



Ralph S. Northam
Governor

R. Brian Ball
Secretary of
Commerce and Trade

COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

Erik C. Johnston
Director

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

TO: Members of the Commission on Local Government
FROM: Cody Anderson, Policy Analyst
DATE: August 30, 2021
SUBJECT: Draft Agenda, Materials, and Other Items of Interest

Please find enclosed the following:

1. Draft agenda for your regular meeting to be held on Thursday, September 9, 2021, in Martin-Lacy Lecture Hall at 9:00 AM at the New College Institute (191 Fayette Street, Martinsville, VA 24112);
2. Draft minutes for your last regular meeting held on July 8, 2021; and

Other Items of Interest:

1. Various newspaper articles of interest.

In addition, recent issues of VACo *County Connections* and VML *eNews* can be accessed on the web at:

- <http://www.vaco.org/newsroom/county-connections/>
- <https://www.vml.org/publications/enews/>

If you have any questions or require additional information, please feel free to contact me at (804) 371-7054 (office), (540) 830-1741 (cellular), or cody.anderson@dhcd.virginia.gov.

Enclosures

Partners for Better Communities



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AGENDA

Commission on Local Government

Oral Presentations: 9:00 a.m., September 7 & 8, 2021

Public Hearing: 7:00 p.m., September 8, 2021

Regular and Executive Session Meeting: 9:00 a.m., September 9, 2021

New College Institute
Martin-Lacy Lecture Hall
191 Fayette Street
Martinsville, Virginia

For the public, Google Meet joining info:

Video call link: <https://meet.google.com/dqx-yhjh-sbm>

Or dial: (US) +1 617-675-4444 PIN: 541 870 088 0614#

1. Occupancy for the meeting space is limited, so the Commission encourages members of the public to observe the proceedings through the Google Meet link provided above. Please contact Cody Anderson (cody.anderson@dhcd.virginia.gov) for information on how to connect to the meeting using this method.
2. Members of the public viewing the meeting through the Google Meet option are required to mute themselves during the meeting unless called upon by the Commission Chair to speak. The CLG reserves the right to remove from its virtual meetings anyone who does not abide by these rules.
3. Any person wishing to testify before the Commission at the public hearing should register in advance by sending an email to Cody Anderson with their name and contact information. Registration will close at 5:00 p.m. on September 8. (cody.anderson@dhcd.virginia.gov).
4. Access to meeting materials for members of the public is available on the corresponding meeting page of the [Virginia Regulatory Town Hall website](#) and on [Commonwealth Calendar](#).
5. Each in-person meeting space will be reduced to 50% of normal capacity to allow for appropriate social distancing.
6. **All attendees age 5 and older will be required to wear face coverings – regardless of vaccination status – during the entirety of all meetings if attending in person unless called upon by the Commission.**

Oral Presentations (Day 1)

I. Chair's Opening Remarks and Call to Order

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| A. Welcome | (Dr. Davis) |
| B. Approval of the Draft Agenda | (Dr. Davis) |
| C. Introduction of Commissioners and Staff | (Dr. Davis) |

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- D. Commission's Review (Mr. Conmy)
- E. Comments by other Commission Members (Dr. Davis)
- II. **Proceedings** (Parties)
- III. **Recess and Closing Remarks** (Dr. Davis)
(Commission will recess until 9:00 a.m., September 8, 2021)

Oral Presentations (Day 2)

- IV. **Reconvene and Call to Order**
 - A. Presentation of Kimble Reynolds Resolution (Dr. Davis)
 - B. Welcome (Dr. Davis)
 - C. Introduction of Commissioners and Staff (Dr. Davis)
 - D. Commission's Review (Mr. Conmy)
 - E. Comments by other Commission Members (Dr. Davis)
- V. **Proceedings** (Parties)
- VI. **Recess and Closing Remarks** (Dr. Davis)
(Commission will recess until 7:00 p.m., September 8, 2021)

Public Hearing

- VII. **Reconvene and Call to Order**
 - A. Welcome (Dr. Davis)
 - B. Introduction of Commissioners and Staff (Dr. Davis)
 - C. Commission's Review (Mr. Conmy)
 - D. Comments by other Commission Members (Dr. Davis)
- VIII. **Public Hearing** (Dr. Davis and Mr. Anderson)
- IX. **Recess and Closing Remarks** (Dr. Davis)
(Commission will recess until 9:00 a.m., September 9, 2021)

Regular and Executive Session Meeting

- X. **Reconvene and Call to Order**

- XI. **Administration**
 - A. Approval of the Draft Agenda (Dr. Davis)
 - B. Approval of Minutes of the Regular Meeting on July 8, 2021 (Dr. Davis)
 - C. Public Comment Period (Dr. Davis)
 - D. Policy Administrator’s Report (Mr. Conmy)

- XII. **Discussion of Martinsville-Henry Voluntary Settlement Agreement Proceedings**
 - A. Convene Executive Session subject to §§15.2-2907(D) of the Code of Virginia and 1VAC50-20-160 of the Virginia Administrative Code (Dr. Davis)
 - B. Reconvene and Remarks (Dr. Davis)

- XIII. **2021 Catalog of State and Federal Mandates on Local Governments (Draft)**
 - A. Staff Presentation (Mr. Anderson)
 - B. Commission Deliberation and Action (Dr. Davis)

- XIV. **Mandatory Property Tax Exemptions Study**
 - A. Staff Update (Mr. Conmy)
 - B. Commission Deliberation and Action (Dr. Davis)

- XV. **FY2019 Fiscal Stress Report**
 - A. Staff Presentation (Ms. Wheaton)
 - B. Commission Deliberation and Action (Dr. Davis)

- XVI. **2021 General Assembly Special Session II**
 - A. Staff Presentation (Mr. Anderson & Ms. Wheaton)

- XVII. **Other**

- XVIII. **Schedule of Regular Meetings**
 - A. Staff Presentation (Mr. Anderson)

- XIX. **Upcoming Events of Interest**

A. Staff Presentation

(Mr. Anderson)

XX. Adjournment

(Dr. Davis)



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DEPARTMENT OF
HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Commission on Local Government

July 8, 2021

11:00 A.M.

Richmond, Virginia

Members Present

R. Michael Amyx
Diane M. Linderman, PE, Vice Chair
Rosemary M. Mahan

Members Absent

Stephanie Davis, PhD, Chair

Call to Order

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

Mr. David Conmy, Local Government Administrator at the Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) initiated a roll call vote. Mr. Conmy informed Vice Chair Linderman that a quorum was present.

Administration

A motion was made by Mr. Amyx and seconded by Ms. Mahan to approve the draft agenda. The motion passed.

A motion was made by Ms. Mahan and seconded by Mr. Amyx to approve the minutes of the May 13, 2021 Regular Meeting of the Commission. The motion passed.

Ms. Linderman recognized Mr. Cody Anderson, Policy Analyst at the DHCD to read public comments submitted to the Commission. Mr. Anderson informed the Commission that no parties had submitted public comments in advance of the meeting. The public comment period was closed.

Mr. Conmy noted the hybrid approach that staff had taken to provide virtual access to the Commission meeting for members of

the public while the Commission and staff met in person. He also made several announcements regarding staffing, including the promotion of staff member Cody Anderson to Policy Analyst and the hiring of Ms. Grace Wheaton and Mr. Legrand Northcutt as Senior Policy Analysts.

Mr. Conmy noted that Mr. Kimble Reynolds had concluded his term on the Commission at the close of 2020 and staff continues to monitor for updates on any possible appointment to his vacant position.

Mr. Conmy provided an overview of various news articles of interest to the Commission.

Notice of City of
Martinsville's Intention to
Petition for an Order
Granting it Town Status
Within Henry County

Mr. Conmy noted that a Memorandum of Understanding regarding a tentative agreement between Martinsville and Henry County had been adopted by both governing bodies that would allow for the creation of a formal Voluntary Settlement Agreement, which both governing bodies would then adopt through supporting resolutions. Mr. Conmy noted that a formal Notice including the Voluntary Settlement Agreement would need to be filed with the Commission and staff in order to formally begin the review process. It was noted that because staff has already had access to some of the materials needed for review, the review timeline could reasonably be abbreviated to conclude in October.

After discussion, a motion was made by Mr. Amyx and seconded by Ms. Mahan to adopt the staff-recommended review schedule. This schedule would result in adoption of the final report by the Commission at a special meeting on October 15.

