a five-year strategic plan that is updated annually.

Figure 2. Regional Planning and Development Councils in West Virginia

Region 10 Bel-O-Mar Regional Council  
Ohio, Marshall, and Wetzel Counties

Belomar is a multi-county organization comprised of local governments in the region. The members cooperatively participate in comprehensive planning to provide for the efficient management of limited resources and revenues for the general welfare of all citizens in the region. The elected officials from municipal and county governments, designated local, state, and federal government representatives, and appointed members from the private and public sectors make up the Belomar board of directors. The Board appoints members to the Executive Committee and the Executive Committee members from Marshall, Ohio, and Wetzel counties constitute the CEDS Committee. (See Attachment 1.)

This report presents information for three types of jurisdictions or boundaries: service areas; political jurisdictions; and statistical boundaries.

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District. In addition, Belomar’s traditional service area for economic and community development planning has included Belmont County in Ohio, which is very closely linked to the EDD.

*Political Jurisdictions.* This report typically presents data at the county level, which is the major political subdivision of the state in both Ohio and West Virginia. Ohio has 88 counties and West Virginia has 55.

A further breakdown of information can also be given for civil divisions within the counties, which in Ohio and in West Virginia can be one of three types of municipalities: cities, towns, or villages. Table 1 lists the municipalities in the District as well as those in Belmont County, part of the Belomar service area. Figure 3 on the following page shows a map of the counties and municipalities in the West Virginia Region 10 Economic Development District.

**Table 1. Municipalities in the Four-County Belomar Service Area**

<u>Belmont County</u>	<u>Marshall County</u>	<u>Ohio County</u>	<u>Wetzel County</u>
Barnesville	Benwood	Bethlehem	Hundred
Bellaire	Cameron	Clearview	New Martinsville
Belmont	Glen Dale	Triadelphia	Paden City
Bethesda	McMechen	Valley Grove	Pine Grove
Bridgeport	Moundsville	West Liberty	Smithfield
Brookside		Wheeling	
Flushing			
Holloway			
Martins Ferry			
Morristown			
Powhatan Point			
St. Clairsville			
Shadyside			



**Figure 3. Counties and Municipalities in West Virginia's Region 10 Economic Development District**



Other state political subdivisions—such as legislative districts, water and sewer districts, and school districts—may be referred to occasionally. The EDD is in West Virginia's 2nd Congressional District. There are also 17 state senate and 100 state delegate districts in West Virginia. Parts of Marshall County are in the 1st and 2nd Senatorial Districts; Ohio County is in the 1st; and Wetzel County is in the 2nd. All or parts of EDD counties are in House of Delegate Districts 3 through 8, 72, or 77.

*Statistical Boundaries.* Government agencies and private organizations, especially the U.S. Census Bureau, collect information about many political jurisdictions, as well as some artificially created statistical boundaries. The statistical areas referred to in this report may include: Metropolitan Statistical Areas (for example, the Wheeling MSA includes Belmont, Ohio, and Marshall Counties); Census Designated Places; Census Tracts; Census Block Groups; and Census Blocks.

## **D. General Description of the Area**

### **1. History**

The early development of the Belomar region played a significant role in the development of the United States. Wheeling, established in 1769, became the center of a region that gained prominence as a gateway to the west and as a significant transshipping point. In the first half of the 19th century, Wheeling became the primary staging point for western development. With the Ohio River channel deeper at Wheeling than in Pittsburgh, and once the federal government approved the development of a National Turnpike from Baltimore to Wheeling, the region's eminence was well established.

Early transportation patterns strongly influenced development in the region. The two main axes were the Ohio River, which passes nearly north to south through the region, and the National Road, which passes nearly east-west. Most of the region's population and many of its incorporated areas lie along the River or National Road.

In 1776, an act of the Virginia Legislature created Ohio County, with Wheeling as the county seat. Marshall County was formed in 1835 from Ohio County and Wetzel County was created in 1846. By mid-century, heavy industry dominated the economy of the Wheeling area. In 1861 Wheeling led the region of western Virginia in reorganizing the government in opposition to Virginia's secession at the start of the Civil War. Wheeling became the headquarters for the Union Army of Western Virginia and was the capital of the State of West Virginia from 1863 to 1870, when the capital was moved to Charleston.

Throughout its history, the region was influenced by its favorable position along trade routes and by an abundance of certain natural resources. Prior to the Civil War, industries such as tobacco, glass, and iron dominated the region's economy. After the Civil War, the discovery of large coal, oil, and natural gas deposits, along with an abundance of water, gave rise to steel manufacturing, coal mining, and oil and gas drilling in the region. In 1892, local owners formed the Wheeling Steel and Iron Company, later known as the Wheeling Pittsburgh-Steel Corporation.

Manufacturing and coal mining flourished in the region, hitting their peak in the 1940's. While some manufacturers remain in the area, the region has followed national trends with a significant shift away from manufacturing and mining employment to service and retail establishments. Currently, many of the region's largest employers are in the service industry. Recently, the Belomar region has become an important location for both Marcellus and Utica

Shale oil and natural gas activities. The U.S. Geological Survey estimated that there are 97 trillion cubic feet of “undiscovered, technically recoverable” natural gas in the Marcellus Shale alone.

## 2. Geographic Location and Proximity to Markets

Belomar’s three-county Economic Development District is in the northern panhandle of West Virginia and is bordered by Pennsylvania to the east and Ohio to the west. (See Figure 4 below.) The historic Mason-Dixon Line marks the border between Marshall and Wetzel counties. In addition, Belmont County in Ohio is very closely linked to the District economically and in other ways.

The District’s pivotal location in the eastern United States places it within six hours driving distance of most of the major cities in the region. From Wheeling, the District’s largest city, Pittsburgh is 60 miles to the northeast; Philadelphia is 368 miles east and New York is 420; Washington, D.C., is 280 miles southeast; and Cleveland is 136 miles to the northwest. Charleston, the capital of West Virginia, is 190 miles south and Columbus, Ohio’s capital, is 129 miles to the west.

**Figure 4. Geographic Location of the Economic Development District and Its Proximity to Regional Markets**



### 3. Natural Features

#### Water

The EDD is bordered on the west by the Ohio River, which is also the political boundary with the State of Ohio. (Pennsylvania bounds the area to the east.) Most of the surface water in the District is found along the Ohio River and the Piedmont Lake Reservoir, which is in the northwest section of Belmont County.

#### Topography

Deep valleys with narrow plains and steep valley walls characterize much of the District. The problem of developing land with such topographic constraints is of great concern to agencies in the District. The severity of the slopes found throughout much of the District creates a shortage of developable land. An estimated 90 percent or more of Wetzel County has a slope in excess of five percent. Despite much site preparation and contouring of building sites, development in much of the District has had to follow the valleys and ridge tops.

The topography also has other impacts. It increases the difficulty of extending roads and water and sewer lines throughout the District, and it is associated with drainage problems, as well as flash flooding and mudslide potential. Also, agriculture—apart from dairy farming—has never been a major industry in the District; and even dairy farming is presently a very small source of employment. Between 2009 and 2019, the number of Grade A dairy farms in the state dropped from 106 to 44.

Only in the western part of Belmont County are there significant tracts of undeveloped land with gentle slopes, although these areas are sometimes seen as too far from the employment centers of the District to attract much development. In addition, large strip-mining areas have hampered agricultural activities.

## II. Summary Background – The Economic Development Conditions of the Region

As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, many businesses halted or scaled back operations, which also reduced employment and income in the region. Some of the economic and demographic data reflecting these impacts may not be available until next year's CEDS. Also, some of the projected economic conditions may change because of the pandemic.

### A. Population and Labor Force Characteristics

#### 1. Population

Based on the Decennial Census, West Virginia's population declined by nearly 60,000 people (3.2 percent) from 2010 to 2020. West Virginia had the largest decrease in the country and was only one of three states with a lower population count at the end of the ten-year period.

Based on Census Bureau population estimates, every county in the Belomar region lost population between 2010 and 2020. (See Table 2 below.)

**Table 2. Annual Population Estimates for the Belomar Region, 2010-2020**

Geography	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Belmont County	70,337	70,132	69,728	69,593	69,403	69,018	68,642	68,074	67,492	66,979	65,932
Marshall County	33,091	32,935	32,827	32,647	32,363	32,218	31,736	31,260	30,845	30,558	30,103
Ohio County	44,477	44,216	44,017	43,762	43,279	43,018	42,659	42,069	41,841	41,626	41,182
Wetzel County	16,537	16,370	16,345	16,114	15,962	15,783	15,673	15,444	15,302	15,130	14,904
<b>BELOMAR REGION</b>	164,442	163,653	162,917	162,116	161,007	160,037	158,710	156,847	155,480	154,293	152,121

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *Annual Resident Population Estimates, Estimated Components of Resident Population Change, and Rates of the Components of Resident Population Change for States and Counties: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2020*

For the one-year period from July 2020 to July 2021, the estimated decrease in the Belomar region was 1,415 people (0.9 percent). Population loss from 2020 to 2021 ranged from 0.6 percent in Belmont County to 1.5 percent in Wetzel County. Overall, the Belomar region's population decreased from 153,325 to 151,910. During the same period, West Virginia's population decreased by 0.4 percent while Ohio's decreased by 0.1 percent. (See Table 3 below.)

**Table 3. Population Change by State and County, 2020 to 2021**

GEOGRAPHY	POPULATION ESTIMATES		POPULATION CHANGE 2020 to 2021	
	July 1, 2020	July 1, 2021	Number	Percent
<b><u>Ohio</u></b>	11,790,587	11,780,017	-10,570	-0.1%
<b>Belmont County</b>	66,235	65,849	-386	-0.6%
<b><u>West Virginia</u></b>	1,789,798	1,782,959	-6,839	-0.4%
<b>Marshall County</b>	30,444	30,115	-329	-1.1%
<b>Ohio County</b>	42,264	41,776	-488	-1.2%
<b>Wetzel County</b>	14,382	14,170	-212	-1.5%
<b><u>Belomar Region</u></b>	153,325	151,910	-1,415	-0.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *Annual Resident Population Estimates, Estimated Components of Resident Population Change, and Rates of the Components of Resident Population Change for States and Counties: April 1, 2020 to July 1, 2021*

From 2010 to 2020, in all counties, there were more deaths than births between 2010 and 2020, a natural decrease in population of 5,239. Additionally, more than half of the population loss in the Belomar region was due to the number of people moving out of the area. There were more people who moved out of the Belomar region than who relocated here (net out-migration). From 2010 to 2020, net out-migration in the four counties was estimated at 6,991.

By county, the percentage of population loss due to net out-migration from 2010 to 2020, based on Census Bureau estimates, was:

- Belmont County .....48 percent
- Marshall County.....65 percent
- Ohio County .....58 percent
- Wetzel County .....65 percent
- **Belomar Region .....57 percent**

This ratio changed significantly in 2021. In all counties, there was a further natural decrease of 1,076 (estimated) people in 2021 and an estimated net out-migration of 361 people.

The age distribution of the population in the Belomar region has been relatively stable. The percentage of people 65 years and older increased from 18 to 22 percent between 2010 and 2020. During that same period, the median age increased from 43.1 to 44.5 in Belmont County, 43.6 to

46.0 in Marshall County, 43.0 to 43.2 in Ohio County, and 44.1 to 46.6 in Wetzel County. However, the median ages are higher than state and national averages, which in 2019 were 38.2 in the U.S., 39.5 in Ohio, and 42.7 in West Virginia. The number and percentage of Belomar residents who are of prime working age—defined by the WVU Bureau of Business and Economic Research (BBER) as age 25 to 54—decreased from 39 to 36 percent between 2010 and 2020.

Forecasts by the WVU BBER and the Ohio Policy Research and Strategic Planning Office estimate that while the rate of population decline in the Belomar counties may slow in coming years, continuing long-term decline in population will occur due to out-migration caused by “economic turmoil” and—because of an increased proportion of elderly residents—higher than normal death rates and lower than average birth rates. The BBER also cites heart disease and drug overdoses as factors contributing to the high mortality rate. The BBER estimate for each of the Belomar counties ranges from a 0.2 to a 0.8 percent annual decline in population through 2025.

## 2. Employment

Average annual employment in the Belomar region decreased from 68,150 to 64,270 (a 5.7 percent decline) between 2019 to 2021 (see Table 4). Compared to 2020, employment in 2021 increased in every county, but in most cases did not recover to 2019 figures. The change in individual counties ranged from an 8.1 percent decline in Belmont County to a 1.6 percent increase in Wetzel County. Although 2021 figures remained slightly below pre-pandemic levels, the WVU BBER has forecast a 0.3 to 0.4 percent annual rate of employment growth through 2027 (assuming continued recovery from the pandemic). However, the BBER projects that employment will remain below pre-pandemic levels during the forecast period, primarily because of uncertainties in the energy sector.

**Table 4. Total Employment in the Belomar Region and Counties  
Annual Average 2019-2021**

Jurisdiction	2019	2020	2021	Change from 2019 to 2021	
				Number	Percent
<b>Belmont County</b>	28,500	25,600	26,200	-2,300	-8.1%
<b>Marshall County</b>	13,260	12,070	12,530	-730	-5.5%
<b>Ohio County</b>	20,240	18,590	19,290	-950	-4.7%
<b>Wetzel County</b>	6,150	5,860	6,250	100	+1.6%
<b>Belomar Region</b>	68,150	62,120	64,270	-3,880	-5.7%

Source: WorkForce West Virginia, *Annual Report on the Civilian Labor Force, Employment,*

*and Unemployment*, and Ohio Dept. of Job and Family Services, *Local Area Unemployment Statistics*

### 3. Unemployment

In 2021, the number of unemployed people in the region began declining to near pre-pandemic levels. Average annual unemployment in the Belomar region decreased slightly from 4,050 in 2019 to 4,030 in 2021, an encouraging recovery from the 6,510 unemployed in 2020. (See Table 5.) The WVU BBER reports that factors contributing to the lower unemployment figures before the pandemic were strong growth in natural gas production and related construction, along with the aging population and people leaving the labor force altogether.

**Table 5. Unemployment in the Belomar Region and Counties  
Annual Average 2019-2021**

<b>Jurisdiction</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b>Belmont</b>	1,700	2,900	1,700
<b>Marshall</b>	910	1,300	840
<b>Ohio</b>	960	1,670	1,040
<b>Wetzel</b>	480	640	450
<b>BELOMAR</b>	4,050	6,510	4,030

Source: WorkForce West Virginia, *Annual Report on the Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment*, and Ohio Dept. of Job and Family Services, *Local Area Unemployment Statistics*

In 2020, the unemployment rate increased dramatically because of the pandemic, at some points reaching the highest levels in decades. However by 2021, unemployment rates had dropped back to near 2019 levels.

The unemployment rate in the Belomar region increased slightly to 5.6 percent in 2019 from 5.5 percent in 2018, which was the lowest annual average rate in the previous five years and a significant drop from the 7.2 percent rate in 2016. The unemployment rate in every Belomar county had steadily improved since at least 2016, but only Ohio County's unemployment rate decreased from 2018 to 2019.

Prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, the BBER forecast that long-term, the unemployment rate will continue at about 5.5 percent. However, even before the pandemic, recent events such as hospital closings and a decline in pipeline construction activity were creating volatility in the local employment picture. Once businesses ceased or curtailed operations starting in March 2020, the increased unemployment was historic. By the end of 2020, the annual average unemployment rate for the Belomar region was 9.5 percent. (See Table 6.)



2021 saw improvements as business restrictions were lifted and consumer confidence returned. Employment rates returned close to pre-pandemic levels: 6.1 percent in Belmont County; 6.2 percent in Marshall County; 5.1 percent in Ohio County; and 6.7 percent in Wetzel County. The WVU BBER forecasts that the unemployment rate in the Belomar region should reach and stay in the 5.5 to 5.9 percent range over the next few years.

**Table 6. Unemployment Rates in the Belomar Region and Counties  
Annual Average 2019-2021**

<b>Jurisdiction</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b>Belmont</b>	5.7	10.1	6.1
<b>Marshall</b>	6.4	9.7	6.2
<b>Ohio</b>	4.5	8.2	5.1
<b>Wetzel</b>	7.3	9.8	6.7
<b>BELOMAR</b>	5.6	9.5	5.9

Source: WorkForce West Virginia, *Annual Report on the Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment*, and Ohio Dept. of Job and Family Services, *Local Area Unemployment Statistics*

#### **4. Civilian Labor Force and Labor Force Participation**

The Belomar region has a labor force participation rate that is lower than the national average. (The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics defines the labor force participation rate as “the percentage of the civilian noninstitutional population age 16 and older that is working or actively looking for work.”) For 2021, the BLS estimates a civilian labor force participation rate of 63.0 percent nationally, 62.6 percent in Ohio, and 52.6 percent in West Virginia (the lowest state in the country). At the county level, the five-year statistical averages (2017-2021) for labor force participation are 54.2 percent for Belmont County, 50.7 percent for Marshall County, 59.6 percent for Ohio County, and 46.2 percent for Wetzel County.

Prior to the pandemic, both the decreasing population and the considerable number of people reaching retirement age led to a smaller labor force.

After some modest gains in 2013, the labor force decreased in three of four counties from 2013 to 2017, but all counties experienced an increase from 2017 to 2018. The size of the labor force leveled off from 2018 to 2019. Overall, the civilian labor force decreased by nearly 5,000 workers from 2010 to 2019. By the end of 2021, another 3,500 workers left the labor force, attributed mainly to the pandemic. (See Table 7.)

**Table 7. Civilian Labor Force in the Belomar Region and Counties  
Annual Average 2018-2021**

<b>Jurisdiction</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b>Belmont</b>	30,700	30,200	28,500	27,900
<b>Marshall</b>	14,290	14,160	13,370	12,530
<b>Ohio</b>	21,540	21,200	20,250	20,330
<b>Wetzel</b>	6,630	6,630	6,500	6,700
<b>BELOMAR</b>	73,160	72,190	68,620	67,460

Source: WorkForce West Virginia, *Annual Report on the Civilian Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment*, and Ohio Dept. of Job and Family Services, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

## 5. Wages and Salaries

In 2021, the average annual wage per employee in all private industries was \$68,030 for the U.S., \$57,926 in Ohio, and \$49,748 in West Virginia. All counties in the Belomar region were below the national average and, except for Marshall County, were below their respective state averages as well. However, all counties except Marshall County increased their average annual wage per employee from 2020 to 2021. (See Table 8 below and see Attachment 2 for additional data by industry sector.)

**Table 8. Average Annual Wages per Employee, All Private Industries, 2019-2021**

<b>Jurisdiction</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
U.S.	\$59,202	\$64,247	\$68,030
Ohio	\$51,590	\$55,389	\$57,926
West Virginia	\$46,003	\$47,732	\$49,748
Belmont County	\$41,567	\$40,158	\$41,282
Marshall County	\$71,385	\$63,428	\$62,863
Ohio County	\$43,800	\$46,790	\$49,368
Wetzel	\$36,451	\$38,044	\$41,311

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages*

## **B. Strategic Evaluation**

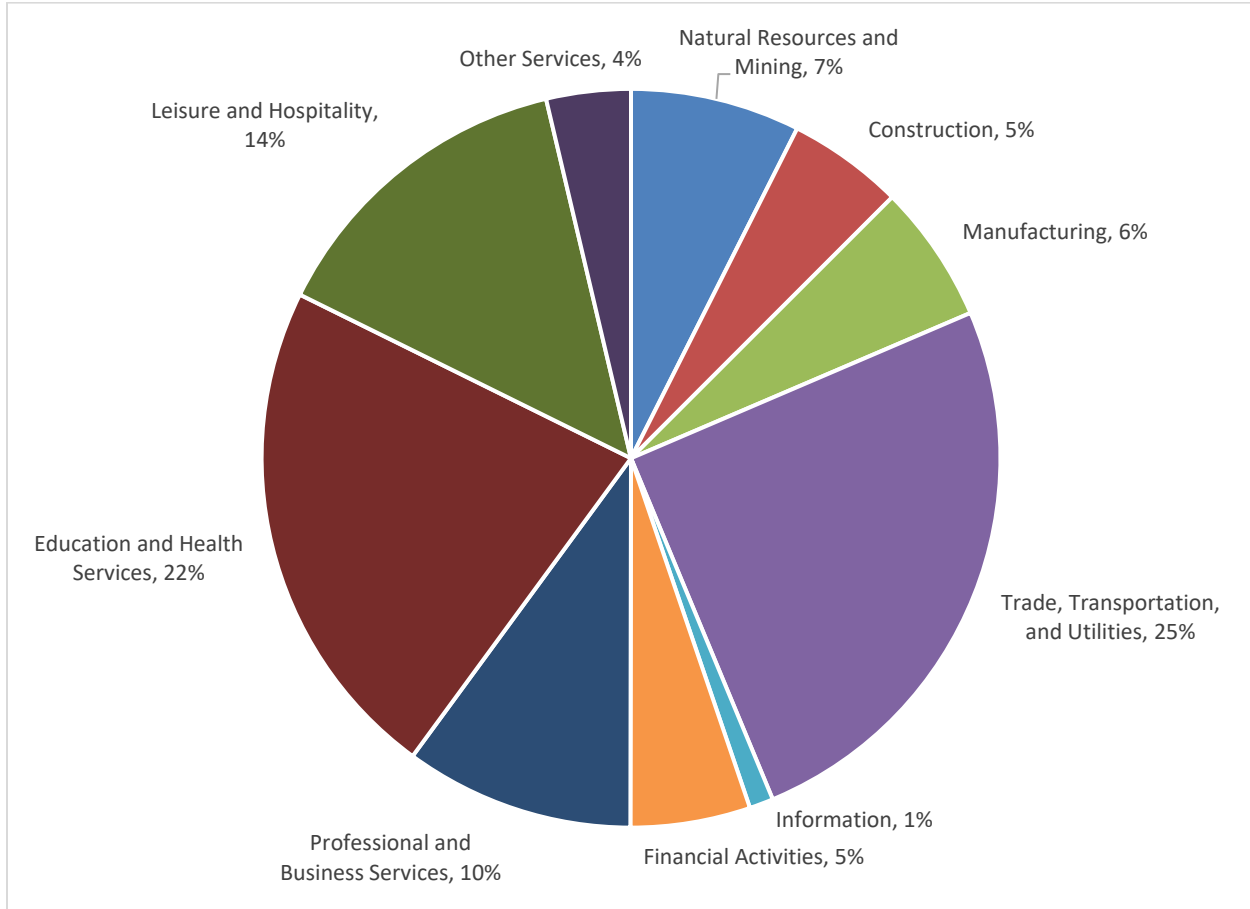
### **1. Growth Centers**

Over half of all private sector employment in the Belomar region is in three sectors: trade, transportation, and utilities (25%); education and health services (22%); and leisure and hospitality (14%). Figure 5 on the following page illustrates the distribution of private sector employment in the region, by sector.

