

**COORDINATED PUBLIC
TRANSIT-HUMAN
SERVICES
TRANSPORTATION
PLAN
FOR THE
POTOMAC HIGHLANDS**

**(GRANT, HAMPSHIRE, HARDY,
MINERAL, AND PENDLETON COUNTIES)**

JANUARY 19, 2007

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COORDINATED PUBLIC TRANSIT-HUMAN SERVICES TRANSPORTATION PLAN

For The Potomac Highlands

(Grant, Hampshire, Hardy, Mineral, and Pendleton Counties)

January 19, 2006

Introduction and Overview

In August of 2005, Congress passed the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient, Transportation, Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU), reauthorizing the surface transportation act. As part of this reauthorization, grantees under the Elderly Individuals and Individuals with Disabilities (Section 5310), Job Access and Reverse Commute (JARC) (Section 5316), and New Freedom Initiative (Section 5317) grant programs must meet certain requirements in order to receive funding for fiscal 2007 (October 1, 2006) and beyond.

One of the SAFETEA-LU requirements is that projects from the programs listed above must be part of a “locally developed Coordinated Public Transit-Human Services Transportation Plan.” This Coordinated Plan is required to be developed through a process that includes representatives of public, private, and non-profit transportation services, human services providers and the general public.

The Region 8 Planning and Development Council has taken the lead for developing this Coordinated Plan for the Potomac Highlands (Grant, Hampshire, Hardy, Mineral, and Pendleton Counties). While the Region 8 PDC served to facilitate preparation of the Plan, the document is the result of significant activity of the following agencies and organizations:

Eastern Allegheny Council for Human Services
Eastern Regional Family Resource Network
Eastern WV Community Action Agency
Family Crisis Center
Grant County Commission on Aging and Family Services
Hampshire County Committee on Aging
Hardy County Committee on Aging
Mineral County Office of Emergency Services
Pendleton County Senior and Family Services
Pendleton County Community Care

Potomac Valley Transit Authority
WV Department of Health and Human Services

In addition to actively participating in preparing the Plan these agencies/organizations have acted to adopt /endorse the Plan. Potential applicants for FTA Section 5310, 5316, or 5317 are indicated by ***bold italic text***. Underlined text indicates past FTA grant recipients.

Representatives of the above organizations serve as a committee of the Region 8 PDC. This committee is charged with the objective review of requests for funds covered by this plan and the committee will at least annually make recommendations for the use of FTA Section 5310, 5316, 5317 resources in the Potomac Highlands. In making recommendations the committee will give consideration to how each individual request for assistance will advance the goal, objectives and strategies outlined in this plan. In making recommendations the committee will show preference to projects that expand service through coordinated delivery mechanisms. The committee will only make favorable recommendations for projects consistent with this plan.

The Region 8 PDC adopted this plan on January 18, 2007. The result of an open process that provided multiple opportunities for interested organizations and persons to participate in the plan's development. This open planning process included the Region 8 PDC making a draft Coordinated Transit-Human Services Transportation Plan available for public review on December 21, 2006. The Region 8 PDC distributed the draft plan to identified stakeholder organizations and made available for public review at libraries and the Internet. The regional council's executive committee adopted the plan after reviewing comments received during the comment period. The PDC provided public notice of the executive committee meeting on December 28, 2006 and provided the public an opportunity to speak on the adoption of the plan immediately before its adoption.

The Potomac Highlands Region in Perspective

The Potomac Highlands comprises 2,732 square miles, or 11.3 percent of West Virginia's total land area of 24,228 square miles. Of West Virginia's 1,801,873 residents, 80,196 (4.5 percent) live in the Potomac Highlands. Even though the Potomac Highlands population density was only 29.4, the densities differed between counties. For example, Grant, Hardy, and Pendleton counties have densities below 24 persons per mile. Hampshire and Mineral counties have 32.9 and 83.8 persons per square mile, respectively. West Virginia's 2002 population density was 75 persons per square mile.

The 2000 Census asked residents whether they had lived in the same county and state back in 1995. Only 6.2 percent of Grant County residents had moved to the county from another state. This was below both the national (8.4 percent) and state (8.1) rates of in-migration from other states. However, the remaining counties in the Potomac Highlands exhibited rates of in-migration between 9.6 percent and 12.4 percent. It is likely that the region's proximity to Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia could explain the high levels of in-migration from other states.

Among West Virginia residents in 2000, 25.8 percent claimed to have been born in another state. The counties of the Potomac Highlands were much more likely to have residents that were not born in West Virginia. This figure ranges from 33.1 percent in Grant County to 62.1 percent in Hampshire County. For the U.S. population, 40.0 percent claim they were born outside their current state of residence – with over 12 percent being foreign-born. However, neither the state nor the region has any sizable foreign-born population.

The Potomac Highlands workers tend to have long commutes to work. Among the Potomac Highlands counties, the mean commuting times all exceeded the national mean commuting time of 25.5 minutes. The average commute for residents of Pendleton and Hampshire counties exceeded 35 minutes. Hardy County, with a mean commute time of 26 minutes, was the only county in the Potomac Highlands to have a shorter average commute than the West Virginia average of 26.2 minutes.

About 64 percent of Potomac Highlands employed residents work within their own region. Most of the remaining working residents commute to either Virginia (17 percent) or Maryland (16 percent). Grant County, at 89 percent, has the largest proportion of its employed residents working in the region. Hampshire and Mineral county residents are the most likely to travel outside of the region for work with 49 percent and 47 percent, respectively, commuting elsewhere. While 40 percent of Hampshire County's employed residents work in Virginia, 41 percent of Mineral County's working population travels to jobs in Maryland. Grant, Hardy, and Pendleton County residents are most likely to stay within their own counties to work, with at least 60 percent of each county's employed population working where they live.

Interestingly, only 11 percent of the workers in the Potomac Highlands come from outside the region. So, 89 percent of all the Potomac Highlands jobs belong to the region's residents. Most of the remaining jobs are filled by residents of Maryland, Virginia, and other counties in West Virginia. Mineral County is unique in that only 78 percent of its jobs are filled by residents of the Potomac Highlands. The remaining counties all have at least 90 percent of their respective jobs filled by people from the region. However, there are varying levels of intra-region commuting among counties. For example, Pendleton and Mineral counties both have fewer than 6 percent of their jobs filled by non-county region residents. So, even though 92 percent of Pendleton County's jobs are filled by residents of the Potomac Highlands, 89 percent of those jobs are filled by Pendleton County residents. On the other hand, Hardy County fills 31 percent of its jobs using residents of the other 4 counties in the region.

Public transit is not an important part of the Potomac Highlands transportation infrastructure. Despite 4.7 percent of U.S. residents and 0.8 percent of West Virginians claiming to use some form of public transit to get to work, all five Potomac Highlands counties had public transit usage levels of 0.5 percent or lower. Perhaps to make up for the lack of public transit, commuters in the Potomac Highlands rely more on carpooling as a means to travel to work. In fact, every county in the region had higher rates of carpooling than either the state (12.7 percent) or the nation (12.2 percent). Carpooling rates range from 15.2 percent in Mineral County to 22.9 percent in Hampshire County.

At 75.2 percent, West Virginia has a very high rate of housing that is owner-occupied. In other words, apartment dwelling is far less popular in West Virginia than in other states. In contrast, the national rate of owner-occupied housing is only 66.2 percent. All counties in the Potomac Highlands have owner-occupied housing rates exceeding the state average. Hardy, Grant, and Hampshire counties all have rates above 80 percent. Perhaps one reason for such high rates of owner occupation is the relatively low housing prices both in the Potomac Highlands and in West Virginia in general.

The 2000 Census provides a means of comparing home value figures between counties, states and metropolitan areas. Although Census median home values in all the Potomac Highlands counties exceed the state median home value of \$72,800, no Potomac Highlands county has a median home value that is above \$79,000. These values fall far short of the U.S. median value of \$119,600.

Mobile homes are far more prevalent as a means of shelter in the Potomac Highlands than in the U.S. This could partially explain the region's lower relative housing prices. With rates exceeding West Virginia's 16.9 percent, Hampshire, Hardy, Grant, and Pendleton counties have between 18.6 percent and 22.4 percent of their respective housing as mobile homes.

In addition to home ownership, renting an apartment is also fairly economical in the Potomac Highlands. For example, no county in the Potomac Highlands has a median gross monthly rent that exceeds the state figure of \$401.

Median ages are presented in Table 1. Grant, Mineral, and Pendleton counties all had median ages exceeding the state median age of 38.9 years. Hampshire County was the lone county to have a lower median age than West Virginia.

As Table 1 indicates, four counties had very similar per capita personal income levels, all hovering in the \$20,000 to \$22,000 range, while Hampshire County lingered far behind at \$17,098. Personal income is a broad measure of income flowing to residents within a region. It consists of earnings from work (wages and fringe benefits), asset income (dividends, interest, and rent), and transfer income (Social Security, Medicare, Medicaid, and welfare payments). Per capita personal income is computed by dividing the total personal income of a region by its population.

The Potomac Highlands surpassed West Virginia with respect to per capita personal income growth between 1996 and 2001. With annual per capita personal income growth of 4.3 percent, however, the region's per capita income growth still trailed the income growth posted by Maryland, Virginia, and the nation. Table 1 exhibits nominal personal income, meaning that it is not adjusted for inflation. Since we use the growth rates of nominal per capita income for all states and regions for our comparisons, the inflation adjustment is not necessary.

Table 1
Potomac Highlands Region Selected Economic Indicators by County

	Population			Per Capita Personal Income		Covered Job Growth	Unempl. Rate	Median Household Income	Bachelor's Degree or Higher (Age 25 and up)
	Census	Av. An. G.R.	Median Age	Av. An. G.R.	Av. An. G.R.				
	2000	1990-2000(%)	2000	2001(\$)	1996-2001(%)	1996-2001(%)	2002(%)	2000(\$)	2000(%)
Grant, W. Va.	11,299	0.8	39.3	20,686	4.5	0.3	9.2	28,916	11.4
Hampshire, W. Va.	20,203	2.0	38.5	17,098	3.6	0.2	5.5	31,666	11.3
Hardy, W. Va.	12,669	1.4	38.9	21,077	4.8	2.9	3.2	31,846	9.4
Mineral, W. Va.	27,078	0.1	39.1	20,303	4.6	3.7	7.9	31,149	11.7
Pendleton, W. Va.	8,196	0.2	41.1	20,915	4.8	-4.6	4.3	30,429	10.8
Potom. High. Region	79,445	0.9	n/a	19,714	4.4	1.5	6.1	n/a	11.1
Wash., DC PMSA	4,923,153	1.5	34.9	41,754	5.2	2.9	3.7	62,216	41.8
Maryland	5,296,486	1.0	36.0	35,279	5.1	2.2	4.4	52,868	31.4
Virginia	7,078,515	1.4	35.7	32,338	5.1	2.7	4.1	46,677	29.5
West Virginia	1,808,344	0.1	38.9	22,862	4.3	0.7	6.1	29,696	14.8
U.S.	281,421,906	1.2	35.3	30,413	4.6	2.0	5.8	41,994	24.4

Population data are from the March 2000 Census Release.
 Washington D.C. and U.S. resident employment data are from the BLS - labor force data.
 Per capita personal income data are from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.
 Median household income and poverty rates are from the U.S. Census Bureau.
 Covered Employment data is from Maryland, West Virginia and Virginia LMI, and DC DOES.
 Unemployment Rate data are from WVBEF and BLS.

Table 1 also exhibits median household incomes for each county in the Potomac Highlands. Except for Grant County, the remaining counties in the region have median household incomes exceeding that of West Virginia (\$29,696). However, all counties fall far behind the figure of \$41,994 posted by the nation. Median household income differs from per capita personal income by concentrating on income that is available to households, not individuals. Also, household income excludes in-kind payments, like Medicare and Medicaid.

At 6.1 percent, the Potomac Highlands 2002 unemployment rate tied that of West Virginia, but exceeded the national rate of 5.8 percent. Unemployment rates differed markedly within the region. For example, Grant and Mineral counties posted fairly high unemployment rates of 9.2 percent and 7.9 percent, respectively. Impressively, Hardy and Pendleton counties each displayed rates of unemployment of 4.3 percent or below. It is important to note, however, that from 1999 to 2002 Pendleton County's labor force declined. So, the low unemployment rate may not actually signal economic prosperity. It may indicate, instead, that the county's unemployed residents either migrated to another location for work or dropped out of the labor force altogether.

According to Table 1, the Potomac Highlands added jobs at a faster annual rate (1.5 percent) than West Virginia (0.7 percent) between 1996 and 2001. However, the region still trailed the nation's annual job growth rate of 2.0 percent. This fast growth was largely driven by Hardy and Mineral counties, with rates of 2.9 percent and 3.7 percent, respectively. In fact, Mineral County experienced faster job growth than any of the surrounding states. Pendleton County's rapid loss of jobs can be largely attributed to the exit of the Hanover Shoe manufacturing plant and is not a trend across all of its other industries. Annual job growth is discussed in more detail below.

Educational attainment is one area where the Potomac Highlands does not fair very well. As is well known, West Virginia ranks among the bottom of the 50 states and Washington, DC with respect to the percentage of its population that has earned a bachelor's degree or higher. This is important because educational attainment is a major determinant of a worker's potential wages. The Potomac Highlands rate of college educational attainment (11.1 percent) even falls short of the state's level of 14.8 percent. The component counties fall far short, with no county exceeding 12 percent. As the wage gap between college- and high school-educated workers widens, the relative importance of a college degree continues to increase.

High school educational attainment in the Potomac Highlands also falls behind figures posted by other areas. For example, Pendleton, Hampshire, Grant, and Hardy counties each posted high school educational attainment figures of 72.0 percent or below. Mineral County, on the other hand, with 80.3 percent of its residents earning at least a high school diploma, nearly matched the national rate of 80.4 percent.

West Virginia's poverty rate was 17.9 percent in 2000, one of the highest figures in the nation. Although the Potomac Highlands, at 14.5 percent, had a higher poverty rate than the nation (12.4 percent), each respective Highlands county was at least 1.5 percentage points below the state poverty rate. Pendleton County, with an 11.4 percent rate of poverty, was the lone county to dip below the national rate.