Fiscal Stress Report for
2018/2019

Ms. Grace Wheaton, Senior Policy Analyst at DHCD provided the Commission with a brief status update on staff's development of the Fiscal Stress Report. Ms. Wheaton noted that the City of Hopewell is currently delinquent on submitting their annual audits from FY17-18, FY18-19, and FY19-20.

2021 General Assembly
Special Session II

Ms. Wheaton provided a brief overview of the upcoming General Assembly Special Session. Session will begin on August 2, and the length of the session is yet to be determined. The main priorities of the General Assembly for this session include the appointment of judges and the allocation of American Rescue Plan Act funds.

CLG Mandatory Property
Tax Exemption Study

Mr. Conmy provided the Commission with an update on the Mandatory Property Tax Exemption Study. He noted that the stakeholder workgroup had met once and a public hearing had been held during the March Commission meeting. Since the public hearing, staff sent a survey to all of the localities in Virginia containing questions based on the feedback of the stakeholder workgroup. As of this time, there had been approximately 16 responses. Responses to the survey are due by July 21. The results of those survey responses in addition to other research on the matter will ultimately result in a set of recommendations being developed by staff in tandem with the workgroup and presented to the Commission at the November 4 regular meeting.

Other

There was no other business.

Schedule of Regular
Meetings

Mr. Cody Anderson, Policy Analyst at DHCD, informed the Commission that their next two regular Commission meetings will take place on September 9 and November 4.

Upcoming Events of
Interest

Mr. Anderson noted that the 2021 Virginia Municipal League Annual Conference is scheduled to take place from October 3 through October 5, the 2021 Virginia Governor's Housing Conference is scheduled to take place from November 10 through November 12, and the Virginia Association of Counties Annual Conference is scheduled to take place from November 14 through November 16.

Adjournment

Upon a motion made and duly seconded, the Commission adjourned.

Harrisonburg City Council will hold a public hearing at today's meeting about adjusting the boundary line between the city and Rockingham County, according to city documents.

Mulligan's Golf Center on Carpenter Lane is located in both the city and the county. The proposed adjustment would change the site's city land into county land, while the county would cede land used by the Harrisonburg Parks and Recreation Department on Smithland Road to the city, according to city documents.

Property ceded to the county amounts to \$440,000 based on its assessed value.

City staff recommends the transfers.

The Rockingham County Board of Supervisors will hold a public hearing Wednesday at 7 p.m. about the same potential municipal line adjustment.

Also during the meeting, City Council will consider approving a resolution for the issuance of \$127.5 million in bonds for HHS2 and the eastern source water supply project, and \$62.5 million for potential refinancing of existing bonds.

The resolution reaffirms a similar resolution approved by City Council on Feb. 11, 2020, which approved the issuance of bonds, according to city documents.

"The city has also identified various existing outstanding bonds for potential refinancing that would provide debt service savings to the city," Larry Propst, director of finance, said in a July 15 memo to Eric Campbell, city manager.

Debt payments for the bonds are intended to take effect in fiscal year 2023, with \$6 million for HHS2 and \$1.2 million for the eastern water source supply project.

"Based on recent market rates of interest, the potential refinancing of existing bonds is generating approximately \$5.4 million in total debt service savings over on average the next ten years," Propst said. "These savings will in varying amounts accrue to the General Fund, Water Fund and Sanitation Fund, as well as, to the Harrisonburg Redevelopment and Housing Authority."

Construction restarted on the \$112.7 million HHS2 project on July 14.

The plan for a \$326,630 increase in Community Development Block Grant funding also is on the table for City Council action tonight.

City Council and staff want to put the money towards addressing homelessness in the city. The funds could be used for a permanent, low-barrier shelter.

City staff received nearly 80 public comments about the plan for the CDBG funding, overwhelmingly in support of using the \$326,000 in extra COVID funds for a permanent low-barrier shelter.

Many of the messages shared a template to voice support for a shelter, and over 50 comments came from Harrisonburg, with eight from Rockingham County and roughly a dozen from other parts of Virginia and the nation as far Austin, Texas, and Philadelphia in favor of a low-barrier shelter.

The Presbytery of Shenandoah is in talks with Open Doors about selling its property at 1111 N. Main St. in Harrisonburg for a shelter.

City Council will also receive an update on Middle River Regional Jail and hear a presentation from United Way on the local Asset Limited, Income-Constrained, Employed, or ALICE, population.

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https://martinsvillebulletin.com/news/local/govt-and-politics/county-attorney-delaying-annexation-crucial-for-henry-county/article_d0c7a27c-d5df-11eb-bef7-8f00bf28cdce.html

EDITOR'S PICK FEATURED

MARTINSVILLE REVERSION

County attorney: Delaying annexation crucial for Henry County

Bill Wyatt
Jun 26, 2021

Reversion MOU meeting

Reversion MOU meeting
Bill Wyatt

Anyone keeping up with Martinsville's march to reversion likely understands the implications: The Martinsville school system will become part of the Henry County School system, the constitutionally-mandated offices (Commonwealth's Attorney and

courts, Treasurer, jail and corrections, Commissioner of the Revenue and Elections and Registrar) as well as all costs associated for the Health Department and Social Services all become the responsibility of Henry County.



Joe Bryant (left) listens to Henry County Attorney George Lyle.

Bill Wyatt

got 10 years."

Lyle talked about the terms included in the memorandum of understanding to which City Council and the Board of Supervisors formally agreed during a joint meeting last month.

The county has no real say on whether Martinsville can revert to a town -- that's a process controlled by the Commission on Local Government and ultimately approved by a panel of three judges -- but the parties had entered into a mediation process that had led to the memorandum and avoid perhaps protracted litigation. Now Martinsville's reversion could be complete as early as next summer.

An unusual element of Virginia law -- created to protect against political manipulation of voting power -- is that cities can't annex property --and the tax base that comes with it -- from a county, but a town can. That's one of the reasons Martinsville had considered reversion -- its growth has been stymied.

But speaking at a town hall meeting Thursday night at the Henry County Administration Building, Henry County Attorney George Lyle made clear that all of those expenses would pale in comparison to the damage the town of Martinsville could do to the county through annexation.

"Most importantly, the city cannot expand into Henry County for 10 years," Lyle said. "The longest [delay in annexation] in Virginia is 12, and we

"We were able to offset annexation," Lyle said of the memorandum. "They could have annexed up to 10 miles outside the city limits and taken all of our tax-based industries."

Joe Bryant, the supervisor for Collinsville District and the host of the meeting at which Lyle spoke, was one of two supervisors who voted against the MOU. But he admitted if the two localities had not come to an agreement, an extended litigation was not "going to be pretty."

"This MOU is probably the best thing that the county could have done and hopefully by waiting, this 10-year time frame, the city is doing good and will have no reason to annex," he said.

Jail effects



Henry County Sheriff Lane Perry

Bill Wyatt

One of the big changes brought on by reversion is that the city's jail would close and its inmates sent to the county, which next year will open a sprawling, 400-bed facility on the former DuPont campus.

The new jail also was being built to accommodate inmates now outsourced to other counties and in fact to take in inmates from other counties -- and create a revenue stream -- but

reversion will eat up new space with the city's prisoner flow. But even before the details of reversion emerged, there were some that didn't think the jail should be built.



Rendering of the new Henry County jail, which county documents refer to as the Henry County Adult Detention Facility.

HENRY COUNTY PHOTO/

"I did not want a new jail, but we were invited to take a tour of the jail here that was built for 67 prisoners, and when I went over there, there were 170 [prisoners]. It was like a herd of cattle," Bryant said. "The plumbing was horrible, there were leaks, it looked like a World War II prison cell, and it didn't smell too good."

Bryant said he went over to the women's side and saw women on the floor sleeping, and one of them was his niece.

"We looked at each other, and I about cried, and she did," Bryant said. "I couldn't imagine someone being stuck in a place like that, so I changed my mind about building a jail."

Bryant said he's heard complaints from the community about the size of the new facility.

"They told us what we had to have, and with 170 prisoners that we are housing and another 89 that are being outsourced at a cost to the county of almost \$1 million a year, we would be able to take care of all of our prisoners and take on other prisoners that would be outsourced to us," Bryant said.

So now this looks like a wise decision because of reversion.