For each Belomar county, Attachment 2 provides a chart of the number of businesses, total employment, total wages, and average annual wage per employee in 2021 for each major industry sector.

Compared to 2019, the total number of private sector establishments in the region in 2020 decreased by 1.1 percent from 3,746 to 3,706, while the total number of people they employed decreased significantly by 10.9 percent, from 56,893 to 50,683. During the same time period, the total annual wages in the region decreased by 12.1 percent (after a 6.2 percent increase from 2018 to 2019) from \$2.71B to \$2.38B. The average annual wage per employee in the private sector was lower in Belmont County (a 3.4 percent drop) and decreased severely in Marshall County, by 11.6 percent, while Ohio County and Wetzel County increased by 7.0 and 4.0 percent, respectively. In 2021, for the Belomar region overall, the average annual wage for all industry sectors increased from \$46,966 to \$48,420. (See Attachment 3.)

**Figure 5. Private Sector Employment in the Belomar Region, by Sector, 2021**



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages*

## 2. Industry Sectors

### Natural Resources and Mining

According to the WVU BBER, the Belomar region has an advantage in the energy sector in that it has had relatively high production across several types of fossil fuels—coal, natural gas, natural gas liquids, and some oil. This sector also has the highest average annual salaries in the region.

The WVU BBER reports that regional employment in the coal industry remains below 2015 levels, and coal production is generally down throughout West Virginia and Belmont County in Ohio. However, the decrease has been more modest in parts of the Belomar region than in the southern part of the state, partly from increased exports of the type of coal produced here. For the first half of 2021, Marshall and Ohio Counties were among the highest coal-

producing counties in West Virginia, ranked first and sixth respectively, accounting for 30 percent of all coal production in the state.

An increase in electricity generation by coal-fired power plants in West Virginia boosted coal output in the region through 2017. However, The BBER states that demand has “slipped” since then “as area mines have been hurt by the retirement of coal-fired power plants.” The BBER also stated that declines in production are likely to continue throughout West Virginia in both the short and long term. In the near term, the forecast is for continued decline in the domestic demand for steam coal.

The pandemic also impacted coal production in West Virginia. The BBER reports that 80 million tons were produced statewide in 2016 and roughly 95 million tons were produced each year from 2017 to 2019. In 2020, production decreased by about 30 percent from the previous year. In the Belomar region coal production during the pandemic was at its lowest level in ten years.

Much of the recent job growth in the region had been in one sector, natural resources and mining, primarily due to increases in the oil and gas industries. The years 2015 and 2016 began to show a decline from peak numbers in 2013-2014 as drilling halted due to low commodity prices. Between 2015 and 2016 the sector lost nearly 900 jobs. The region showed significant job gains again in 2017 and 2018, with some county-level increases again in 2019. Table 9 shows the annual average number of workers in this sector for 2018 through the first quarter of 2021, illustrating lower unemployment in the sector in 2020 and early 2021, mostly from job losses at local coal mines. Throughout northern West Virginia, employment in the coal industry in the coal industry has decreased by nearly sixty percent between 2015 and 2020.

The Belomar region has become a leading producer of oil and natural gas in both Ohio and West Virginia. This has led to significant job growth in natural gas and related pipeline construction in the Belomar region. Marshall, Ohio, and Wetzel counties are all among the top natural gas producing counties in West Virginia. Their combined output in 2020 was 30 percent of the state’s total dry natural gas production and 57 percent of natural gas liquids.

Natural gas prices recently have been very low. However, production costs in the Appalachian Basin are also very low, and prior to the pandemic the BBER had forecast significant job growth in this sector—six percent annually through 2024, with continued growth through 2025. In 2020, however, natural gas production statewide was down about seven percent and slowdowns and loss of employment in some Belomar counties continued into 2021. (See Table 9.) Meanwhile the Belomar region is already the site of several midstream processing operations.

**Table 9. Employment in the Natural Resources and Mining Sector, by County  
Annual Average 2018-2022**

<b>Jurisdiction</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b>Belmont County</b>	1,889	1,801	**	**	877
<b>Marshall County</b>	2,067	2,098	1,717	1,543	1,541
<b>Ohio County</b>	**	488	611	**	680
<b>Wetzel County</b>	238	335	331	404	402

\*\*Not Disclosable -- data do not meet BLS or State agency disclosure standards  
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), *Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages*

### Construction

Due to significant new pipeline and other construction projects in the area, Marshall County led a major increase in construction employment in the region from 2016 to 2018, converting a mixed employment picture in this sector going back to 2013. In 2018, the Federal Highway Administration and the Federal Emergency Management Agency approved \$34 million for 246 repair projects for flood-damaged roads in Marshall, Ohio, and Wetzel Counties. (Seventy-five percent of the projects were in Marshall County.) Hotel/motel construction and other public infrastructure investment have also helped drive job growth in this sector.

Employment in this sector has been negatively impacted since 2019, especially in Marshall County, as pipeline and other projects in the region have diminished or have been completed. Both the Mountaineer Xpress pipeline and the Majorsville supply laterals went into service in 2019.

Public sector investment in major road projects, along with some new building construction, bolstered regional construction employment in 2019 and some projects restarted in 2020 after halting due to the pandemic. The BBER expects investment in public infrastructure, such as West Virginia's Roads to Prosperity program, to be a sizable portion of construction jobs in the next five years.

Table 10 shows the annual average number of workers in this sector for 2018 through 2022.

**Table 10. Employment in the Construction Sector, by County  
Annual Average 2018-2022**

<b>Jurisdiction</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b>Belmont County</b>	1,265	1,163	**	**	1,065
<b>Marshall County</b>	3,054	1,774	901	646	697
<b>Ohio County</b>	**	724	734	**	752
<b>Wetzel County</b>	315	293	245	274	273

\*\*Not Disclosable -- data do not meet BLS or State agency disclosure standards

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), *Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages*

Selected accomplishments in the Construction sector include:

Several major road and bridge projects have been undertaken in the last several years, including work on the Interstate and Interstate bridges between Ohio County and Belmont County.

*The Highlands.* At the Highlands retail center in Ohio County, construction was completed on a new department store building and on a \$30 million, 200,000 square foot county sports complex.

*Ohio County Schools.* The Ohio County school district began a major project to upgrade school buildings, funded by a \$42 million bond issue passed in 2018.

*House of the Carpenter.* In 2020, the House of the Carpenter in Wheeling completed construction of an 8,500 square foot, \$2.5M youth center.

### Manufacturing

In the major manufacturing counties of Belmont, Marshall, and Ohio, there has been a steady loss of jobs in the manufacturing sector in recent years (down 18 percent since 2012), with slight increases in two of the three counties in the first quarter of 2021. Sector employment has remained steady overall, due in part to some expansion in a few subsectors, including metals, plastics, and chemicals. (The latter two have been able to take advantage of low-cost natural gas feedstocks in the area.) As with the construction sector, a new ethane cracker in the region could contribute to additional growth in related manufacturing industries. The BBER forecasts job increases of less than one percent a year over the next five years.

Table 11 shows the annual average number of workers in this sector from 2018 to 2022.

**Table 11. Employment in the Manufacturing Sector, by County  
Annual Average 2018-2022**

<b>Jurisdiction</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b>Belmont County</b>	716	720	714	701	701
<b>Marshall County</b>	1,052	1,048	1,210	1,219	1,221
<b>Ohio County</b>	1,115	1,149	1,088	1,106	1,138
<b>Wetzel County</b>	128	135	131	126	126

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages*

Selected accomplishments in the Manufacturing sector include:

*ADO Industries.* In 2021, CS Global Group, a Turkish mining company, announced that its subsidiary, ADO Industries, will begin operating a barite manufacturing plant in Marshall County. The company will be investing an estimated \$10 million and is expected to create forty-seven full-time jobs.

*Warwood Tool.* In 2019, the West Virginia Office of the U.S. Small Business Administration recognized Warwood Tool, based in Wheeling and owned by 1854 Holdings LLC, as the Small Business Exporter of the Year. The company had expanded international sales, especially to Canada, Mexico, and South American countries.

### Trade, Transportation, and Utilities

During the 2014-2018 period, Belomar counties had a mixed employment experience in the trade, transportation, and utilities sector, which includes wholesale and retail trade, transportation and warehousing, and utilities. Sector employment in all four Belomar counties decreased from 2018 through 2020, only beginning to level out toward the end of the first quarter of 2021. In 2021 and 2022 employment increase generally, although not back to pre-pandemic levels. (See Table 12 for the annual average number of workers in this sector during that period.)

As the private economic sector with the largest number of jobs in the region (25 percent), employment changes in subsectors may not be reflected in total job numbers. While retail stores and a power plant have closed in the several years, jobs in transportation and warehousing have increased, again partly due to suppliers benefitting from the natural gas boom, a trend that, prior to the pandemic, the BBER forecasts will continue. Local retail sales have been impacted both by retailer responses to consumer preferences and, even before the pandemic, by changes in consumer practices (internet purchasing).

Retail sales in the U.S. were at historical lows in March and April of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. For May 2020, as consumer spending began to increase, the U.S. Department of Commerce estimated that nationally, sales by retail and food services increased by 17.7 percent from April 2020. However, May sales were 6.1 percent below sales for May 2019 and total sales for March through May 2020 were 10.5 percent below the same three-month



period the year before. Businesses that had a significant increase in sales from May 2019 to May 2020 include non-store retailers, building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers, and food and beverage stores. In many other areas of retail and food services, estimated sales are still dramatically lower than a year ago. In the Belomar region, at least one department store chain with a retail outlet here declared bankruptcy in May. Several other retail stores in the region have also closed. Although rehiring laid-off workers and hiring new staff continue to be a challenge, the BBER forecasts moderate growth for “consumer-oriented businesses,” assuming the pandemic subsides in the near future.

**Table 12. Employment in the Trade, Transportation, and Utilities Sector, by County  
Annual Average 2018-2022**

Jurisdiction	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Belmont County</b>	5,607	5,478	5,073	5,300	5,451
<b>Marshall County</b>	1,861	1,823	1,786	1,784	2,001
<b>Ohio County</b>	5,474	5,255	4,965	5,009	4,851
<b>Wetzel County</b>	1,021	983	967	980	1,000

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages*

Selected accomplishments in the Trade, Transportation, and Utilities sector include:

*Mid-Ohio Valley Statistical Port.* In 2021, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers approved a request from the Transportation Departments in Ohio and West Virginia—with support from many regional and local entities—to institute a new system to measure maritime traffic on the Ohio River between the Pennsylvania state line and Jackson County, West Virginia. The project creates a unified freight and statistical reporting system for traffic along that part of the river (16 counties along over 200 miles of the Ohio River), allowing the region to become more competitive. All four Belomar counties are included in the proposed district.

### Information

The Information sector, the smallest in the Belomar region, decreased by 21 percent between 2014 and 2018. This sector includes businesses such as publishing, broadcasting, telecommunications, and data processing. All counties lost jobs during that time period. This trend continued during 2019 and 2020 and began to level out in 2021 and 2022. (See Table 13.)

**Table 13. Employment in the Information Sector, by County**  
**Annual Average 2018-2022**

Jurisdiction	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Belmont County	272	262	235	247	265
Marshall County	22	20	17	**	**
Ohio County	312	307	257	238	253
Wetzel County	47	52	38	40	44

\*\*Not Disclosable -- data do not meet BLS or State agency disclosure standards

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages*

### Financial Activities

Overall, the Belomar region has lost jobs in the Financial Activities sector in the last several years. The sector experienced a loss in jobs in all counties except Ohio between 2017 to 2018 and all counties between then and 2022. (See Table 14.)

**Table 14. Employment in the Financial Activities Sector, by County**  
**Annual Average 2018-2022**

Jurisdiction	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Belmont County	826	819	742	737	738
Marshall County	243	256	259	**	238
Ohio County	1,582	1,567	1,529	1,592	1,491
Wetzel County	145	138	139	130	124

\*\*Not Disclosable -- data do not meet BLS or State agency disclosure standards

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages*

### Professional and Business Services

In the Belomar region, the Professional and Business Services sector had a 7.1 percent decrease in its job growth rate from 2014 to 2018; a loss of over 400 jobs in a relatively high-wage industry. Through 2022, additional jobs were lost in Marshall, Ohio, and Wetzel Counties, while Belmont gained significantly. (See Table 15.) The WVU BBER forecasts future growth in this sector that will be related to growth in the energy sector, leading to higher demand for business, engineering, legal, and other professional services.

**Table 15. Employment in the Professional and Business Services Sector, by County  
Annual Average 2018-2022**

<b>Jurisdiction</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b>Belmont County</b>	1,192	1,223	1,197	1,376	1,504
<b>Marshall County</b>	566	534	275	260	289
<b>Ohio County</b>	3,804	3,730	3,441	3,409	3,483
<b>Wetzel County</b>	180	163	175	155	144

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages*

### Education and Health Services

For the education and health services sector—the second largest in the Belomar region—annual average employment decreased from 2014 to 2018 by about 0.7 percent. After increases through the middle of the last decade, sector employment in the Belomar region declined in 2017 and 2018. Table 16 shows the change in the annual average number of workers in this sector from 2018 to 2022, with declines in Belmont County and Marshall County during that period. Two area hospitals closed in the fall of 2019 with a loss of over a thousand jobs, although many have been or are expected to be picked up by other health service providers in the region. Only Marshall County increased jobs during the last five years. The BBER forecasts a very modest 0.1 percent annual growth in the region through 2024.

**Table 16. Employment in the Education and Health Services Sector, by County  
Annual Average 2018-2022**

<b>Jurisdiction</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b>Belmont County</b>	3,797	3,544	3,036	3,327	3,377
<b>Marshall County</b>	1,331	1,474	1,577	1,605	1,671
<b>Ohio County</b>	6,901	6,872	6,089	6,029	5,962
<b>Wetzel County</b>	444	413	516	591	610

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), *Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages*

Selected accomplishments in the Trade, Transportation, and Utilities sector include:

*East Ohio Regional Hospital.* In February 2021, the East Ohio Regional Hospital in Martins Ferry (Belmont County) reopened under new ownership after the previous owner closed the facility in 2019. The hospital employs over 400 people.

### Leisure and Hospitality

In the Belomar region overall, average annual employment in the leisure and hospitality sector was relatively stable, with only a modest decline over the last five years. All counties had decreases in employment from 2014 to 2018. Table 17 shows the annual average number of

workers in this sector from 2018 through 2022, a loss of several hundred jobs, with only Marshall County showing a slight gain.

**Table 17. Employment in the Leisure and Hospitality Sector, by County  
Annual Average 2018-2022**

Jurisdiction	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Belmont County	2,863	2,862	2,508	2,714	2,712
Marshall County	835	869	789	840	893
Ohio County	3,627	3,697	2,910	3,214	3,351
Wetzel County	569	536	491	494	473

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages*

Selected accomplishments in the Leisure and Hospitality sector include:

*New hotel construction.* In the Belomar region, new hotel and motel construction is attributed to increased demand from oil and gas workers in the region. New restaurants have also opened throughout the region. In 2020, MPH Hotels completed construction of a 123-room Holiday Inn Express & Suites in Moundsville. The estimated construction cost was \$17 million. The company has plans for a second hotel and several restaurants on the 11-acre property and estimates creating 200 to 250 permanent jobs when all projects are completed.

### 3. Economic Resilience

In 2021, the U.S. Census Bureau began measuring a community's vulnerabilities and resilience—their ability to withstand and address the impacts of disasters such as floods, major fires, or a pandemic. The Community Resilience Estimates (CRE) are based on an analysis of ten factors related to poverty, income, disability, and age levels along with other variables such as broadband access, vehicle ownership, health insurance coverage, and language barriers.

Based on 2021 survey data, the Census Bureau estimated the percent of the population in the Belomar region with three or more risk factors, ranging from 19 percent (Ohio County), 21 percent (Wetzel County), 24 percent (Belmont County), to 27 percent (Marshall County). Comparatively, national and state averages were 21 percent (U.S.), 21 percent (Ohio), and 24 percent (West Virginia).

Examples of economic resilience initiatives that are underway or finalized in the Belomar region are listed below.

- *Coordinated planning efforts.* Belomar's comprehensive planning efforts are coordinated, integrated, or aligned with other planning activities in the region. They included wide-ranging community involvement.
  - The Belomar Regional Council coordinated the process of updating the multi-

jurisdiction *Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan* for Marshall, Ohio, and Wetzel Counties. Local cities, villages, county governments, emergency management personnel and other stakeholders participated in the planning process. Belomar also coordinated the development of Source Water Protection Plans for several cities and towns in the region to ensure safe drinking water.

- The Belomar Regional Council also coordinated development of the *Belomar Regional Council (Region 10) Broadband Strategic Plan*. Working with local partners in several economic sectors the project identified patterns of use, along with needs and issues, as the basis for the plan.
- *Diversification efforts*. The Belomar economy is fortunate to be diversified in several important sectors.
  - Energy. Energy production has become an increasingly important part of the regional economy. The WVU BBER reports that the Belomar region, unlike other areas of West Virginia, "has high levels of production across multiple fossil fuel types."
  - Healthcare. Five hospitals are located in the Belomar counties.
  - Education. The Belomar region has five major institutions of higher education, including one public and one private not for profit four-year institution, a regional campus of a state university, and two public two-year community and technical colleges.
- *Tracking economic activity*. The WVU Bureau of Business and Economic Research provides economic data and profiles for the Belomar region. They also provide a forecast of the likelihood of swings in economic activity in West Virginia by monitoring lead economic indicators.
- *Maintaining geographic information systems (GIS)*. Public agencies in the Belomar region are using or planning to expand GIS to support business development and increase post-incident recovery capabilities. The *Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan* and other sources identified several examples:
  - Belomar Regional Council staff maintain a GIS and are developing a land use layer to assist local jurisdictions.
  - GIS software was used to identify the impact of flooding, including loss estimates and replacement values for physical structures in parts of the Belomar region.
  - Emergency management agencies maintain maps of pipelines, facilities that produce, process, or store hazardous materials, and major roads for transporting hazardous materials.

- Several state agencies maintain geographic information systems and share data with local agencies to identify areas that are vulnerable to hazards such as land subsistence or to industrial activities such as hydraulic fracturing (fracking).
- The Wheeling-Ohio County Emergency Management Agency will update their GIS system regularly to support its critical infrastructure program and hazard vulnerability plans.
- *Telecommunications and broadband networks.* The Belomar region has multiple communication providers to deliver redundant coverage of Internet and phone services. Belomar counties have ongoing plans to strengthen existing landline, cellular, and wireless communication networks.
- *Safe development practices.* The *Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan* includes several objectives intended to protect existing and future development from the effects of weather-related hazards, for example, minimizing flood damage by reassessing future development in the floodplain.
- *Sustaining economic activities.* During the pandemic, federal and state resources have helped to sustain local economic activity, such as the unemployment benefits and other support provided by Ohio and West Virginia via the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act of 2020. Additional local efforts also assisted with economic sustainability and recovery due to the pandemic.
  - The Community Foundation for the Ohio Valley (CFOV) created an Emergency Impact Fund that has awarded grants to many nonprofit organizations in the area to help sustain their operations. By the conclusion of the program, the CFOV awarded \$306,588 in grants to sixty-one nonprofits in their eight-county service area, which includes all four Belomar counties.
  - Wheeling Heritage created a COVID-19 Emergency Grants program for local artists, entertainers, and small business owners. In early April 2020, grant awards totaling \$25,000 were made to 41 recipients. In February 2021, another \$64,000 was awarded to 34 small businesses.
  - The Wheeling Area Chamber of Commerce sponsored a COVID-19 Business Resource Panel to advise local businesses on dealing with impacts from the pandemic.
  - The Regional Economic Development Partnership (RED) launched CO.STARTERS Rebuild, a multi-session program to assist area small businesses impacted by the pandemic to “refocus, stabilize and build toward long-term recovery.” RED also created a web page with an extensive list of resources for small businesses.

- United Way of the Upper Ohio Valley created a COVID-19 Community Response and Recovery Fund to help nonprofit organizations in the region.
- Oglebay resort offered free accommodations to medical professionals in Belomar counties and the surrounding area.

#### 4. Additional Data and Supporting Information

##### Regional Profile

Attachment 4 contains general statistical profiles of all four Belomar Counties. Data is presented in the categories of population, age and sex, race and Hispanic origin, other population characteristics, housing, families and living arrangements, computer and internet use, education, health, the economy, transportation, income & poverty, businesses, and geography.

##### Education

There are over 60 public and private schools in the Belomar region that serve children in grades kindergarten through 12. (See Attachment 5.) In the first month of the 2021-2022 school year, the 10 public school districts in the four counties had a combined enrollment of 19,721. This was 307 fewer students than in the previous school year and 1,073 fewer students than two years before. (See Attachment 6.)

Table 18 lists the five colleges and universities in the region and the counties they are located in.