As a result of the stakeholder assessment, outreach efforts, and analysis of existing transportation services, the following issues and challenges were identified:

- While portions of the Potomac Highlands are included in two small metropolitan areas, the region is extremely rural. The region's population is widely scattered with only a handful of population centers in excess of 1,000 residents. Persons in the most remote areas are the most under-served segment of the population.
- The Potomac Highlands region contains a significant population of elderly persons. Many of these older individuals and a very large portion of the area's disabled population have difficulty accessing the goods and services they need to maintain independent living. Accessing advanced health services located in nearby metropolitan areas is a critically important issue.
- Travel destinations are as widely scattered as the region's population. Many of the destinations are in adjoining metropolitan areas. Travel times in excess of one hour are common for most residents.
- Incomes in the Potomac Highlands are very low and many residents cannot afford personal automobiles. A significant portion of the population has difficulty affording public transit; this includes many persons whose incomes hover just above the limits for program eligibility.
- The resources available to human service and transit agencies are extremely limited. These organizations have real difficulty providing basic services. Human service organizations that lack vehicles have trouble servicing their customers needs.

These issues will be addressed in detail later on in this Coordinated Plan.

Stakeholder Assessment

Stakeholder involvement is the key to successful coordinated transportation planning. Identifying and engaging the appropriate organizations and individuals in planning efforts is critical to identifying the needs of the target population(s), the needs of the community/region, the transportation services available, and the identification of new solutions. The Stakeholder checklist provided by the WVDOT/DPT was used to ensure that wide ranges of stakeholders were involved in this assessment. Appendix A provides a list of major stakeholders in the Potomac Highlands.

Stakeholder input was used a number of ways in this Plan. Identifying and contacting as many stakeholders in the area provided a good foundation for establishing the existing services currently being used, any unmet needs for these services, any duplication of services, and any issues or challenges that might be addressed by coordination.

Appendix B documents outreach efforts; the appendix contains participant lists, invitation letters and notices, meeting agendas, and meeting minutes.

Using the stakeholder checklist and its more than thirty years of experience working with Potomac Highlands organizations, the Region 8 PDC compiled a list of potential stakeholder organizations. A review of the list of potential stakeholders indicated that many of the organizations provide service on a regional basis. Given this assessment, it appeared logical to conduct the stakeholder participation process on a regional basis. After contacting key stakeholders to confirm availability the PDC scheduled an initial regional public transit-human services coordination meeting on Friday September 8, 2006 in Moorefield, WV. The PDC carefully chose the location of this meeting to minimize driving times for county-based operations. The regional council mailed an invitation to all identified stakeholders. The invitation included a flyer for posting and distribution. The Council asked libraries and county commissions to post the flyer. A legal advertisement for the meeting was ran in all newspapers in the region during the week of August 13 and a public service announcement was distributed to radio stations. The PDC listed the meeting with the WV Secretary of State's Office. The regional council used this meeting to introduce the need for coordination to the Potomac Highlands. During the morning meeting participants were asked to complete the self-assessment tool for communities developed by the Federal Transit Administration. During the afternoon the PDC's Director facilitated a group discussion using a storyboard process to identify Potomac Highlands needs, assets, objectives and strategies as related to providing a coordinated public transit-human services system capable of meeting the needs of Potomac Highlands' residents. Participating organizations and agencies agreed to serve as a committee to oversee development of a coordination plan. The committee held subsequent meetings on October 3, November 3, and December 1, 2006. Appendix B contains summaries of these meetings.

The planning committee and the regional council recognized the need to broaden the participation base of the coordination effort. As a result the PDC scheduled five public participation forums at a variety of locations and times. Notice of the meetings was

published in all county newspapers during the weeks of October 15 and 22, 2006. The PDC requested senior centers, libraries, courthouses, and human service agencies post the notice. The PDC also listed all meetings with the Secretary of State. A number of the participating stakeholders made a special effort to inform their customers of the meetings and a public service announcement was provided to area radio stations. The notice directed individuals to contact the PDC if they needed assistance with participation. The PDC received no requests for assistance. The PDC hosted the following meetings:

- November 9, 2006 at 10:00 a.m. – Hardy County Library, 102 N. Main St., Moorefield, WV
- November 9, 2006 at 6:00 p.m. – Region 8 PDC office, Grant Co. Industrial Park, Petersburg, WV
- November 13, 2006 at 2:00 p.m. – Pendleton Co. Community Center, Franklin, WV
- November 14, 2006 at 2:00 p.m. – Taggart Hall, 91 S. High Street, Romney, WV
- November 14, 2006 at 6:00 p.m. – Keyser PHA Community Building, 440 Virginia St., Keyser, WV

While the PDC and the planning committee made a vigorous effort to obtain participation, attendance at the meetings was extremely light, with most meetings having no attendees other than committee members and PDC staff. In response to the light attendance, the formal agenda was discarded in favor of an informal dialogue among those present. This resulted in a wide-ranging discussion of individual transportation issues and significant insight was gained into the day-to-day difficulties faced by many people in the region.

To assure that all possible stakeholders had an opportunity to participate in the planning process the PDC scheduled a meeting for December 28, 2006 at 2:00 p.m. in the Region 8 PDC Office, Petersburg, WV. The PDC published notice of the meeting in block and legal formats in all regional newspapers during the weeks of December 4 and December 11, 2006. The PDC distributed an invitation to the meeting and a meeting flyer to identified potential stakeholders. The PDC asked potential stakeholders to post and distribute the flyer and the PDC provided a public service announcement to radio stations in the region. The PDC listed the meeting with the WV Secretary of State. As with all earlier meetings the PDC directed those needing assistance with participation to contact the PDC. The PDC released the first draft of a Coordinated Public Transit-Human Services Plan before the meeting. The PDC's staff reviewed the draft document and encouraged participants to suggest improvements. The meeting provided stakeholders an opportunity to suggest potential future FTA investments for the Potomac Highlands.

The Region 8 PDC directly solicited information on potential Federal Transit Administration Section 5310, 5316, and 5317 projects from stakeholders. The PDC made potential applicants in the Potomac Highlands aware of the requirement that projects funded under the above sections be identified in the Coordinated Public Transit-Human Services Transportation Plan. The regional council solicited project information in sufficient detail to allow the Transit-Human Services Planning Committee to evaluate the project for inclusion in the plan. The PDC worked with participating stakeholder organizations to evaluate and prioritize requests for FTA assistance.

The Region 8 PDC released the Draft Coordinated Public Transit-Human Services Plan on December 21, 2006. The PDC distributed the document to libraries in the Potomac Highlands and posted it on the Council's web site. The PDC also distributed the draft plan

to stakeholder organizations for review and comment. The PDC scheduled five public forums to receive comments during the week of January 7, 2007. The PDC published notice of the meetings in English and Spanish during the weeks of December 19 and 26, 2006. The PDC hosted the following meetings:

- January 9, 2007 at 7:00 p.m. – Hardy County Library, 102 N. Main St., Moorefield, WV
- January 10, 2007 at 2:00 p.m. – Romney City Hall, 340 East Main Street, Romney, WV
- January 10, 2007 at 7:00 p.m. – Keyser Housing Authority’s Community Building, 440 Virginia St., Keyser, WV
- January 11, 2007 at 2:00 p.m. – Pendleton Co. Community Center, Franklin, WV
- January 12, 2007 at 2:00 p.m. – Region 8 PDC office, Grant Co. Industrial Park, Petersburg, WV

Appendix B includes minutes from the meetings.

The review period for the Draft Plan ended at the close of business on January 17, 2007. The Region 8 PDC’s Executive Committee considered adoption of this Plan at a meeting scheduled for January 18, 2007. The PDC publicized the meeting through a notice posted in all newspapers during the weeks of December 26, 2006 and January 2, 2007. Members of the public and stakeholder organizations had an opportunity to address the Executive Committee before it considered the Plan.

In addition to the facilitated stakeholder meetings and public forums the regional council also used information collected through a survey of transit providers and human service agencies. The base of this effort was a provider survey conducted by the WV Division of Public Transit (DPT) during May 2005. The PDC supplemented the DPT response by using the survey instrument to collect information from additional human service organizations. The Region 8 PDC acknowledges the cooperation of the WV Division of Public Transit in providing access to the original survey data. This assistance materially aided the development of this document.

The Region 8 PDC and the planning committee used information developed during more than thirty years of service in the Potomac Highlands and collected from surveys and public forums as part of a strategic planning process to develop a coordinated public transit-human services transportation plan. The staff of the Region 8 PDC served to facilitate planning meetings, record concepts, and prepare the actual draft-planning document.

The Region 8 PDC will maintain the planning committee on an ongoing basis to oversee modification and updating of the Coordinated Public Transit-Human Services Transportation Plan. It is the hope of the PDC and committee that it will serve as a vehicle for continued implementation action on the recommendations of the plan. The regional council will commit to providing staff resources to support committee meetings.

Population and Travel Information

Population Centers

In 2000 West Virginia's Potomac Highlands had 79,445 residents. The most recent estimate by the U.S. Census Bureau indicates that this population has grown by nearly 3% to 81,857 residents. These residents are scattered across 2,727 square miles giving the area one of the lowest population densities east of the Mississippi River. The median age of Potomac Highlands residents exceeds both the state and national median ages. In addition to having a population older than the state and nation, the region has a population with less available income. The Potomac Highlands has a personal per capita income that is less than the state and only about 66% of the national figure. Tables 2, 3, and 4 provide detailed demographic information for the Potomac Highlands and its counties and major population centers.

Grant County had a population of 11,299 in 2000 and with a population density of 23.7 persons per square mile is very lightly settled. Persons age 65 and older comprise 15.07% (1,728 persons) of the county's population. Nearly 18% of Grant County's population age 5 and older have a disability. Grant County's personal per capita income of \$23,505 is less than 75% of the national figure and 16.11 % of the population lives in poverty. The County includes the City of Petersburg the Potomac Highlands third largest population center.

Petersburg had a population of 2,931 persons in 2000 and is the largest population center in Grant County. Persons age 65 and older account for 22.14% (649 persons) of the community's population and 53.16% of these seniors are age 75 or older. Individuals age 5 and older with a disability account for 18.56% (544 persons) of the population. Persons living in poverty accounted for 388 individuals or 13.24% of the total population. The City of Petersburg as a subset of the community contained only 62 minority persons and 19 Hispanic residents in 2000. The community contains Michael Apartments that offers rental units to families and the Joy Retreat that provides assisted rental units to the elderly. The Grant County Housing Authority operates a 48 unit assisted rental complex (Woodland Terrace) on a site immediately adjacent to the community. The Grant County Nursing Home is also located in Petersburg.

Hampshire County had a population 20,203 in 2000. Although the county is included in the Winchester, VA metropolitan area, with a population density of only 31.5 people per square mile, it is extremely rural. Persons age 65 and older comprise 14.55% of the county's population. Over 23% of Hampshire County's population age 5 and older have a disability. Hampshire County's personal per capita income of \$19,929 is only 63.3% of the national figure and 15.94 % of the population lives in poverty. Hampshire County includes the City of Romney.

Table 2

Population Distribution by Age

	Population	Age				Percent of Population				Population Density
		65 - 74	75 - 84	85+	65+	65 - 74	75 - 84	85+	65+	
Grant	11,299	923	588	217	1,728	8.17%	5.20%	1.92%	15.29%	23.7
Hampshire	20,203	1,687	946	307	2,940	8.35%	4.68%	1.52%	14.55%	31.5
Hardy	12,669	1,074	618	192	1,884	8.48%	4.88%	1.52%	14.87%	21.7
Mineral	27,078	2,190	1,437	455	4,082	8.09%	5.31%	1.68%	15.07%	82.6
Pendleton	8,196	775	494	191	1,460	9.46%	6.03%	2.33%	17.81%	11.7
Total	79,445	6,649	4,083	1,362	12,094	8.37%	5.14%	1.71%	15.22%	29.1
Keyser - New Creek - Piedmont	10822	940	700	248	1,888	8.69%	6.47%	2.29%	17.45%	
Romney	4017	394	349	113	856	9.81%	8.69%	2.81%	21.31%	462
Moorefield	3193	320	155	49	524	10.02%	4.85%	1.53%	16.41%	204
Petersburg	2931	304	227	118	649	10.37%	7.74%	4.03%	22.14%	345
Carpendale - Ridgeley - Wiley Ford	2816	258	149	41	448	9.16%	5.29%	1.46%	15.91%	190
Franklin	797	95	64	32	191	11.92%	8.03%	4.02%	23.96%	96
Keyser - New Creek 105	4759	402	223	71	696					
Keyser - New Creek 106	5049	439	436	166	1041					
Piedmont	1014	99	41	11	151					
Carpendale	954		42	6	48					
Ridgeley	762	72	48	22	142					
Wiley Ford	1095	108	59	13	180					

Table 3

Distribution of Disabled Persons by Age

	Population	With a Disability Age				Total	Percent of Population With a Disability Age			
		5 - 20	21 - 64	65+	Total		5 - 20	21 - 64	65+	Total
Grant	11,299	147	1133	742	2022	1.30%	10.03%	6.57%	17.90%	
Hampshire	20,203	507	2743	1406	4656	2.51%	13.58%	6.96%	23.05%	
Hardy	12,669	232	1679	953	2864	1.83%	13.25%	7.52%	22.61%	
Mineral	27,078	548	3056	1757	5361	2.02%	11.29%	6.49%	19.80%	
Pendleton	8,196	73	989	727	1789	0.89%	12.07%	8.87%	21.83%	
Total	79,445	1,507	9,600	5,585	16692	1.90%	12.08%	7.03%	21.01%	
Keyser - New Creek - Piedmont	10822	271	1327	822	2420	2.50%	12.26%	7.60%	22.36%	
Romney	4017	60	427	230	717	1.49%	10.63%	5.73%	17.85%	
Moorefield	3193	48	452	228	728	1.50%	14.16%	7.14%	22.80%	
Petersburg	2931	27	301	216	544	0.92%	10.27%	7.37%	18.56%	
Carpendale - Ridgeley - Wiley	2816	50	298	203	551	1.78%	10.58%	7.21%	19.57%	
Ford										
Franklin	797	15	70	92	177	1.88%	8.78%	11.54%	22.21%	
Keyser - New Creek 105	4759	103	669	328	1,100					
Keyser - New Creek 106	5049	144	520	426	1,090					
Piedmont	1014	24	138	68	230					
Carpendale	954	21	117	49	187					
Ridgeley	762	23	65	73	161					
Wiley Ford	1095	-	114	81	195					