"Did we do a wise decision,?" Bryant asked. "If we hadn't built it, look what shape we would be in."

Henry County Sheriff Lane Perry said although the population of Henry County has been fairly consistent, his jail population increases an average of six inmates every year.

"When the jail we have now was built in 1976, it was designed for 67 people, but when I came here in 1993, it spiked at 100 at times," Perry said. "In the last few years, we try to maintain 175 [prisoners] with 125 beds. The plumbing is used two or three times its capacity, and the old facility is having regular and substantial problems."

Perry said the new jail will have room to spread inmates out so they can receive professional attention.

"We want to turn some lives around," Perry said. "This facility will provide us the opportunity to work with inmates better. We will have a work-release program, and it's going to be one of the few facilities in the state to have a mental health wing."

Perry said the increasing jail population in Henry County has a growing number of prisoners that are not "evil people but have mental health problems."

"Yesterday we had 204 inmates. Today we have 198, and it costs us \$50 per inmate per day, over \$1 million a year, for others to house our inmates."

Perry said in addition to the cost, when a Henry County prisoner is jailed somewhere else and has to appear in court, the average distance is a 3.5-hour drive each way.

"That's an entire day of man hours lost," said Perry.

The new facility will have 233 employees and be compensated by the state. Anyone looking for a job in the correctional system should inquire at the Sheriff's Department.

The new jail is slated to open in April of next year.

Not discussed



Joe Bryant

Bill Wyatt

But a lot of those details never were discussed during the reversion process, because state law allows the city and county to do their business outside the public light, a topic that came up during the town hall meeting.

Several of the 16 or so residents of the Collinsville District who attended complained about the secrecy involved in the negotiations.

"We chose not to talk about it [in public]," Lyle said. "My advice was to have it in private because we don't want to reveal our strategy in our negotiating.

"Could it have been done in public? Yes. But I don't think it would have been wise on our [Henry County's] behalf."

Lyle said the public would have an opportunity to speak through a public hearing process that the Commission on Local Governments has yet to schedule.

But Bryant said reversion is not going to be good for the county.

"Nobody in here wanted to see reversion happen," he said. "I don't want to see it happen. I'm opposed to it, and I've made it known. But I do know it's going to happen.

"We [Board of Supervisors] didn't speak about it because we was under a gag order."



Collinsville District Board of Supervisor (left, standing) watches as people trickle in to his town hall meeting.

Bill Wyatt

Bryant also referred to a pamphlet the county has produced to inform the residents about reversion. In summary, it explains that Henry County cannot stop the city from reverting, that the negotiated MOU saved taxpayers the cost of litigation and the uncertainty of the outcome. It reiterated that Henry County will not assume any of the city's debt and, overall, reversion will be bad for the County.

"If a person is going to move here, they want a good job, a good church, clean neighborhood, good entertainment and restaurants," Bryant said. "It's a constant battle to get things done.

"Sometimes I have problems at night at home because I get frustrated because I can't get things done."

The recent history of reversion for the city of Martinsville

Bill Wyatt is a reporter for the Martinsville Bulletin. He can be reached at 276-638-8801, Ext. 236. Follow him @billdwyatt.

Bill Wyatt

Reporter

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Governance via Zoom is coming to an end in Virginia. Should it?

By **Graham Moomaw** | **Sarah Vogelsong** - June 28, 2021



The Virginia House of Delegates Appropriations Committee convened June 23 in what may have been its last virtual meeting.

For more than a year, policymakers across Virginia have been able to log on and conduct public business from whatever room, or car, they happen to be in.

But public bodies will have to transition back to in-person meetings after June 30, the expiration date of the state of emergency Gov. Ralph Northam declared at the onset of the COVID-19 crisis.

That declaration gave all state and local boards more leeway to meet electronically and avoid rules requiring officials to conduct most business in person and in direct view of the public.

The return to normal operations is also sparking discussion about transparency and civic engagement, and whether some aspects of virtual meetings should be kept once the pandemic's over.

Some have suggested updating the state's transparency laws to give everyone more flexibility to participate in public meetings remotely. Others see a key difference between allowing citizens to be involved remotely and letting officials stay remote and shape policy through a screen or a speaker.

Whatever changes may come to incorporate pandemic-era habits into state law, Megan Rhyne, executive director of the Virginia Coalition for Open Government, said they should favor public participation rather than the convenience of board members.

“There has been nothing stopping public bodies from offering public participation electronically before the pandemic,” Rhyne said. “And there should be nothing preventing them from continuing to offer what they offered under the pandemic.”

While some state board members have celebrated the chance to see colleagues face-to-face again, the return to in-person meetings is also causing logistical headaches.

Virginia’s State Air Pollution Control Board, for example, is preparing for what’s expected to be high public turnout as it weighs a permit related to a planned offshoot of the Mountain Valley Pipeline in Pittsylvania County. But the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality, the agency that helps coordinate the air board’s work, says it doesn’t have the technological capacity to stream the meeting online or conduct a hybrid meeting to allow remote participation by the public.

During an April discussion on scheduling an in-person hearing, several air board members [pushed for a meeting that would stretch into the evening or the weekend](#) to make it easier for the public to offer comments on the proposal.

“I really do think we need to allow the public, one way or the other, to be heard at these meetings and to have available to them a time when they can do so, whether it’s in the evening or whether it is on a weekend,” said Vice Chair Kajal Kapur at the April 23 meeting.

Despite that effort, the board opted to take up the permit on Wednesday, July 7, at 1 p.m. in Richmond.

“This was sort of the best we could do right now,” said board Chair Roy Hoagland, who added, “I pushed pretty hard for what the other options were.” (According to a Friday afternoon release, Northam’s administration is not reappointing Hoagland to the board after his term expires June 30.)

In a June 23 letter to DEQ Director David Paylor, nearly two dozen environmental and community groups led by Appalachian Voices complained that the scheduling of a one-day, in-person meeting in Richmond will limit public participation and diminish accessibility while also running counter to DEQ’s environmental justice commitments.

“Over the past 15 months, the agencies and legislative bodies of the commonwealth have shown that they can facilitate and provide virtual or call-in options, including hybrid meetings where some participate in-person while others participate remotely,” the letter said. “The Senate of Virginia successfully demonstrated how a governmental body can navigate in-person meetings that include a virtual public component.”



In an email, DEQ spokesman Greg Bilyeu said that while the agency has discussed hybrid options and recognizes they would make meetings more accessible, “we don’t currently have the capabilities to stream our meetings or to conduct a hybrid meeting.”

Asked about the capabilities the agency would need, Bilyeu said DEQ would require “the necessary equipment and resources to stream the meetings and be able to ensure the same access to information that those attending in-person receive.”

Hoagland said the board needs “something that is as flexible as the virtual meetings we had during COVID.”

“There are places where broadband is difficult, calling in is difficult, but for the most part, we certainly got greater participation remotely than we did in person,” he said.

Similarly, Board of Medicine meetings that were streamed during the pandemic will no longer be watchable online, and anyone interested in speaking during a meeting will have to show up in person.

Other boards are trying to conduct hybrid meetings. When the State Board of Elections met last week, its members were sitting together in a room in Richmond, but members of the public could log on remotely. The setup seemed to work well, but some watchers said they were having trouble hearing when board members’ spoke.

The in-person rule also presented complications for the Virginia Redistricting Commission, a new, 16-member board that has been meeting virtually for its entire existence. The commission, which by design includes representatives from all over the state, is trying to move quickly to hire legal counsel as it prepares to redraw the state’s legislative and congressional maps later this year. But some commissioners seemed daunted by the idea of trying to find a time for everyone to come to Richmond for in-person interviews with the prospective law firms.

“I think once the emergency order is lifted in a couple of days, it’s going to be challenging to get everybody together in one place and meet the intent of the rules in which we’re operating,” said Greta Harris, a co-chair of the commission.

Harris said it may be worth asking the General Assembly to take a look at the issue when it convenes Aug. 2 for a [special session dealing with roughly \\$4.3 billion in federal pandemic relief](#).





The sun rises over the Virginia Capitol. (Ned Oliver/Virginia Mercury)

Members of the Virginia Freedom of Information Act Advisory Council have also begun discussing whether the pandemic-era shift to online work should prompt a rethink of the state's meeting laws.