**Table 18. Institutions of Higher Education in the Belomar Region**

<b>Higher Education Institutions</b>	<b>Belomar Locations</b>
Belmont College	Belmont County
Ohio University Eastern	Belmont County
West Liberty University	Ohio County
West Virginia Northern Community College	Ohio and Wetzel Counties
Wheeling University	Ohio County

*Educational Attainment.* Based on the most recent Census Bureau estimates for the population between the ages of 25 and 64, the Belomar counties combined have more residents with a high school degree or higher (92.3%) than the averages for the U.S. (89.5%), Ohio (92.0%), and West Virginia (89.8%).

For the percent of the population between the ages of 25 and 64 with a bachelor's degree or higher, only Ohio County (33.8%) was above the state average, while counties were below the national average (U.S. 34.3%; Ohio 30.8%; West Virginia 22.7%). Comparable figures for the other counties were 17.0% in Belmont County, 19.8% in Marshall County, and 14.1% in Wetzel County. (See Attachment 7 for additional data.)

One effort to increase both college education and regional employment is the new “West Virginia Invests Grant Program” created by the West Virginia legislature in 2019. The program provides financial assistance for eligible students in selected certificate and associate degree programs, especially in high-demand occupations. The program covers tuition and fees on a “last dollar in” basis (after all other grants and scholarships). West Virginia Northern Community College, with two campuses in the Belomar region, is one of ten public institutions participating in the program.

### Taxes

In West Virginia, local tax sources can include a hotel occupancy tax, property taxes, municipal license taxes, business and occupation or privilege taxes, a public utilities tax, amusement taxes, a tax on purchases of intoxicating liquors and private club fees, a license tax on horse and dog racing, a motor vehicle operator’s tax, a domestic animal tax, and various user fees. Both Moundsville and Wheeling also impose a one percent sales and use tax in addition to the six percent state tax.

Counties and municipalities in West Virginia also receive distributions of some state taxes and fees, including gaming income, emergency 911 fees, and severance taxes on extraction of natural resources such as coal, oil, and natural gas. A major tax revenue benefit to Belomar counties has been the distribution of severance and property taxes related to energy production. In West Virginia, for example, a percentage of oil and gas severance taxes are allocated to counties and municipalities. Oil and gas producing counties receive 75 percent of the oil and gas severance taxes collected and 25 percent is distributed among all counties and municipalities in the state, based on population. There is a similar arrangement for coal severance taxes. Oil and natural gas severance taxes distributed in 2020 amounted to \$1.3 million for Marshall County, \$562 thousand for Ohio County, and \$805 thousand for Wetzel County. They were among the top ten counties in West Virginia. The City of Wheeling received \$45 thousand, the highest amount for a Belomar municipality.

The Oil and Natural Gas Associations in West Virginia and Ohio also estimate that oil and natural gas production result in tens of millions of dollars in property tax revenue for Belmont, Marshall, Ohio, and Wetzel Counties.

The West Virginia legislature has passed several laws designed to boost economic development, either generally or for specific industries. Examples from the 2018 session include: To increase investment in the coal industry, House Bill 3144 provided for a coal severance tax rebate when certain property improvements or capital investments are made, such as buying new machinery or equipment.

### Cultural Resources.

The cultural resources of the Belomar area—buildings, archeological sites, and other objects and documents—reflect the region’s deep heritage. Many of the cultural resources mark



important historical events and achievements. There are many groups in the region working to identify, interpret, and preserve these resources. (Attachment 8 provides a list of entries in the National Register of Historic Places from Belmont, Marshall, Ohio, and Wetzel Counties.)

### III. SWOT Analysis

Based on the data and profile information presented in earlier sections, this section summarizes the major trends and forces impacting the regional economy, that is, the economic strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats in the Belomar region.

**Table 19. Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats in the Belomar Region**

<b>Strengths</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Career development and training programs</li><li>• Innovation</li><li>• Cultural resources</li><li>• Leveraging resources</li></ul>	<b>Opportunities</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A new ethane cracker</li><li>• Downstream manufacturing potential</li></ul>
<b>Weaknesses</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Population loss</li><li>• Low labor force participation</li><li>• Few suitable industrial and commercial sites</li><li>• Low educational achievement and attainment</li></ul>	<b>Threats</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ongoing population loss</li><li>• Lack of job growth diversification</li><li>• Drug use</li><li>• Fiscal issues for small communities</li></ul>

#### A. Strengths

- *Career development and training programs.* The region has a strong mix of career development and training programs offered by higher education institutions, public agencies, and private and non-profit organizations.
- *Innovation.* Communities in the Belomar region have instituted innovative strategies to promote entrepreneurship and economic development. The National Main Street Center chose Wheeling Heritage as the winner of the 2019 Great American Main Street Award. The award recognized Wheeling Heritage for its efforts to revitalize downtown Wheeling and its success in building partnerships that included both the public and private sectors. (See Section IV.B. for examples of additional strategies.)
- *Cultural resources.* Many sites in the region are destinations for tourists and residents and make significant contributions to the local economy. A few examples include:

- Grave Creek Mound Archeology Complex in Moundsville. The largest and perhaps the most famous burial mound built by the Adena people, who lived in a wide area of the eastern and Midwestern United States, including the Ohio Valley, from about 1000 B.C. to about 1 A.D.
- New Martinsville Downtown Historic District. An area of downtown New Martinsville of significant economic, architectural, commercial, and political significance in the history of the area, its architectural styles include Greek Revival, Late Victorian, and Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals.
- West Virginia Independence Hall. Initially constructed to be the headquarters for federal offices for the Western District of Virginia, this historic building was the site of heated political discussions and constitutional conventions leading up to statehood for West Virginia in 1863 and served as the seat of government for the Restored Government of Virginia (aligned with the Union) from 1861-1863.
- *Leveraging resources.* Belomar communities have been able to leverage federal, state, and private funding and other resources to advance the economic goals, objectives, and strategies of the region. Examples include Community Development Block Grants, Federal highway grants, and others:
  - In 2019, Marshall County received a CDBG grant of \$125,000 to improve broadband connectivity.
  - Also in 2019, the City of Cameron in Marshall County received nearly \$1 million in CDBG funds to upgrade the city's wastewater treatment plant. In December 2019, the Federal Emergency Management Agency awarded \$1.5 million to the city of McMechen in Marshall County for repairs to its wastewater and sewer treatment plant.
  - The Belomar Regional Council was successful in securing a \$58,630 grant through the West Virginia Bureau of Public Health to complete the engineering portion of the Source Water Assessment and Protection Program for the Cities of Cameron and Wheeling along with the Town of Pine Grove.
  - In March 2019, the West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources received a \$14.6 million federal grant to expand medication-assisted treatment services to people with opioid use disorders.
  - In 2019, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency awarded Belomar a three-year \$200,000 grant to complete environmental site assessments of properties located within the four-county region. The project will also develop strategies to address environmental issues caused by the hazardous substances. Belomar's long-term goal is to have the properties restored and redeveloped. Other efforts to clean up and redevelop contaminated sites include RED Partnership's agreement

with the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection to have the 15-acre former Teletech property, located at the Moundsville Business Park, added as a remediation site under the State's Voluntary Remediation Program.

- In June 2020, Hundred Area Pride, a nonprofit organization in the town of Hundred in Wetzel County, was awarded a \$60,000 grant to resurface the East Wetzel Hiking Trail. The funding is part of a Federal Highway Administration Program administered by the West Virginia Department of Transportation.
- COVID-19 relief and mitigation grants have been awarded to many state and local agencies in Ohio and West Virginia. In 2021, Ohio County received \$8 million in federal funds for broadband expansion and water and sewer projects.

## **B. Weaknesses**

- *Population loss.* As described in an earlier section, the Belomar region's population decreased by 7.5 percent between 2010 and 2020, over 12,000 people. The negative economic and community impacts range from less federal funding to local governments and state agencies for support services programs to fewer people supporting local government programs and services.
- *Low labor force participation.* In all Belomar counties, the percentage of the working age population that participates in the labor force (i.e., either working or looking for work) is 4 to 16 percent lower than the national average. Participation rates in Belmont, Marshall, and Wetzel Counties are also lower than their respective state averages. According to the BBER "the key reason why labor force participation is so low is because of a major deficit in education and health, and the drug abuse epidemic. These problems prevent a lot of our people from even looking for work in the first place."
- *Lack of suitable industrial and commercial sites.* Partly due to the topography of the region as discussed in an earlier section, the Belomar region has a limited number of suitable for industrial and commercial development or expansion. The WVU Energy Institute Director recently stated "We have two sites in West Virginia that are able to house a cracker, maybe three if we're creative. These large facilities need infrastructure, not just green grass."
- *Low educational attainment.* In a recent economic outlook for the Belomar region, the WVU BBER points out that "the four-county area lags both state and national averages in measures of educational attainment among the adult population."

## **C. Opportunities**

- *New ethane cracker.* Chances for a new ethane cracker in the region, proposed by PTT Global Chemical, are discussed in an earlier section.

- *Downstream manufacturing potential and development of natural gas resources.* The growth of the energy industry in the region presents an opportunity to develop or attract downstream manufacturing facilities that will create long-term, good-paying jobs. The WVU Energy Institute Director recently stated that “Business, government and community leaders must take advantage of the economic opportunities connected to development of natural gas now.... Instead of just producing and shipping out or even producing and cracking it, we need to have additional downstream manufacturing.... It would include growing those sectors, like reopening a smelter for aluminum, which adds value and adds jobs to low-cost natural gas.... Then, on the other side, it’s absolutely how you convert methane or ethane or propane into polymers and petrochemicals that are directly going into the manufacturing sector.” In anticipation of an ethane cracker plant being built in Belmont County, the industrial park expansion in the Barnesville area is a good example of a community that is planning to take advantage of this opportunity. Businesses have indicated plans to initiate or expand operations in all parts of the Belomar region once there is an official announcement about the proposed ethane cracker plant.

#### **D. Threats**

- *Population loss.* Ongoing population loss in the region hinders our ability to be economically resilient. The negative impact on local governments revenues may also force them to reduce or eliminate services to local communities.
- *Job growth in the region is not diversified.* Prior to the pandemic, almost all job growth has been in a single sector, energy (and energy-related construction).
- *Drug Use.* Many reports have documented the disproportionate amount of drug use and drug overdoses in Appalachia. In addition to the social impacts and health effects, the drug epidemic also threatens the labor force and economic development in the region.
- *Fiscal issues.* Many smaller jurisdictions lack the funds to make necessary improvements in their communities. The town of Hundred in Wetzel County, for instance, with a population of fewer than 300 people, has estimated their total revenue for the 2021-2022 fiscal year at \$206 thousand.

## IV. Strategic Direction/Action Plan

### A. Vision, Goals, Objectives, And Development Strategies

The vision for the Belomar region encompasses strong partnerships that cultivate a more stable and diversified economy and improve the quality of life in the region.

Considering the regional assessment presented in an earlier section, the Belomar Regional Council, in coordination and cooperation with other public and private agencies, proposes to pursue the following goals, objectives, and strategies for the Belomar region.

Goal I: To create stable jobs providing employees with a decent standard of living.

Objective 1: To expand and improve the pool of industrial and commercial site locations.

Strategies:

1. Improve and expand water and sewer systems to existing industrial and commercial business parks to meet future demand.
2. Develop new industrial and business park sites.
3. Encourage the reuse of abandoned industrial and commercial sites.
4. Encourage public land banking where feasible.
5. Support the development of an outlet mall or similar concept.
6. Continue to support and pursue federal and state funding for the development of a second interchange at “The Highlands.”
7. Pursue federal funding to assess the extent of Brownfield sites (certain properties where hazardous contaminants may be present) in the region and their potential for cleanup and economic reuse or revitalization.

Objective 2: To attract new business to the region and help existing ones expand.

Strategies:

1. Pursue new business from outside the region, from industrial sectors where the region appears to have competitive advantages.
2. Continue to provide a good mix of public and private financing tools for businesses to fund improvements and expansion activities.

3. Work with local businesses to help identify expansion opportunities and address business needs.
4. Continue to support the development of high-tech business initiatives.
5. Pursue full implementation of Wheeling's Heritage Area Plan.
6. Encourage the development of projects that capitalize on the region's rich historical resources.
7. Continue support for the growth of Oglebay Park and Grand Vue Park.

Goal II: To improve and expand water and wastewater systems and other community facilities that will support future growth and ensure the health and safety of all residents.

Objective 1: To improve funding opportunities for local governments seeking financial aid for water, wastewater, and community development projects.

Strategies:

1. Provide communities with project pre-application technical assistance.
2. Assist communities with the preparation of grant applications for state and federal aid.
3. Administer water, wastewater, and community development projects for communities lacking administrative capacity.
4. Work with state and federal agencies to help identify the most critical priorities in the region.

Objective 2: To encourage adequate planning, development, and operation of water and wastewater systems.

Strategies:

1. Encourage communities to adopt capital investment programs to ensure that water and wastewater systems are adequately maintained and developed.
2. Encourage the consolidation of water and wastewater systems where feasible.
3. Encourage the West Virginia Legislature to approve legislation to assist communities with Geographic Information Systems technology to map municipal water and wastewater systems.

Objective 3: To expand public water and wastewater service into unserved areas.

Strategies:

1. Identify rural areas that have critical need for public water and wastewater facilities.
2. Increase the acceptance of public wastewater systems by residents of rural areas.

Goal III: To create and maintain safe and affordable housing for the region's low- and moderate-income population.

Objective 1: To ensure that the region's modestly priced housing is maintained.

Strategies:

1. Prepare Community Housing Improvement Program (CHIP) grant applications for eligible communities.
2. Administer Community Housing Improvement Programs for communities needing assistance.
3. Recruit local banks to participate as CHIP lenders.
4. Encourage communities to adopt housing codes that fairly represent community standards and can be enforced by code officials.
5. Develop new housing and rehabilitate older housing that is affordable.

Goal IV: Provide safe, fast, and economic movement of goods and people.

Objective 1: Promote commercial utilization of rail service to enhance economic development.

Strategies:

1. Improve the database for rail transportation.
2. Develop new users and new interfaces with the rail system.

Objective 2: Upgrade existing water facilities and develop new facilities.

Objective 3: Generate industrial data for areas along the Ohio River.

Strategies:



1. Develop new water port facilities along the Ohio River where justification can be made related to the overall development activity in the area.
2. Improve and upgrade already existing water facilities.
3. Use waterway transportation to promote economic development in areas along water routes.

Objective 4: Expand and improve air carrier and general aviation facilities and services.

Objective 5: Use air transportation to promote economic development in the region.

Strategies:

1. Improve access to the Wheeling-Ohio County airport by improving the roads leading to the airport.

Goal V: Improve the quality of life of residents.

Objective 1: Promote health for all residents, especially young and senior populations.

Strategies:

1. Provide drug awareness education and improve treatment and recovery options
2. Encourage volunteerism and community involvement.
3. Encourage environmental stewardship of natural resources.
4. Improve recreation and leisure opportunities for area residents and visitors.

Goal VI: Improve education opportunities.

Objective 1: Encourage collaboration among school districts, institutions of higher education, and technical and trade schools in developing educational strategies and processes.

Objective 2: Encourage collaboration with business and industry to identify and address training needs.

Goal VII: Advance economic resiliency

Objective 1: Diversify business and job growth in economic sectors to reduce regional economic and financial risk.

Objective 2: Promote hazard mitigation planning.

## B. Additional Strategies

In addition to the goals, objectives, and general strategies listed above, stakeholders in the Belomar region are implementing specific strategies, including traditional activities (e.g., downtown redevelopment and site or infrastructure development) as well as new programs. Some examples include:

- RED, Wheeling Heritage, Orrick, and others are implementing programs to promote entrepreneurship:
  - Co.Starters provides resources and a collaborative environment for entrepreneurs to create or grow a successful business.
  - Show of Hands gives residents and businesses the opportunity to financially support small business projects through crowd-funding events.
- Grow Ohio Valley is addressing food security and sustainability issues in the regions through partnerships with local farmers, schools, and communities. The nonprofit's projects include community gardens, school education programs, a mobile farmers market, food access programs for families with low incomes, and public market in downtown Wheeling.
- In Belmont County, with assistance from the Belmont County Commissioners and the Belmont County Port Authority, the Village of Barnesville and Warren Township participated in creating two Joint Economic Development Districts (JEDDs) to more cooperatively develop land in the Township for commercial or industrial use. Although, the arrangement has been allowed under Ohio state law since 1993, it was first implemented in the Barnesville area only in 2008. The second District was created in 2012. Under the JEDD agreements, Barnesville does not own the land, but provides water and sewer services. For JEDD #2, Barnesville, the Port Authority, and the landowner shared the cost of extending the lines. Under the agreements the Districts can also levy a one percent tax on personal and business income. The industrial parks on this land continue to expand, with more than a dozen businesses and an estimated 500 jobs now located there, most supporting the energy industry.
- The Community Improvement Corporation (CIC) of Belmont County provides technical assistance and training for entrepreneurs and small businesses. Activities include monthly workshops on business topics and visits to existing businesses to connect them with relevant resources. They also partner with a Small Business Development Center in the region to host monthly *Basis for a Successful Start (BOSS)* workshops for those wanting to start a new business. The CIC also partners with other regional organizations such as the Appalachian Center for Economic Networks and TechGROWTH Ohio.
- As part of downtown revitalization programs, several communities are purchasing buildings and renovating them or converting them for other uses or to provide parking for

workers and shoppers. The intent is to attract new businesses to the downtown. Health care businesses have been a significant part of this strategy. In downtown Barnesville, Ohio Hills Health Services is located in the former First National Bank Building and Barnesville Hospital intends to occupy a portion of an anchor building in the downtown for their therapy departments. In downtown Wheeling, The Health Plan recently constructed a new building for their relocated corporate headquarters.

- The nonprofit Uptown Moundsville Activities Committee is partnering with local businesses to reinvigorate the historic central business district. One strategy they are employing is to organize cultural events that will increase visitors to the district. Many other communities also organize or support seasonal or recurring music, arts, and other cultural events.
- Other communities are also seeking partnerships to achieve local objectives. The town of Hundred in Wetzel County has started a program with Hundred High School to implement community improvement programs.

## **C. Action Plan/Regional Development Program**

### **1. Description of the Program, Project Selection, and Prioritization Process**

Selection and prioritization of projects begins with the mailing of ballots to the full Belomar membership, several of whom are also CEDS committee members. Each member receives a project prioritization ballot and project worksheet with instructions for their completion. They are requested to initially rank order twelve functional categories for projects based on their importance to that member's constituency. Functional categories include:

- Commercial development
- Housing
- Industrial development
- Other community services (library, erosion control, city building, etc.)
- Public safety (police, fire, flood control, emergency services, etc.)
- Recreation
- Sewer systems (sanitary or storm)
- Social services
- Solid waste disposal
- Transit
- Transportation
- Water systems

Members also receive a list of projects from the previous year. They are requested to review those projects appearing on the list that are related to their county or community. On the project worksheet, projects are deleted once they are completed, and new projects are added as they are developed. Information is provided on the status of all old and new projects. Project

status information includes the following:

- Is the project being jointly sponsored (two or more communities)?
- Will the project generate any new employment or retain existing employment?
- Is the project mandated by law?
- Has the community been cited by state or federal authorities creating a need for the project?
- Have project plans and specifications been completed?
- Is the existing project service available?

As ballots and worksheets are returned to the Belomar office, they are computerized and ranked by a point system based on project functional category and status. Before final rankings are assigned, members are contacted by telephone to update any changes to the status of their community's projects. Upon completion of Belomar's project priority listing, the project listing is incorporated into the Belomar CEDS planning document and the Regional Development Plan. Copies of the listing are distributed to CEDS members for their information.

Over the years, the process for establishing project priorities has reflected changes in the District in the importance of various types of projects and changing perceptions of the CEDS members.

## **2. Program and Project Priorities and Consolidated Project List**

This section provides a set of tables containing information on the specific projects that have been prioritized for the District, including:

- A summary by category of the points assigned to each project, for each county and for the region overall (see Table 20).
- A summary listing of the Belomar Regional Council priority projects in West Virginia (see Table 21).
- A descriptive summary by rank of each prioritized project in Ohio, Marshall, and Wetzel Counties (see Table 22).
- A descriptive summary of funded or completed projects in Ohio, Marshall, and Wetzel Counties (see Table 23).