Table 4

Distribution of Persons living in Poverty by Age

	Population	Living in Poverty Age			Total	Percentage Living in Poverty Age			
		Under 18	18 +	65 +		Under 18	18 +	65 +	Total
Grant	11,299	548	1272	299	1820	4.85%	11.26%	2.65%	16.11%
Hampshire	20,203	1,112	2109	370	3221	5.50%	10.44%	1.83%	15.94%
Hardy	12,669	401	1239	369	1640	3.17%	9.78%	2.91%	12.94%
Mineral	27,078	1,352	2540	1300	3892	4.99%	9.38%	4.80%	14.37%
Pendleton	8,196	248	669	172	917	3.03%	8.16%	2.10%	11.19%
Total	79,445	3,661	7,829	2,510	11,490	4.61%	9.85%	3.16%	14.46%
Keyser - New Creek - Piedmont	10822	760	1298	228	2058	7.02%	11.99%	2.11%	19.02%
Romney	4017	216	506	128	430	5.38%	12.60%	3.19%	10.70%
Moorefield	3193	179	375	105	509	5.61%	11.74%	3.29%	15.94%
Petersburg	2931	143	318	61	388	4.88%	10.85%	2.08%	13.24%
Carpendale - Ridgeley - Wiley	2816	81	184	47	265	2.88%	6.53%	1.67%	9.41%
Ford									
Franklin	797	38	50	10	88	4.77%	6.27%	1.25%	11.04%
Keyser - New Creek 105	4759	252	460	105	712	5.30%	9.67%	2.21%	14.96%
Keyser - New Creek 106	5049	401	633	87	1034	7.94%	12.54%	1.72%	20.48%
Piedmont	1014	107	205	36	312	10.55%	20.22%	3.55%	30.77%
Carpendale	954	12	55	6	67	1.26%	5.77%	0.63%	7.02%
Ridgeley	762	46	38	25	84	6.04%	4.99%	3.28%	11.02%
Wiley Ford	1095	23	91	16	114	2.10%	8.31%	1.46%	10.41%

Romney had a population of 4,017 persons in 2000 and is the second largest population center in the Potomac Highlands. Persons age 65 and older account for 21.31% (856 persons) of the community's population and 53.7% of these seniors are age 75 or older. Individuals age 5 and older with a disability account for 17.85% (717 persons) of the population. Persons living in poverty accounted for 509 individuals or 15.94% of the total population. The City of Romney as a subset of the community contained only 52 minority persons and 26 Hispanic residents in 2000. The community includes a family rental complex with 60 units operated by the Romney Housing Authority. Unity House provides assisted rental units to the elderly and a rental complex for the elderly is located in downtown Romney.

Hardy County had a population of 12,669 in 2000 and with a population density of 21.7 persons per square mile is very lightly settled. Persons age 65 and older comprise 14.87% (11,884 persons) of the county's population. Nearly 23% of Hardy County's population age 5 and older have a disability. Hardy County's personal per capita income of \$21,236 is less than 67.5% of the national figure and 12.94 % of the population lives in poverty. The County includes the Town of Moorefield the Potomac Highlands fourth largest population center.

The Town of Moorefield had a population of 3,193 persons in 2000. Persons age 65 and older account for 16.4% (524 persons) of the community's population and 38.93% of these seniors are age 75 or older. Individuals age 5 and older with a disability account for 22.8% (728 persons) of the population. Persons living in poverty accounted for 509 individuals or 15.94% of the total population. The Town of Moorefield as a subset of the community contained 179 minority persons and 19 Hispanic residents in 2000. The community contains family rental complexes in the Tannery neighborhood and East Moorefield and an elderly complex on Spring Avenue.

While Mineral County is the smallest of the Potomac Highlands counties in land area, with a population of 27,078, it is the largest county in population. With a population density of 82.6 persons per square mile, it is easily the most densely settled of the region's counties and the only Potomac Highlands' county with a population density that exceeds the state and national figures. Persons age 65 and older comprise 15.07% of the county's population. Nearly 20% of Mineral County's population age 5 and older has a disability. Mineral County's personal per capita income of \$22,294 is only 71% of the national figure and 14.37 % of the population lives in poverty. Mineral County contains the region's two largest population centers, Keyser - New Creek - Piedmont and Carpendale - Wiley Ford - Ridgeley. Each of these joins two municipalities with a densely settled unincorporated area to create a distinct economic entity.

The Keyser - New Creek - Piedmont community had a population of 10,822 persons in 2000 and it accounted for almost 14% of the Potomac Highlands' total population. The community is nearly four times larger than the region's next largest population center. Accordingly, the community has the Potomac Highlands' largest concentrations of senior

citizens, disabled, minorities, and low-income persons. Persons age 65 and older account for 17.45% (1,888 persons) of the community's population and over half of these seniors are age 75 or older. Individuals age 5 and older with a disability account for 22.36% (2,420 persons) of the population. Keyser - New Creek - Piedmont contains 859 minority persons or 45.7% of the region's minority population. The community also had 75 of the Potomac Highlands 489 Hispanic residents in 2000. Persons living in poverty accounted for 2,058 individuals or almost 18% of all such persons in the region. The community is notable for having the largest concentrations of assisted low income and elderly housing in the Potomac Highlands. The Potomac Heights neighborhood in Keyser contains a mix of publicly and privately owned assisted rental units for families, elderly and disabled persons. The surrounding neighborhoods also contain significant low income, minority, and elderly populations. The Piedmont Housing Authority provides assisted rental units for the elderly and families, Keyserhouse in downtown Keyser provides assisted rental housing to seniors and Bayberry just south of Keyser in New Creek provides rental units to families. The Heartland Nursing home is located on Southern Drive in Keyser and the community is home to student dormitories for Potomac State College.

The Carpendale - Wiley Ford - Ridgeley community had a population of 2,816 persons in 2000 and is the Potomac Highlands' second largest population center. Persons age 65 and older account for 15.91% (448 persons) of the community's population and 42.2% of these seniors are age 75 or older. Individuals age 5 and older with a disability account for 19.57% (551 persons) of the population. Carpendale - Wiley Ford - Ridgeley contained only 24 minority persons and 23 Hispanic residents in 2000. Persons living in poverty accounted for 265 individuals or 9.41% of the total population. While the area enjoys a modest poverty rate, a majority of three neighborhoods are low-moderate income persons as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

While Pendleton County is the largest of the Potomac Highlands counties in land area, with a population of 8,196, it is the smallest county in population. With a population density of 11.7 persons per square mile, it is easily the least settled of the region's counties. Persons age 65 and older comprise 17.81% of the county's population. Nearly 22% of Pendleton County's population age 5 and older has a disability. Pendleton County's personal per capita income of \$22,307 is only 71% of the national figure and 11.197 % of the population lives in poverty. The county seat, Franklin, is the only municipality in the county.

Franklin had a population of 797 persons in 2000. Persons age 65 and older account for 23.96% (191 persons) of the community's population and half of these seniors are age 75 or older. Individuals age 5 and older with a disability account for 24.59% (177 persons) of the population. The Town contained only 19 minority persons and 6 Hispanic residents in 2000. Persons living in poverty accounted for 88 individuals or 11.04% of the population. While the Town enjoys a modest poverty rate, low-moderate income persons as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development make up a majority of the town's population.

Appendix C provides a listing of significant residential clusters.

Common Destinations

Employment, education, shopping, and socialization are the most common travel reasons for Potomac Highland's residents. On a less frequent basis residents also travel to access health care and social services. Not surprisingly, these common destinations are often in or immediately adjacent to population centers. While these destinations are often clustered in these centers, the delivery of transportation services is greatly complicated by the region's light settlement pattern and economic linkage to surrounding metropolitan areas in Maryland and Virginia. The Potomac Highlands' underdeveloped commercial and medical sectors and the availability of relatively well paying employment opportunities results in many residents traveling to these nearby metropolitan areas.

The Keyser - New Creek - Piedmont population center contains a number of common destinations including Potomac State College, the Mineral County Tech Center, Potomac Valley Hospital, Wal-Mart, stores and banks in downtown and south Keyser, and social services such as the Department of Health and Human Services and the Keyser senior center. Major employers in the community include Automated Packaging.

The Carpendale - Wiley Ford - Ridgeley population center is an integral part of the Cumberland metropolitan area. The City of Cumberland contains virtually all of the common travel destinations accessed by residents of the community. Destinations not found in Cumberland are generally found elsewhere in Mineral County including the Keyser - New Creek - Piedmont area.

The Petersburg population center contains the Grant Memorial Hospital, the South Branch Vocational and Technical Center, stores and banks in downtown Petersburg, the Grant County Senior Center, DHHR, and the US Social Security Administration. Major employers in the community include Allegheny Wood Products.

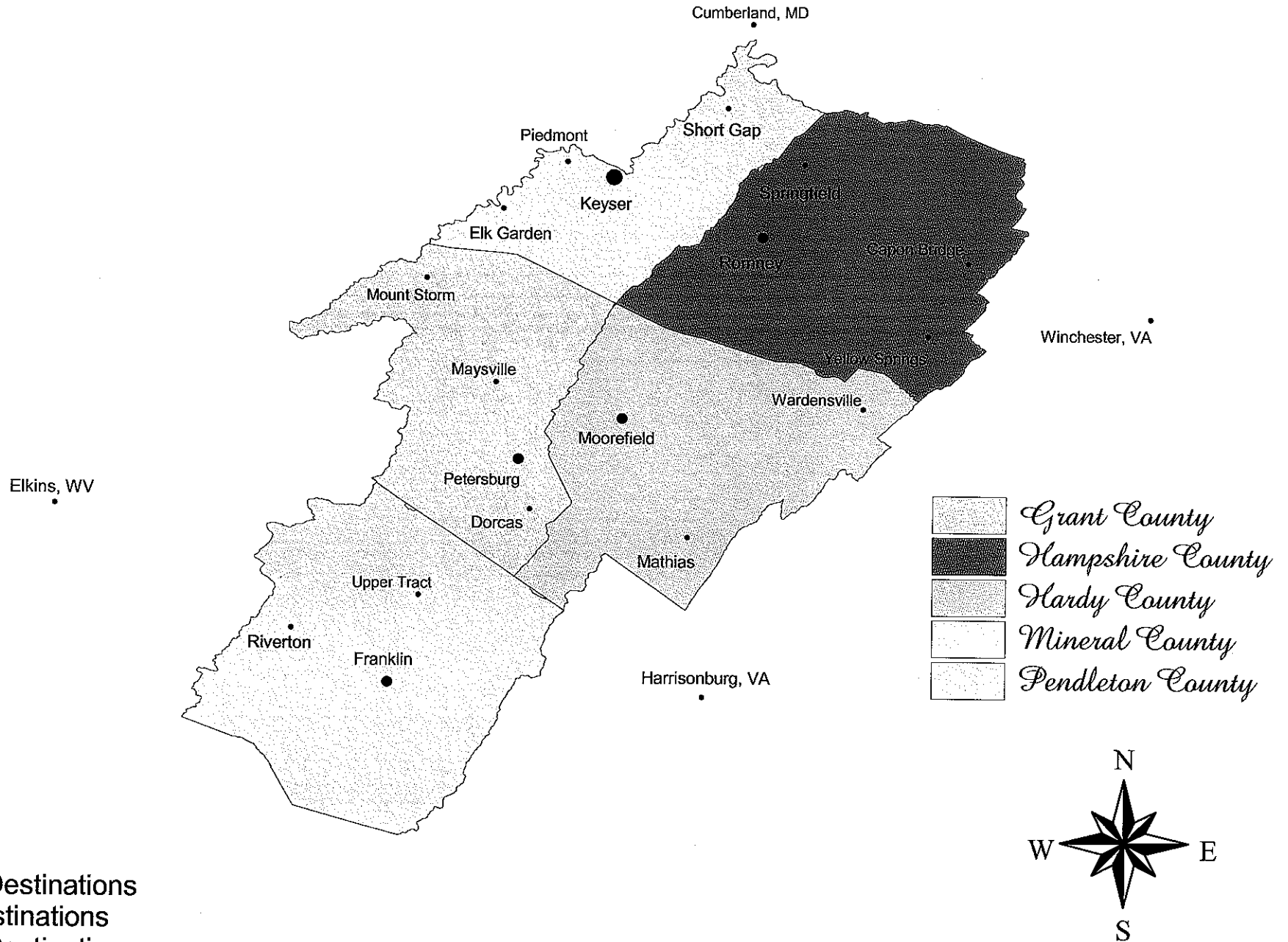
The Moorefield population center contains the Potomac Highlands densest concentration of employment including Pilgrims Pride, American Woodmark, and Summit Financial Group. Other significant destinations include the Hardy County Medical Center, Eastern Technical and Community College, Wal-Mart, Hawse Plaza, South Moorefield Plaza, Moorefield Senior Center, Workforce West Virginia One-Stop Center, and DHHR.

The Romney community contains a significant number of destinations including Hampshire Memorial Hospital, the West Virginia School for the Deaf and Blind, downtown and East Romney, Hampshire Square, DHHR, and the Romney Senior Center.