Lawmakers already relaxed those rules somewhat by passing [a bill](#) this year giving public officials more freedom to participate electronically due to a medical condition or caring for an ailing family member. But dozens of elected officials and unpaid volunteers appointed to local or regional advisory boards have signed a letter urging the FOIA Council to consider how more electronic meetings could be beneficial to civic participation.

At a FOIA Council subcommittee meeting last week, Fairfax County School Board member Melanie Meren said citizens have come to view virtual meetings as “a service that their government will provide.”

“We’re at a point where there’s really no going back,” she said. “We need to meet the public’s expectations.”

Some advocates for looser electronic meeting rules have argued they could open up public service to more women, people with disabilities, parents with child care responsibilities and others whose schedules may not allow strict attendance at all in-person meetings.

In an interview, Alexandria Vice Mayor Elizabeth Bennett-Parker, who has pushed for less restrictive rules on electronic participation, said the shift to virtual

meetings led to more public participation in the work of the numerous boards she serves on.

“I think there is certainly a way to take this experience that we’ve had during COVID, take the positive lesson that we’ve learned and keep going with it,” said Bennett-Parker, who recently defeated Del. Mark Levine, D-Alexandria, in a Democratic primary and appears to be on her way to joining the House of Delegates next year.

Bennett-Parker has circulated a draft proposal to allow electronic meetings for local advisory boards, which are typically made up of unpaid volunteers, and regional public bodies, which can involve long drives for officials from geographically distant localities. She said she’s advocating on behalf of several Northern Virginia groups, including the local chamber of commerce, that want more meeting flexibility.

“We have folks who, at least in my region, work in D.C. and can’t even get to our City Hall by a 6 p.m. or 7 p.m. meeting,” Bennett-Parker said.

Others at the FOIA meeting urged caution about changing rules for elected officials or other members of public boards, arguing there are clear benefits from having officials gather together in a room where the people they serve can see and question them.

Blackstone Mayor Billy Coleburn, who is also the publisher of his town’s newspaper, said reporters often get their best material from face-to-face conversations with officials after a meeting. Shifting more meetings online, he said, is “ripe for mischief,” potentially making it easier for officials to text among themselves and be less-than-forthcoming in their public comments.

“If you’re an elected or appointed official, there’s just certain things you’ve got to do. And you’ve got to show up,” said Coleburn, a FOIA Council member. “I hope this *is* our last Zoom meeting.”

FOIA Council member Cullen Seltzer said he’s increasingly convinced there are “equity and access” issues with the rules limiting electronic participation by public officials.

“I do worry that we will leave some voices out of leadership who ought to be heard in leadership because they’re constrained by that,” Seltzer said.

The state Senate continued to meet in person during the pandemic, but House Speaker Eileen Filler-Corn, D-Fairfax, insisted on virtual legislating for the safety of delegates and staff. Both bodies will meet in person during the special session this summer.



House Clerk Suzette Denslow said her chamber plans to continue to allow virtual public comment when bills are being heard in committee.

“We found that to be very useful to the public,” Denslow said.

The state Senate also allowed virtual public comment at legislative hearings, but Senate Clerk Susan Clarke Schaar said the upper chamber is still working on logistics of public meetings moving forward.

For now, virtual accommodations for the public will vary from board to board, with each individual body deciding how online they want to be.

Rhyne, VCOG’s director, said she’s confident public boards that want to keep allowing virtual participation by the public “can figure it out.”

“They’ve got smart people who can do this,” she said. “Sometimes it’s just a matter of not having the interest.”

Graham Moomaw

A veteran Virginia politics reporter, Graham grew up in Hillsville and Lynchburg, graduating from James Madison University and earning a master’s degree in journalism from the University of Maryland. Before joining the Mercury, he spent six years at the Richmond Times-Dispatch, most of that time covering the governor’s office, the General Assembly and state politics. He also covered city hall and politics at The Daily Progress in Charlottesville. Contact him at gmoomaw@viriniamercury.com

Sarah Vogelsong

Sarah is the Mercury’s environment and energy reporter, covering everything from utility regulation to sea level rise. Originally from McLean, she has spent over a decade in journalism and academic publishing. She previously worked as a staff reporter for Chesapeake Bay Journal, the Progress-Index and the Caroline Progress, and her work has been twice honored by the Virginia Press Association as “Best in Show” for online writing. She was chosen for the 2020 cohort of the Columbia Energy Journalism Institute and is a graduate of the College of William and Mary. Contact her at svogelsong@viriniamercury.com

https://martinsvillebulletin.com/news/local/govt-and-politics/hearings-set-for-september-on-martinsvilles-reversion/article_65fc7acc-ef1a-11eb-8930-0bba9790acac.html

BREAKING **EDITOR'S PICK** **TOP STORY**

HENRY COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Hearings set for September on Martinsville's reversion

Bill Wyatt
Jul 27, 2021



Henry County Board of Supervisors meeting July 27, 2021.

Bill Wyatt

Bill Wyatt

he only real sticking point with reversion between Martinsville and Henry County is

T not what it will be, but when it will start.

“We’ve signed the memorandum of understanding, and we’ve been exchanging documents, and while the settlement agreement is being reviewed by staff, it has not been completed,” Henry County Attorney George Lyle told the Henry County Board of Supervisors at its meeting Tuesday afternoon. “The plan is to have it submitted to the Commission on Local Governments in the early part of August.”

Lyle said hearings will be scheduled “somewhere in Martinsville or Henry County for Sept. 7, 8 and 9.

“The settlement agreement will be discussed, and the public can comment. The city and the county will present their positions supporting the reversion agreement and advocating for a date to implement it.”

Lyle said the county’s position will be that reversion cannot responsibly take place before July 1, 2023.

“The city wants a faster timeline, by July 1, 2022,” Lyle said. “We will both put on evidence and testimony with documents supporting our positions about the implementation day.”

Lyle said the reversion process is basically set through Oct. 15, but after that, the timeline is not so clear.

“Once we adopt the ordinance then it will be filed in circuit court, and that’s when they three-judge panel will be appointed. Then it’s their timeline and I suppose there will be another opportunity for each side to provide input,” Lyle said.

Also at the meeting, the board:

- Heard a report from Henry County Treasurer Scott Grindstaff that his office has collected more than 94% of the 2020 personal property taxes and over 95% of real estate taxes.

- Awarded \$203,542 through the Virginia Fire Programs Fund to Patrick Henry Volunteer Fire Department for the purchase of a new fire truck.
- Appropriated \$12,367 from miscellaneous refunds and revenues to cover expenses related to the hiring of a part-time clerical employee for the Clerk of Circuit Court's Office.
- Welcomed Brandon Martin as Henry County's new public information officer. Martin gave the board a brief update of his activity during his first month on the job. "It's been a fantastic first month so far," Martin said. "I want the citizens to know that I'm here as a resource for them."
- Appropriated \$36,430 from the contingency fund to cover the county's share of the newly filled public information and community relations position. The amount has been matched by the Henry County PSA.
- Appropriated \$495,000 in Land and Water Conservation funds from the state to purchase 56 acres of land adjacent to the Smith River Sports Complex where, together with 60.8 acres of donated land by the Harvest Foundation, a new outdoor recreation space to be known as Riverview Park will be developed in the future. Henry County Administrator Tim Hall emphasized that the "County has no money in this."
- Awarded a \$300,000 contract to J.L. Culpepper & Company, Inc. to supply food for the Henry County Jail and the new Adult Detention Center.
- Awarded \$800,000 for the housing of inmates until Henry County's new Adult Detention Center opens on April 1. Sheriff Lane Perry submitted a report indicating that as of June 17 the Henry County Jail was responsible for 293 inmates, with 183 housed locally and the remainder housed regionally with the exception of one inmate under home electronic monitoring.
- Awarded \$400,000 received from the Virginia Community Development Block Grant Coronavirus program to the West Piedmont Planning District Commission to fund the providing of restaurant meals and fresh produce to low and moderate income families.

Bill Wyatt is a reporter for the Martinsville Bulletin. He can be reached at 276-638-8801, Ext. 236. Follow him

@billdwatt.

Bill Wyatt

Reporter

Bill Wyatt is a reporter for the Martinsville Bulletin. He can be reached at 276-638-8801, Ext. 236. Follow him @billdwyatt.