**Table 20. BELOMAR REGIONAL COUNCIL PRIORITIZATION  
WEIGHTED POINT SCALE BY FUNCTIONAL CATEGORY  
(July 2022)**

**REGION**

PUBLIC SAFETY	36
WATER SYSTEMS	33
SEWER SYSTEMS	30
HOUSING	27
RECREATION	24
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT	21
OTHER COMMUNITY SERVICES	18
TRANSPORTATION	15
SOCIAL SERVICES	12
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT	9
SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL	6
TRANSIT	3

**MARSHALL COUNTY**

SEWER SYSTEMS	36
WATER SYSTEMS	33
HOUSING	30
PUBLIC SAFETY	27
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT	24
TRANSPORTATION	21
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT	18
RECREATION	13.5
SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL	13.5
OTHER COMMUNITY SERVICES	9
SOCIAL SERVICES	6
TRANSIT	3

**OHIO COUNTY**

PUBLIC SAFETY	36
WATER SYSTEMS	33
SEWER SYSTEMS	30
RECREATION	27
HOUSING	24
OTHER COMMUNITY SERVICES	21
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT	18
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT	12
SOCIAL SERVICES	12
SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL	12
TRANSPORTATION	6
TRANSIT	3

**WETZEL COUNTY**

WATER SYSTEMS	36
SEWER SYSTEMS	33
HOUSING	28.5
PUBLIC SAFETY	28.5
RECREATION	24
SOCIAL SERVICES	21
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT	16.5
TRANSPORTATION	16.5
OTHER COMMUNITY SERVICES	12
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT	9
TRANSIT	6
SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL	3

Table 21. REGION X - BELOMAR REGIONAL COUNCIL

## PRIORITY LISTING OF PROJECTS IN WEST VIRGINIA

RANK IN POINTS	PROJECT NAME	APPLICANT NAME	CTY	POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCE	G	O	S	PROJECT TYPE	STAGE OF DEVELOP- MENT	PROJECTED IMPACT	TIME FRAME	COST
234	The Highlands Interchange Project	Ohio County	O	WVDOH, OCDA, BUILD, County	1	B	1	Commercial Dev.	D	E, ED, R, T	L	\$ 70,000,000
119	Grandview-Doolin PSD Industrial Waterline Ext.	Marshall County	M	EDA, Private	2	C	2	Water Systems	P	E, ED	S	\$ 3,200,000
101	Mar. Co. Sew. Dist.- Phase II Mozart Area San.Sewer Ext.	Marshall County	M	CWSRF, USDA, IJDC, Local	2	A	4	Sewer Systems	P	E	S	\$ 5,000,000
96	Wastewater Treatment Plant and System Improvements	McMechen	M	EPA-STAG, Local	2	A	4	Sewer Systems	P	E	S	\$ 12,765,060
90	Industrial Park Access Road Extension	Benwood	M	EDA, ARC, IJDC, DOH, IAR	1	B	1	Industrial Dev.	P	ED, T	S	\$ 2,615,760
86	Sewer Improvements Project	Cameron	M	IJDC, CWSRF	2	A	4	Sewer Systems	P	E	S	\$ 2,300,000
86	Water Storage Tank Project	Triadelphia	O	IJDC, DWTRF, CDBG	2	C	2	Water Systems	P	E	S	\$ 750,000
85	Fairmont Pike Sewer System	Ohio County	O	CDBG, CWSRF	2	A	4	Sewer Systems	P	E	S	\$ 5,000,000
84	Grandview-Doolin PSD Robinson Ridge Waterline Ext.	Wetzel County	W	IJDC Grant, IJDC Loan, Local	2	C	2	Water Systems	D	E	S	\$ 827,000
83	Steelton Area Wastewater System Improvements	New Martinsville	W	IJDC, CWSRF, CDS	2	A	4	Sewer Systems	P	E	S	\$ 1,800,000
83	Steelton Area Water System Improvements	New Martinsville	W	CDS	2	A	4	Sewer Systems	P	E	S	\$ 1,400,000
81	Green Valley Critical Needs Waterline Extension	Cameron	M	IJDC, CN Grant	2	C	2	Water Systems	P	E	S	\$ 800,000
81	B & O Railroad Sewer Extension Project Area 4	Marshall County	M	CDBG, EPA-STAG	2	A	4	Sewer Systems	P	E	S	\$ 1,738,000
81	Glen Dale Hts/Sherrard San. Sewer Sys. Ext. Proj. Area 1	Marshall County	M	IJDC, CWSRF	2	A	4	Sewer Systems	P	E	S	\$ 6,424,000
81	Grand Vue Park to Limestone San. Sew. Ext. Area 3	Marshall County	M	CDBG, EPA-STAG, RUS	2	A	4	Sewer Systems	P	E	S	\$ 7,984,000
81	Grandview-Doolin PSD Critical Needs Waterline Ext.	Marshall County	M	Local, IJDC, CN Grant	2	C	2	Water Systems	P	E	S	\$ 480,000
81	P.S.D. No. 3 Critical Needs Waterline Extension	Marshall County	M	IJDC, CN Grant	2	C	2	Water Systems	P	E	S	\$ 999,992
80	Sanitary Sewer System Improvements	Triadelphia	O	CDBG, IJDC, CWSRF	2	A	4	Sewer Systems	P	E	S	
79	Water System Improve. and Waterline Replacement	Pine Grove	W	CDBG, DWTRF, WVIJDC, ARC	2	C	2	Water Systems	P	E	S	\$ 5,300,000
76.5	Highlands Site Development	Ohio County	O	EDA, OCDA	1	B	1	Commercial Dev.	P	E, ED	S	
76	Waterline Extension and Fire Hydrant Upgrade Project	Bethlehem	O	IJDC, DWTRF	2	C	2	Water Systems	P	E	S	
76	Water Project	Glen Dale	M	DWTRF, IJDC	2	C	2	Water Systems	P	E	S	\$ 3,000,000
76	P.S.D. No. 1 Water System Improvements	Marshall County	M	EPA-STAG, Local	2	C	2	Water Systems	P	E	S	\$ 5,050,000
76	Marshall Street Storm Sewers at 21st and 22nd Streets	McMechen	M	ACOE, Local	2	A	4	Sewer Systems	D	E	S	\$ 591,666
76	Wastewater Treatment Plant & Collection Sys. Improv.	Moundsville	M	IJDC, CWSRF, WVDEP	2	A	4	Sewer Systems	P	E	S	\$ 4,210,000
76	Water System Improvements	Triadelphia	O	DWTRF, IJDC	2	C	2	Water Systems	P	E	S	\$ 4,500,000
74	Wetzel Co. P.S.D. #1 Phase V Waterline Extension	Wetzel County	W	CDBG, IJDC, DWTRF	2	C	2	Water Systems	P	E	S	\$ 2,000,000
73	22nd Street Culvert Replacment	McMechen	M	ACOE, Local	6	E	2	Public Safety	P	E	S	\$ 450,000
73	Municipal/Public Safety Building	Moundsville	M	Revenue Bonds, Local Match	7	E	1	Public Safety	P	CI	S	\$ 11,500,000

REGION X - BEL-O-MAR REGIONAL COUNCIL

PRIORITY LISTING OF PROJECTS IN WEST VIRGINIA

RANK IN POINTS	PROJECT NAME	APPLICANT NAME	CTY	POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCE	G	O	S	PROJECT TYPE	STAGE OF DEVELOP- MENT	PROJECTED IMPACT	TIME FRAME	COST
72	Creek Cleaning	Valley Grove	O	FEMA	6	C	1	Public Safety	P	E	S	
72	Hire Full Time Police Officer	West Liberty	O	COPS Grant	6	C	1	Public Safety	P	S	S	\$ 125,000
71	Mt. Top Lane New Waterline Project	Valley Grove	O	CDBG, DWTRF, IJDC	2	C	2	Water Systems	P	E	S	\$ 50,000
68	New City Building and Fire Department Complex	Glen Dale	M	USDA	6	C	1	Public Safety	P	CI	S	\$ 5,000,000
66	Water Storage Replacement Project	Bethlehem	O	IJDC, Community Partnership	2	C	2	Water Systems	P	E	S	
66	Phase II Sewer System Improvements	Cameron	M	CWERF (Debt. Forgiveness), IJDC Grant	2	A	4	Sewer Systems	P	E	S	\$ 2,500,000
66	Phase III System Improvements	Cameron	M	DWTRF, IJDC, WDA EEG, ARPA (Local)	2	C	2	Water Systems	P	E	S	\$ 2,700,000
66	P.S.D. No. 2 Water System Improvements	Marshall County	M	USDA, Local	2	C	2	Water Systems	P	E	S	\$ 3,256,000
66	Storm/Sanitary Sewer Separation	McMechen	M	CDBG, ARC, CWSRF, IJDC	2	A	4	Sewer Systems	P	E	S	\$ 1,500,000
66	1st St. Waterline Replace. Tomlin. Ave. to Jefferson Ave.	Moundsville	M	DWTRF, IJDC, Local	2	C	2	Water Systems	P	E	S	\$ 165,000
66	1st St. Waterline Replacement Project	Moundsville	M	DWTRF, Local	2	C	2	Water Systems	P	E	S	\$ 900,000
66	7th St. Waterline Replacement Project	Moundsville	M	DWTRF, Local	2	C	2	Water Systems	P	E	S	\$ 240,000
66	9th St. Main Line Upgrade Project	Moundsville	M	DWTRF, IJDC, ARPA (Local)	2	C	2	Water Systems	P	E	S	\$ 90,000
66	Diamond Street Waterline Replacement	Moundsville	M	DWTRF, Local	2	C	2	Water Systems	P	E	S	\$ 240,000
66	Garfield Storm Sewer	Moundsville	M	IJDC, CWSRF	2	A	4	Sewer Systems	P	E	S	
66	Glen Dale Meter Station	Moundsville	M	IJDC, CWSRF	2	A	4	Sewer Systems	P	E	S	
66	Hickory Ave. Waterline Replacement	Moundsville	M	DWTRF, Local	2	C	2	Water Systems	P	E	S	\$ 200,000
66	Jackson & Mulberry Stormwater Infrastructure Project	Moundsville	M	ARPA (Local)	2	C	2	Water Systems	P	E	S	\$ 782,000
66	Lockwood Avenue Main Line Replacement	Moundsville	M	DWTRF, Local	2	C	2	Water Systems	P	E	S	\$ 180,000
66	Relocate Highland Storm Sewer	Moundsville	M	IJDC, CWSRF	2	A	4	Sewer Systems	P	E	S	
66	Relocate Unnamed Tributary from Storm Sewer	Moundsville	M	IJDC, CWSRF	2	A	4	Sewer Systems	P	E	S	
66	Water Systems Improvement Project	Valley Grove	O	DWTRF, EPA-STAG, IJDC	2	C	2	Water Systems	P	E	S	\$ 7,500,000
66	Waterline and Fire Hydrant Replacement Project	Valley Grove	O	CDBG, DWTRF, IJDC	2	C	2	Water Systems	P	E	S	\$ 3,050,000
64.5	Police Department Vehicle and Body Cameras	New Martinsville	W	CDS	6	C	1	Public Safety	P	CI	S	\$ 57,840
64.5	Relocate and Consolidate Volunteer Fire Department	New Martinsville	W	USDA	6	C	1	Public Safety	P	CI	S	\$ 2,800,000
64.5	Fire Hydrant Replacement	Pine Grove	W	CDBG, Community Partnership	6	C	1	Public Safety	P	CI	S	
64.5	Flood Control	Pine Grove	W	NRSC, Community Partnership, HMGP	6	E	2	Public Safety	P	E	S	\$ 40,000
63	Fire Hydrant Replacement	Benwood	M	CDBG, Community Partnership	6	C	1	Public Safety	P	CI	S	\$ 102,013
63	Flood Control Project	Glen Dale	M	NRCS, Community Partnership	6	E	2	Public Safety	P	E	S	

REGION X - BEL-O-MAR REGIONAL COUNCIL

PRIORITY LISTING OF PROJECTS IN WEST VIRGINIA

RANK IN POINTS	PROJECT NAME	APPLICANT NAME	CTY	POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCE	G	O	S	PROJECT TYPE	STAGE OF DEVELOP- MENT	PROJECTED IMPACT	TIME FRAME	COST
63	Police Safety Equipment	Glen Dale	M	CDS	6	C	1	Public Safety	P	CI	S	\$ 30,000
63	5th St. & McEldowney Ave. Storm Sewer Project	New Martinsville	W	ARC, CWSRF, EPA	2	A	4	Sewer Systems	P	E	S	\$ 2,300,000
61	Airport Expansion	Ohio County	O	EDA, ARC	1	B	1	Transportation	P	ED, T	L	\$ 5,000,000
60.5	Dilapidated Structures and New Sidewalks	Hundred	W	WVDOT, Wetzel Co. Commission	3	A	1	Housing	P	CI, H	S	\$ 600,000
60	Sewer Lift Station	Clearview	O	Local	2	A	4	Sewer Systems	D	E	S	\$ 120,000
60	Sewer System Project	Clearview	O	IJDC, CWSRF	2	A	4	Sewer Systems	P	E	S	
60	Ohio County P.S.D. Sewer System Improvements	Ohio County	O	IJDC, CWSRF	2	A	4	Sewer Systems	P	E	S	\$ 4,167,000
60	Storm Sewer Repairs	West Liberty	O	Community Partnership, CDBG	2	A	4	Sewer Systems	P	E	S	
57	Demolition Project	McMechen	M	CDBG	3	A	1	Housing	P	H	S	\$ 120,000
56	Highlands Bicycle and Walking Trail	Ohio County	O	WVDOH Rec. Trail Program, Local	6	A	2	Recreation	P	R	S	100,000
55.5	Dilapidated Structures & Vacant Building Registration	Hundred	W	CDBG	3	A	1	Housing	P	H	S	\$ 200,000
53	Boat Launch North of Hannibal Locks & Dams	New Martinsville	W	LWCF, ACOE, Local	6	A	2	Recreation	P	R	S	
51	Community Park Recreational Improvements	Bethlehem	O	LWCF, Community Partnership	6	A	3	Recreation	P	R	S	
51	Demolition Project	Valley Grove	O	CDBG	3	A	1	Housing	P	H	S	\$ 165,000
48	Resurfacing Swimming Pool	Hundred	W	LWCF	6	A	3	Recreation	P	R	S	\$ 60,000
48	Community/Recreation Center	New Martinsville	W	USDA	6	A	3	Recreation	P	R	S	\$ 6,000,000
42.5	Indoor Fitness Facility	Moundsville	M	USDA	6	A	3	Recreation	P	R	S	\$ 4,000,000
39	Community Center Renovation	Triadelphia	O	Community Partnership	5	A	1	Other Comm. Serv.	P	CI	S	
39	Community Building Repairs	Valley Grove	O	Community Partnership, CDBG	5	A	1	Other Comm. Serv.	P	CI	S	
37.5	Benwood City Park Amphitheater	Benwood	M	Local, Grant	6	A	3	Recreation	P	R	S	\$ 125,000
37.5	New Pool House for Handicap Access, Splash Pad	Glen Dale	M	LWCF	6	A	3	Recreation	P	R	S	\$ 500,000
37.5	New Swimming Pool Complex	McMechen	M	LWCF, Partnership	6	A	3	Recreation	P	R	S	\$ 1,500,000
36	County Road #10 Resurfacing	Glen Dale	M	Community Partnership	7	A	1	Transportation	P	T	S	
36	Bridge Replacement Project	Moundsville	M	General Fund Off Street Program	7	A		Transportation	P	T	S	\$ 3,000,000
35	Street and Parking Lot Resurfacing	Hundred	W	Infrastructure Bill, WVDOH	7	A		Other Comm. Serv.	D	CI, T	S	\$ 235,000
32	Street Improvements	Cameron	M	Community Partnership	7	A		Other Comm. Serv.	P	CI, T	S	\$ 100,000
31.5	Street Paving Project	Hundred	W	CDBG	7	A		Transportation	P	T	S	\$ 235,000
31.5	Street Paving Project	Pine Grove	W	CDBG	7	A	4	Transportation	P	T	S	
31	Route 2 Extension	Wheeling	O	FHWA	7	F	1	Transportation	P	T, H, ED	L	



REGION X - BEL-O-MAR REGIONAL COUNCIL

PRIORITY LISTING OF PROJECTS IN WEST VIRGINIA

RANK IN POINTS	PROJECT NAME	APPLICANT NAME	CTY	POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCE	G	O	S	PROJECT TYPE	STAGE OF DEVELOP- MENT	PROJECTED IMPACT	TIME FRAME	COST
30	Sidewalk Construction	Hundred	W	CDBG	7	B		Other Comm. Serv.	P	CI	S	\$ 300,000
27	Beautification Project	Benwood	M	CDBG, Community Partnership	6	A	3	Other Comm. Serv.	P	CI	S	
27	Handicap. Accessibility to Sidewalks and Curbs	Benwood	M	CDBG, RC&D, WVDOH	7	E		Other Comm. Serv.	P	CI	S	\$ 30,000
27	Sidewalk Replacement	McMechen	M	Community Partnership, WVDOH	7	B		Other Comm. Serv.	P	CI	S	\$ 98,777
26	Ballfield Road Paving Project	Clearview	O	Local	7	A	1	Transportation	P	CI	S	\$ 130,000
21	Paving Project	Clearview	O	Local	7	A	1	Transportation	P	T	S	
14	Citywide Public Transit System	New Martinsville	W	FTA SECTION 5311	7	A		Transit	P	T	S	

**COUNTY**

M = Marshall County, West Virginia  
O = Ohio County, West Virginia  
W = Wetzel County, West Virginia

**STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT**

P = Planning  
D = Design  
C = Construction

**TIME FRAME**

S = Short Term (0 - 2 yrs.)  
L = Long Term (2+ yrs.)

**FUNDING SOURCE**

ACOE = U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
ARC = Appalachian Regional Commission  
ARPA = American Rescue Plan Act  
CDBG - Community Development Block Grant  
CDS = Congressionally Directed Spending (Earmark)  
CWSRF = Clean Water State Revolving Fund  
DWTRF - Drinking Water Treatment Revolving Fund  
EDA = U.S. Economic Development Administration  
EPA = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
FHWA = Federal Highway Administration  
FTA = Federal Transit Administration  
HMGP = Hazard Mitigation Grant Program  
IAR = Industrial Access Road  
IJDC-CN Grant = Critical Needs Grant  
IJDC = Infrastructure and Jobs Development Council  
IJDC-STAG = IJDS State Tribal Assistance Grant  
ISTEA = Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act  
Legislative Digest = West Virginia Legislative Digest (Governor's Partnership Program)  
Local = Funding through other municipal or county governments  
LWCF = Land and Water Conservation Fund  
NPS = National Park Service  
NRCS = Natural Resource Conservation Service  
RC&D = Resource, Conservation & Development  
RUS = Rural Utilities Service  
SCS = Soil Conservation Service  
SRF = State Revolving Fund  
TEA = Transportation Equity Act  
USDA = United States Department of Agriculture  
WDA = Water Development Authority  
WDA EEG - Water Development Authority - Economic Enhancement Grant  
WVDOH = West Virginia Division of Highways  
WVDOT = West Virginia Department of Transportation  
WVIJDC = West Virginia Infrastructure and Jobs Development Council

**G = Goal O = Objective S = Strategy**

**PROJECTED IMPACT**

CI = Community Improvement  
E = Environmental  
ED = Economic Development  
H = Housing  
R = Recreation  
S = Social Services  
T = Transportation

**Table 22. REGION X  
BELOMAR REGIONAL COUNCIL  
PRIORITY LISTING  
JULY 2022**

234	OHIO COUNTY THE HIGHLANDS INTERCHANGE PROJECT		
<b>Contact:</b> RANDY RUSSELL, OHIO COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR			
<b>Description:</b> The project consists of a new full-access Interchange on I-70 East of the City of Wheeling to provide an additional access point to the 1,000 acre development known as the "Highlands." The project will create approximately 1,200 jobs.			
<b>Funding:</b>	\$70 Million	<b>Source:</b>	WVDOH, OCDA, BUILD, County
<b>Status:</b>	Design	<b>Time Frame:</b>	Long Term
<b>Anticipated Impact:</b>	42,425 persons	<b>Projected Impact:</b>	Environmental, Economic Development, Recreation, Transportation
		<b>Cluster Based Project:</b>	No

119	MARSHALL COUNTY GRANDVIEW-DOOLIN P.S.D. INDUSTRIAL WATERLINE EXTENSION, MARSHALL COUNTY		
<b>Contact:</b> MICHAEL E. SMITH, CHAIRMAN			
<b>Description:</b> Extension of waterline to serve potentially three industrial customers.			
<b>Funding:</b>	\$3,200,000 - Under Review	<b>Source:</b>	EDA, Private
<b>Status:</b>	Planning	<b>Time Frame:</b>	Short Term
<b>Anticipated Impact:</b>		<b>Projected Impact:</b>	Environmental, Economic Development
		<b>Cluster Based Project:</b>	30 new jobs

101	MARSHALL COUNTY SEWERAGE DISTRICT - PHASE II MOZART AREA SANITARY SEWER EXTENSION		
<b>Contact:</b> JOHN L. BLAIR, CHAIRMAN			
<b>Description:</b> Extend sanitary sewer service to residents in the Mozart and Mount Olivet area of the County that are served by failing on-site septic systems.			
<b>Funding:</b>	\$5,000,000	<b>Source:</b>	CWSRF, USDA, IJDC, Local
<b>Status:</b>	Planning	<b>Time Frame:</b>	Short Term
<b>Anticipated Impact:</b>	200 households	<b>Projected Impact:</b>	Environmental
		<b>Cluster Based Project:</b>	No

96	<b>MCMECHEN WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT AND SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS, MARSHALL COUNTY</b>
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**Contact:** DAVID GODDARD, MAYOR

**Description:** Replacement of the wastewater treatment plants and pumping stations that are not functioning properly due to age and a flooding event.

**Funding:**               \$10,093,000  
                              2,672,060  
                              \$12,765,060 - Total

**Source:**       EPA-STAG  
                  Local

**Status:** Planning

**Time Frame:** Short Term

**Anticipated Impact:** 731 households

**Projected Impact:** Environmental  
**Cluster Based Project:** No

90	<b>BENWOOD INDUSTRIAL PARK ACCESS ROAD EXTENSION, MARSHALL COUNTY</b>
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**Contact:** WALTER YATES, MAYOR

**Description:** Extension of existing Industrial Park Road through CSX property and connecting to the northern industrial park to expand economic development opportunities and remove truck traffic from residential streets.

**Funding:**               \$2,615,760

**Source:**       EDA, ARC, IJDC, DOH, IAR

**Status:** Planning

**Time Frame:** Short Term

**Anticipated Impact:** 1,252 persons

**Projected Impact:** Economic Development, Transportation  
**Cluster Based Project:** Yes

86	<b>CAMERON SEWER IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT, MARSHALL COUNTY</b>
----	--

**Contact:** GREG GALENTINE, MAYOR

**Description:** Upgrades to the waste water treatment plant and replacement of sanitizing sewer lines along High and Howard Streets to eliminate a source of inflow & infiltration into the sanitary sewer collection system.