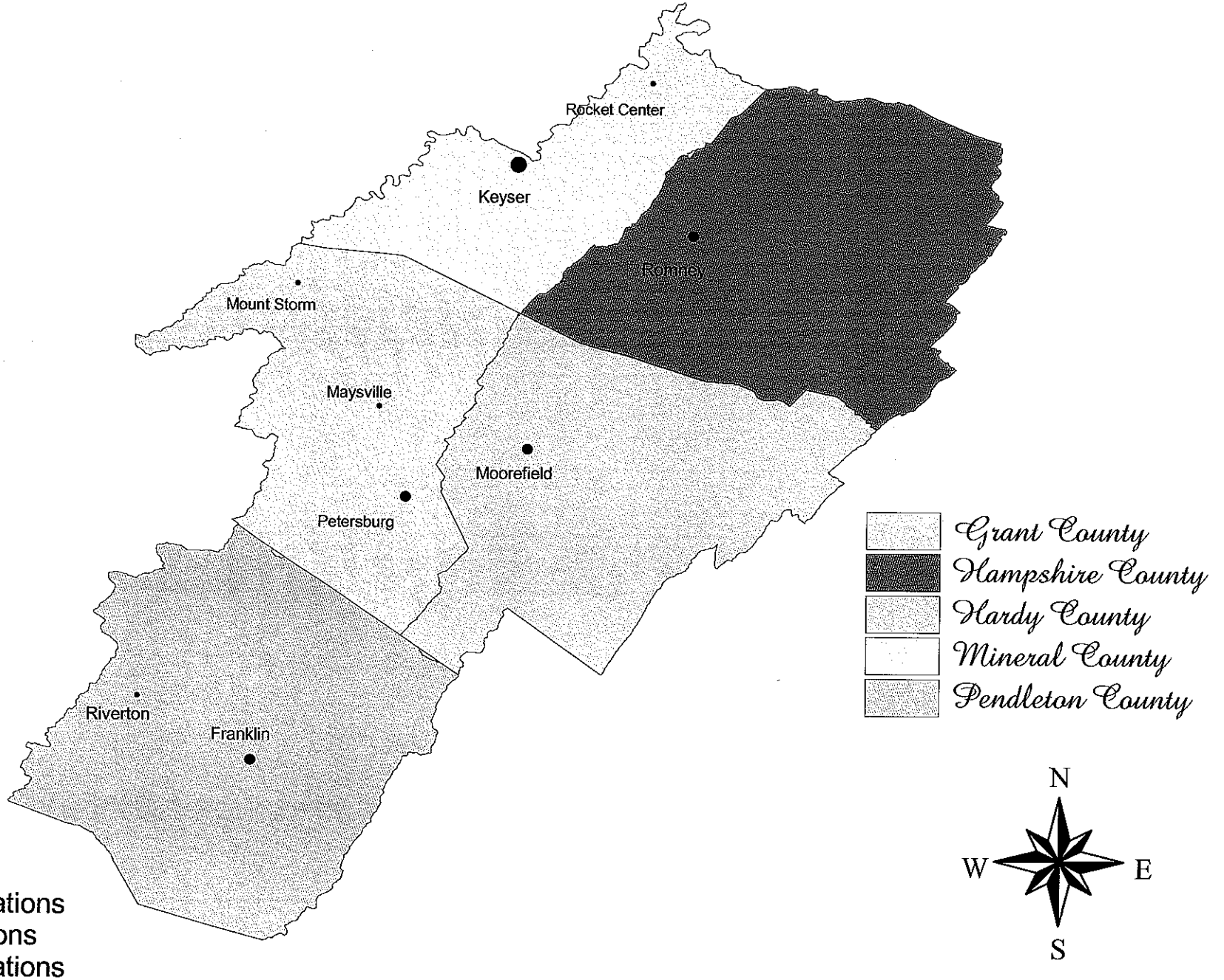
It is very important to note that many residents access health care facilities in Cumberland, Maryland; Harrisonburg and Winchester, Virginia; and Elkins, West Virginia. Residents also shop at malls and shopping plazas in these communities.

Appendix C provides a comprehensive listing of common destinations by type and location.

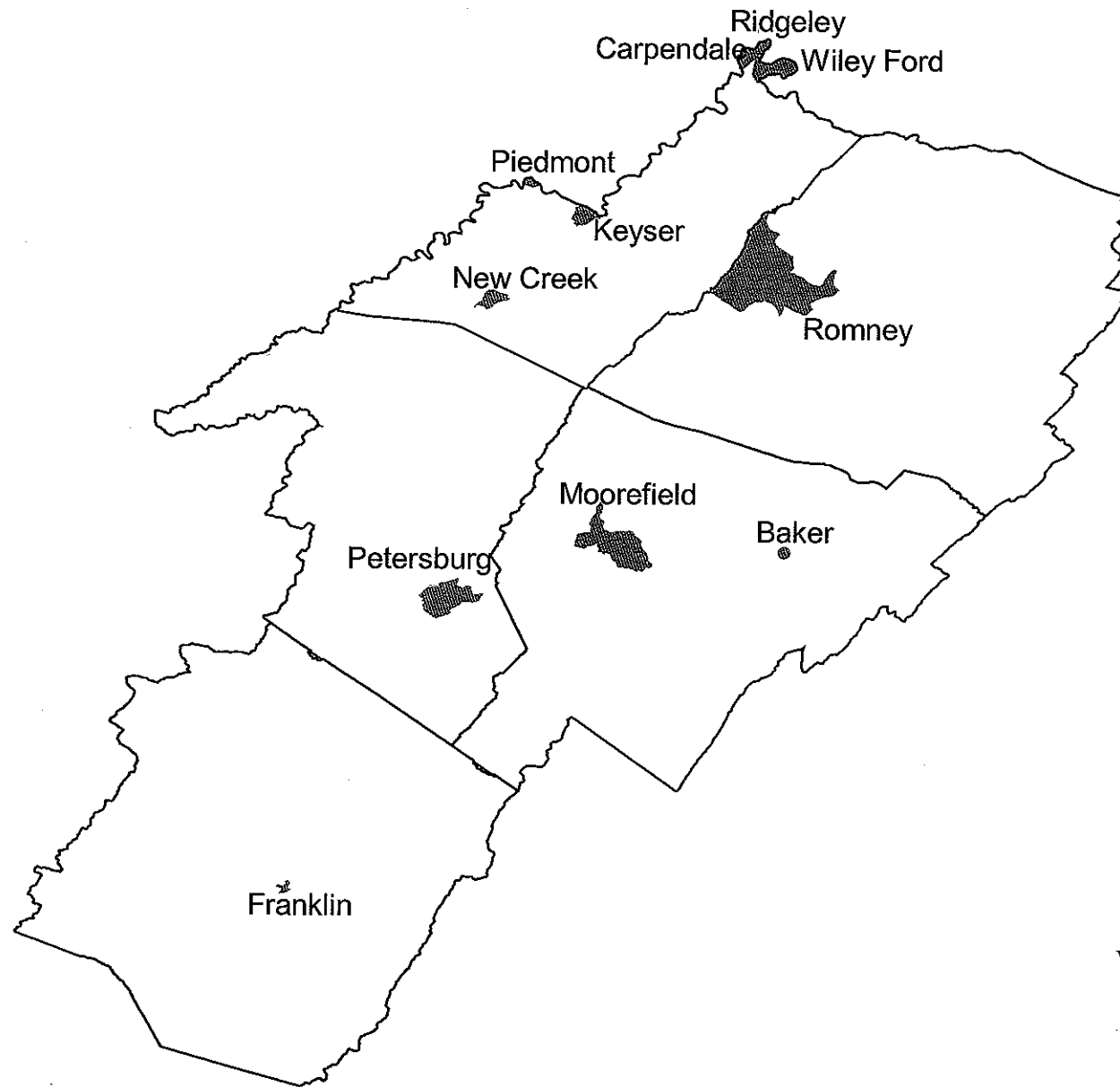
Destinations



Employment Destinations



Origins



Existing Transportation Services

The Potomac Valley Transit Authority is the only transit provider serving the general public in five counties that comprise the Potomac Highlands. The authority uses a fleet of twenty-six vehicles to provide fixed route, route deviation, and demand responsive transportation services throughout the region. Service includes routes tailored to meet the needs of workers traveling to major employers and non-emergency Medicaid transportation. Service to the general public is at a fare of a one-dollar boarding fee that includes the first five miles of travel and approximately five cents a mile for each additional mile. The Authority uses Federal Transit Administration funds from the WV Division of Public Transit to subsidize capital and operating expenses. Operating seven days a week from 4:30 a.m. to 10:30 p.m. the Transit Authority serves over 96,000 passenger trips annually.

Yellow Cab Company located in Keyser and principally serving the Keyser - New Creek - Piedmont population center and Mineral County is the only other provider of transportation service to the general public. The company uses a small vehicle fleet to provide taxi service. Fares entirely support the service. Operating as VIP Limousine Service the company also provides non-emergency Medicaid transportation service. The company relies on Medicaid reimbursement to cover the cost of providing this service.

Eastern Allegheny Council for Human Services operates a fleet of 16 buses (16 - 47 passenger) to transport young children to its Head Start Centers in Grant, Hampshire, Hardy, and Pendleton Counties. EACHS provides fixed route service to bring students to its centers in the mornings and to return them to their homes in the evenings during the school year. EACHS will also transport parents and volunteers to its program sites. EACHS does not charge a fee for service and uses state and federal funds for capital and operating expenses. Substantial regulations exist for vehicles used in this transport and EACHS vehicles are indistinguishable from school buses.

The Potomac Highlands Guild uses a fleet of seven vans to serve clients receiving mental health services in the Grant, Hampshire, Hardy, Mineral, and Pendleton Counties. The Guild provides service to its non-residential clients Monday through Friday between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. It will transport its residential clients twenty-four hours a day seven days a week as each individual situation may warrant. The Guild uses fees for its service to support its operations.

Valley Medical Transport uses a fleet of five ambulances to provide non-emergency Medicaid transportation to residents of Grant, Hampshire, Hardy, and Mineral Counties. The service relies on Medicaid reimbursement to cover the cost of providing service.

The Grant County Commission on Aging Family Services uses four vehicles to serve the elderly of Grant County. The Commission focuses on assuring that senior citizens can access nutrition sites, health care, and other essential life functions. While the Commission requests donations from riders it uses local, state and federal aging funds to subsidize service. The Commission operates Monday to Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. On Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays the Commission focuses on service to

the Dorcas, Mount Storm, and Maysville nutrition sites. The Commission also provides non-emergency Medicaid transportation using Medicaid reimbursement to cover the cost of providing service.

The Hampshire County Committee on Aging uses four vehicles to serve the elderly of Hampshire County. The Committee focuses on assuring that senior citizens can access nutrition sites, health care, and other essential life functions. On an as available as needed basis the Committee transports seniors to Cumberland, Md. and Moorefield for shopping. While the Committee requests donations from riders it uses local, state and federal aging funds to subsidize service. The Committee operates Monday to Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

The Hardy County Committee on Aging uses a lift-equipped van to serve the elderly of Hardy County. The Committee focuses on assuring that senior citizens can access nutrition sites, adult day care, health care, and other essential life functions. While the Committee requests donations from riders it uses local, state and federal aging funds to subsidize service. On Tuesdays the Committee transports seniors for shopping and on Thursdays seniors can access the local bowling center. The Committee operates Monday to Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

The Aging Family Services of Mineral County uses three vehicles to serve the elderly of Mineral County. The AFS focuses on assuring that senior citizens can access nutrition sites, health care, and other essential life functions. While AFS requests donations from riders, it uses local, state and federal aging funds to subsidize service. AFS provides all service on an as needed basis. AFS operates Tuesdays and Thursdays from 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

Pendleton Senior and Family Services uses four vehicles to serve the elderly of Pendleton County. The Senior and Family Services focuses on assuring senior citizens can access nutrition sites, health care, and other essential life functions. While the Senior and Family Services requests donations from riders it uses local, state and federal aging funds to subsidize service. The Senior and Family Services operates Monday to Friday from 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. Pendleton Senior Services arranges trips on an as needed basis. The Senior and Family Services also provides non-emergency Medicaid transportation using Medicaid reimbursement to cover the cost of providing service.

Dawnview Center uses a single van to provide transportation service to the residents of its Fort Ashby nursing home on an as needed basis. The Center provides service 24 hours a day seven days a week using reimbursement for its nursing home service.

Mountain State Incorporated provides non-emergency Medicaid transportation in Pendleton County using reimbursement from the Medicaid program to cover costs.

The five county school systems, including the Mineral County Head Start Program, operate the largest transportation system in the Potomac Highlands. Service is restricted to children enrolled in public schools and the Mineral County Head Start Program. The

systems use local and state funds to transport students to and from schools during the school year and between schools and school-sponsored events including sporting events. Substantial regulations exist for vehicles used in this transport.

All individuals can use the Potomac Valley Transit Authority's bus service for travel in the Petersburg area and to Moorefield in Hardy County. This system provides at least two round trips Monday to Friday between Petersburg and Moorefield or Landes and Petersburg. Residents of Petersburg can access Winchester, VA. with one round trip each Tuesday through Romney and each Wednesday through Wardensville. Once a month the PVRTA provides service from Petersburg through Wardensville to Winchester on a Thursday and service to Harrisonburg, VA through Moorefield on a Tuesday. Fridays the Authority provides two round trips between Keyser and Petersburg via New Creek. Monthly Grant County residents in the Lahmansville area can access Petersburg - Moorefield and Keyser. The Authority also provides service once a month from Petersburg through Bayard to Oakland, MD.

Senior citizens can use the Grant County Commission on Aging's transportation service to access nutrition sites and other program and essential services by arranging service through the Commission. Likewise clients of the Potomac Highlands Guild can access the Guild's services by arranging transportation through the Guild. EACHS will deliver children participating in the Head Start program from their home to the Head Start site and back home primarily through a fixed route bus system. Residents needing non-emergency medical transportation can use services provided by the PVRTA, Commission on Aging, and Valley Medical Transport with Medicaid paying for eligible individuals.

The Transit Authority provides two round trips daily between Romney and the Winchester, VA Rubbermaid Plant and Romney and the Moorefield Pilgrim's Pride Plant. Residents in Romney can use the PVRTA system to travel to Petersburg via Moorefield. The system provides a single round trip Monday through Friday. On Mondays and Thursdays the PVRTA offers two round trips to Cumberland, MD via Ridgeley. This service allows connection to the Allegheny Transit Authority serving Cumberland, MD. On Tuesdays the PVRTA offers a single round trip to Winchester, VA via Capon Bridge.

Senior citizens can use the Hampshire County Committee on Aging's transportation service to access nutrition sites and other program and essential services by arranging service through the Committee. Likewise clients of the Potomac Highlands Guild can access the Guild's services by arranging transportation through the Guild. EACHS will deliver children participating in the Head Start program from their home to the Head Start site and back home primarily through a fixed route bus system. Residents needing non-emergency medical transportation can use services provided by the PVRTA, Committee on Aging, and Valley Medical Transport with Medicaid paying for eligible individuals.

Individuals in Moorefield can use the Potomac Valley Transit Authority's bus service for travel to the Petersburg area. The system provides a round trip Monday to Friday between Moorefield and Petersburg. Residents of Moorefield can access Winchester, VA. using a one round trip each Tuesday through Romney and each Wednesday through

Wardensville. Once a month the PVTA provides service from Petersburg through Moorefield and Wardensville to Winchester on a Thursday and service to Harrisonburg, VA through Mathias on a Tuesday.