94°

SOUTHSIDE VIRGINIA NEWS

Henry County officials approve voluntary settlement agreement on Martinsville reversion



by: [Colleen Guerry](#)

Posted: Aug 25, 2021 / 09:44 AM EDT / Updated: Aug 25, 2021 / 09:44 AM EDT

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City of Martinsville’s reversion to a town.

According to a statement released by Henry County officials on Wednesday, Aug. 25, approval of the agreement is the next step in the reversion process before the matter is taken up by the Commission on Local Government (CLG).

JANUARY 2021: Martinsville officials continue pursuing efforts to revert from city to town status →

The vote was passed 4-2 during open session on Tuesday, Aug. 24, with Vice-Chairman Debra Buchanan of the Horsepasture District, and Joe Bryant of the Collinsville District voting against it.

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However, officials say the vote is contingent upon the Martinsville City Council’s



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Institute.

MAY 2021: The City of Martinsville is one step closer to becoming a town in Henry County →

The City is slated to present before the CLG on Tuesday, Sept. 7 from 9-5 p.m. On the following day, the County will also present before the CLG from 9-5 p.m. Public input will be taken on Wednesday, Sept. 8 at 7 p.m. All meetings will be open to the public.

You can also read the voluntary settlement agreement between the City of Martinsville and Henry County, as well as the resolution issued Tuesday by the Henry County Board of Supervisors below:



94°

Franklin counties. The West Piedmont Planning District Commission will serve as the lead agency for the grant application. As part of the application, a memorandum of understanding (MOU) will be executed with American Electric Power and RiverStreet Networks to serve as potential vendors for the installation of infrastructure and deployment of services. The MOU does not create any legal or equitable obligations or rights to any of the parties involved.

**Held a public hearing and approved the transfer of the former John Redd Smith Elementary School to the Cherney Development Company to facilitate the development of apartments at the property.*

**Held public hearings and approved amendments to the fiscal year 2021-2022 school budget and total County budget. The schools received \$18,051,093.61 from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), \$462,698.24 from the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), and \$171,431.52 from the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSA). The total budget amendment of \$18,685,223.37 will cover costs for the essential instruction program, supplies, furniture, personnel costs, personal protective equipment, upgrades to transportation and upgrades to school HVAC and facilities. The County expects to receive \$9,820,105 in ARPA funds. The intended use of the funds will be finalized once additional guidance is received from the U.S. Treasury Department.*

**Approved an additional appropriation of \$185,306 in funds from the*



94°

**Established a 30-day comment period to receive input on the allocation of \$16,743 in funds received by the Sheriff's Department through the 2021 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant. Sheriff Lane Perry said the funds will be used to pay for overtime for increased enforcement. The comment period is set to end on Sept. 27, 2021.*

**Awarded a contract to Bassett Office Supply in the amount of \$238,285 for various furniture and fixtures for the new Adult Detention Center (ADC). Funding for the items is included in the overall budget for the construction of the ADC.*

**Approved an additional appropriation of \$8,000 in state asset forfeiture funds to cover travel expenses for the Commonwealth Attorney's Office.*

**Held a public hearing and approved a rezoning request for property located at 295 Bryant's Lake Road in the Blackberry District. The applicant wishes to rezone approximately 25-acres from rural residential district to agricultural district to convert the property into a farm winery and for other agricultural uses.*

**Held a public hearing and approved a rezoning request for property located at 5081 Kings Mountain Road in the Collinsville District. The applicant wishes to rezone approximately 0.3-acres from commercial district to suburban residential district for it to be sold as a single-family dwelling.*

94°

**Adopted a resolution recognizing September 11 as First Responder Appreciation Day in Henry County.*

**Heard an update on the Henry County Fair from Roger Adams, Director of Parks and Recreation.*

**Received a report from County Treasurer Scott Grindstaff concerning delinquent tax collection efforts. There was \$78,756.13 collected during the month in 2020 personal property taxes and \$98,255.46 collected in real estate taxes.*

**Heard an update on General Highway Matters from Lisa Hughes, Resident Engineer for the Virginia Department of Transportation.*

**Approved an early day for County employees on the Friday before Labor Day.*

**Heard from Eric Phillips, of the Iriswood District, during the public comment section regarding the availability of correspondence relating to reversion.*

- BRANDON MARTIN, PUBLIC RELATIONS AND COMMUNITY LIAISON FOR HENRY COUNTY ADMINISTRATION

If you want to check out the documents and correspondence from Henry County with regard to reversion, [click here](#).

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Chair Phyllis J. Randall (D-At Large), [Renss Greene/Loudoun Now]

Loudoun Supervisors Head Toward Cigarette Tax

2021-07-16 Renss Greene 7 Comments

Loudoun County supervisors look set to approve a 40-cent local cigarette tax in September.

A new state law authorizes counties to levy up to a cigarette tax up two cents per cigarette or 40 cents per pack of 20. Loudoun County is seeking admittance to the Northern Virginia Cigarette Tax Board, which would administer the tax. The county staff estimates the tax could bring \$1.1 million to \$2.8 million in revenue.

Incorporated towns already had the authority to tax cigarettes, and at a higher rate—the Town of Leesburg taxes cigarettes at 75 cents per pack, also administered by the NVCTB. The board also



includes Fairfax County and cities and towns across Northern Virginia, including Hillsboro, Lovettsville, Middleburg, Purcellville and Round Hill. In Loudoun, only Hamilton does not already impose a cigarette tax.



Supervisors voted during a July 14 public hearing to send the proposed tax to a vote Sept. 8, their first meeting after their August recess.

Some convenience store owners had contacted supervisors to express their concern about the tax possibly chasing customers to neighboring jurisdictions with lower prices—although West Virginia and Maryland both tax cigarettes by much more, Fairfax County imposes only a 30-cent tax, and Clarke County does not yet tax cigarettes, although that county board is also

considering doing so.

Supervisors were largely united in supporting the tax as a deterrent to smoking, especially among young people. A report prepared for the public hearing cites a 2001-2015 study that found higher taxes are tied to declines in smoking, particularly among young adults.

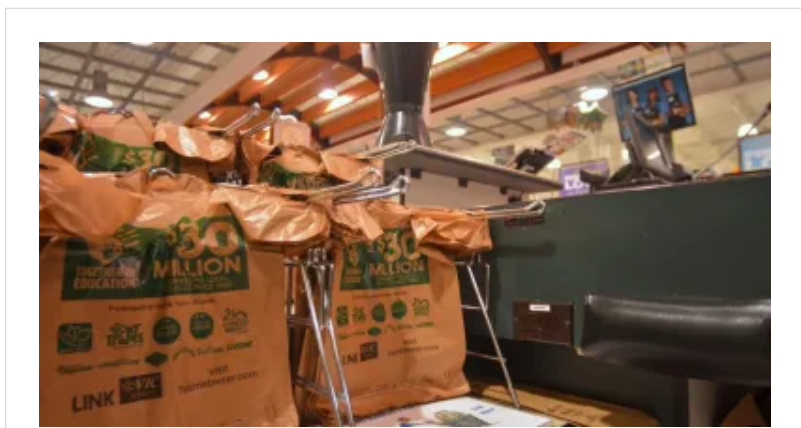
County Chair Phyllis J. Randall (D-At Large) said she hopes to direct the cigarette tax money into the county's Housing Trust Fund—and that if she could put a higher tax on cigarettes, she would.

"Obviously, I care about our small businesses, and obviously I care about our convenience stores, obviously. That goes without saying, and it is unfortunate that they will suffer," Randall said. "But when I think about the long-term negative effect of nicotine on society, on babies who are born, it just doesn't weigh out."

"I've had some family members that have had emphysema and have had lung cancer, and I've seen what it does to families, said Supervisor Sylvia R. Glass (D-Broad Run). "And just to know that it usually starts with children at a young age smoking cigarettes, that a lot of people come to their demise."

The local taxes are not permitted to stack—Loudoun County's cigarette tax will only apply outside towns that have their own tax.

The commonwealth also levies 60 cents of tax per cigarette pack, meaning the total tax in Loudoun County if the tax is adopted will be \$1 per pack.