**Funding:**               \$1,500,000  
                              800,000  
                              \$2,300,000 Total

**Source:**       IJDC  
                  CWSRF

**Status:** Planning

**Time Frame:** Short Term

**Anticipated Impact:** 861 persons

**Projected Impact:** Environmental  
**Cluster Based Project:** No

86	TRIADELPHIA WATER STORAGE TANK PROJECT, OHIO COUNTY	
<b>Contact:</b> KENNETH MURPHY, MAYOR		
<b>Description:</b> Construction of a new 200,000 gallon water storage tank to replace the decommissioned tank. Installation of 8-inch waterline to connect tank to water distribution system. Project will improve water pressure and free flow requirements..		
<b>Funding:</b>	\$750,000	<b>Source:</b> IJDC, DWTRF, CDBG
<b>Status:</b> Planning		<b>Time Frame:</b> Short Term
<b>Anticipated Impact:</b> 669 persons		<b>Projected Impact:</b> Environmental <b>Cluster Based Project:</b> No

85	OHIO COUNTY FAIRMONT PIKE SEWER SYSTEM	
<b>Contact:</b> RANDY RUSSELL, OHIO COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR		
<b>Description:</b> Extension of sewer line through Fairmont Pike area to serve residential customers without any sewage collection system.		
<b>Funding:</b>	\$ 5,000,000	<b>Source:</b> CDBG, CWSRF
<b>Status:</b> Planning		<b>Time Frame:</b> Short Term
<b>Anticipated Impact:</b> 200 households		<b>Projected Impact:</b> Environmental <b>Cluster Based Project:</b> No

84	WETZEL COUNTY GRANDVIEW-DOOLIN P.S.D. ROBINSON RIDGE WATER EXTENSION, WETZEL COUNTY	
<b>Contact:</b> RON BRILL, MANAGER		
<b>Description:</b> Waterline extension to serve 24 new customers along Robinson Ridge and Knob Fork Road plagued by dry private water wells.		
<b>Funding:</b>	\$413,500 - Under Review 163,500 - Under Review <u>250,000</u> - Committed \$827,000 - Total	<b>Source:</b> IJDC Grant IJDC Loan Local
<b>Status:</b> Design		<b>Time Frame:</b> Short Term
<b>Anticipated Impact:</b> 24 households		<b>Projected Impact:</b> Environmental <b>Cluster Based Project:</b> No

83	NEW MARTINSVILLE STEELTON AREA WASTEWATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS, WETZEL COUNTY		
Contact: SANDY HUNT, MAYOR			
Description: The project of the replacement of the sewer lines and pump station within the AAA Mobile Home Park.			
Funding:	\$1,800,000	Source:	IJDC, CWSRF, CDS
Status:	Planning	Time Frame:	Short Term
Anticipated Impact:	250 households	Projected Impact:	Environmental
		Cluster Based Project:	No

83	NEW MARTINSVILLE STEELTON AREA WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS, WETZEL COUNTY		
<b>Contact:</b> SANDY HUNT, MAYOR			
<b>Description:</b> The project consists of the replacement of all the waterlines within the AAA Mobile Home Park.			
<b>Funding:</b>	\$1,400,000	<b>Source:</b>	CDS
<b>Status:</b>	Planning	<b>Time Frame:</b>	Short Term
<b>Anticipated Impact:</b>	250 households	<b>Projected Impact:</b>	Environmental
		<b>Cluster Based Project:</b>	No

81	CAMERON GREEN VALLEY CRITICAL NEEDS WATERLINE EXTENSION, MARSHALL COUNTY		
Contact: GREG GALENTINE, MAYOR			
Description: Provide approximately 19 households on Green Valley Rd. with clean and reliable drinking water.			
Funding:	\$800,000 - Committed	Source:	IJDC - CN Grant
Status:	Planning	Time Frame:	Short Term
Anticipated Impact:	19 households	Projected Impact:	Environmental
		Cluster Based Project:	No

81	MARSHALL COUNTY B & O RAILROAD SEWER EXTENSION - PROJECT AREA 4		
Contact: BETSY FROHNAPFEL, MARSHALL COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR			
Description: Extend sewer service to approximately 60 residences along County Road 54/Graves Creek Road.			
Funding: \$1,738,000		Source: CDBG, EPA-STAG	
Status: Planning		Time Frame: Short Term	
Anticipated Impact: 60 households		Projected Impact: Environmental Cluster Based Project: No	

81	<b>MARSHALL COUNTY GLEN DALE HTS./SHERRARD SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM EXTENSION - PROJECT AREA 1</b>
----	---

**Contact:** BETSY FROHNAPFEL, MARSHALL COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

**Description:** Expansion of sanitary line from Glen Dale Heights to Rt. 88 Sherrard area; eliminating 3 package plants and includes 2 schools.

**Funding:** \$6,424,000

**Source:** IJDC, CWSRF

**Status:** Planning

**Time Frame:** Short Term

**Anticipated Impact:** 842 households, 2 schools

**Projected Impact:** Environmental

**Cluster Based Project:** No

81	<b>MARSHALL COUNTY GRAND VUE PARK TO LIMESTONE SANITARY SEWER EXTENSION AREA 3</b>
----	--

**Contact:** BETSY FROHNAPFEL, MARSHALL COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

**Description:** Expand sanitary sewer in the Grand Vue Park area and Limestone area eliminating 6 package plants and includes 1 school.

**Funding:** \$7,984,000

**Source:** CDBG, EPA-STAG, RUS

**Status:** Planning

**Time Frame:** Short Term

**Anticipated Impact:** 657 households, 1 school,  
1 recreation area

**Projected Impact:** Environmental

**Cluster Based Project:** No

81	<b>MARSHALL COUNTY GRANDVIEW-DOOLIN PSD CRITICAL NEEDS WATERLINE EXTENSION, MARSHALL COUNTY</b>
----	---

**Contact:** MICHAEL E. SMITH, CHAIRMAN

**Description:** Provide clean and reliable water to 11 households on Woodlands Road (Marshall Co.) and Honey Run Road (Wetzel Co.)

**Funding:** \$150,000 - Committed  
330,000 - Under Review  
\$480,000 - Total

**Source:** Local  
IJDC-CN Grant

**Status:** Planning

**Time Frame:** Short Term

**Anticipated Impact:** 11 households

**Projected Impact:** Environmental

**Cluster Based Project:** No

81	<b>MARSHALL COUNTY P.S.D. NO. 3 CRITICAL NEEDS WATERLINE EXTENSION</b>
----	--

**Contact:** TOM SEIFERT, MANAGER

**Description:** Extend waterline service to approximately 28 new residential customers on Dowler Rd., Limestone Hill Rd., Rhododendron Lane, and Still Meadows Lane.

**Funding:** \$999,992 - Under Review

**Source:** IJDC-CN Grant

**Status:** Planning

**Time Frame:** Short Term

**Anticipated Impact:** 28 households

**Projected Impact:** Environmental

**Cluster Based Project:** No

80	TRIADELPHIA SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS IMPROVEMENTS, OHIO COUNTY		
Contact: KENNETH MURPHY, MAYOR			
Description: Replacement of sewer collection lines throughout the town to reduce I & I.			
Funding: TBD		Source: CDBG, IJDC, CWSRF	
Status: Planning		Time Frame: Short Term	
Anticipated Impact: 889 persons		Projected Impact: Environmental	
Cluster Based Project: No			

79	<b>PINE GROVE WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS AND WATERLINE REPLACEMENT, WETZEL COUNTY</b>		
<b>Contact:</b> JOHN HAUGHT, MAYOR			
<b>Description:</b> Project consists of the construction of a new water treatment plant, replacement of 8,850 lf of waterlines, installation of 285 radio-read meters and rehabilitation of 2 water storage tanks.			
<b>Funding:</b> \$5,300,000		<b>Source:</b> CDBG, DWTRF, WVIJDC, ARC	
<b>Status:</b> Planning		<b>Time Frame:</b> Short Term	
<b>Anticipated Impact:</b> 363 persons		<b>Projected Impact:</b> Environmental	
<b>Cluster Based Project:</b> No			

76.5	OHIO COUNTY HIGHLANDS SITE DEVELOPMENT		
Contact: RANDY RUSSELL, OHIO COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR			
Description: Infrastructure improvements and excavation work to prepare 7 acres of the Highlands property for development.			
Funding: TBD		Source: EDA, OCDA	
Status: Planning		Time Frame: Short Term	
Anticipated Impact: 42,425 persons		Projected Impact: Environmental, Economic Development	
		Cluster Based Project: No	

76	BETHLEHEM WATERLINE EXTENSION AND FIRE HYDRANT UPGRADE PROJECT, OHIO COUNTY		
Contact: AARON SNIDER, MAYOR			
Description: Extend 450 linear feet of waterline from Sugar Lane to Maple Lane. This will increase the flow and volume to better serve the community with water and fire service to those in need.			
Funding: TBD		Source: IJDC, DWTRF	
Status: Planning		Time Frame: Short Term	
Anticipated Impact: 2,605 persons		Projected Impact: Environmental	
		Cluster Based Project: No	

76	GLEN DALE WATER PROJECT, MARSHALL COUNTY		
Contact: JANE CRISWELL, CITY CLERK			
Description: Five generators, well contamination project.			
Funding: \$3,000,000		Source: DWTRF, IJDC	
Status: Planning		Time Frame: Short Term	
Anticipated Impact: 1,496 persons		Projected Impact: Environmental Cluster Based Project: No	

76	MARSHALL COUNTY P.S.D. NO. 1 WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS		
Contact: AARON FOSTER, MANAGER			
Description: Replacement of deteriorated and undersized waterlines to provide quality, dependable water & fire protection to residents and businesses in the Mount Olivet/Sherrard area.			
Funding:	\$4,040,000 - Under Review	Source:	EPA-STAG
	<u>1,010,000</u> - Under Review		Local
	\$5,050,000 - Total		
Status: Planning		Time Frame:	Short Term
Anticipated Impact:	260 households	Projected Impact:	Environmental
		Cluster Based Project:	No

76	MCMECHEN MARSHALL STREET STORM SEWERS AT 21ST & 22ND STREETS, MARSHALL COUNTY		
Contact: DAVID GODDARD, MAYOR			
Description: Replacement of collapsed and undersized storm sewer lines causing serious flooding.			
Funding:	\$450,000 - Awarded 141,666 \$591,666 Total	Source:	ACOE, Local
Status: Design	Time Frame: Short Term		
Anticipated Impact: 750 households	Projected Impact: Environmental Cluster Based Project: No		

76	<b>MOUNDSVILLE WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT AND COLLECTION SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS, MARSHALL COUNTY</b>	
<b>Contact:</b> RICK HEALY, CITY MANAGER		
<b>Description:</b> Wastewater digester rehabilitation and replacement of trunkline sewer.		
<b>Funding:</b>	\$4,210,000	<b>Source:</b> IJDC, CWSRF, WVDEP
<b>Status:</b> Planning	<b>Time Frame:</b> Short Term	
<b>Anticipated Impact:</b> 8,093 persons	<b>Projected Impact:</b> Environmental <b>Cluster Based Project:</b> No	



76	TRIADELPHIA WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT, OHIO COUNTY		
<b>Contact:</b> KENNETH MURPHY, MAYOR			
<b>Description:</b> Address I & I (inflow & infiltration), replace and rehabilitate parts of aging water system.			
<b>Funding:</b> \$4,500,000		<b>Source:</b> DWTRF, IJDC	
<b>Status:</b> Planning		<b>Time Frame:</b> Short Term	
<b>Anticipated Impact:</b> 669 persons		<b>Projected Impact:</b> Water Systems <b>Cluster Based Project:</b> No	

74	WETZEL COUNTY P.S.D. #1 - PHASE V WATER LINE EXTENSION, WETZEL COUNTY		
Contact: A.C. WIETHE, BELOMAR			
Description: Extension of 6.5 miles of water line on Route 20 from Jacksonburg to Smithfield. Extension will serve approximately 38 homes.			
Funding:	\$1,500,000 - Under Review	Source:	CDBG
	500,000 - Under Review		IJDC, DWTRF
	\$2,000,000 Total		
Status: Planning		Time Frame:	Short Term
Anticipated Impact: 38 HH		Projected Impact:	Environmental
		Cluster Based Project:	No

73	MCMECHEN 22ND STREET CULVERT REPLACEMENT	
Contact: DAVID GODDARD, MAYOR		
Description: Replace culvert to alleviate flooding.		
Funding:	\$450,000, Awarded	Source: ACOE, Local
Status: Planning	Time Frame: Short Term	
Anticipated Impact: 30 households, 3 businesses	Projected Impact: Public Safety Cluster Based Project: No	

73	MOUNDSVILLE MUNICIPAL/PUBLIC SAFETY BUILDING, MARSHALL COUNTY		
Contact: RICK HEALY, CITY MANAGER			
Description: Construction of a new municipal office building with police department and fire department.			
Funding:	\$ 9,500,000 Committed	Source:	Revenue Bonds
	\$ 2,000,000 Committed		Local Match
	\$11,500,000 Total		
Status: Planning		Time Frame:	Short Term
Anticipated Impact: 8,093 persons		Projected Impact:	Community Improvement
		Cluster Based Project:	No

72	VALLEY GROVE CREEK CLEANING, OHIO COUNTY		
<b>Contact:</b> CHAD KLEEH, MAYOR			
<b>Description:</b> Clean out the creek going through Valley Grove and support the side's of the creek to help keep it from flooding.			
<b>Funding:</b> TBD		<b>Source:</b> FEMA	
<b>Status:</b> Planning		<b>Time Frame:</b> Short Term	
<b>Anticipated Impact:</b> 300 persons		<b>Projected Impact:</b> Environmental <b>Cluster Based Project:</b> No	

72	WEST LIBERTY HIRE FULL-TIME POLICE OFFICER, OHIO COUNTY	
Contact: MARK GRIFFITH, MAYOR		
Description: Applied for a grant to help fund a full-time police officer position in the town.		
Funding:	\$125,000 - Under Review	Source: COPS Grant
Status: Planning	Time Frame: Short Term	
Anticipated Impact: 1,454 persons	Projected Impact: Social Services Cluster Based Project: No	

71	VALLEY GROVE MT. TOP LANE - NEW WATERLINE PROJECT, OHIO COUNTY		
<b>Contact:</b> CHAD KLEEH, MAYOR			
<b>Description:</b> Run new waterlines to serve an additional 7 households located at Mt. Top Lane (former Stewarts Road)			
<b>Funding:</b> \$50,000		<b>Source:</b> CDBG, DWTRF, IJDC	
<b>Status:</b> Planning		<b>Time Frame:</b> Short Term	
<b>Anticipated Impact:</b> 20 persons		<b>Projected Impact:</b> Environmental <b>Cluster Based Project:</b> No	

68	GLEN DALE NEW CITY BUILDING AND FIRE DEPARTMENT COMPLEX, MARSHALL COUNTY		
Contact: JANE CRISWELL, CITY CLERK			
Description: New city building and fire department complex.			
Funding:	\$5,000,000	Source:	USDA
Status:	Planning	Time Frame:	Short Term
Anticipated Impact:	1,496 persons	Projected Impact:	Community Improvement
		Cluster Based Project:	No

66	BETHLEHEM WATER STORAGE REPLACEMENT PROJECT, OHIO COUNTY		
Contact: AARON SNIDER, MAYOR			
Description: Add a new tank to have as a backup to the Sugar Lane tank.			
Funding: TBD		Source: IJDC, Community Partnership	
Status: Planning		Time Frame: Short Term	
Anticipated Impact: 2,605 persons		Projected Impact: Environmental	
		Cluster Based Project: No	

66	CAMERON PHASE II SEWER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS, MARSHALL COUNTY		
Contact: GREG GALENTINE, MAYOR			
Description: Replacement and rehabilitation of existing sanitary sewer lines and separation of combined sewers along Maple Ave. (U.S. 250), Upton Street, Crawford Ave., Fleming Ave., and Main Street. Project will also include cleaning, CCTV inspecting and spot repairs on existing sewer lines.			
Funding:		Source:	
\$1,500,000 - Under Review		CWERF (Debt Forgiveness)	
<u>1,000,000</u> - Under Review		IJDC Grant	
\$2,500,000 - Total			
Status: Planning		Time Frame: Short Term	
Anticipated Impact: 395 customers		Projected Impact: Environmental	
		Cluster Based Project: No	

66	CAMERON PHASE III SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS, MARSHALL COUNTY		
Contact: GREG GALENTINE, MAYOR			
Description: Upgrade to the city's water treatment plant and replacement of waterlines along Hillcrest, Highland and Gable Avenue to address high water loss.			
Funding:		Source:	
\$1,000,000 - Under Review		DWTRF	
500,000 - Under Review		IJDC	
1,200,000 - Under Review		WDA EEG, ARPA (Local)	
\$2,700.000 - Total			
Status: Planning		Time Frame: Short Term	
Anticipated Impact: 970 persons		Projected Impact: Environmental	
		Cluster Based Project: No	

66	MARSHALL COUNTY P.S.D. NO. 2 WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS		
Contact: RON LANCH, CHAIRMAN			
Description: Water system improvements including waterline replacement, booster stations, fire hydrants and power backup throughout the system.			
Funding:	\$1,779,000	Source:	USDA
	<u>1,477,000</u>		Local
	\$3,256,000 Total		
Status:	Planning	Time Frame:	Short Term
Anticipated Impact:	627 households	Projected Impact:	Environmental
		Cluster Based Project:	No

66	MCMECHEN STORM/SANITARY SEWER SEPARATION, MARSHALL COUNTY		
Contact: DAVID GODDARD, MAYOR			
Description: Separation of the City's storm and sanitary sewers to alleviate drainage and flooding problems.			
Funding:	\$1,500,000	Source:	CDBG, ARC, CWSRF, IJDC
Status:	Planning	Time Frame:	Short Term
Anticipated Impact:	1,697 persons	Projected Impact:	Environmental
		Cluster Based Project:	No

66	<b>MOUNDSVILLE 1ST STREET WATERLINE REPLACEMENT - TOMLINSON AVE. TO JEFFERSON AVE.</b>		
<b>Contact:</b> TERRY ROBERTS, SUPERINTENDENT			
<b>Description:</b> Replacing 600 feet of dilapidated 12 inch waterline with new 12 inch waterline on 1st Street from Tomlinson Ave. to Jefferson Ave.			
<b>Funding:</b>		\$165,000 - Under Review	<b>Source:</b> DWTRF, IJDC, Local
<b>Status:</b> Under Review		<b>Time Frame:</b> Short Term	
<b>Anticipated Impact:</b>		<b>Projected Impact:</b> Environmental	
		<b>Cluster Based Project:</b> No	

66	MOUNDSVILLE 1ST STREET WATERLINE REPLACEMENT PROJECT, MARSHALL COUNTY		
Contact: RICK HEALY, CITY MANAGER			
Description: Replacement of 2,600 lf of dilapidated waterline on First Street.			
Funding:	\$1,500,000 - Under Review	Source:	DWTRF, Local
Status:	Planning	Time Frame:	Short Term
Anticipated Impact:	8,093 persons	Projected Impact:	Environmental
		Cluster Based Project:	No

66	MOUNDSVILLE 7TH STREET WATERLINE REPLACEMENT, MARSHALL COUNTY		
Contact: TERRY ROBERTS, SUPERINTENDENT			
Description: Replacing 960 feet of old 8 inch waterline on 7th St. from Myrtle Ave. to Poplar Ave. with new 8 inch waterline.			
Funding:	\$240,000 - Under Review	Source:	DWTRF, Local
Status:	Planning	Time Frame:	Short Term
Anticipated Impact:	20 + residents	Projected Impact:	Environmental
		Cluster Based Project:	No

66	MOUNDSVILLE 9TH STREET MAIN LINE UPGRADE PROJECT, MARSHALL COUNTY	
Contact: TERRY ROBERTS, SUPERINTENDENT		
Description: Upgrade of 400 lf of 2" waterline, and add one additional fire hydrant.		
Funding:	\$100,000	Source: DWTRF, IJDC, ARPA (Local)
Status: Planning	Time Frame: Short Term	
Anticipated Impact: 8,093 persons	Projected Impact: Environmental	
Cluster Based Project: No		

66	MOUNDSVILLE DIAMOND STREET WATERLINE REPLACEMENT, MARSHALL COUNTY		
Contact: TERRY ROBERTS, SUPERINTENDENT			
Description: Replacing 670 feet of dilapidated 8 inch waterline on Diamond St. from Parriott Ave. to Garfield Ave. with new 8 inch waterline.			
Funding:	\$240,000 - Under Review	Source:	DWTRF, Local
Status:	Planning	Time Frame:	Short Term
Anticipated Impact:	20+ customers	Projected Impact:	Environmental
		Cluster Based Project:	No

66	MOUNDSVILLE GARFIELD STORM SEWER, MARSHALL COUNTY	
Contact: A. BROCK CASTILOW, SANITARY SUPERINTENDENT		
Description: Clean, camera and evaluate old storm sewer that zig zags through residents yards and under homes. Sections are degraded and need Moundsville's collection system billed based on water usage.		
Funding:	TBD	Source: IJDC, CWSRF
Status:	Planning	Time Frame: Short Term
Anticipated Impact:	Projected Impact: Environmental	
	Cluster Based Project: No	

66	MOUNDSVILLE GLEN DALE METER STATION, MARSHALL COUNTY		
Contact: A. BROCK CASTILOW, SANITARY SUPERINTENDENT			
Description: Acquire land and install meter station for flows from Glen Dale pump station. Currently there is an 8 inch and 10 inch discharging into Moundsville's collection system billed based on water usage.			
Funding:	TBD	Source:	IJDC, CWSRF
Status:	Planning	Time Frame:	Short Term
Anticipated Impact:	9,589 persons	Projected Impact:	Environmental
		Cluster Based Project:	No