Senior citizens can use the Hardy County Committee on Aging's transportation service to access nutrition sites and other program and essential services by arranging service through the Committee. Likewise clients of the Potomac Highlands Guild can access the Guild's services by arranging transportation through the Guild. EACHS will deliver children participating in the Head Start program from their home to the Head Start site and back home primarily through a fixed route bus system. Residents needing non-emergency medical transportation can use services provided by the PVTA, and Valley Medical Transport with Medicaid paying for eligible individuals.

Residents of Mineral County, especially Keyser - New Creek - Piedmont, have access to the greatest level of public transportation service. In addition to the only taxi service in the Potomac Highlands, Yellow Cab, the area contains the Transit Authority's only real inter-city services. The Keyser Loop provides five round trips Mondays through Fridays serving locations throughout Keyser and the upper New Creek area. The Keyser - Piedmont service provides four round trips Mondays through Fridays through McCool MD. The PVTA operates two round trips Mondays through Fridays to Cumberland, MD where it connects with that community's transit system. Residents of Fort Ashby can access Keyser Mondays through Fridays with a single round trip. The Authority also offers Monday through Friday service for workers to the Pilgrim's Pride Plants in Moorefield with two round trips from Keyser and one from Wiley Ford through Romney. Fridays the Authority provides two round trips between Keyser and Petersburg via New Creek. The second and fourth Tuesday of each month PVTA provides service between Keyser and Elk Garden.

Senior citizens can use the Aging and Family Services of Mineral County to access nutrition sites and other program and essential services by arranging service through the AFS. Likewise clients of the Potomac Highlands Guild can access the Guild's services by arranging transportation through the Guild. The Mineral County school system will deliver children participating in the Head Start program from their home to the Head Start site and back home primarily through a fixed route bus system. Residents needing non-emergency medical transportation can use services provided by the PVTA, VIP Limousine and Valley Medical Transport with Medicaid paying for eligible individuals.

As would be expected with its extremely low population density, Pendleton County has the lowest levels of transportation service. On Mondays and Wednesdays the PVTA provides a round trip between Franklin and Moorefield via Petersburg. On the second Monday of each month the system provides a single round trip from Cherry Grove in Pendleton County to Moorefield. Each Friday the PVTA provides round trip service between Petersburg and Harrisonburg, VA via Franklin.

Senior citizens can use the Pendleton Senior and Family Services to access nutrition sites and other program and essential services by arranging service through the Senior and

Family Services. Likewise clients of the Potomac Highlands Guild can access the Guild's services by arranging transportation through the Guild. EACHS will deliver children participating in the Head Start program from their home to the Head Start site and back home primarily through a fixed route bus system. Residents needing non-emergency medical transportation can use services provided by the PVTA, Pendleton Senior and Family Services, and Mountain State Incorporated with Medicaid paying for eligible individuals.

Appendix D provides additional information on transportation services in the Potomac Highlands. The first section of the appendix is taken from the WV Division of Public Transit Inventory of Providers. This provides an overview of agencies, businesses, and non-governmental organizations providing transportation service in the Potomac Highlands. The second section of the appendix provides details on service available from agencies and businesses serving the general public in the Potomac Highlands. The final section identifies specialized providers of transportation by county and indicates their service populations.

Unmet Transportation Needs

Understanding the transportation needs of residents of the Potomac Highlands is essential in developing a coordinated public transit - human services transportation plan. The staff of the regional council used a number of techniques to identify transportation needs in the Potomac Highlands. The PDC asked stakeholders to participate in focus groups to gain perspective on needs. During the focus group discussions the PDC used a storyboard process to allow all participants to add their knowledge to the identification of needs. The PDC prepared a simple questionnaire that stakeholders were asked to distribute to their clients and other interested individuals. The PDC held public forums to give all residents access to the process of identifying needs. Finally, the PDC's staff compared service availability to an ideal model that would allow all residents to access the goods, services, and employment required for independent living.

An examination of current service levels quickly results in the recognition that a huge gap exists between the ideal model and the reality of available service. Except for services aimed at specific customer groups, transit service is limited outside of the Keyser - New Creek - Piedmont population center. Where services are available they often have eligibility restrictions that exclude large parts of the population. The current information products are hard to understand and use. Users must contact an array of agencies and organizations to arrange service. These complications may prevent a resident from obtaining the services that are currently available. In the broadest manner the need is to provide sufficient services to allow residents to meet the ideal of access to the goods, services, and activities required for independent living. Stakeholders are keenly aware of the need and want to address it but a lack of resources, especially money, would appear to prevent the region from achieving the ideal.

Information gathered from focus group meetings, public forums, surveying individuals, and even informal conversations with transit and human service providers allows the stakeholders to break the overarching need into more manageable segments. The following are more specific needs in the Potomac Highlands:

- The Potomac Highlands needs to expand demand response transportation into additional areas of the region to allow residents residing outside of areas served by route deviation to at least weekly access commercial, medical, and human services.
- The Potomac Highlands needs to expand the availability of transportation service to major employers.
- The Potomac Highlands needs to provide transportation service that will allow the disabled to achieve the ideal of access that allows for independent living.
- The Potomac Highlands needs to develop subsidies that will allow even the poorest residents to achieve independent living.

- The Potomac Highlands needs to develop an information system that will allow residents to fully understand and access the available transportation services.

In analyzing current conditions stakeholders must examine the financial and political realities on a global scale. The stakeholders recognize that it is highly unlikely that Federal, State, or Local agencies will release sufficient funds to meet the needs of the Potomac Highlands. Further, the stakeholders know that the residents live with limited incomes and cannot afford unsubsidized service. The stakeholders recognize that they must undertake action to maximize their ability to improve service within a very financial base. By necessity the Potomac Highlands must prioritize needs to assure effective use of resources, undertake improvement that have no or little cost, and use coordination and cooperation to maximize the impact of available resources.

Coordination Strategies and Alternatives

The stakeholders engaged in the process of developing a coordinated public transit - human services coordination plan for the Potomac Highlands have declared the following vision:

Residents of the Potomac Highlands will have access to the goods, services, activities, and economic opportunities required for healthy independent living.

It is the long-term goal of the stakeholders to make this vision a reality in the Potomac Highlands.

The stakeholders have identified a number of objectives and potential strategies that they and others could undertake to achieve the vision. Addressing the issue of improving the delivery of public transit - human services in the Potomac Highlands requires the broad involvement of potential stakeholders. Agencies and organizations must have access to a structure that will serve as a catalyst for change. Therefore, the first objective is the organization of a coordination process. The stakeholders have identified the following potential strategies:

1. The stakeholders must establish an interagency coordinating committee.
2. All potential stakeholders must mobilize decision-makers in support of the effort so as to avoid parochial decision-making.
3. Participating organizations must agree to provide a reasonable level of financial support to the problem solving effort.
4. The stakeholders must foster problem-solving networking.
5. The stakeholders must employ a mobility manager - coordinator to support coordination efforts.

The second objective is to increase input into a continuous process of planning and implementing change. It is essential that the Potomac Highlands increase ownership of both the region's transportation problem and the responsibility for solving the problem. The public and all potential stakeholders must be engaged in the process of addressing needs. The stakeholders have identified the following potential strategies:

1. The existing stakeholders must recruit additional stakeholders in to the process of planning and implementing change.
2. The stakeholders must develop an information process that will keep the public well informed.
3. The stakeholders must develop a public participation process that will assure that stakeholders can fully understand needs in the Potomac Highlands.
4. The region's transportation providers must improve their customer feedback processes.

The third objective recognizes that the free flow of information is essential to improving the delivery of transportation services in the Potomac Highlands. Bottlenecks in the flow of information often leave agencies and organizations isolated and under-informed. These communication failures often preclude the effective use of existing resources and result in the public not receiving critical service. Addressing the flow of information may have modest cost and result in substantial gains. The stakeholders have identified the following potential strategies:

1. The stakeholders must establish an interagency clearinghouse to serve as a one-stop shop for information related to transit and human services.
2. The Potomac Highlands must create an interactive web site that would serve as an interface for the interagency clearinghouse.
3. All agencies and organizations must reduce real and perceived barriers to information sharing.
4. Agencies that directly and indirectly support the provision of transportation service must share information regarding their costs and the sources of recovering costs.

Even the best transit-human services effort will ultimately fail if the public cannot understand the system. Residents will not have confidence in a transportation network that they do not understand and will not use a system if they lack confidence in it. Thus, the fourth objective is to gain the confidence of the public by improving the public information system. The stakeholders have identified the following potential strategies:

1. The stakeholders will produce and maintain an inventory of services that service providers can use to advise clients.
2. The stakeholders must produce and update a detailed directory of services that will allow the public to fully understand what is available to them.
3. The stakeholders must establish a one-stop center that residents can access by telephone and the Internet that will allow users to make fully informed decisions regarding transportation and human services.
4. The transportation providers must develop a marketing program that will allow users to understand the transportation network in a manner that builds confidence.
5. All stakeholders must work to reduce the public, especially the older public's, fears related to using public transportation.

Achieving the public transit-human services vision for the Potomac Highlands will require stakeholders to undertake direct actions to coordinate efforts. The Potomac Highlands must use coordination to achieve efficiencies and economies of scale in an effort to better serve the public. This approach provides the best opportunity to increase accessibility. The Potomac Highlands fifth objective is to establish a direct public transit-human services coordination effort. Stakeholders have identified the following potential strategies:

1. The stakeholders will share organizational expertise to produce more effective transportation systems.
2. Existing transportation providers will formalize existing informal coordination efforts.
3. The stakeholders will create and maintain a driver-training program for all Potomac Highlands transportation providers. The cost of providing training will be covered through an equitable fee charged to organizations as their employees/volunteers receive training.
4. Potomac Highlands stakeholders will employ a mobility manager to assist organizations working to coordinate services and systems.
5. The stakeholders will establish and maintain a joint vehicle maintenance program.
6. All transportation providers will develop financial tracking systems that will allow each provider to track actual cost of providing service. The stakeholders will use this information to develop a fair and equitable reimbursement structure that will allow participating agencies to make excess capacity available to carry clients/customers of others as well as the general public.
7. To the greatest degree possible human service agencies will contract with the PVTa for service delivery when offering new transportation services.

8. Agencies providing demand response service will acquire mini-vans as a means of providing more efficient service.
9. All vehicles operating in the Potomac Highlands will have communications equipment that allows for flexible and efficient use in an effort to maximize passengers carried while minimizing operating expense.

Priorities for the Coordination Alternatives

The stakeholders engaged in the process of creating a coordinated public transit-human services transportation plan could not undertake all identified strategies simultaneously. The stakeholders lack the personnel and financial resources required for such a massive undertaking. Moreover, such an approach would likely create significant confusion among organizations and the public. Ultimately, residents of the Potomac Highlands would likely suffer reduced service levels for some time.

Improving the delivery of transportation services in the Potomac Highlands calls for a deliberate process that makes the best use of available resources. The stakeholders are committed to making progress on achieving the public transit - human services vision for the Potomac Highlands through a planned process that prioritizes activity. Using an approach that considers needs and impact the stakeholders assigns the following priorities for action:

1. The stakeholders will come together to formally create the Potomac Highlands Interagency Transportation Coordination Committee. This first step will establish a structure for managing the entirety of the coordination effort. The Region 8 PDC will assist interested stakeholders in crafting and adopting a memorandum of understanding to unify effort. The PDC will provide limited staff support to the committee to facilitate committee meetings. The committee will serve as an advisory committee to the Region 8 PDC and will take direct responsibility for those coordination strategies that require action by the stakeholders. The Region 8 PDC will use remaining funds from the Division of Public Transit and its ARC grant to support this effort. The PDC estimates that this activity will require the investment of approximately \$4,000 and would expect to undertake the activity between February 1 and March 31, 2007.
2. Creation of the interagency committee will allow stakeholders to undertake several actions with no or only modest cost. Because these activities strengthen the Potomac Highlands ability to address needs while having minimal cost they are assigned the next highest priority. These activities include:
 - Recruiting additional stakeholders in the process of actively working to improve transportation service in the Potomac Highlands.
 - Developing a public information process that will keep the public well informed of its activities.

- Mobilizing decision-makers in support of a coordinated solution to the Potomac Highlands' transportation needs.
 - Reducing real and perceived barriers to information sharing.
 - Fostering problem solving networking by providers of transit and human services.
 - Sharing organizational expertise to produce more effective transportation systems.
 - The committee should begin these activities April 1, 2007 and conduct them on a continuous basis.
3. The coordinating committee's activities will be extremely limited without a mobility manager. The employment of a mobility manager will allow the committee to undertake complex activity and would greatly accelerate the process of coordinating public transit and human services in the Potomac Highlands. The third highest priority is assigned to this strategy. The mobility manager would be available to encourage coordination efforts and assist with the development of processes. It will cost between \$60,000 and \$70,000 annually to employ a mobility manager. This sum is well beyond the capacity of the current Potomac Highlands stakeholders. The Interagency Coordinating Committee will seek resources from federal and state sources. This is the highest priority for the use of FTA Section 5310, 5316, and 5317 funds in the Potomac Highlands. If this effort fails, the committee will attempt to create sufficient interest in the public and with local elected officials to have local funds designated to the effort. While the mobility manager should be employed by July 1, 2007, funding uncertainties makes it difficult to accurately identify a time frame for implementation. The availability of a mobility manager would allow the committee to take on other important work during the subsequent year with no or modest additional cost. This activity would include:
- Developing and implementing a public participation process.
 - Assisting the region's transportation providers with the improvement of their customer feedback processes.
 - The updating of the Potomac Highland's inventory of existing services.
 - The creation of a directory of services.
 - Assisting organizations formalize the existing informal coordination efforts.
 - Assisting transportation providers with the improving financial tracking in order to fully track the cost of providing transportation service.