Loudoun Supervisors Move Toward Admissions, Cigarette, Plastic Bag Taxes

County supervisors took steps toward enacting three new local taxes at their Nov. 17 meeting, including taxes on admissions, cigarettes, ... Continue reading



Upcoming Events

https://www.thecentralvirginian.com/news/mineral-ends-talk-of-anulling-charter/article_5571348e-fad4-11eb-a5af-97dc7669aa81.html

FEATURED

TOP STORY

Mineral ends talk of annulling charter

Joseph Haney

Aug 13, 2021



After hearing criticism from town residents in two public meetings, the Town Council reversed its decision to start the process of annulling the town charter.

Many residents attended the Aug. 9 council meeting to speak on the issue during the public comments section of the meeting, all urging council to reconsider the action taken during town's regular business meeting on July 12.

Susan Groome, one of the residents who spoke, said that she didn't have any objection to paying taxes to both the town and the county.

"I don't mind paying that second tax," she said. "Believe me, if I did, I would have my rear end out of here. But that's not the be-all-end-all of living in this town."

Councilmen Ed Jarvis and Tommy Runnett addressed criticism of their original vote to begin annulling the town charter at the July 12 meeting. Jarvis reiterated his claims that the town doesn't provide services to residents in exchange for the taxes they collect.

"We just passed a budget for \$1.2 million," he said. "What do you get for \$1.2 million? You get your trash picked up, but what else? We can do better."

Runnett responded to criticism that the decision was a hasty one, saying that it was made "to get this on the table and hear what the citizens of the Town of Mineral have to say."

Both Jarvis and Runnett also addressed criticism from town residents about their absence at the special July 22 meeting. Runnett said he was unable to attend due to a previous engagement he had scheduled several weeks in advance and that he "was not consulted on the date for the meeting." Jarvis cited a family emergency as his reason for not attending.

Councilman Roy "Snake" McGehee kept true to the promise he made on July 22 to undo the vote, making the motion to rescind the July 12 vote. Kube seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

Brian Thaler, a town resident who addressed council at both the July 22 meeting and on Monday, said he is glad that the town charter would remain, but that he isn't happy with how the issue was handled.

"I feel like in such a small town there should be a lot more involvement and there should be a lot more transparency in what's happening," he said.

Zoning ordinance changes

At the start of their meeting on Aug. 9, town council held a public hearing on changing the language of the town code regarding residences with individual sewage disposal systems.

Under the new ordinance, the minimum lot area for either single-family or multi-family dwellings with such systems will need to be at least five times the size of the “floor area of the first or ground level or footprint of the dwelling,” and meet the standards of the Louisa County Health Department for individual sewer systems. These changes will not impact dwellings that use the town’s sewer system.

Additionally, if the building has more than one floor, the size of those floors cannot exceed the size of the first floor. and any application for multi-family dwellings that will house children will need to include provisions for a playground, greenspace or recreational area which would need to be approved by the town’s planning commission. The changes to the code remove a requirement that the such dwellings had to have a “recreational and playground area” and that said area had to be at least 1,000 square feet for every child under the age of 16 that would live in the building.

The code previously set minimum lot sizes at 20,000 square feet for single-family dwellings and 15,000 feet for multi-family dwellings for a single unit, increasing from there if more units were added.

No one from the public spoke on the ordinance during the public hearing. The motion passed with all members voting in favor.

https://www.thecentralvirginian.com/news/town-of-mineral-considers-dissolving/article_e5504514-e4b7-11eb-a145-379dd4d1679b.html

FEATURED

TOP STORY

Town of Mineral considers dissolving

Joseph Haney

Jul 15, 2021



The future of the town of Mineral may be in question. Town Council voted 3-2 to begin the process of annulling the town's charter at their July 12 meeting.

The town was established in 1890 and was originally called Tolersville. In 1902, the town was incorporated under the name Mineral.

Ed Jarvis made the motion to begin the process, citing concern that town residents are paying taxes to both the county and the town, and that the town provides few services of its own to residents.

“When the town first got its charter, we had our own school system, police department and even a court system,” he said. “Without those core components, the question becomes what is the town doing for [the residents]?”

Jarvis noted that the one service that the town provides on its own is trash pickup, which has been contracted out to Updike Industries since 2017. The town also provides residents with water, but has been supplementing it with water from the Louisa County Water Authority for the past several years.

Mayor Pam Harlowe expressed confusion over why the action was being considered.

“Towns don’t usually do this unless they’re deeply in debt,” she said. “Mineral is actually thriving, so why do you want to turn it over to the county?”

In response, Jarvis reiterated his question about what services the town provides its citizens.

“We’ve gotten to call it home,” Harlowe said.

The motion passed with Jarvis, Tommy Runnett and Roy “Snake” McGehee voting in favor. Ed Kube and David Lawson voted against.

“I’ve heard [this issue] talked about from time to time, but I haven’t had anyone come to me in years saying that this is a dire situation that begs to be dealt with,” Kube said, adding that he would like to hear from the residents of the town on the issue.

The next step in the process is to talk to the Louisa County Board of Supervisors and to come to an arrangement for the county to take over the town. If the county agrees, the town will ask for a referendum for town residents to vote on whether the town should remain incorporated.

https://www.emporiaindependentmessenger.com/news/article_4dc4a318-eed3-11eb-9d39-ef168789f592.html

Utility service disconnections in Emporia resume Aug. 29

By Mark Mathews Editor

Jul 29, 2021

When the state of emergency ended June 30, the 60-day countdown on the moratorium prohibiting utility service disconnection began. On Aug. 29, Virginia municipalities can resume their utility service disconnection for lack of payment.

As of July 13, the outstanding revenue from utility payments in the City of Emporia was \$227,234.66. City Manager William Johnson revealed the plan to recoup the owed revenue.

“The outstanding balance that occurred during those months will be divided by six for a total amount due each month until paid in full,” he said. “This will allow six months to pay the outstanding balance in addition to paying current bills thereafter.”

The Emporia City Council unanimously approved the collection proposal. To be eligible for the six-month plan, residents must show COVID-19 contributed to losing a job or wages. Staying at home to care for children due to closure in daycare or school is one of the COVID-19 Municipal Utility Relief Program application qualifications.

In other action:

— The City’s governing body appropriated more than \$64,000 into the Emporia Police Department’s operating budget. Its Communication Center received a \$51,828 grant to purchase Power Phone Emergency Medical Dispatch software. The remaining revenue to bring the total to \$64,775 comes from the asset forfeiture fund.

— The City Council approved the allocation of approximately \$2.7 million it will receive. The revenue comes from the Coronavirus State & Local Fiscal Recovery Fund. It was established under the American Rescue Plan. It marks the remainder of the initial \$5.56 million promised to the municipality. Johnson said the revenue would be distributed per federal guidelines.

https://www.nvdaily.com/nvdaily/woodstock-adopts-boundary-line-adjustment-policy/article_08bb0cea-74a6-5134-8a9d-df4fefc950af.html

Woodstock adopts boundary line adjustment policy

By Brad Fauber The Northern Virginia Daily

Aug 4, 2021

WOODSTOCK — Town Council members adopted a municipal boundary line adjustment policy on Tuesday night after holding several meetings on the topic in recent months.

The new policy, which passed by a unanimous Town Council vote, was created following related discussions by Woodstock's Tourism and Economic Development (TED) Committee on a boundary line adjustment request and is intended to provide clarity for council members during the process as well as factors that should be taken into consideration.

Included in the policy is a formal application process for requests to expand or adjust the municipal boundaries of the town and bring a property into Woodstock's town limits, which includes application review by town staff, the Planning Commission, council committees and Town Council before a decision is made.

The policy also includes a list of considerations to take into account — including a request's impact on water and sewer capacity and infrastructure, stormwater management, emergency services, recreational facilities, tax revenues, school capacity, transportation infrastructure, refuse collection, snow removal and other town services, and consistency with the town's comprehensive and strategic plans — and a list of application requirements.

Town Council member Paje Cross, chair of the TED Committee, said during Tuesday's meeting that the "main takeaway" of the new policy is that it provides the council and town staff with a "framework" for future requests.

"We'd have better steps in place to assist those that are wanting to do projects in our community and how we can better understand the whole realm of what it is they're looking to do," Cross said.

Town Council members also unanimously voted to reduce the bond amount associated with the second phase of construction on Woodstock Commons Drive by 65.5%, from \$196,699.35 to \$79,486.49, as requested by Lellock Consulting, the engineer for the project. Woodstock Town Manager Aaron Grisdale stated during Tuesday's meeting that town staff inspected the site and recommended the bond reduction.