66	MOUNDSVILLE HICKORY AVE. WATERLINE REPLACEMENT, MARSHALL COUNTY		
Contact: TERRY ROBERTS, SUPERINTENDENT			
Description: Replacing 400 feet of old 4" waterline on Hickory Ave. from Center St. to 2nd Street with new 6" waterline.			
Funding:	\$100,000 - Under Review <u>\$100,000</u> \$200,000 Total	Source:	DWTRF Local
Status: Planning		Time Frame: Short Term	
Anticipated Impact: 20+ customers		Projected Impact: Environmental Cluster Based Project: No	

66	MOUNDSVILLE JACKSON AND MULBERRY STORM WATER INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT, MARSHALL COUNTY		
Contact: TIM MINOR, ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT			
Description: Install 2,570 lf of pipe and 16 catch basins. No storm water infrastructure exists in this area. This will stop localized flooding.			
Funding: \$782,000		Source: ARP (Local)	
Status: Planning		Time Frame: Short Term	
Anticipated Impact: 8,093 persons		Projected Impact: Environmental Cluster Based Project: No	

66	MOUNDSVILLE LOCKWOOD AVENUE MAIN LINE REPLACEMENT, MARSHALL COUNTY	
Contact: TERRY ROBERTS, SUPERINTENDENT		
Description: Replacement of 800 lf of 8 inch waterline.		
Funding:	\$180,000 - Under Review	Source: DWTRF, Local
Status: Planning	Time Frame: Short Term	
Anticipated Impact: 1,000 persons	Projected Impact: Environmental Cluster Based Project: No	

66	<b>MOUNDSVILLE RELOCATE HIGHLAND STORM SEWER, MARSHALL COUNTY</b>
<b>Contact:</b> A. BROCK CASTILOW, SANITARY SUPERINTENDENT	
<b>Description:</b> Relocate storm sewer from Highland Ave. directly to Parrs Run. This storm sewer zig zags through the streets and alleys passing under several homes.	
<b>Funding:</b> TBD	<b>Source:</b> IJDC, CWSRF
<b>Status:</b> Planning	<b>Time Frame:</b> Short Term
<b>Anticipated Impact:</b>	<b>Projected Impact:</b> Environmental <b>Cluster Based Project:</b> No

66	<b>MOUNDSVILLE RELOCATE UNNAMED TRIBUTARY FROM STORM SEWER, MARSHALL COUNTY</b>
<b>Contact:</b> A. BROCK CASTILOW, SANITARY SUPERINTENDENT	
<b>Description:</b> Pipe unnamed tributary from Sycamore Ave. directly to a larger waterway. Removing this tributary from the storm sewer should minimize the flooding at Mulberry and Jackson.	
<b>Funding:</b>	<b>Source:</b> IJDC, CWSRF
<b>Status:</b> Planning	<b>Time Frame:</b> Short Term
<b>Anticipated Impact:</b>	<b>Projected Impact:</b> Environmental <b>Cluster Based Project:</b> No

66	<b>VALLEY GROVE WATER SYSTEMS IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT, OHIO COUNTY</b>
<b>Contact:</b> CHAD KLEECH, MAYOR	
<b>Description:</b> Replace 35,000 lf of existing waterlines, constructing two (2) new 100,000 gallon water storage tanks, 250 new water meters and service line, new booster pump station and water tank access road improvements.	
<b>Funding:</b> \$7,500,000	<b>Source:</b> DWTRF, EPA-STAG, IJDC
<b>Status:</b> Planning	<b>Time Frame:</b> Short Term
<b>Anticipated Impact:</b> 302 customers	<b>Projected Impact:</b> Environmental <b>Cluster Based Project:</b> No

66	<b>VALLEY GROVE WATERLINE AND FIRE HYDRANT REPLACEMENT PROJECT, OHIO COUNTY</b>
<b>Contact:</b> CHAD KLEECH, MAYOR	
<b>Description:</b> Replace existing dilapidated waterline with new lines, replace 50 existing 4" fire hydrants with 6" hydrants and make repairs to the pump house. This project will better serve the community's water and fire protection needs.	
<b>Funding:</b> \$3,050,000	<b>Source:</b> CDBG, DWTRF, IJDC
<b>Status:</b> Planning	<b>Time Frame:</b> Short Term
<b>Anticipated Impact:</b> 275 persons	<b>Projected Impact:</b> Environmental <b>Cluster Based Project:</b> No

**64.5 NEW MARTINSVILLE POLICE DEPARTMENT VEHICLE & BODY CAMERAS, WETZEL COUNTY**

**Contact:** SANDY HUNT, MAYOR

**Description:** Purchase of vehicle and body cameras for law enforcement officers as a valuable tool in recording evidence of innocence or guilt.

**Funding:** \$57,840

**Source:** CDS

**Status:** Planning

**Time Frame:** Short Term

**Anticipated Impact:** 5,204 persons

**Projected Impact:** Public Safety

**Cluster Based Project:** No

**64.5 NEW MARTINSVILLE RELOCATE & CONSOLIDATE VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT, WETZEL COUNTY**

**Contact:** SANDY HUNT, MAYOR

**Description:** Main fire station is located in the floodplain, auxiliary station is beside the grade school. Need to move and consolidate to central section of community that is outside of the floodplain.

**Funding:** \$2,800,000 - Under Review

**Source:** USDA

**Status:** Planning

**Time Frame:** Short Term

**Anticipated Impact:** 5,204 persons

**Projected Impact:** Public Safety

**Cluster Based Project:** No

**64.5 PINE GROVE FIRE HYDRANT REPLACEMENT, WETZEL COUNTY**

**Contact:** JOHN HAUGHT, MAYOR

**Description:** All fire hydrants in the Town need to be replaced due to their age and unavailability of parts. This will assure that the Town has adequate fire protection for its residents.

**Funding:** TBD

**Source:** CDBG, Community Partnership

**Status:** Planning

**Time Frame:** Short Term

**Anticipated Impact:** 363 persons

**Projected Impact:** Community Improvement

**Cluster Based Project:** No

**64.5 PINE GROVE FLOOD CONTROL, WETZEL COUNTY**

**Contact:** JOHN HAUGHT, MAYOR

**Description:** Operations and maintenance of a snagging and clearing project for flood control, Fishing Creek, Pine Grove.

**Funding:** \$40,000

**Source:** NRSC, Community Partnership, HMGP

**Status:** Planning

**Time Frame:** Short Term

**Anticipated Impact:** 363 persons

**Projected Impact:** Community Improvement

**Cluster Based Project:** No



63	<b>BENWOOD FIRE HYDRANT REPLACEMENT, MARSHALL COUNTY</b>	
<b>Contact:</b> WALTER YATES, MAYOR		
<b>Description:</b> Purchase fire hydrants and citywide fire alarm system.		
<b>Funding:</b>	\$102,013	<b>Source:</b> CDBG, Community Partnership
<b>Status:</b> Planning	<b>Time Frame:</b> Short Term	
<b>Anticipated Impact:</b> 1,252 persons	<b>Projected Impact:</b> Community Improvement	
		<b>Cluster Based Project:</b> No

63	GLEN DALE FLOOD CONTROL PROJECT, MARSHALL COUNTY	
Contact: DAVE BLAZER, MAYOR		
Description: Alleviate flooding. Culverts near Sun Valley Bridge back up during heavy rainfall, forcing the creek to flood onto Co. Road 10 near Glen Haven. Work has been done to clean out some of the culverts.		
Funding:	TBD	Source: NCRS, Community Partnership
Status:	Planning	Time Frame: Short Term
Anticipated Impact:	1,496 persons	Projected Impact: Environmental
		Cluster Based Project: No

63	GLEN DALE POLICE SAFETY EQUIPMENT, MARSHALL COUNTY		
Contact: JANE CRISWELL, CITY CLERK			
Description: Police body cameras and safety equipment.			
Funding: \$30,000		Source: CDS	
Status: Planning		Time Frame: Short Term	
Anticipated Impact: 1,496 persons		Projected Impact: Public Safety	
		Cluster Based Project: No	

63	NEW MARTINSVILLE 5TH STREET & MCELDFOWNEY AVENUE STORM SEWER PROJECT, WETZEL COUNTY		
Contact: SANDY HUNT, MAYOR			
Description: Project will consist of the installation of 4,681 lf of storm sewer line, 15 manholes, 30 catch basins, and 9,556 yards of asphalt concrete.			
Funding: \$2,300,000		Source: ARC, CWSRF, EPA	
Status: Planning		Time Frame: Short Term	
Anticipated Impact: 500 persons		Projected Impact: Environmental	
		Cluster Based Project: No	

61	OHIO COUNTY AIRPORT EXPANSION		
<b>Contact:</b> RANDY RUSSELL, OHIO COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR			
<b>Description:</b> Site development including infrastructure to expand hangar space, aviation and technology facilities.			
<b>Funding:</b>	\$5,000,000	<b>Source:</b>	EDA, ARC
<b>Status:</b>	Planning	<b>Time Frame:</b>	Long Term
<b>Anticipated Impact:</b>	42,425 persons	<b>Projected Impact:</b>	Economic Development, Transportation
		<b>Cluster Based Project:</b>	No

60	CLEARVIEW SEWER LIFT STATION, OHIO COUNTY		
<b>Contact:</b> DAVID MCDONALD, MAYOR			
<b>Description:</b> Replace power source in the advent of a power outage.			
<b>Funding:</b>	\$120,000 - Under Review	<b>Source:</b>	Local
<b>Status:</b>	Design	<b>Time Frame:</b>	Short Term
<b>Anticipated Impact:</b>	250 households	<b>Projected Impact:</b>	Environmental
		<b>Cluster Based Project:</b>	No

60	CLEARVIEW SEWER SYSTEM PROJECT, OHIO COUNTY		
<b>Contact:</b> DAVID MCDONALD, MAYOR			
<b>Description:</b> Replacement of sewer lines.			
<b>Funding:</b>	TBD	<b>Source:</b>	IJDC, CWSRF
<b>Status:</b>	Planning	<b>Time Frame:</b>	Short Term
<b>Anticipated Impact:</b>	472 persons	<b>Projected Impact:</b>	Environmental
		<b>Cluster Based Project:</b>	No

60	OHIO COUNTY P.S.D. SEWER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS		
<b>Contact:</b> RANDY RUSSELL, OHIO COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR			
<b>Description:</b> Replacement of water main on G.C. & P. Road, replacement of vacuum stations in Cedar Rocks and Shawnee Hills.			
<b>Funding:</b>	\$4,167,000	<b>Source:</b>	IJDC, CWSRF
<b>Status:</b>	Planning	<b>Time Frame:</b>	Short Term
<b>Anticipated Impact:</b>	2,034 households	<b>Projected Impact:</b>	Environmental
		<b>Cluster Based Project:</b>	No

60	WEST LIBERTY STORM SEWER REPAIRS, OHIO COUNTY	
<b>Contact:</b> MARK GRIFFITH, MAYOR		
<b>Description:</b> The Town needs its storm sewers replaced or repaired to alleviate drainage problems in the town.		
<b>Funding:</b>	TBD	<b>Source:</b> Community Partnership, CDBG
<b>Status:</b> Planning	<b>Time Frame:</b> Short Term	
<b>Anticipated Impact:</b> 1,454 persons	<b>Projected Impact:</b> Environmental <b>Cluster Based Project:</b> No	

57	MCMECHEN DEMOLITION PROJECT, MARSHALL COUNTY	
Contact: DAVID GODDARD, MAYOR		
Description: Removal of five (5) vacant and dilapidated residential structures that are a health and safety risk to the citizens of McMechen.		
Funding:	\$120,000 - Under Review	Source: CDBG
Status:	Planning	Time Frame: Short Term
Anticipated Impact:	1,697 persons	Projected Impact: Housing Cluster Based Project: No

56	OHIO COUNTY - HIGHLANDS BICYCLE AND WALKING TRAIL		
Contact: RANDY RUSSELL, OHIO COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR			
Description: Develop a paved 1 mile walking and biking trail situated behind Target, J.C. Penney and Power Center shops near Dallas Pike. The trail would enhance the area as a destination attraction, increase property values, improve access and pedestrian safety and promote health and wellness.			
Funding:	\$ 80,000 20,000 - Committed \$100,000 Total	Source:	WV DOH Recreational Trails Program, Local Ohio County (match)
Status:	Planning	Time Frame:	Short Term
Anticipated Impact:	42,425 persons	Projected Impact:	Recreation
		Cluster Based Project:	No

55.5	<b>HUNDRED DILAPIDATED STRUCTURES AND VACANT BUILDING REGISTRATION, WETZEL COUNTY</b>		
<b>Contact:</b> CHARLES GOFF, MAYOR			
<b>Description:</b> With assistance from the City of Wheeling and working with WVU Buildings Program we are hoping to get some dilapidated structures torn down or properties cleaned up and maintained.			
<b>Funding:</b>		\$200,000	<b>Source:</b> CDBG
<b>Status:</b> Planning		<b>Time Frame:</b> Short Term	
<b>Anticipated Impact:</b> 255 persons		<b>Projected Impact:</b> Housing <b>Cluster Based Project:</b> No	

53	NEW MARTINSVILLE BOAT LAUNCH NORTH OF HANNIBAL LOCKS & DAMS, WETZEL COUNTY		
<b>Contact:</b> SANDY HUNT, MAYOR			
<b>Description:</b> Currently there is no boat launch north of the Hydroelectric Dam (Hannibal), hampering rescue efforts for that portion of our community.			
<b>Funding:</b> TBD		<b>Source:</b> LWCF, ACOE, Local	
<b>Status:</b> Planning		<b>Time Frame:</b> Short Term	
<b>Anticipated Impact:</b> 5,204 persons		<b>Projected Impact:</b> Recreation	
		<b>Cluster Based Project:</b> No	

51	BETHLEHEM COMMUNITY PARK RECREATIONAL IMPROVEMENTS, OHIO COUNTY		
<b>Contact:</b> AARON SNIDER, MAYOR			
<b>Description:</b> Replace the community's obsolete playground equipment and install miniature golf caricatures. This will provide safe recreational facilities for the community.			
<b>Funding:</b> TBD		<b>Source:</b> LWCF, Community Partnership	
<b>Status:</b> Planning		<b>Time Frame:</b> Short Term	
<b>Anticipated Impact:</b> 2,605 persons		<b>Projected Impact:</b> Recreation	
		<b>Cluster Based Project:</b> No	

51	VALLEY GROVE DEMOLITION PROJECT, OHIO COUNTY		
<b>Contact:</b> CHAD KLEE, MAYOR			
<b>Description:</b> Removal of eight (8) vacant and dilapidated structures that are a health and safety risk to the citizens of Valley Grove.			
<b>Funding:</b> \$165,000 - Under Review		<b>Source:</b> CDBG	
<b>Status:</b> Planning		<b>Time Frame:</b> Short Term	
<b>Anticipated Impact:</b> 275 persons		<b>Projected Impact:</b> Housing	
		<b>Cluster Based Project:</b> No	

48	HUNDRED RESURFACING SWIMMING POOL, WETZEL COUNTY		
<b>Contact:</b> CHARLES GOFF, MAYOR			
<b>Description:</b> Community pool was built in the 1960s and needs a lot of work to restore it to better serve the recreational needs of the town.			
<b>Funding:</b> \$60,000		<b>Source:</b> LWCF	
<b>Status:</b> Planning		<b>Time Frame:</b> Short Term	
<b>Anticipated Impact:</b> 255 persons		<b>Projected Impact:</b> Recreation	
		<b>Cluster Based Project:</b> No	

48	NEW MARTINSVILLE COMMUNITY/RECREATION CENTER, WETZEL COUNTY		
<b>Contact:</b> BEVERLY GIBB, RECREATIONS DIRECTOR			
<b>Description:</b> Construction of a community/recreation center consisting of community meeting rooms, computer lab, exercise room, basketball courts, walking track, kitchen and emergency shelter.			
<b>Funding:</b>		\$6,000,000	<b>Source:</b> USDA
<b>Status:</b> Planning		<b>Time Frame:</b> Short Term	
<b>Anticipated Impact:</b> 5,204 persons		<b>Projected Impact:</b> Recreation	
		<b>Cluster Based Project:</b> No	

42.5	MOUNDSVILLE INDOOR FITNESS FACILITY, MARSHALL COUNTY		
Contact: RICK HEALY, CITY MANAGER			
Description: Construction of an Indoor Fitness Facility			
Funding:	\$4,000,000	Source:	USDA
Status: Planning		Time Frame:	Short Term
Anticipated Impact:	8,093 persons	Projected Impact:	Recreation
		Cluster Based Project:	No

39	TRIADELPHIA COMMUNITY CENTER RENOVATION, OHIO COUNTY		
<b>Contact:</b> KENNETH MURPHY, MAYOR			
<b>Description:</b> Open the area over the gym to a 2nd floor, finish 2nd floor for rental and add an elevator.			
<b>Funding:</b> TBD		<b>Source:</b> Community Partnership	
<b>Status:</b> Planning		<b>Time Frame:</b> Short Term	
<b>Anticipated Impact:</b> 669 persons		<b>Projected Impact:</b> Community Improvement	
		<b>Cluster Based Project:</b> No	

39	VALLEY GROVE COMMUNITY BUILDING REPAIRS, OHIO COUNTY		
<b>Contact:</b> CHAD KLEECH, MAYOR			
<b>Description:</b> Upgrade lighting, flooring, installation of new doors and windows and ceiling renovation. Create offices for Mayor, Police and Council Chambers. This will better serve the needs of the village.			
<b>Funding:</b> TBD		<b>Source:</b> Community Partnership, CDBG	
<b>Status:</b> Planning		<b>Time Frame:</b> Short Term	
<b>Anticipated Impact:</b> 275 persons		<b>Projected Impact:</b> Community Improvement	
		<b>Cluster Based Project:</b> No	

**37.5 BENWOOD CITY PARK AMPHITHEATER, MARSHALL COUNTY****Contact:** DAVE MCGLAUGHLIN, DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS**Description:** Construction of Amphitheater at the city park for musical gatherings, performances and receptions.**Funding:**           \$100,000  
                      \$25,000  
                      \$125,000 Total**Source:**       LWCF  
                  Local**Status:****Time Frame:** Short Term**Anticipated Impact:****Projected Impact:** Recreation  
**Cluster Based Project:** No**37.5 GLEN DALE NEW POOL HOUSE FOR HANDICAP ACCESS, SPLASH PAD, MARSHALL COUNTY****Contact:** JANE CRISWELL, CITY CLERK**Description:** New pool house for Handicap Accessibility, Splash Pad.**Funding:**           \$500,000**Source:**       LWCF**Status:** Planning**Time Frame:** Short Term**Anticipated Impact:** 1,496 persons**Projected Impact:** Recreation  
**Cluster Based Project:** No**37.5 MCMECHEN NEW SWIMMING POOL COMPLEX, MARSHALL COUNTY****Contact:** DAVID GODDARD, MAYOR**Description:** The City's 36 year old swimming pool is in dire need of replacement due to its age and deteriorated condition. This project will benefit the residents of the City by providing a safe recreational activity.**Funding:**           \$1,500,000**Source:**       LWCF, Partnership**Status:** Planning**Time Frame:** Short Term**Anticipated Impact:** 1,697 persons**Projected Impact:** Recreation  
**Cluster Based Project:** No**36 GLEN DALE COUNTY ROAD #10 RESURFACING, MARSHALL COUNTY****Contact:** DAVE BLAZER, MAYOR**Description:** A portion of County Road #10 was resurfaced, leaving a section from Lindy Lane to the City limits that needs completed.**Funding:**           TBD**Source:**       Community Partnership**Status:** Planning**Time Frame:** Short Term**Anticipated Impact:** 1,496 persons**Projected Impact:** Transportation  
**Cluster Based Project:** No

36 <b>MOUNDSVILLE BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROJECT, MARSHALL COUNTY</b>	
<b>Contact:</b> RICK HEALY, CITY MANAGER	
<b>Description:</b> Replacement of two city-owned bridges. Both have received poor reports from the DOH, and have portions closed to public. One other bridge is being replaced in 2022.	
<b>Funding:</b> \$3,000,000	<b>Source:</b> General Fund Off Street Program
<b>Status:</b> Planning	<b>Time Frame:</b> Short Term
<b>Anticipated Impact:</b> 8,093 persons	<b>Projected Impact:</b> Transportation
	<b>Cluster Based Project:</b> No

35 <b>HUNDRED STREET AND PARKING LOT RESURFACING, WETZEL COUNTY</b>	
<b>Contact:</b> CHARLES GOFF MAYOR	
<b>Description:</b> Project out to bid.	
<b>Funding:</b> \$235,000	<b>Source:</b> Infrastructure Bill, WVDOH
<b>Status:</b> Design	<b>Time Frame:</b> Short Term
<b>Anticipated Impact:</b> 255 persons	<b>Projected Impact:</b> Community Improvement, Transportation
	<b>Cluster Based Project:</b> No

32 <b>CAMERON STREET IMPROVEMENTS, MARSHALL COUNTY</b>	
<b>Contact:</b> GREG GALENTINE, MAYOR	
<b>Description:</b> Resurface 3 streets, install new road drains, miscellaneous street repairs.	
<b>Funding:</b> \$100,000	<b>Source:</b> Community Partnership
<b>Status:</b> Planning	<b>Time Frame:</b> Short Term
<b>Anticipated Impact:</b> 861 persons	<b>Projected Impact:</b> Community Improvement, Transportation
	<b>Cluster Based Project:</b> No

31.5 <b>HUNDRED STREET PAVING PROJECT, WETZEL COUNTY</b>	
<b>Contact:</b> CHARLES GOFF, MAYOR	
<b>Description:</b> To complete paving of streets within corporate limits and blacktop road in front of the high school to Rt. 20 and some surrounding areas.	
<b>Funding:</b> \$235,000	<b>Source:</b> CDBG
<b>Status:</b> Planning	<b>Time Frame:</b> Short Term
<b>Anticipated Impact:</b> 255 persons	<b>Projected Impact:</b> Transportation
	<b>Cluster Based Project:</b> No