- Working to improve marketing materials in an effort to improve customer awareness and public confidence.
 - Assisting the Potomac Valley Transit Authority develop a driver-training program available to all Potomac Highland transportation providers.
 - Assisting the Potomac Valley Transit Authority and other transportation providers develop a joint vehicle maintenance program.
 - Assisting transportation providers in creating a service clearinghouse that would include a one-stop information center for customers.
4. The Potomac Highlands needs to demonstrate to all potential providers that service coordination through vehicles such as purchase of service by one agency from another represents a cost-effective approach to servicing clients. It is critically important to establish that human service agencies do not need to own and operate vehicles to be in the business of providing direct transportation. In undertaking this venture the Potomac Highlands would benefit from the establishment of new service. Thus the fourth highest priority is obtaining FTA Section 5310 funds that would allow the Hardy County Committee on Aging to purchase service from the Potomac Valley Transit Authority. The allocation of \$40,000 to Hardy County COA to allow it to establish a demand responsive service in Hardy County using the PVTA is the second highest priority for the use of FTA Section 5310 resources. The region suggests that this activity be funded before January 1, 2008 to allow for service implementation during calendar 2008.
 5. The Potomac Highlands needs additional service; the need is especially acute in Hampshire County, where a burgeoning population has strained available resources. The fifth highest overall priority and the third highest priority for the use of Section 5310 resources is the purchase of a mini-van by the Hampshire County Committee on Aging. This purchase would require \$20,000. The region suggests that this activity be funded before January 1, 2008 to allow for service implementation during calendar 2008.
 6. Efficient and flexible vehicle use requires that all buses and vans are in continuous communication with control centers. Unfortunately, many vehicles in the Potomac Highlands lack such equipment. The sixth overall priority and the fourth highest FTA funding priority is the use of Section 5310 funds to acquire radio equipment for the Pendleton Senior and Family Services. The equipment would require \$10,000 during calendar year 2008.

Appendix E contains Federal Transit Administration funding recommendations.

Adoption of the Coordinated Plan

The Region 8 Planning and Development Council adopted this Coordinated Plan for the Potomac Highlands on January 18, 2007. The PDC adopted this plan as a result of an open process that provided multiple opportunities for interested organizations and persons to participate in the development of the plan. This open planning process resulted in the Region 8 PDC making a draft Coordinated Transit-Human Services Transportation Plan available for public review on December 21, 2006. The Region 8 PDC distributed the draft plan to all identified stakeholder organizations. The regional council adopted the plan after reviewing comments received during the comment period. The PDC provided public notice of the meeting on December 28, 2006 and provided the public an opportunity to speak on the adoption of the plan immediately before its adoption.

Stakeholders

Agency Name	Address 1	Address 2	Zip	Type
Catholic Community Services	320 Elks Place	Romney, WV	26757	Advocacy
Family Crisis Center Inc.	PO Box 207	Keyser, WV	26726	Advocacy
Grant Co Family Issues Task Force	PO Box 1286	Petersburg, WV	26847	Advocacy
Special Services Center	9 Industrail Blvd	Romney, WV	26757	Advocacy
Pendleton County ECDA	PO Box 602	Franklin, WV	26807	Economic Development
Mineral Co Development Authority	Rt 3 Box 3048	Keyser, WV	26726	Economic Development
Hardy County RDA	PO Box 209	Moorefield, WV	26836	Economic Development
Hampshire Co Development Authority	91 S High Street	Romney, WV	26757	Economic Development
Grant Co Development Authority	5 Highland Avenue	Petersburg, WV	26847	Economic Development
Region 7 WIB	PO Box 849	Petersburg, WV	26833	Economic Development
Vindex Energy	PO Box 310	Mt Storm, WV	26739	Employer
Allegheny Wood Products Inc.	PO Box 867	Petersburg, WV	26847	Employer
Waco Inc.	HC 76 Box 430	Mt Storm, WV	26739	Employer
Mettiki Coal	293 Tablerock Road	Oakland, MD	21550	Employer
Franklin IGA Inc.	219 Main Street	Franklin, WV	26807	Employer
Potomac Copenhensive Dianostic Guidance	347 Birch Lane	Romney, WV	26757	Employer
Food Lion	HC 63 Box 2460	Romney, WV	26757	Employer
WV Regional Jail and Correctional Facility	13 Dolin Drive	Augusta, WV	26704	Employer
Pilgrims Pride Corporation of WV	129 Potomac Avenue	Moorefield, WV	26836	Employer
American Woodmark Corporation	390 Industrial Blvd	Moorefield, WV	26836	Employer
Wal-Mart Associates Inc.	11 Harness Run Road	Moorefield, WV	26836	Employer
Wood Line Inc.	HC 61 Box 18 Suite 100	Franklin, WV	26807	Employer
South Branch Inn	Rt 220 North	Moorefield, WV	26836	Employer
Summit Financial Group Inc.	310 N Main Street	Moorefield, WV	26836	Employer
Carmir Inc	PO Box 699	Moorefield, WV	26836	Employer
ATK Tactical Systems Company	210 State Route 956	Rocket Center, WV	26726	Employer
Wal-Mart Stores Inc	13164 Garett Highway	Keyser, WV	26726	Employer
Information Manufacturing Corporation WESTVACO	300 Pratt Street	Luke, MD	21540	Employer
WV Dept of Highways	1584 Cornell Street	Keyser, WV	26726	Employer
Lumber and Things, Inc.	PO Box 386	Keyser, WV	26726	Employer
Heartland Employment Services Inc.	135 Southern Drive	Keyser, WV	26726	Employer
Automated Packaging Systems Inc	Rt 5 Industrial Park	Keyser, WV	26726	Employer
Greer Industries Inc.	PO Box 302	Riverton, WV	26814	Employer
Hinkle Trucking Inc.	PO Box 65	Circleville, WV	26804	Employer
Eastern Allegheny Council for Human Services	HC 30 Box 22	Petersburg, WV	26847	Head Start
Hampshire Memorial Hospital	549 Center Avenue	Romney, WV	26757	Health Care Facility
Grant Memorial Hospital	PO Box 1019	Petersburg, WV	26847	Health Care Facility
Potomac Valley Hospital	167 South Mineral Street	Keyser, WV	26726	Health Care Facility
Pendleton Community Care	PO Box 100	Franklin, WV	26807	Health Care Facility

APPENDIX A

E. A. Hawse Health Center	PO Box 97	Baker, WV 26801	Health Care Facility
Love Memorial Clinic	112 Kuykendall Lane	Moorefield, WV 26836	Health Care Facility
Mt Top Clinic	PO Box 77	Mt Storm, WV 26739	Health Care Facility
Hunt Club Clinic	11 Hunt Club Plaza	Ridgeley, WV 26753	Health Care Facility
Western MD Health Care System	PO box 539	Cumberland, MD 21502	Health Care Facility
Winchester Medical Center	1840 Amherst Street	Winchester, VA 22601	Health Care Facility
Veterans Administration Medical Center	510 Butler Avenue	Martinsburg, WV 25401	Health Care Facility
Grant Co Housing Authority	PO Box 125	Petersburg, WV 26847	Housing
Keyser Housing Authority	440 Virginia Street	Keyser, WV 26726	Housing
Piedmont Housing Authority	51 Jones Street	Piedmont, WV 26750	Housing
Grant Co. Commission on Aging and Family Services	111 Virginia Avenue	Petersburg, WV 26847	Human Service Organization
Hardy County Committee on Aging	PO Box 632	Moorefield, WV 26836	Human Service Organization
Pendleton County Senior and Family Services	PO Box 9	Franklin, WV 26807	Human Service Organization
Mineral County Family Resource Network	251 1/2 W Piedmont Street	Keyser, WV 26726	Human Service Organization
WV Department of Health and Human Services	15 Grant Street	Petersburg, WV 26847	Human Service Organization
WV Department of Health and Human Services	PO Box 1736	Romney, WV 26757	Human Service Organization
Eastern WV Community Action	401 Maple Avenue	Moorefield, WV 26836	Human Service Organization
Potomac Highlands Guild	PO Box 1119	Petersburg, WV 26847	Human Service Organization
Hampshire County Committee on Aging	PO Box 41	Romney, WV 26757	Human Service Organization
Mineral County Aging and Family Services	1 South Main Street	Keyser, WV 26726	Human Service Organization
Burlington Family Services	PO Box 69	Burlington, WV 26710	Human Service Organization
Hampshire Co Special Services Center	9 Industrial Blvd	Romney, WV 26757	Human Service Organization
Burlington UMFS Inc	RR 3 Box 3122	Keyser, WV 26726	Human Service Organization
Sharon Harrison	3185 Rt 22 N	Moorefield, WV 26836	Interested Individual
Dawnview Center	PO Box 686	Fort Ashby, WV 26719	Long Term Care Facility
Grant County Nursing Home	27 Early Avenue	Petersburg, WV 26847	Long Term Care Facility
Pendleton County Nursing Home	PO Box 700	Franklin, WV 26807	Long Term Care Facility
Grant Co OES	5 Highland Avenue	Petersburg, WV 26847	Public Safety
Hampshire Co OES	PO Box 806	Romney, WV 26757	Public Safety
Mineral Co OES	Rt 1 Box 172E	Keyser, WV 26726	Public Safety
Pendleton Co OES	PO Box 1025	Franklin, WV 26807	Public Safety
Hardy Co OES	PO Box 150	Moorefield, WV 26836	Public Safety
Grant County BOE	Jefferson Avenue	Petersburg, WV 26847	School System
Hardy County BOE	510 Ashby Street	Moorefield, WV 26836	School System
Hampshire County BOE	46 S High Street	Romney, WV 26757	School System
Mineral County BOE	1 Baker Place	Keyser, WV 26726	School System
Pendleton County BOE	PO Box 888	Franklin, WV 26807	School System
Potomac Valley Transit Authority	PO Box 278	Petersburg, WV 26847	Transportation

COORDINATED PUBLIC TRANSIT-HUMAN SERVICES TRANSPORTATION PLAN
FOR GRANT, HAMPSHIRE, HARDY, MINERAL AND PENDLETON COUNTIES
POTOMAC HIGHLANDS REGION

Outreach Documentation Summary

Focus Groups

Date(s) & Locations Held:

<u>September 8, 2006</u>	<u>Richardson's Family Restaurant, Moorefield, WV</u>
<u>October 6, 2006</u>	<u>Richardson's Family Restaurant, Moorefield, WV</u>
<u>November 3, 2006</u>	<u>Richardson's Family Restaurant, Moorefield, WV</u>
<u>December 1, 2006</u>	<u>Richardson's Family Restaurant, Moorefield, WV</u>
<u>January 5, 2007</u>	<u>Richardson's Family Restaurant, Moorefield, WV</u>

Date(s) Invitations Were Distributed:

- √U.S. Mail: August 3, 2006 – mailing for September 8, 2006 meeting
September 26, 2006 – mailing for October 6, 2006 meeting
December 4, 2006 – mailing for December 28, 2006 meeting
- √Web Posting www.regioneight.org and www.wvsos.com/meeting-notice/index.aspx
- √E-mail October 30, 2006 – for November 3, 2006 meeting
November 29, 2006 – for December 1, 2006 meeting
December 28, 2006 – for January 5, 2007 meeting
- √Newspaper Notice Published
August 15, 16, 17, 2006 for September 8, 2006 meeting
- √Radio/TV PSAs
August 3, 2006 for September 8, 2006 meeting
- √Flyers distributed
August 3, 2006 – mailing for September 8, 2006 meeting
- √Events were open to all individuals, including hearing impaired.

Number of Attendees (by location & date)

<u>16</u>	<u>Richardson's Family Restaurant, Moorefield, WV – September 8, 2006</u>
<u>9</u>	<u>Richardson's Family Restaurant, Moorefield, WV – October 6, 2006</u>
<u>9</u>	<u>Richardson's Family Restaurant, Moorefield, WV – November 3, 2006</u>
<u>10</u>	<u>Richardson's Family Restaurant, Moorefield, WV – December 1, 2006</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>Richardson's Family Restaurant, Moorefield, WV – January 5, 2007</u>

- √Invitation letter and mailing list attached.
- √Copy of Public Notice attached along with a list of newspapers in which it appeared.
- √Copies of flyers, brochures, etc. attached, along with distribution locations.
- √Copy of e-mail invitation and mailing list attached.
- √Sign-in Sheets attached.
- √Focus Group Summary attached

Public Forums

Date(s) & Locations Held:

<u>November 9, 2006</u>	<u>Hardy County Library, Moorefield, WV</u>
<u>November 9, 2006</u>	<u>Region 8 PDC office, Petersburg, WV</u>
<u>November 13, 2006</u>	<u>Pendleton Co. Community Center, Franklin, WV</u>
<u>November 14, 2006</u>	<u>Taggart Hall, Romney, WV</u>
<u>November 14, 2006</u>	<u>Keyser Housing Authority Community Building, Keyser, WV</u>
<u>January 9, 2007</u>	<u>*Hardy County Library, Moorefield, WV – Interpreter provided</u>
<u>January 10, 2007</u>	<u>Romney City Hall, Romney, WV</u>
<u>January 10, 2007</u>	<u>*Keyser Housing Authority Community Building, Keyser, WV</u>
<u>January 11, 2007</u>	<u>Pendleton Co. Community Center, Franklin, WV</u>
<u>January 12, 2007</u>	<u>Region 8 PDC office, Petersburg, WV</u>

Public Meetings

Date(s) & Locations Held

<u>December 28, 2006</u>	<u>Region 8 PDC office, Petersburg, WV</u>
<u>January 18, 2007</u>	<u>Region 8 PDC office, Petersburg, WV</u>

√Newspaper Notice Published

October 17, 18, 24, 25, 26, 2006 for the November Forums
December 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 2006 for December 28, 2006 meeting
**December 19, 20, 26, 27, and January 3 for the January Forums
December 27, January 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, and 11 for the January 18, 2007 meeting

√Radio/TV PSAs

October 30, 2006 for November Forums
December 19, 2006 for December 28, 2006 meeting
December 28, 2006 for January Forums
January 9, 2007 for January 18, 2007 meeting

√Web Posting www.regioneight.org and www.wvsos.com/meeting-notices/index.aspx

√Flyers distributed

November 3, 2006 – distributed at committee meeting for November Forums
December 1, 2006 – distributed at committee meeting for January Forums
December 1, 2006 – distributed at committee meeting for December 28, 2006 meeting
December 4, 2006 – mailing for December 28, 2006 meeting
December 28, 2006 – distributed at public meeting for January Forums
December 27, 2006 – packets mailed to employer and churches for January Forums

√Events were open to all individuals, including hearing impaired.