"They are requesting a bond reduction amount reflecting the work that's been done to date for that site," Grisdale said. "There's still some paving and possible curbing work to do in the future, so the bond estimate reflects that."

Later in Tuesday's meeting, Grisdale stated that Woodstock's public works staff "continue to monitor the situation" in the Shenandoah River at the water intake pump as it pertains to water quality and quantity, noting the recent discovery of harmful algae blooms downstream in sections of the North Fork approaching Strasburg and the area's lack of rain.

"There presently are no conditions that would lead to concerns and to us modifying our current operations," Grisdale said, "but we're just monitoring the situation in case we need to put an alternate plan of action into place."

Grisdale also said that town staff has assembled an internal steering committee to facilitate discussions pertaining to federal funding that Woodstock is receiving through the American Rescue Plan Act, and that a public hearing would likely be held prior to the start of the Sept. 7 Town Council meeting to allow for public input on priorities the community would like to see addressed using those funds.

The Commonwealth Transportation Board also included Woodstock's planned Route 42 and Ox Road improvement project in round four of the Virginia Department of Transportation's SMART SCALE program.

"This is a \$4.4 million project and is 100% VDOT funded, and will include developing a hybrid roundabout and maintaining a through lane and turn lane in both directions on (Route) 42," Grisdale said. "That should enhance the traffic flow, and pedestrian and overall safety in that particular corridor. We're looking forward to that, and that's several years out before that would start to move forward."

– Contact Brad Fauber at bfauber@nvdaily.com

Changes in Mandates Since the Publication of the 2020 Edition of the Catalog

NEW MANDATES

Compulsory Order

Virginia Retirement System

Health Insurance Credit

IND.VRS003

Local governments participating in the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) or otherwise required by law shall provide a health insurance credit (HIC) to employees who have rendered at least 15 years of creditable service in the amount designated in the Code of Virginia. Requirements for retired teachers; retired constitutional officers, employees of constitutional officers, general registrars, employees of general registrars, and local social service employees; and retired school division employees other than teachers differ.

Virginia Retirement System

Local Disability Program

IND.VRS004

Local employees participating in the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) hybrid retirement program described in § 51.1-169 and who are not otherwise eligible for the disability program pursuant to Chapter 11 shall be covered under the Virginia Local Disability Program described in Chapter 11.1 of the Code of Virginia, unless the employer submitted an irrevocable resolution by January 1, 2014 indicating that the employer provided a comparable disability coverage for employees.

Behavioral Health and Developmental Services, Department of

Marcus Alert Systems

SHHR.DBHDS017

Local employees participating in the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) hybrid retirement program described in § 51.1-169 and who are not otherwise eligible for the disability program pursuant to Chapter 11 shall be covered under the Virginia Local Disability Program described in Chapter 11.1 of the Code of Virginia, unless the employer submitted an irrevocable resolution by January 1, 2014 indicating that the employer provided a comparable disability coverage for employees.

Elections, Department of

School Board Elections

SOA.ELECT009

Any locality that imposes district-based or ward-based residency requirements for members of the city or town council, the member elected from each district or ward shall be elected by the qualified voters of that district or ward and not by the locality at large.

Changes in Mandates Since the Publication of the 2020 Edition of the Catalog

Elections, Department of

Covered Practices and Preclearance Requirements

SOA.ELECT010

Prior to enacting a covered practice the governing body of a locality must undergo preclearance. Preclearance requires a 30-day public comment period, one public hearing during the public comment period, and a 30-day waiting period before the change is effective. In lieu of a public comment period the governing body of a locality may request a certification of no objection from the Office of the Attorney General.

The following are considered covered practices: (i) Any change to the method of election of members of a governing body or an elected school board by adding seats elected at large or by converting one or more seats elected from a single-member district to one or more at-large seats or seats from a multi-member district; (ii) Any change, or series of changes within a 12-month period, to the boundaries of a locality that reduces by more than five percentage points the proportion of the locality's voting age population that is composed of members of a single racial or language minority group; (iii) Any change to the boundaries of election districts or wards in the locality; (iv) Any change that limits or impairs the creation or distribution of voting and election materials in any language other than English, or restricts the ability of any person to provide interpreter services to voters in any language other than English; and (v) Any change that reduces, consolidates, or relocates polling places in the covered locality, except where permitted in the event of emergency.

Emergency Management, Department of

Marcus Alert Systems

SPSHS.VDEM018

Local governments shall include provisions to ensure that local and interjurisdictional emergency operation plans are applied equitably and meet the needs of minority and vulnerable communities during emergencies.

Criminal Justice Services, Department of

Mental Health Awareness Response and Community Understanding Alert System

SPSHS.DCJS040

The Department of Criminal Justice Services and the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services, with the collaboration of law enforcement and other stakeholders, must develop and establish a mental health awareness response and community understanding services alert system using best practices, to be deployed throughout the Commonwealth. The Marcus Alert System is to be utilized to promote a health response through the use of a mobile crisis response to behavior health crises whenever possible, or law enforcement backup of a mobile crisis response when necessary.

Changes in Mandates

Since the Publication of the 2020 Edition of the Catalog

Criminal Justice Services, Department of

Professional Standards of Conduct and Decertification of Law Enforcement Officers SPSHS.DCJS041

The Department of Criminal Justice Services must establish and adopt statewide standards of conduct applicable to all certified law enforcement officers and certified jail officers, as well as appropriate due process procedures for decertification based on serious misconduct in violation of those standards.

Criminal Justice Services, Department of

Training Standards for Detector Canine Handlers Employed by the Corrections SPSHS.DCJS042

Local employees participating in the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) hybrid retirement program
The Department of Criminal Justice Services must establish compulsory minimum training standards for detector canine handlers employed by the Department of Corrections, standards for the training and retention of detector canines used by the Department of Corrections, and a central database on the performance and effectiveness of such detector canines that requires the Department of Corrections to submit comprehensive information on each canine handler and detector canine, including the number and types of calls and searches they are utilized for.

Criminal Justice Services, Department of

Waiver Process for Law Enforcement Agencies to use Certain Military Property SPSHS.DCJS043

The Department of Criminal Justice Services must establish and administer a waiver process for law enforcement agencies to use certain military property. Any waivers granted by the Criminal Justice Services Board shall be published by the Department on the Department's website.

Health, Department of

Prior approval required before issuance of building permit; SHHR.VDH039

No county, city, town, or employee thereof shall issue a permit for a building permit for human occupancy without the prior written authorization of the State Health Commissioner or the Commissioner's agent.

Health, Department of

Inspection of Local Adult and Child Care Facilities SHHR.VDH040

Locality-owned child or adult care facilities are subject to at least one annual inspection to be conducted by the Virginia Department of Health, to ensure proper basic environmental health conditions (water supply, sewage disposal, food service).

Changes in Mandates Since the Publication of the 2020 Edition of the Catalog

Environmental Quality, Department of
Litter and Recycling Enforcement

SNR.DEQ049

Law enforcement officers in the Commonwealth shall enforce the provisions of Article 3. Litter Control and Recycling of Chapter 14 of the Virginia Waste Management Act. This includes, but is not limited to, violations related to littering, and improper disposal of solid waste, including waste tires.

Virginia State Police
Community Policing

SPSHS.VSP019

Each time a law-enforcement officer or State Police officer stops a driver of a motor vehicle, stops and frisks a person based on reasonable suspicion, or temporarily detains a person during any other investigatory stop, such officer shall collect the following data based on the officer's observation or information provided to the officer by the subject: (i) the race, ethnicity, age, gender of the person stopped, and whether the person stopped spoke English; (ii) the reason for the stop; (iii) the location of the stop; (iv) whether a warning, written citation, or summons was issued or whether any person was arrested; (v) if a warning, written citation, or summons was issued or an arrest was made, the warning provided, violation charged, or crime charged; (vi) whether the vehicle or any person was searched; and (vii) whether the law-enforcement officer or State Police officer used physical force against any person and whether any person used physical force against any officers. Law enforcement agencies are required to post the data on a website that is available to the public, or in a manner that clearly describes how the public may access such data. The data shall be sent to, and aggregated by, the Department of State Police for review and dissemination to DCJS.