31.5 PINE GROVE STREET PAVING PROJECT, WETZEL COUNTY	
<b>Contact:</b> JOHN HAUGHT, MAYOR	
<b>Description:</b> Pave 2.5 miles of deteriorating streets to better serve the Town.	
<b>Funding:</b> TBD	<b>Source:</b> CDBG
<b>Status:</b> Planning	<b>Time Frame:</b> Short Term
<b>Anticipated Impact:</b> 363 persons	<b>Projected Impact:</b> Transportation <b>Cluster Based Project:</b> No

31 WHEELING ROUTE 2 EXTENSION, OHIO COUNTY	
<b>Contact:</b> ROBERT HERRON, CITY MANAGER	
<b>Description:</b> Extend Route 2 N. of I70 to reduce traffic congestion in North Wheeling and to support Heritage Development.	
<b>Funding:</b> TBD	<b>Source:</b> FHWA
<b>Status:</b> Planning	<b>Time Frame:</b> Long Term
<b>Anticipated Impact:</b> 42,425 persons	<b>Projected Impact:</b> Transportation, Housing, Economic Development <b>Cluster Based Project:</b> No

30 HUNDRED SIDEWALK CONSTRUCTION, WETZEL COUNTY	
<b>Contact:</b> CHARLES GOFF, MAYOR	
<b>Description:</b> Replace 41,000 sq. ft. of concrete sidewalk with handicapped ramps.	
<b>Funding:</b> \$300,000	<b>Source:</b> CDBG
<b>Status:</b> Planning	<b>Time Frame:</b> Short Term
<b>Anticipated Impact:</b> 255 persons	<b>Projected Impact:</b> Community Improvement <b>Cluster Based Project:</b> No

27 BENWOOD BEAUTIFICATION PROJECT, MARSHALL COUNTY	
<b>Contact:</b> WALTER YATES, MAYOR	
<b>Description:</b> This project would consist of a new streetscaping design, new sidewalks and street lighting in order to beautify the City after demolition of dilapidated structures has been completed.	
<b>Funding:</b> TBD	<b>Source:</b> CDBG, Community Partnership
<b>Status:</b> Planning	<b>Time Frame:</b> Short Term
<b>Anticipated Impact:</b> 1,252 persons	<b>Projected Impact:</b> Community Improvement <b>Cluster Based Project:</b> No



27	<b>BENWOOD HANDICAPPED ACCESSIBILITY TO SIDEWALKS AND CURBS, MARSHALL COUNTY</b>		
<b>Contact:</b> WALTER YATES, MAYOR			
<b>Description:</b> Improvements to sidewalks and curbs to make handicapped accessible in targeted areas of City.			
<b>Funding:</b> \$30,000		<b>Source:</b> CDBG, RC&D, WVDOH	
<b>Status:</b> Planning		<b>Time Frame:</b> Short Term	
<b>Anticipated Impact:</b> 1,252 persons		<b>Projected Impact:</b> Community Improvement	
		<b>Cluster Based Project:</b> No	

27	<b>MCMECHEN SIDEWALK REPLACEMENT, MARSHALL COUNTY</b>		
<b>Contact:</b> DAVID GODDARD, MAYOR			
<b>Description:</b> Due to street paving, many sidewalks are now below street level causing water to runoff onto residents' properties. Replacing the sidewalks would alleviate this problem.			
<b>Funding:</b> \$98,777		<b>Source:</b> Community Partnership, WVDOH	
<b>Status:</b> Planning		<b>Time Frame:</b> Short Term	
<b>Anticipated Impact:</b> 1,697 persons		<b>Projected Impact:</b> Community Improvement	
		<b>Cluster Based Project:</b> No	

26	<b>CLEARVIEW BALLFIELD ROAD PAVING PROJECT, OHIO COUNTY</b>		
<b>Contact:</b> DAVID MCDONALD, MAYOR			
<b>Description:</b> 2nd phase of the ballfield road and parking lot paving to better serve the needs of the community and its recreational facilities.			
<b>Funding:</b> \$ 30,000 - Under Review 100,000 - Under Review \$130,000 - Total		<b>Source:</b> Local	
<b>Status:</b> Planning		<b>Time Frame:</b> Short Term	
<b>Anticipated Impact:</b> 472 persons		<b>Projected Impact:</b> Community Improvement	
		<b>Cluster Based Project:</b> No	

21	<b>CLEARVIEW PAVING PROJECT, OHIO COUNTY</b>		
<b>Contact:</b> DAVID MCDONALD, MAYOR			
<b>Description:</b> Paving the Village's roads to better serve the citizens of Clearview.			
<b>Funding:</b>		<b>Source:</b> Local	
<b>Status:</b> Planning		<b>Time Frame:</b> Short Term	
<b>Anticipated Impact:</b> 472 persons		<b>Projected Impact:</b> Transportation	
		<b>Cluster Based Project:</b> No	

**Contact:** SANDY HUNT, MAYOR

**Description:** Public transit system for the City of New Martinsville. Still in the planning stage-funding needed is unknown at this time.

**Funding:**

**Source:** FTA Section 5311

**Status:** Planning

**Time Frame:** Short Term

**Anticipated Impact:** 2,500 Households

**Projected Impact:** Transportation

**Cluster Based Project:** No

**Table 23.**  
**FUNDED OR COMPLETED PROJECTS 2022**  
**REGION X - BELOMAR REGIONAL COUNCIL**

<b>BENWOOD PHASE II SEWER SEPARATION PROJECT, MARSHALL COUNTY</b>			
<b>Contact:</b> DAVE MCGLAUGHLIN, DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS			
<b>Description:</b> City proposes to continue sewer separation in the South Benwood area by installing new sanitary sewer line and converting existing combined sewers into a storm sewer. Project will remove two CSOs.			
<b>Funding:</b>	\$3,184,900	<b>Source:</b>	CWSRF, IJDC
<b>Status:</b>	Design	<b>Time Frame:</b>	Short Term
<b>Anticipated Impact:</b>	1,252 persons	<b>Projected Impact:</b>	Environmental
		<b>Cluster Based Project:</b>	No

<b>BETHLEHEM COMMUNITY PARK REHABILITATION AND EXPANSION PART 2, OHIO COUNTY</b>			
<b>Contact:</b> AARON SNIDER, MAYOR			
<b>Description:</b> Design and construction of approximately 1,000 LF of trail within Bethlehem Community Park.			
<b>Funding:</b>	\$50,000 - Funded	<b>Source:</b>	WV Recreation Trails Grant
<b>Status:</b>	Funded and Completed	<b>Time Frame:</b>	Short Term
<b>Anticipated Impact:</b>	2,651 persons	<b>Projected Impact:</b>	Recreation
		<b>Cluster Based Project:</b>	No

<b>BETHLEHEM WATERLINE REPLACEMENT PROJECT, OHIO COUNTY</b>			
<b>Contact:</b> AARON SNIDER, MAYOR			
<b>Description:</b> Replaced the antiquated 4" line with a 6" line on Sugar Lane.			
<b>Funding:</b>		<b>Source:</b>	
<b>Status:</b>	Funded and Completed	<b>Time Frame:</b>	Short Term
<b>Anticipated Impact:</b>	2,605 persons	<b>Projected Impact:</b>	Environmental
		<b>Cluster Based Project:</b>	No

### CAMERON DEMOLITION PROJECT, MARSHALL COUNTY

**Contact:** GREG GALANTINE, MAYOR

**Description:** Complete removal of five (5) vacant and dilapidated residential structures that pose a health and safety risk to the citizens of Cameron. Once demolition is complete the site(s) will be properly backfilled, and graded to existing contours.

**Funding:** \$100,000

**Source:** CDBG

**Status:** Funded & Under Construction

**Time Frame:** Short Term

**Anticipated Impact:**

**Projected Impact:** Housing

**Cluster Based Project:** No

### CAMERON SEWER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT, MARSHALL COUNTY

**Contact:** GREG GALENTINE, MAYOR

**Description:** Replacement and installation of various components at the wastewater treatment plant. Separation of areas of combined sewer systems with the installation of 800 LF of 12 inch storm sewer and 500 LF of 8 inch sanitary sewer line.

**Funding:** \$955,000

**Source:** CDBG

**Status:** Funded & Under Construction

**Time Frame:** Short Term

**Anticipated Impact:** 861 persons

**Projected Impact:** Environmental

**Cluster Based Project:** No

### CAMERON SIDEWALK IMPROVEMENTS, MARSHALL COUNTY

**Contact:** GREG GALENTINE, MAYOR

**Description:** Design and construction of sidewalk replacement in the downtown area of Cameron.

**Funding:** \$187,365

**Source:** WV Transportation Alternatives Grant

**Status:** Funding Approved

**Time Frame:** Short Term

**Anticipated Impact:** 861 persons

**Projected Impact:** Community Improvement

**Cluster Based Project:** No

**CLEARVIEW ROADS, OHIO COUNTY****Contact:** DAVID MCDONALD, MAYOR**Description:** Paving of Lyle Road to better serve the community.**Funding:** \$50,000**Source:** Local**Status:** Funded and Completed**Time Frame:** Short Term**Anticipated Impact:****Projected Impact:** Transportation**Cluster Based Project:** No**HUNDRED BEAUTIFICATION, WETZEL COUNTY****Contact:** CHARLES GOFF, MAYOR**Description:** Beautification project to serve the citizens.**Funding:** \$15,000 Funded**Source:** EQT-Private, Wetzel County Commission Match**Status:** Funded and Under Construction**Time Frame:** Short Term**Anticipated Impact:** 255 persons**Projected Impact:** Recreation, Community Improvements**Cluster Based Project:** No**HUNDRED NEW SIDEWALKS, WETZEL COUNTY****Contact:** CHARLES GOFF, MAYOR**Description:** New sidewalks along U.S. Route 250 and WV Route 69. Terradon has agreed to help with the construction.**Funding:** \$300,000**Source:** WV Transportation Alternatives Grant**Status:** Funding Approved**Time Frame:** Short Term**Anticipated Impact:** 255 persons**Projected Impact:** Community Improvements**Cluster Based Project:** No

**MARSHALL COUNTY EMERGENCY PAYMENT COVID-19 ASSISTANCE PROGRAM**

**Contact:** BETSY FROHNAPFEL, MARSHALL COUNTY COMMISSION ADMINISTRATOR

**Description:** Provide emergency payment assistance to low-to-moderate income home owners and renters living in Marshall Co. who are experiencing financial hardship as a direct result of the COVID-19 pandemic and need payment assistance w/delinquent bills for mortgage, rent and utility payments.

**Funding:** \$70,000

**Source:** CDBG CARES

**Status:** Funded and Completed

**Time Frame:** Short Term

**Anticipated Impact:**

**Projected Impact:** Social Services

**Cluster Based Project:** No

**MCMECHEN WATER TREATMENT PLANT AND WATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT, MARSHALL COUNTY**

**Contact:** DAVID GODDARD, MAYOR

**Description:** Construct a new water treatment plant, rehab existing 300,000 gallon water storage tanks and replace approximately 12,500 LF of dilapidated sections of potable distribution lines in the city.

**Funding:** \$6.6 million

**Source:** USDA

**Status:** Funded and Completed

**Time Frame:** Short Term

**Anticipated Impact:** 1,697 persons

**Projected Impact:** Environmental

**Cluster Based Project:** No

**MOUNDSVILLE 36" MAIN SANITARY SEWER TRUNK LINE EVALUATION, MARSHALL COUNTY**

**Contact:** RICK HEALY, CITY MANAGER

**Description:** Clean, camera, and evaluate approximately 10,500 LF of main sewer line that serves approximately 75% of Moundsville citizens/businesses, and 100% of Glen Dale.

**Funding:** \$125,000

**Source:** Community Project Fund, IJDC

**Status:** Funded

**Time Frame:** Short Term

**Anticipated Impact:** 7,600 persons

**Projected Impact:** Environmental

**Cluster Based Project:** No

**MOUNDSVILLE 8TH STREET MAIN LINE UPGRADE PROJECT, MARSHALL COUNTY****Contact:** TERRY ROBERTS, SUPERINTENDENT**Description:** Upgrade of 1,300 LF of 2" waterline, add two additional fire hydrants.**Funding:** \$325,000**Source:** General Operating Fund, DWTRF, ARP (Local)**Status:** Funded**Time Frame:** Short Term**Anticipated Impact:** 8,093 persons**Projected Impact:** Environmental**Cluster Based Project:** No**MOUNDSVILLE EMERGENCY PAYMENT COVID-19 ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, MARSHALL COUNTY****Contact:** RICK HEALY, CITY MANAGER**Description:** Provide emergency payment assistance to low-to-moderate income home owners and renters living in Marshall Co. who are experiencing financial hardship as a direct result of the COVID-19 pandemic and need payment assistance w/delinquent bills for mortgage, rent and utility payments.**Funding:** \$70,000**Source:** CDBG CARES**Status:** Funded and Completed**Time Frame:** Short Term**Anticipated Impact:****Projected Impact:** Social Services**Cluster Based Project:** No**MOUNDSVILLE FOSTORIA BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROJECT AND UTILITY RELOCATION, MARSHALL COUNTY****Contact:** RICK HEALY, CITY MANAGER**Description:** Replacement of city bridge and utility relocation.**Funding:** \$1,450,000**Source:** Off System Bridge Funds, City Local Match**Status:** Funded and Under Construction**Time Frame:** Short Term**Anticipated Impact:****Projected Impact:** Transportation**Cluster Based Project:** No

**NEW MARTINSVILLE BICYCLE/PEDESTRIAN TRAIL - PHASE II, WETZEL COUNTY****Contact:** BEVERLY GIBB, RECREATIONS DIRECTOR**Description:** Phase II of the project will include the remainder (3 miles) of the bicycle/pedestrian trail on the lower end of the City. When totally completed, this will provide the community with a bicycle/pedestrian trail stretching 5 miles.**Funding:** \$250,000**Source:** WV Transportation Alternatives Grant**Status:** Funded**Time Frame:** Short Term**Anticipated Impact:** 5,204 persons**Projected Impact:** Recreation**Cluster Based Project:** No**PINE GROVE SEWER LINE REPLACEMENT, WETZEL COUNTY****Contact:** JOHN HAUGHT, MAYOR**Description:** Replaced existing sewer lines with Vacuum fed lines.**Funding:****Source:****Status:** Funded**Time Frame:****Anticipated Impact:** 363 persons**Projected Impact:** Sewer System**Cluster Based Project:** No**WEST LIBERTY DEMOLITION PROJECT, OHIO COUNTY****Contact:** MARK GRIFFITH, MAYOR**Description:** Complete removal of five (5) vacant and dilapidated residential structures that pose a health and safety risk to the citizens of West Liberty. Once demolition is complete the site(s) will be properly backfilled, and graded to existing contours.**Funding:** \$69,850**Source:** CDBG**Status:** Funded and Under Construction**Time Frame:** Short Term**Anticipated Impact:** 1,454 persons**Projected Impact:** Housing**Cluster Based Project:** No



**WETZEL COUNTY COMMISSION JUDICIAL ANNEX****Contact:** JESSICA DAVIS, ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT**Description:** Renovation of buildings donated to the county to house the magistrate and family courts of Wetzel County. Extra space will be renovated later for commission office and others to be determined.**Funding:** \$5,000,000**Source:** General Funds**Status:** Funded and Completed**Time Frame:** Short Term**Anticipated Impact:** 14,442 persons**Projected Impact:** Community Improvement**Cluster Based Project:** No**WETZEL COUNTY EMERGENCY PAYMENT COVID-19 ASSISTANCE PROGRAM****Contact:** LISA HEASLEY, WETZEL COUNTY COMMISSION PRESIDENT**Description:** This program provides emergency payment assistance to low-to-moderate income home owners and renters living in Marshall Co. who are experiencing financial hardship as a direct result of the COVID-19 pandemic and need payment assistance w/delinquent bills for mortgage, rent and utility payments.**Funding:** \$20,000**Source:** CDBG CARES**Status:** Funded and Under Construction**Time Frame:** Short Term**Anticipated Impact:** 14,442 persons**Projected Impact:** Social Services**Cluster Based Project:** No

## V. Evaluation Framework

Belomar will use the measures outlined in Table 24 to assess progress on its objectives.

**Table 24. CEDS Performance Measures**

Category	Measure	Indicator	Data Source
Economic growth	Business diversification	Number of business establishments in major economic sectors	U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
Economic growth	New businesses	Number and percent of business establishments; New business establishments	U.S. Census Bureau; Office of the West Virginia Secretary of State
Education and training	Supply of skilled workers	Number of degrees and certificates awarded	U.S. Dept. of Education, National Center for Education Statistics
Education and training	Supply of skilled workers	Percent of working age population with a college degree	U.S. Census Bureau
Employment	Jobs created and retained	Average annual unemployment rate in the Belomar region	U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Workforce West Virginia, and Ohio Dept. of Job and Family Services
Employment	Jobs created and retained	Number of people employed at establishments in the Belomar region	U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
Infrastructure	Broadband availability and adoption	Households with a broadband Internet subscription	U.S. Census Bureau
Wealth creation and retention	Household income	Median household income	U.S. Census Bureau
Wealth creation and retention	Per capita income	Median per capita income	U.S. Census Bureau

Category	Measure	Indicator	Data Source
Wealth creation and retention	Workers' earnings and wages	Average wage; increase in total region wages; increased employment in high wage sectors	U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Workforce West Virginia, and Ohio Dept. of Job and Family Services

Selected results are presented below.

*Economic Growth.* The number of business establishments in the Belomar region increased by 0.3 percent from 2020 to 2021. The number of establishments increased slightly in Belmont and Marshall Counties and decreased slightly in Wetzel and Ohio Counties. (See Attachment 4.) Within nine major economic sectors (natural resources and mining; construction; manufacturing; trade, transportation, and utilities; information; financial activities; professional and business services; education and health services; and leisure and hospitality) the number of establishments increased or remained the same in five sectors from 2019 to 2020. In the West Virginia counties of Marshall, Ohio, and Wetzel, the number of new business registrations increased from 376 in 2019 to 401 in 2020 and to 509 in 2021.

*Education and Training.* For the total population age 25 to 64 in the Belomar region, the percentage of people in that age group with a high school degree or higher decreased from 92.5 to 92.3 between 2020 and 2021. The percentage of people in that age group with a bachelor's degree or higher decreased from 21.9 to 21.8 between 2020 and 2021. (See Attachment 8.) The five colleges and universities in the Belomar region awarded 1,382 degrees and certificates from July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020, compared to 1,495 during the preceding twelve-month period.

*Employment.* The unemployment rate in the Belomar region increased from 5.5 percent in 2018 to 5.6 percent in 2019 and then to 9.9 percent in 2020. From 2020 to 2021, the number of people employed at business establishments increased in three of four counties. For the Belomar region overall, the number of people employed at business establishments increased by 2.4 percent from 2020 to 2021, after successive decreases in the previous two years. (See Attachment 4.)

*Infrastructure-Broadband.* Over 70 percent of households in the Belomar region have a broadband Internet subscription. In all four counties a greater percentage of households had a broadband Internet subscription in 2020 than in 2019. Increases ranged from 2.0 percent in Wetzel County to 5.0 percent in Marshall County.

*Wealth creation and retention.* From 2020 to 2021, total wages and the average annual wage per employee both increased in the Belomar region, by 5.5 percent and 3.4 percent respectively. Only Marshall County decreased (by 4.6 and 0.9 percent), while average annual wages per employee increased by 8.6 percent in Wetzel County, 5.5 percent in Ohio County, and 2.8 percent in Belmont County. (See Attachment 4.) From 2019 to 2020, employment at Belomar

establishments in high wage economic sectors (natural resources and mining; construction; manufacturing; and professional and business services) decreased significantly in natural resources and mining (44 percent) and in construction (52 percent) and by 10 percent in professional and business services. However, the manufacturing sector increased by 3 percent, due to job increases at establishments in Marshall County. Overall, employment at Belomar establishments in these four sectors decreased by 27 percent. Median household income increased from 2018 to 2019 in all four counties.