Number of Attendees (by location & date)

<u>7</u>	<u>Hardy Co. Library, Moorefield, WV – November 9, 2006</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>Region 8 PDC office, Petersburg, WV – November 9, 2006</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>Pendleton Co Community Center, Franklin, WV – November 13, 2006</u>
<u>4</u>	<u>Taggart Hall, Romney, WV – November 14, 2006</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>KHA’s Community Building, Keyser, WV November 14, 2006</u>
<u>5</u>	<u>Region 8 PDC office, Petersburg, WV – December 28, 2006</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>Hardy Co. Library, Moorefield, WV – January 9, 2007, 2006</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>Romney City Hall, Romney, WV - January 10, 2007</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>KHA’s Community Building, Keyser, WV January 10, 2007</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>Pendleton Co Community Center, Franklin, WV – January 11, 2007</u>
<u>0</u>	<u>Region 8 PDC office, Petersburg, WV – January 12, 2007</u>

- √Sign-in Sheets Attached
- √Forum Summary Attached.
- √Copy of Public Notice attached along with a list of newspapers in which it appeared.
- * Interpreter provided
- **Spanish advertisements published in all local newspapers

Surveys

Number of completed Transportation Coordination Surveys provided by WVDOH Division of Transit: 12

Number of completed Transportation Coordination Surveys collected by Region 8 PDC: 6

Number of completed Individual Surveys collected by Region 8 PDC 42

Date(s) Surveys Were Distributed:

- √U.S. Mail
September 2006

- √Listing of Survey provided by WV DOH Division of Transit attached
- √Listing of returned Surveys collected by Region 8 PDC
- √Individual Surveys distributed at November public forums and by committee members – copy attached

Other Outreach Efforts - Flyers

Committee members distributed to:

- Senior Centers
- Community Centers

√U.S. Mail

- To County Commissions and Libraries
- August 8, 2006 for September 8, 2006 public meeting
- December 19, 2006 for December 28, 2006 public meeting
- December 28, 2006 for the January Forums

√Spanish flyers distributed to:

- Pilgrims Pride - Moorefield
- Epiphany Catholic Church – Moorefield
- St Mary's Catholic Church – Petersburg
- Our Lady of Grace Catholic Church – Romney
- Assumption Church - Keyser

*Region 8 Planning and Development Council received public comments prior to the adoption of the Potomac Highlands Transit-Human Services Coordination Plan on January 18, 2007.

The contents of Appendix B is available by contacting Stacey Heavner, Region 8 Planning and Development Council, PO Box 849, Petersburg, WV 26847, 304-257-2448 X 234, or mail@regioneight.org.

Common Origins

Appendix C

Grant County:		
Woodland Terrace Apartments	Johnson Run Road	Petersburg, WV 26847
Michael Apartments	Michael Avenue	Petersburg, WV 26847
Grant County Nursing Home	27 Early Avenue	Petersburg, WV 26847
Potomac Highlands Guild Group Home	Davis Street	Petersburg WV 26847
Hardy County:		
Spring Street Apartments	Spring Street	Moorefield, WV 26836
East Moorefield Apartments (Yellow Bud Place)	100 Calendonia Heights	Moorefield, WV 26836
Tannery Apartments	Lee Street	Moorefield, WV 26836
EA Hawse	18086 SR 55	Baker WV, 26801
Hampshire County:		
Romney PHA	Family Housing, Main Street	Romney, WV 26757
Unity Apartments	250 Fairfax Street	Romney, WV 26757
Silver Tree Apartments	450 Depot Street	Romney, WV 26757
Mountain View Manor	Campbell Road	Romney, WV 26757
Potomac Highlands Guild Group Home	Washington Street	Romney WV 26757
Mineral County:		
Harley O Staggers & Gardener Homes	440 Virginia Street	Keyser, WV 26726
Keyser House	Main Street	Keyser, WV 26726
Potomac Heights	500 Carskadon Lane	Keyser, WV 26726
Piedmont PHA	51 Jones Street	Piedmont, WV 26750
Dawn View Center	Diane Drive	Fort Ashby, WV 26719
Heartland	135 Southern Drive	Keyser, WV 26726
Potomac Highlands Guild Group Home	Cornell Street	Keyser, WV 26726
Pendleton County:		
Rural Development (Main Office in Elkins)	200 Sycamore Street	Elkins, WV 26241
Pendleton County Nursing Home	141 Maple Avenue	Franklin, WV 26807
Potomac Highlands Guild Group Home	Main Street	Franklin, WV 26807

Common Destinations in the Potomac Highlands

Type	Name	Location
Social Service Facilities	Capon Bridge Nutrition Site	Capon Bridge
Shopping	Cumberland	Cumberland
Social Service Facilities	Dorcas Nutrition Site	Dorcas
Social Service Facilities	Elk Garden Nutrition Site	Elk Garden
Medical	Davis Memorial Hospital	Elkins
Medical	Pendleton Community Care	Franklin
Shopping	Franklin Plaza	Franklin
Social Service Facilities	Franklin Nutrition Site	Franklin
Social Service Facilities	Pendleton County Senior and Family Services	Franklin
Social Service Facilities	Pendleton County DHHR	Franklin
Shopping	Harrisonburg	Harrisonburg
Education	Mineral County Alternative School	Keyser
Education	Mineral County Technical Center	Keyser
Education	Potomac State College	Keyser
Medical	Potomac Valley Hospital	Keyser
Shopping	Downtown Keyser	Keyser
Shopping	Keyser Square	Keyser
Shopping	South Keyser	Keyser
Shopping	Wal-Mart Keyser	Keyser
Shopping	Wilson's Plaza	Keyser
Social Service Facilities	Aging and Family Services of Mineral County	Keyser
Social Service Facilities	Keyser Nutrition Site	Keyser
Social Service Facilities	Mineral County DHHR	Keyser
Social Service Facilities	Mathias Community Nutrition Site	Mathias
Social Service Facilities	Maysville Nutrition Site	Maysville
Education	Eastern WV Community & Technical College	Moorefield
Medical	Hardy County Medical Center	Moorefield
Shopping	Hawse Shopping Plaza	Moorefield
Shopping	South Branch Plaza	Moorefield
Shopping	Wal-Mart Moorefield	Moorefield
Social Service Facilities	Hardy County Committee on Aging	Moorefield
Social Service Facilities	Hardy County DHHR	Moorefield
Social Service Facilities	Moorefield Nutrition Site	Moorefield
Social Service Facilities	Workforce One Stop	Moorefield
Social Service Facilities	Mt Storm Nutrition Site	Mt Storm
Medical	North Fork Clinic	North Fork
Social Service Facilities	North Fork Nutrition Site	North Fork
Education	S B Vocational & Technical Center	Petersburg
Medical	Grant Memorial Hospital	Petersburg
Medical	Petersburg Medical Group	Petersburg
Shopping	Downtown Petersburg	Petersburg
Social Service Facilities	Grant Co Senior Center	Petersburg
Social Service Facilities	Grant County DHHR	Petersburg
Social Service Facilities	Social Security Administration	Petersburg
Social Service Facilities	Fiedmond Mid-Rise	Piedmont
Medical	Hampshire Memorial Hospital	Romney
Shopping	Downtown Romney	Romney

Type	Name	Location
Shopping	Hampshire Square	Romney
Social Service Facilities	Hampshire County Committee on Aging	Romney
Social Service Facilities	Hampshire County DHHR	Romney
Social Service Facilities	Romney Nutrition Site	Romney
Social Service Facilities	Frankfort District Nutrition Site	Short Gap
Social Service Facilities	Springfield Nutrition Site	Springfield
Medical	Upper Tract Clinic	Upper Tract
Social Service Facilities	War Memorial Nutrition Site	Wardensville
Medical	Winchester Medical Center	Winchester
Shopping	Winchester	Winchester
Social Service Facilities	Yellow Spring Nutrition Site	Yellow Springs
Employment	Department of Defense	Franklin
Employment	Franklin IGA	Franklin
Employment	Greer Industries	Franklin
Employment	Naval Security Group	Franklin
Employment	Pendleton County BOE	Franklin
Employment	Pendleton County Nursing Home	Franklin
Employment	Pendleton Senior and Family Services	Franklin
Employment	Wood Line, Inc.	Franklin
Employment	Automated Packaging	Keyser
Employment	CPBEC, Inc.	Keyser
Employment	Genesis Eldercare Network Services	Keyser
Employment	Heartland Employment Services	Keyser
Employment	Information Manufacturing Corp.	Keyser
Employment	Lumber and Things Inc.	Keyser
Employment	Mineral County BOE	Keyser
Employment	Potomac Center	Keyser
Employment	Potomac Comprehensive Diagnostic Guide	Keyser
Employment	Potomac Valley Hospital	Keyser
Employment	Waco Inc.	Keyser
Employment	WV DOH	Keyser
Employment	WVU - Potomac State College	Keyser
Employment	Grant County Mulch	Maysville
Employment	American Woodmark	Moorefield
Employment	EA Hawse Continuous Care Center	Moorefield
Employment	Eastern WV Community & Technical College	Moorefield
Employment	Hardy County BOE	Moorefield
Employment	Pilgrim's Pride Corporation	Moorefield
Employment	South Branch Inn	Moorefield
Employment	Summit Financial Group	Moorefield
Employment	Wal-Mart	Moorefield
Employment	Buffalo Coal	Mt. Storm
Employment	Mettiki Coal	Mt. Storm
Employment	Virginia Electric	Mt. Storm
Employment	Allegheny Wood Products	Petersburg
Employment	Carmir, Inc.	Petersburg
Employment	Grant Co Nursing Home	Petersburg
Employment	Grant County BOE	Petersburg
Employment	Grant Memorial Hospital	Petersburg
Employment	Hinkle Trucking	Riverton

Type	Name	Location
Employment	ATK	Rocket Center
Employment	Bank of Romney	Romney
Employment	Food Lion	Romney
Employment	Hampshire Co committee on Aging	Romney
Employment	Hampshire Co. Commission	Romney
Employment	WV Regional Jail	Romney

Grant County

Public Transportation

Potomac Valley Transit Authority (PVTA)

Grant County Industrial Park

P. O. Box 278

Petersburg, WV 26847

Phone: 304-257-1414

Fax: 304-257-2804

TDD: 304-257-1414

E-mail: pvta@citlink.net

Website: www.potomacvalleytransit.org

Description: General public bus transportation serving Grant, Hampshire, Hardy, Mineral and Pendleton Counties. Regular route services are provided throughout the area. PVTA also provides demand responsive services from Eastern Hardy County on a weekly basis to Moorefield, the county seat. Trips are provided to Harrisburg and Winchester, Virginia, weekly from Petersburg and Moorefield. Weekday trips are made to Cumberland, Maryland, from Romney and Keyser. PVTA provides a route-deviated service as far as ¼ of a mile off of the regular route for any passenger when requested in advance. Non-emergency Medicaid transportation provider.

Service Area: Grant, Hampshire, Hardy, Mineral and Pendleton Counties

Days and Hours of Operation: 4:30 a.m. – 10:30 p.m.,
7 days a week

Number of Vehicles: 6 18-passenger ADA lift equipped buses
4 12-passenger ADA lift equipped buses
10 23-passenger ADA lift equipped buses
3 mini vans
2 ADA lift equipped vans

Number of Passenger Trips for Fiscal Year: 83,239

Specialized Transportation

Commission on Aging Family Services, Inc.

111 Virginia Avenue

Petersburg, WV 26847

Phone: 304-257-1666

Fax: 304-257-9145

E-mail: gccoafs@citlink.net

Website: www.grantcountycoa.com

Description: Senior citizen and disabled senior service operating in Grant County. Primary services include nutrition, medical care, and various others. Non-emergency Medicaid transportation provider.

Service Area: Grant County

Days and Hours of Operation: 8:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.,
Monday – Friday

Grant County (cont.)

Commission on Aging Family Services, Inc. (cont.)

Number of Vehicles: 1 lift equipped ADA van
1 plain van
1 Jeep
1 car

Number of Passenger Trips for Fiscal Year: 669

Potomac Highlands Guild

P. O. Box 1119
Petersburg, WV 26847
Phone: 304-257-4687
Fax: 304-257-1946

Description: Client service operating in Grant, Hardy, Mineral, Pendleton and Hampshire Counties. Transportation sites vary.

Service Area: Grant, Hampshire, Hardy, Mineral and Pendleton Counties.

Days and Hours of Operation: 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.,
Monday – Friday. Residential: 24 hours a day, 7 days a week

Number of Vehicles: 5 mini vans
2 plain vans

Number of Passenger Trips for Fiscal Year: 1,040

Valley Medical Transport
Phone: 540-536-2741
See Mineral County Listing

Taxi

VIP Limousine Service Ltd.
Phone: 301-777-0150
See Mineral County Listing

Head Start Program

Eastern Allegheny Council for Human Services, Inc.
HC 30, Box 22
Petersburg, WV 26847
Phone: 304-257-4853
Fax: 304-257-4829
E-mail: EACHS@beaconnet.net

Hampshire County

Public Transportation

Potomac Valley Transit Authority (PVTA)

Phone: 304-257-1414

See Grant County Listing

Specialized Transportation

Hampshire County Committee on Aging

P. O. Box 41

Romney, WV 26757

Phone: 304-822-4097

Fax: 304-822-7322

E-mail: aginginhamp@hardynet.com

Website: www.aginginhampshire.us

Description: Operates service for senior citizens in Hampshire County. Provides service to nutrition sites.

Service Area: Hampshire County

Days and Hours of Operation: 8:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.,
Monday – Friday

Number of Vehicles: 2 plain vans
1 SUV
1 ADA lift equipped van

Number of Passenger Trips for Fiscal Year: 2,000

Potomac Highlands Guild

Phone: 304-257-4687

See Grant County Listing

Valley Medical Transport

Phone: 540-536-2741

See Mineral County Listing

Taxi

VIP Limousine Service Ltd.

Phone: 301-777-0150

See Mineral County Listing

Head Start Program

Eastern Allegheny Council for Human Services, Inc.

Phone: 304-257-4853

See Grant County Listing

Hardy County

Public Transportation

Potomac Valley Transit Authority (PVTA)

Phone: 304-257-1414

See Grant County Listing

Specialized Transportation

Hardy County Committee on Aging

P. O. Box 632

Moorefield, WV 26836

Phone: 304-530-2761

Fax: 304-530-2770

E-mail: hccoal@hardynet.com

Website: www.hardycountycoa.org

Description: Provides transportation to nutrition and adult day care sites in Hardy County.

Service Area: Hardy County

Days and Hours of Operation: 8:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.,
Monday – Friday

Number of Vehicles: 1 ADA lift equipped van

Number of Passenger Trips for Fiscal Year: 5,790

Potomac Highlands Guild

Phone: 304-257-4687

See Grant County Listing

Valley Medical Transport

Phone: 540-536-2741

See Mineral County Listing

Taxi

VIP Limousine Service Ltd.

Phone: 301-777-0150

See Mineral County Listing

Head Start Program

Eastern Allegheny Council for Human Services, Inc.

Phone: 304-257-4853

See Grant County Listing

Mineral County

Public Transportation

Potomac Valley Transit Authority (PVTA)

Phone: 304-257-1414

See Grant County Listing

Specialized Transportation

Aging & Family Services of Mineral County

1 South Main Street

Keyser, WV 26726

Phone: 304-788-5467

Fax: 304-788-6363

E-mail: afs@wvaging.com

Description: Provide transportation for seniors to medical care, shopping, banking and nutrition sites.

Service Area: Mineral County

Days and Hours of Operation: 8:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m.,
Tuesday and Thursday

Number of Vehicles: 1 plain van
1 mini van
1 Suburban

Number of Passenger Trips for Fiscal Year: 500

Dawnview Center

P. O. Box 686

Fort Ashby, WV 26719

Phone: 304-298-3602

Fax: 304-298-4597

Website: www.genesishcc.com

Description: Provides transportation services for residents only.

Service Area: Fort Ashby and Mineral County

Days and Hours of Operation: 24 hours a day, 7 days a week

Number of Vehicles: 1 plain van

Number of Passenger Trips for Fiscal Year: 320

Valley Medical Transport

333 West Cork Street

Winchester, VA 22601

Phone: 540-536-2741

Fax: 540-722-3160

Mineral County (cont.)

Valley Medical Transport (cont.)

Description: Provides non-emergency Medicaid transportation services.

Service Area: Mineral, Berkeley, Grant, Hampshire, Hardy, Jefferson and Morgan Counties

Days and Hours of Operation: 24 hours a day, 7 days a week

Number of Vehicles: 5 ambulances

Potomac Highlands Guild

Phone: 304-257-4687

See Grant County Listing

Taxi

Yellow Cab Company

210 East Piedmont Street

Keyser, WV 26726

Phone: 304-788-3531

Fax: 304-788-6528

Description: Non-emergency Medicaid transportation provider.

Service Area: Mineral County

VIP Limousine Service Ltd.

210 East Piedmont Street

Keyser, WV 26726

Phone: 301-777-0150

Fax: 304-788-6528

Description: Non-emergency Medicaid transportation provider.

Service Area: Mineral, Berkeley, Grant, Hampshire, Hardy, Jefferson, Morgan and Tucker Counties

Head Start Program

Mineral County Pre-K Head Start

One Baker Place

Keyser, WV 26726

Phone: 304-788-4200

Fax: 304-788-4204

Pendleton County

Public Transportation

Potomac Valley Transit Authority (PVTA)

Phone: 304-257-1414

See Grant County Listing

Mountain State, Inc.

Phone: 304-637-6610

See Randolph County Listing

Specialized Transportation

Pendleton Senior & Family Services

P. O. Box 9

Franklin, WV 26807

Phone: 304-358-2421

Fax: 304-358-2422

E-mail: cwells@beaconnet.net

Potomac Highlands Guild

Phone: 304-257-4687

See Grant County Listing

Taxi

None

Description: Transportation services provided mainly to senior citizens for medical appointments and nutrition. Non-emergency Medicaid transportation provider.

Service Area: Pendleton County

Days and Hours of Operation: 8:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.,
Monday – Friday

Number of Vehicles: 2 4WD vehicles
1 mini van
1 ADA lift equipped van

Head Start Program

Eastern Allegheny Council for Human Services, Inc.

Phone: 304-257-4853

See Grant County Listing

Specialized Services

Provider	Primary Customers	Service Area	Days/Hours of Operation	Scheduled Trips
Grant County Commission on Aging	Senior Citizens, disabled senior, non-emergency Medicaid transportation provider	Grant County	Monday - Friday 8:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.	Tuesdays meals to Dorcas and Wednesday and Thursday meals to Mt. Storm and Maysville
Hampshire County Commission on Aging	Senior citizens, disabled senior, non-emergency Medicaid transportation provider	Mineral, Hardy, Morgan, Hampshire	8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Monday - Friday	Cumberland, Moorefield for shopping as needed
Hardy County Commission on Aging	Senior Citizens	Hardy County	8:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. Monday - Friday	Tuesday shopping trips, Thursday Bowling 1:00 p.m. - 2:30 p.m.
Pendleton County Commission on Aging	Senior Citizens, non-emergency medical	Pendleton County	9:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m. with exceptions	No scheduled trips, trips as needed
Mineral County Aging and Family Services	Senior Citizens	Mineral County and Cumberland	Tuesday and Thursday 9:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m. and Cumberland travel monthly for Dr. appointments	No scheduled trips, trips as needed
Eastern Allegheny Council for Human Services Inc. (Head Start Program)	Income eligible pre-school children, parents, volunteers	Grant, Hardy, Hampshire and Pendleton Counties	Monday - Thursday 8:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. and some Fridays	Grant - Rt's 28, 220, 55, 42 and 50, Hardy - Rt 55, 220, 259, and 29 Hampshire - 50, 28, and 29 Pendleton - 33 and 28
Eastern Allegheny Council for Human Services Inc. (Head Start Program)	Income eligible pre-school children, parents, volunteers	Grant, Hardy, Hampshire and Pendleton Counties	Monday - Thursday 8:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. and some Fridays	Grant - Rt's 28, 220, 55, 42 and 50, Hardy - Rt 55, 220, 259, and 29 Hampshire - 50, 28, and 29 Pendleton - 33 and 28
Potomac Highlands Guild	Clients	Grant, Hampshire, Hardy, Mineral, and Pendleton Counties	8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Monday - Friday Residential: 24 hours a day, 7 days a week	As needed
Dawnview Center	Residents (Only)	Fort Ashby and Mineral County	24 Hours a day 7 days a week	As needed
Valley Medical Transport	Non-emergency Medical	Mineral, Berkeley, Grant, Hampshire, Hardy, Jefferson, and Morgan Counties	24 Hours a day 7 days a week	As needed

Transit - Route Details

County	Servicing	Intermediary Points	Operates	Frequency
Hampshire	Romney - Cumberland	Romney Food Lion, Hospital, School & Birch, Main & High, Springfield, Ft. Ashby, Short Gap, Wiley Ford, Ridgeley, Value City, Sacred Heart Hospital, Country Club Mall (AMC Theatres)	Monday & Thursday	2 x per day
Hampshire	Romney - Winchester/Rubbermaid	Romney, Rite Aide, Food Lion, Shanks PO, August L&M Market, North River, RT 50 & 29S, Capon Bridge, Winchester	Monday- Friday	2 x per day
Mineral	Keyser-Moorefield/ Pilgrim's Pride	Keyser Square, 7-Eleven, Wal-Mart, Knobley Farms, Burlington (Fire Dept), Junction, Purgitsville PO, Pilgrim's Pride	Monday - Friday	2 x per day
Mineral	Fort Ashby - Keyser	Scenic Lane, Short Gap, Fort Ashby, Romney, Rada Road, Ridge Road, Knobley Road, Keyser, Development Center	Monday - Friday	1 x per day
Hampshire	Wiley Ford - Romney -	Romney, Junction, Purgitsville, Old Fields, Pilgrim's Pride	Sunday -Thursday	1 x per day
Mineral	Romney-Pilgrim's Pride (Moorefield)	Wiley Ford, Short Gap, Fort Ashby, Springfield, Romney, Junction, Puritsville, Old Fields, Pilgrim's Pride	Monday - Friday	1 x per day

Mineral	Keyser - Piedmont	Keyser Square, McCoole, Tr-Towns, Westernport, Piedmont (downtown), Jones Apts. (Piedmont)	Monday - Friday	2 x per day
Mineral	Keyser - Petersburg	Keyser Sqare, Wal-Mart, New Creek, Rt 50 & Rt 93, Scherr, Maysville, Petersburg	Friday ONLY	1 x per day
Mineral	Keyser - Cumberland	Keyser Square, Keyser (downtown), Rawlings, Creasptown, Country Club Mall (AMC Theatres)	Monday - Friday	2 x per day
Mineral	Keyser - Elk Garden	Keyser Square, Wal-Mart, New Creek, Rt 50 & Rt 42, Elk Garden	2nd & 4th Tuesday Mo	1 x per day
Mineral	Keyser Loop	Keyser Square, Keyser (downtown), Rawlings, Creasptown, Country Club Mall (AMC Theatres)	Monday - Friday	1 x per day
Grant	Petersburg - Mathias - Harrisonburg	Keyser Square, Keyser (downtown), Glen & Piedmont St, Potomac Heights Apts., McDonald's, Bayberry Apts., Wal-Mart, Keyser Save A-Lot, Hospital, Keyser (downtown), Keyser Square	2nd Tuesday of Month	1 x per day
Grant	Lahmansville & Maysville to Moorefield 1st trip	Petersburg, Maysville, Lahmansville, Petersburg, Moorefield	Every other Thursday	1 x per day

Grant	Petersburg - Romney - Winchester	Petersburg, Durgon, Moorefield, Shop & Save, Old Fields, Purgitsville, Junction, Mechanicsburg Gap, School & Birch, Romney, Mt. Top, Shanks, Augusta, Capon Bridge, Winchester (downtown), Winchester Greyhound, Apple Blossom Mall, Wal-Mart	Tuesday ONLY	1 x per day
Grant	Petersburg - Wardensville - Winchester	Petersburg, Durgon, Moorefield, Shop & Save, Needmore, Baker, Wardensville, Yellow Spring, Lehew, High View, Winchester (downtown), Winchester Greyhound, Wal-Mart, Apple Blossom Mall	Wednesday ONLY	1 x per day
Hampshire	Romney - Moorefield - Petersburg	Hampshire Ind. Park, Silver Tree Apts., Heritage Vig. Apts., Romney (downtown), Junction, Purgitsville, Old Fields, Wal-Mart, Shop & Save, Moorefield (downtown), Food Lion, Durgon, Petersburg Foodland, Woodland Terrace	Monday - Friday	1 x per day
Grant	Lahmansville & Maysville to Keyser 2nd trip	Petersburg, Maysville, Lahmansville, Petersburg, Keyser	Every other Thursday	1 x per day
Grant	Petersburg - Cabins - Moorefield	Petersburg (downtown), Landes, Cabins Corners Rd, Petersburg (downtown) Fisher Straight, Moorefield Railroad Street, Petersburg (downtown)	Monday - Friday	1 x per day
Grant	Petersburg - Bayard - Oakland	Petersburg, Maysville, Bismark, Mt. Storm, Rt 50 & Cemetery Rd, Bayard, Gormanian, Oakland	3rd Monday of Month	1 x per day

Grant	Petersburg - Wardensville - Moorefield	Petersburg, Moorefield, Needmore, Baker, Wardensville, Baker, Moorefield	1st, third, and fourth Th	1 x per day
Grant	Petersburg - Mathias - Moorefield	Petersburg, Durgon, Moorefield, Baker, Mathias, Moorefield	1st, third, and fourth Tu	1 x per day
Pendleton	Franklin - Petersburg - Moorefield	(downtown) Petersburg, Woodland Terrace, Landes, Upper Tract, Ruddle, Franklin (Thompson's) Franklin Courthouse, Riverview Apts., Grant Memorial Hospital, Foodland, Durgon, Food Lion, Moorefield (downtown), Lee Street Apts., Shop & Save, Wal-Mart	Tuesday & Thursday	2 x per day
Grant	Petersburg - Moorefield	Wal-Mart, Shop & Save, Lee Street Apts., Moorefield (downtown), Food Lion, Durgon, Foodland, Riverview Apts., Grant Memorial Hospital, Petersburg (downtown), Woodland Terrace	Monday and Wednesday	1 x per day
Grant	Petersburg - Wardensville - Winchester	Petersburg, Moorefield, Needmore, Baker, Wardensville, Winchester	2nd Thursday of Month	1 x per day
Grant	North Fork - Moorefield	Cherry Grove, Circleville, Riverton, Valley View Restaurant, Seneca Rocks, Cabins, Petersburg, Moorefield	2nd Monday of Month	1 x per day

Pendleton	Franklin - Petersburg - Moorefield	(downtown) Petersburg, Woodland Terrace, Landes, Upper Tract, Ruddle, Franklin (Thompson's) Franklin Courthouse, Riverview Apts., Grant Memorial Hospital, Foodland, Durgon, Food Lion, Moorefield (downtown), Lee Street Apts., Shop & Save, Wal-Mart	Tuesday & Thursday	2 x per day
Grant	Petersburg - Moorefield	Wal-Mart, Shop & Save, Lee Street Apts., Moorefield (downtown), Food Lion, Durgon, Foodland, Riverview Apts., Grant Memorial Hospital, Petersburg (downtown), Woodland Terrace	Monday & Wednesday	1 x per day
Grant	Petersburg - Franklin - Harrisonburg	Petersburg, Landes, Upper Tract, Ruddle, Franklin (courthouse), Oak Flat, Brandywine, Harrisonburg (downtown), Valley Mall (JC Penney)	Friday ONLY	1 x per day

Taxi Provider	Primary Customers	Service Area	Operates	Frequency
Yellow Cab	Mineral, Hampshire, Hardy, Tucker, Berkeley, and Jefferson Counties	Monday - Friday 8:00 a.m.- 12:00 a.m. Friday and Saturday 8:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. and Sunday 8:00 a.m. - 8:00 p.m.	No scheduled trips - trips as needed	As needed

2007 FTA Priority Projects

RANK	PROJECT	APPLICANT	COUNTY	FUNDING SOURCE	YEAR	COST
	Regional Mobility Manager	Undetermined	Regional	FTA 5310, 5316, 531	2007	\$ 70,000
	Hardy County Demand Response Service	Hardy COA	Hardy	FTA 5310	2007	\$ 40,000
	Hampshire County Mini-Van	Hampshire COA	Hampshire	FTA 5310	2008	\$ 20,000
	Pendleton County Radio Equipment	Pendleton Senior & Family Services	Pendleton	FTA 5310	2008	\$ 10,000