**Attachment 1. BELOMAR REGIONAL COUNCIL  
AND INTERSTATE PLANNING COMMISSION  
REGION X  
CEDS COMMITTEE, JUNE 2022**

<u><b>Name and Address</b></u>	<u><b>Affiliation</b></u>
John Gruzinskas Marshall County Commission 600 7 <sup>th</sup> Street P.O. Drawer B Moundsville, WV 26041	Marshall County Commissioner Belomar Chairman, Voting - BOM/BOMTS and Executive/ CEDS Committee County of Residence: Marshall Appointed: 2018                      Race: White Sex: Male                              Elected Official: Y
Robert Herron City of Wheeling City County Building Wheeling, WV 26003	City Manager, City of Wheeling Belomar Vice-Chair - WV, Voting - BOM/BOMTS and Executive/CEDS Committee County of Residence: Ohio Appointed: 2002                      Race: White Sex: Male                              Elected Official: Y
Lisa Heasley Wetzel County Commission P.O. Box 156 New Martinsville, WV 26155	Wetzel County Commissioner Belomar Treasurer, Voting - BOM/BOMTS and Executive/CEDS Committee County of Residence: Wetzel Appointed: 2017                      Race: White Sex: Male                              Elected Official: Y
Zachary Abraham Ohio County Commission Courthouse 1500 Chapline Street, #215 Wheeling, WV 26003	Ohio County Commissioner Voting - BOM/BOMTS and CEDS/Executive Committee County of Residence: Ohio Appointed:                              Race: White Sex: Male                              Elected Official: Y
Betsy Frohnappfel Marshall County Commission 600 7 <sup>th</sup> Street P.O. Drawer B Moundsville, WV 26041	Marshall County Administrator Voting - BOM/BOMTS and Executive/CEDS Committee County of Residence: Marshall Appointed: 2022                      Race: White Sex: Female                           Elected Official: N
Gregory Morris Wetzel County Commission P.O. Box 156 New Martinsville, WV 26155	Wetzel County Commissioner Voting - BOM/BOMTS and Executive/CEDS Committee County of Residence: Wetzel Appointed: 2021                      Race: White Sex: Male                              Elected Official: Y
Don Junkins Mayor Village of Bethlehem P.O. Box 6339 Wheeling, WV 26003	Mayor, Village of Bethlehem Voting - BOM/BOMTS and Executive/CEDS Committee County of Residence: Ohio Appointed: 2018                      Race: White Sex: Male                              Elected Official: Y

Walter Yates  
City of Benwood  
430 Main Street  
Benwood, WV 26031

David Wood  
City of Moundsville  
800 Sixth Street  
Moundsville, WV 26041

Sandy Hunt  
City of New Martinsville  
191 Main Street  
New Martinsville, WV 26155

John Haught  
Town of Pine Grove  
P.O. Box 286  
Pine Grove, WV 26419-0286

Josh Jefferson \*  
Executive Director  
REDP  
P.O. Box 1029  
Wheeling, WV 26003-9958

Vacant

Mayor, City of Benwood  
Voting - BOM/BOMTS and Executive/CEDS Committee  
County of Residence: Marshall  
Appointed: 2020 Race: White  
Sex: Male Elected Official: Y

Mayor, City of Moundsville  
Voting - BOM/BOMTS and Executive/CEDS Committee  
County of Residence: Marshall  
Appointed: 2019 Race: White  
Sex: Male Elected Official: N

Mayor, City of New Martinsville  
Voting - BOM/BOMTS and Executive/CEDS Committee  
County of Residence: Wetzel  
Appointed: 2016 Race: White  
Sex: Male Elected Official: N

Mayor, Town of Pine Grove  
Voting - BOM/BOMTS and Executive/CEDS Committee  
County of Residence: Wetzel  
Appointed: 2020 Race: White  
Sex: Male Elected Official: N

Director, REDP; Representative, Ohio County  
Voting - BOM/BOMTS and Executive/CEDS Committee  
County of Residence: Ohio  
Appointed: 2021 Race: White  
Sex: Male Elected Official: N

Minority Representative  
Voting - Executive/CEDS Committee  
County of Residence: Belmont  
Appointed: Race: African American  
Sex: Elected Official: N

\* Denotes Private Citizen

The method of selecting new members of the CEDS Committee is dictated by Bel-O-Mar's Bylaws.

**Attachment 2.**  
**Establishments, Employment, and Wages in Belomar Counties, by Industry Sector \***  
**Annual Averages, 2021**

**Belmont County**

<b>Industry</b>	<b>Establishments</b>	<b>Employment</b>	<b>Total Wages (\$)</b>	<b>Wages per Employee (\$)</b>
<b>Total, All Industries</b>	1,505	16,876	696,652,040	41,282
<b>Natural Resources and Mining</b>	75	933	76,758,725	82,278
<b>Construction</b>	135	973	59,515,623	61,141
<b>Manufacturing</b>	37	701	40,626,542	57,990
<b>Trade, Transportation, and Utilities</b>	415	5,296	207,449,945	39,175
<b>Information</b>	10	247	11,124,920	44,964
<b>Financial Activities</b>	132	737	31,450,279	42,698
<b>Professional and Business Services</b>	194	1,375	73,843,458	53,708
<b>Education and Health Services</b>	217	3,309	129,195,977	39,048
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	162	2,715	49,850,068	18,359
<b>Other Services</b>	129	590	16,835,149	28,522

**Marshall County**

<b>Industry</b>	<b>Establishments</b>	<b>Employment</b>	<b>Total Wages (\$)</b>	<b>Wages per Employee (\$)</b>
<b>Total, All Industries</b>	507	8,458	531,722,032	62,863
<b>Natural Resources and Mining</b>	13	1,543	153,497,332	99,491
<b>Construction</b>	48	646	48,831,245	75,551
<b>Manufacturing</b>	21	1,211	103,153,747	85,216
<b>Trade, Transportation, and Utilities</b>	110	1,780	99,264,109	55,777
<b>Information</b>	4	18	1,264,485	68,972
<b>Financial Activities</b>	36	262	10,370,179	39,581
<b>Professional and Business Services</b>	50	259	12,521,772	48,300
<b>Education and Health Services</b>	101	1,605	81,319,644	50,680
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	80	840	14,635,604	17,420
<b>Other Services</b>	46	295	6,863,915	23,287



**Ohio County**

<b>Industry</b>	<b>Establishments</b>	<b>Employment</b>	<b>Total Wages (\$)</b>	<b>Wages per Employee (\$)</b>
<b>Total, All Industries</b>	1,363	23,215	1,146,073,698	49,368
<b>Natural Resources and Mining</b>	13	975	92,844,089	95,257
<b>Construction</b>	80	740	48,645,338	65,737
<b>Manufacturing</b>	40	1,105	60,757,616	54,972
<b>Trade, Transportation, and Utilities</b>	293	5,003	201,306,561	40,241
<b>Information</b>	20	240	10,372,620	43,309
<b>Financial Activities</b>	122	1,592	101,941,387	64,040
<b>Professional and Business Services</b>	224	3,421	195,562,458	57,164
<b>Education and Health Services</b>	258	6,033	329,191,372	54,568
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	187	3,215	69,347,909	21,567
<b>Other Services</b>	125	892	36,104,348	40,483

**Wetzel County**

<b>Industry</b>	<b>Establishments</b>	<b>Employment</b>	<b>Total Wages (\$)</b>	<b>Wages per Employee (\$)</b>
<b>Total, All Industries</b>	345	3,335	137,778,042	41,311
<b>Natural Resources and Mining</b>	11	404	35,597,556	88,149
<b>Construction</b>	31	274	15,752,161	57,402
<b>Manufacturing</b>	8	126	5,925,447	46,965
<b>Trade, Transportation, and Utilities</b>	90	980	32,084,390	32,756
<b>Information</b>	8	40	2,149,664	53,297
<b>Financial Activities</b>	34	131	4,657,973	35,648
<b>Professional and Business Services</b>	21	155	8,199,574	52,986
<b>Education and Health Services</b>	61	591	23,043,001	38,973
<b>Leisure and Hospitality</b>	43	494	8,427,737	17,072
<b>Other Services</b>	40	141	1,902,290	13,588
<b>Unclassified</b>	1	1	38,249	65,570

\* Data does not include federal, state, or local government

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), *Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages*

**Attachment 3.**  
**Establishments, Employment, and Wages for All Private Establishment Sizes**  
**Annual Averages and Summary of Changes, by County, 2020 - 2021**

<b>Jurisdiction</b>		<b>Establishments</b>	<b>Employment</b>	<b>Total Wages (\$)</b>	<b>Wages per Employee (\$)</b>
<b>Belomar Region</b>	2020 Levels	3,708	50,677	2,382,112,121	47,006
	2021 Levels	3,720	51,884	2,512,225,812	48,420
	Level Change from 2020 to 2021	12	1,207	130,113,691	6,404
	Percent Change from 2020 to 2021	0.3%	2.4%	5.5%	3.4%
<b>Belmont County</b>	2020 Levels	1,497	16,225	651,550,270	40,158
	2021 Levels	1,505	16,876	696,652,040	41,282
	Level Change from 2020 to 2021	8	651	45,101,770	1,124
	Percent Change from 2020 to 2021	0.5%	4.0%	6.9%	2.8%
<b>Marshall County</b>	2020 Levels	494	8,789	557,453,450	63,428
	2021 Levels	507	8,458	531,722,032	62,863
	Level Change from 2020 to 2021	13	-331	-25,731,418	-565
	Percent Change from 2020 to 2021	2.6%	-3.8%	-4.6%	-0.9%
<b>Ohio County</b>	2020 Levels	1,370	22,501	1,052,808,464	46,790
	2021 Levels	1,363	23,215	1,146,073,698	49,368
	Level Change from 2020 to 2021	-7	714	93,265,234	2,578
	Percent Change from 2020 to 2021	-0.5%	3.2%	8.9%	5.5%
<b>Wetzel County</b>	2020 Levels	347	3,162	120,299,937	38,044
	2021 Levels	345	3,335	137,778,042	41,311
	Level Change from 2020 to 2021	-2	173	17,478,105	3,267
	Percent Change from 2020 to 2021	-0.6%	5.5%	14.5%	8.6%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages*

#### Attachment 4. Data Profiles for Belomar Counties<sup>1</sup>

Category	Belmont County	Marshall County	Ohio County	Wetzel County
People				
<b>Population</b>				
Population estimates, July 1, 2019	67,006	30,531	41,411	15,065
Population estimates base, April 1, 2010	70,400	33,131	44,426	16,563
Population, percent change - April 1, 2010 (estimates base) to July 1, 2018	-4.8%	-7.8%	-6.8%	-9.0%
Population, Census, April 1, 2010	70,400	33,107	44,443	16,583
<b>Age and Sex</b>				
Persons under 5 years, percent	4.7%	4.7%	5.1%	5.1%
Persons under 18 years, percent	18.8%	19.1%	19.2%	19.7%
Persons 65 years and over, percent	21.4%	23.0%	22.2%	23.2%
Female persons, percent	48.9%	50.4%	51.6%	51.1%
<b>Race and Hispanic Origin</b>				
White alone, percent	93.4%	97.4%	93.0%	97.8%
Black or African American alone, percent	4.2%	0.8%	3.7%	0.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone, percent	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%
Asian alone, percent	0.5%	0.4%	0.8%	0.3%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, percent	(see footnote 3)	(see footnote 3)	(see footnote 3)	0.0%
Two or More Races, percent	1.7%	1.1%	2.3%	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino, percent <sup>2</sup>	1.1%	1.0%	1.3%	1.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino, percent	92.4%	96.6%	92.0%	96.9%
<b>Population Characteristics</b>				
Veterans <sup>5</sup>	4,327	2,565	2,873	900
Foreign born persons, percent, 2014-2018	1.2%	0.9%	1.7%	0.3%

Category	Belmont County	Marshall County	Ohio County	Wetzel County
<b>Housing</b>				
Housing units, July 1, 2019	32,238	15,730	20,835	8,201
Owner-occupied housing unit rate, 2015-2019	76.4%	80.1%	69.8%	79.4%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2015-2019	\$100,500	\$103,300	\$123,900	\$103,600
Median selected monthly owner costs -with a mortgage, 2015-2019	\$975	\$857	\$1,023	\$885
Median selected monthly owner costs - without a mortgage, 2015-2019	\$384	\$336	\$360	\$304
Median gross rent, 2015-2019	\$629	\$630	\$667	\$703
Building permits, 2020	3	3	49	59
<b>Families &amp; Living Arrangements</b>				
Households, 2015-2019	25,919	12,308	17,193	5,762
Persons per household, 2015-2019	2.47	2.51	2.31	2.65
Living in same house 1 year ago, percent of persons age 1 year+, 2015-2019	90.6%	94.0%	90.6%	91.1%
Language other than English spoken at home, percent of persons age 5 years+, 2015-2019	1.8%	1.7%	2.3%	0.6%
<b>Computer and Internet Use</b>				
Households with a computer, percent, 2015-2019	82.5%	79.4%	83.5%	76.9%
Households with a broadband Internet subscription, percent, 2015-2019	73.9%	72.0%	71.8%	71.3%
<b>Education</b>				
High school graduate or higher, percent of persons age 25 years+, 2015-2019	90.2%	92.3%	93.5%	86.2%
Bachelor's degree or higher, percent of persons age 25 years+, 2015-2019	16.7%	18.0%	32.0%	12.0%
<b>Health</b>				
With a disability, under age 65 years, percent, 2015-2019	11.4%	12.5%	10.1%	14.9%
Persons without health insurance, under age 65 years, percent	7.5%	6.9%	6.7%	7.8%

Category	Belmont County	Marshall County	Ohio County	Wetzel County
<b>Economy</b>				
In civilian labor force, total, percent of population age 16 years+, 2015-2019	54.0%	51.5%	59.0%	46.6%
In civilian labor force, female, percent of population age 16 years+, 2015-2019	50.8%	46.7%	54.4%	41.4%
Total accommodation and food services sales, 2012 (\$1,000)	112,179	32,424	226,722	28,220
Total health care and social assistance receipts/revenue, 2012 (\$1,000)	311,651	(see footnote 4)	(see footnote 4)	52,674
Total manufacturers shipments, 2012 (\$1,000)	(see footnote 4)	(see footnote 4)	337,537	(see footnote 4)
Total merchant wholesaler sales, 2012 (\$1,000)	(see footnote 4)	(see footnote 4)	(see footnote 4)	27,637
Total retail sales, 2012 (\$1,000)	1,042,545	344,742	896,046	208,708
Total retail sales per capita, 2012	\$14,964	\$10,551	\$20,330	\$12,709
<b>Transportation</b>				
Mean travel time to work (minutes), workers age 16 years+, 2015-2019	24.6	26.7	19.9	29.0
<b>Income &amp; Poverty</b>				
Median household income (in 2018 dollars), 2015-2019	\$50,904	\$48,557	\$50,584	\$43,107
Per capita income in past 12 months (in 2018 dollars), 2015-2019	\$27,580	\$26,472	\$32,429	\$22,546
Persons in poverty, percent	11.6%	13.7%	14.1%	16.3%

Category	Belmont County	Marshall County	Ohio County	Wetzel County
<b>Businesses</b>				
Total employer establishments, 2019	1,375	493	1,343	334
Total employment, 2019	18,953	8,851	27,226	4,008
Total annual payroll, 2019 (\$1,000)	791,775	441,240	1,155,248	152,983
Total employment, percent change, 2018-2019	-2.0%	-0.4%	-0.7%	0.7%
Total nonemployer establishments, 2018	3,298	1,128	2,509	530
All firms, 2012	4,239	1,957	3,278	958
Men-owned firms, 2012	2,205	1,032	1,875	512
Women-owned firms, 2012	1,457	609	968	249
Minority-owned firms, 2012	190	49	159	< 25
Nonminority-owned firms, 2012	3,862	1,734	2,860	836
Veteran-owned firms, 2012	565	147	408	73
Nonveteran-owned firms, 2012	3,371	1,582	2,545	777
<b>Geography</b>				
Population per square mile, 2010	132.3	108.4	420.0	46.3
Land area in square miles, 2010	532.1	305.4	105.8	358.1

<sup>1</sup> Data may not be comparable to other geographic levels due to methodology differences that may exist between different data sources.

<sup>2</sup> Hispanics may be of any race, so are also included in applicable race categories.

<sup>3</sup> The value is greater than zero but less than half of the unit of measure shown.

<sup>4</sup> This data has been suppressed to avoid the disclosure of confidential information.

<sup>5</sup> Annual average based on survey data from 2016 to 2020.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

## **Attachment 5. Public and Private Schools in the Belomar Region, by County**

### **Belmont County**

Anna Marie Ayers Elem. School  
Barnesville Elementary School  
Barnesville High School  
Barnesville Middle School  
Bellaire Elementary School  
Bellaire High School  
Bellaire Middle School  
Bridgeport Elementary School  
Bridgeport High School  
Bridgeport Middle School  
East Richland Christian Schools\*  
Jefferson Elementary School  
Leona Middle School  
Martins Ferry Christian School\*  
Martins Ferry High School  
Martins Ferry Middle School  
Olney Friends School \*  
Shadyside High School  
St. Clairsville Elementary School  
St. Clairsville High School  
St. Clairsville Middle School  
St. John Central Academy\*  
St. Mary Central School\*  
Union Local Elementary School  
Union Local High School  
Union Local Middle School

### **Marshall County**

Cameron Elementary School  
Cameron High School  
Center McMechen Elem. School  
Central Elementary School  
Gateway Achievement Center  
Glen Dale Elementary School  
Hilltop Elementary School  
John Marshall High School  
McNinch Primary School

\*Private

Moundsville Middle School  
Our Lady of Peace School\*  
Sand Hill Elementary School  
Sherrard Middle School  
Washington Lands Elem. School

### **Ohio County**

Bethlehem Elementary School  
Bridge Street Middle School  
Central Catholic High School\*  
Corpus Christi School\*  
Elm Grove Elementary School  
Linsly School\*  
Madison Elementary School  
Middle Creek Elementary School  
Ritchie Elementary School  
St Michaels Parish School\*  
St Vincent De Paul Parish School\*  
Steenrod Elementary School  
Triadelphia Middle School  
Warwood School  
West Liberty Elementary School  
Wheeling Country Day School\*  
Wheeling Middle School  
Wheeling Park High School  
Woodsdale Elementary School

### **Wetzel County**

Hundred High School  
Long Drain School  
Magnolia High School  
New Martinsville School  
Paden City Elementary School  
Paden City High School  
Short Line School  
Valley High School  
Wetzel County Technical Education Center



**Attachment 6. Primary and Secondary Enrollment, by County, Public School District, and School Year  
2019-2020 to 2021-2022**

<b>County</b>	<b>School District</b>	<b>2019-2020</b>	<b>2020-2021</b>	<b>2021-2022</b>
Belmont	Bellaire Local	1,163	1,111	1,127
Belmont	Martins Ferry City	1,455	1,350	1,388
Belmont	Barnesville Exempted Village	1,395	1,347	1,363
Belmont	Bridgeport Exempted Village	806	759	776
Belmont	St Clairsville-Richland City	1,728	1,642	1,620
Belmont	Shadyside Local	764	742	739
Belmont	Union Local	1,440	1,381	1,127
Marshall	Marshall County Schools	4,420	4,308	4,294
Ohio	Ohio County Schools	5,202	5,056	5,023
Wetzel	Wetzel County Schools	2,421	2,332	2,264
<b>Total</b>		<b>20,794</b>	<b>20,028</b>	<b>19,721</b>

**Attachment 7. Educational Attainment for the Population 25 to 64 Years, 2019 and 2020**

	Belomar region		Counties							
			Belmont		Marshall		Ohio		Wetzel	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
Total population, 25-64	81,188	79,538	36,482	35,832	16,289	15,899	20,827	20,359	7,590	7,448
H.S. graduate or higher	75,100	73,419	33,333	32,913	15,244	14,922	19,721	18,939	6,802	6,645
Bachelor's degree or higher	17,777	17,172	6,410	6,082	3,203	3,148	7,142	6,889	1,022	1,053

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates*

**Attachment 10.**  
**Properties in the Belomar Region on the National Register of Historic Places**

**Belmont County**

Barnesville

Barnesville Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Depot  
Barnesville Historic District  
Barnesville Petroglyph  
Friends Boarding School & Ohio Yearly Meetinghouse Historic District  
Tower Site

Bellaire

B & O Railroad Viaduct  
Bellevue Heights  
Rock Hill Presbyterian Church  
Zweig Building

Belmont

Belmont Historic District  
George-Caldwell-Grum Farm  
James Kinney Farmstead  
Dr. Lindley Schooley House and Office

Bridgeport

Joseph Kirkwood House

Brookside

Thomas T. and Wesley B. Frasier Houses

Colerain Township

Concord Hicksite Friends Meeting House

Martin's Ferry

Finney-Darrah House

Morristown

Morristown Historic District

Pease Township

Blaine Hill "S" Bridge

St Clairsville  
Brick Tavern House  
Brokaw Site  
Great Western Schoolhouse  
Opatrny Village Site  
St Clairsville Historic District

## **MARSHALL COUNTY**

Cameron  
Cameron City Pool  
Cameron Downtown Historic District  
Spencer Cemetery

Glen Dale  
Bennett Cockayne House

McMechen  
McMechen Lockmaster Houses on the Ohio River

Moundsville  
Ferrell-Holt House  
Grave Creek Mound  
Moundsville Commercial Historic District  
Bushrod Washington Price House  
West Virginia State Penitentiary

## **OHIO COUNTY**

Roney's Point  
Stone Tavern at Roney's Point

Triadelphia Vicinity  
David Stewart Farm

West Liberty  
Shaw Hall, West Liberty State College Campus  
Shotwell Hall, West Liberty State College Campus  
West Liberty Presbyterian Church

## Wheeling

Cathedral Parish School  
Centre Market Square Historic District  
Centre Wheeling Market  
Chapline Street Row Historic District  
East Wheeling Historic District  
"Edemar" (Stifel Fine Arts Center)  
Elm Grove Stone Arch Bridge  
Fisher-Lasch Farmhouse  
Harry C. and Jessie F. Franzheim House  
L.S. Good House  
Robert W. Hazlett House  
Highland Park Historic District  
La Belle Iron Works  
Henry K. List House, (Red Cross Building)  
John McClure House  
Johnson Camden McKinley House ("Willow Glen")  
Lang-Hess House  
Monroe Street East Historic District  
Mount de Chantal Visitation Academy  
National Road Mile Markers  
North Wheeling Historic District  
H.C. Ogden House  
Oglebay Mansion Museum (Waddington Farm)  
Riverside Iron Works Office Building  
Charles W. Russell House  
Shepherd Hall, (Monument Place)  
William Miles Tiernan House  
Beagle Hotel  
Warwood Firehouse  
West Virginia Independence Hall  
Feay Inn  
National Road Corridor Historic District  
Wheeling Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Passenger Station  
Wheeling Historic District  
Wheeling Island Historic District  
Wheeling Suspension Bridge  
Wheeling Warehouse Historic District  
Robert C. Woods House  
Woodsdale-Edgwood Neighborhood Historic District  
Woodridge,

Wheeling Vicinity

Carter Farm ("Everbreeze")

"Elm Hill"(Campbell-Bloch House)

Mount Saint Joseph

Wheeling Country Club

**WETZEL COUNTY**

Hundred Vicinity

Fish Creek Covered Bridge

New Martinsville

New Martinsville Downtown Historic District

North Street Historic District

War Memorial Building

Source: Ohio History Connection and West Virginia Department of Arts, Culture and History