Virginia State Police
Photo Speed Monitoring

SPSHS.VSP020

Any state or local law-enforcement agency that places and operates a photo speed monitoring device pursuant to the provisions of this section shall report to the Department of State Police, in a format to be determined by the Department of State Police, by January 15 of each year on the number of traffic violations prosecuted, the number of successful prosecutions, and the total amount of monetary civil penalties collected. The Department of State Police shall aggregate such information and report it to the General Assembly by February 15 of each year.

General Services, Department of
Virginia Public Procurement Act; preference for energy-efficient goods

SOA.DGS006

State agencies may only select bids, if two or more bids are received for products that are energy star certified, meet FEMP designated efficiency requirements, appear on FEMP's low standby power product list, or are watersense certified. This preference also applies to local governments unless the local government provides a written statement that these products costs are unreasonable.

Changes in Mandates Since the Publication of the 2020 Edition of the Catalog

General Services, Department of

State and local buildings, certain; building standards

SOA.DGS007

Requires executive branch agencies or institutions entering the design phase for the construction of a new building in excess of 5,000 gross sq ft, or in the renovation of a building where the cost of the renovation exceeds 50% of the value of the building ensure that the building has sufficient electric vehicle charging infrastructure. Requires annual reporting of energy efficiency and carbon emissions by each agency to the Governor. This applies to local governments too.

Education, Department of

Teacher License Required

SOE.DOE174

Each school board shall adopt and implement policies that require each teacher and any other school board employee holding a license issued by the Board to complete cultural competency training, in accordance with guidance issued by the Board, at least every two years.

Education, Department of

Self-Assessment and Action Planning for Inclusion Practices

SOE.DOE175

Each local school division shall complete a self-assessment and action planning instrument addressing inclusion practices, as developed by the Department, once every three years and report the results of the assessment and plans for improvement to the Department, the division's superintendent, the division's special education director, and the chairs of the local school board and local special education advisor committee.

Education, Department of

Student Achievement and Graduation Requirements

SOE.DOE176

Each local school board shall provide guidance from the Department to parents of students with disabilities regarding the Applied Studies diploma and its limitations at a student's annual individualized education program meeting corresponding to grades three through 12 when curriculum or statewide assessment decisions are being made that impact the type of diploma for which the student can qualify.

Changes in Mandates Since the Publication of the 2020 Edition of the Catalog

Education, Department of
Carbon Monoxide Detectors Required

SOE.DOE177

Each public school building that was built before 2015 and that houses any classrooms for students shall be equipped with at least one carbon monoxide detector. Each building that was built before 2015 and that houses a child day program that is licensed pursuant to Chapter 165 or any program described in subdivision A 4, B 1, or B 5 of §§22.1-289.030 that serves preschool-age children shall be equipped with at least one carbon monoxide detector. Each building that was built before 2015 and that houses a child day program that is licensed pursuant to Chapter 165 or any program prescribed in subdivision A 4, B 1, or B 5 of §§63.2-1715 that serves preschool-age children shall be equipped with at least one carbon monoxide detector.

Education, Department of
Participation in the Afterschool Meal Program

SOE.DOE178

Effective July 1, 2022, each school board that governs a local school division that contains any public elementary or secondary school that has a student population that qualifies for free and reduced-price meals at a minimum percentage of 50 percent in the prior school year and simultaneously offers educational or enrichment activities and is consequently eligible to participate in the Program shall apply to the Department to participate in the Program for each such school to subsequently and simultaneously serve federally reimbursable meals and offer an afterschool education or enrichment program, pursuant to FNS guidelines and state health and safety standards.

Changes in Mandates Since the Publication of the 2020 Edition of the Catalog

Education, Department of
Availability of In-person and Virtual Learning to All Students

SOE.DOE179

Each school board shall offer in-person instruction to each student enrolled in the local school division in a public elementary and secondary school for at least the minimum number of required instructional hours and to each student enrolled in the local school division in a public school-based early childhood care and education program for the entirety of the instructional time provided pursuant to such program. For the purposes of this act, each school board shall (i) adopt, implement, and, when appropriate, update specific parameters for the provision of in-person instruction and (ii) provide such in-person instruction in a manner in which it adheres, to the maximum extent practicable, to any currently applicable mitigation strategies for early childhood care and education programs and elementary and secondary schools to reduce the transmission of COVID-19 that have been provided by the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. If a local school board determines, in collaboration with the local health department and in strict adherence to "Step 2: Determine the Level of School Impact" in the Department of Health's Interim Guidance to K-12 School Reopening or any similar provision in any successor guidance document published by the Department of Health, that the transmission of COVID-19 within a school building is at a high level, the local school board may provide fully remote virtual instruction or a combination of in-person instruction and remote virtual instruction to the at-risk groups of students indicated as the result of such collaboration or, if needed, the whole student population in the school building, but in each instance only for as long as it is necessary to address and ameliorate the level of transmission of COVID-19 in the school building. Any local school board may, for any period during which the Governor's declaration of a state of emergency due to the COVID-19 pandemic is in effect, provide fully remote virtual instruction to any enrolled student upon the request of such student's parent, guardian, or legal custodian. Any local school board may permit any teacher who is required to isolate as the result of a COVID-19 infection and any teacher who is required to quarantine as the result of exposure to another individual with a COVID-19 infection to teach from a remote location and in a fully virtual manner for the duration of such period of isolation or quarantine, consistent with the mitigation strategies as set forth in § 2 of this act. Any teacher or other school staff member who is permitted to perform any job function from a remote location or in a fully virtual manner as a reasonable accommodation pursuant to Title I of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. § 12111 et seq.) shall be permitted to continue to perform any such job function in such a manner. All teachers and school staff shall be offered access to receive an approved COVID-19 vaccination through their relevant local health district. The provisions of these requirements shall expire on August 1, 2022.

Changes in Mandates Since the Publication of the 2020 Edition of the Catalog

Education, Department of
Seizure Management and Action Plans

SOE.DOE180

Each local school division shall require all school nurses employed by the division to complete, on a biennial basis, a Board of Education-approved online course of instruction for school nurses regarding treating students with seizures and seizure disorders that includes information about seizure recognition and related first aid. Approved training programs shall be fully consistent with training programs and guidelines developed by the Epilepsy Foundation of America and any successor organization. Each local school division shall require all employees whose duties include regular contact with students to complete, on a biennial basis, a Board of Education-approved online course of instruction for school employees regarding treating students with seizures and seizure disorders that includes information about seizure recognition and related first aid. Approved training programs shall be fully consistent with training programs and guidelines developed by the Epilepsy Foundation of America and any successor organization.

Education, Department of
COVID-19 Mitigation Plan on School Board Website

SOE.DOE181

Each school board shall post in a publicly accessible and conspicuous location on its website the plan outlining its strategies for mitigating the spread and public health risk of the COVID-19 virus, consistent with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and Virginia Department of Health mitigation recommendations, that the school board is required to submit to the Department of Education before reopening schools in accordance with Phase II and III guidelines pursuant to the June 8, 2020, order of the State Health Commissioner.

Changes in Mandates Since the Publication of the 2020 Edition of the Catalog

Regulation of Optional Activity

Juvenile Justice, Department of
Youth Justice Diversion Programs

SPSHS.DJJ018

A jurisdiction that wishes to establish a youth justice diversion program must first establish a local youth justice diversion program advisory committee and obtain the approval of the chief judge of the juvenile and domestic relations district court. Each local youth justice diversion program advisory committee shall ensure quality, efficiency, and fairness in the planning, implementation, and operation of the youth justice diversion program. The advisory committee shall establish criteria for the eligibility and participation of juveniles alleged to have committed a delinquent act other than an act that would be a felony or a Class 1 misdemeanor if committed by an adult in the youth justice diversion program, with the consent of the juvenile's parent or legal guardian. The advisory committee shall also establish policies and procedures for the operation of the youth justice diversion program to obtain the following goals: i) early intervention in and the prevention of delinquent behavior; ii) providing positive alternative sanctions for offenders by providing a peer-driven sentencing mechanism that allows young people to take responsibility, to be held accountable, and to make restitution; iii) advocating for fair, constructive, and restorative sentences predicated on sensitivity to the unique needs and diversity of the participating juveniles; and iv) developing positive citizenship attitudes, encouraging civic engagement, and promoting educational success through a diversity of service learning opportunities, strategies, and activities. The advisory committee shall ensure that all records and reports concerning juvenile participants in such a program are kept confidential and shall not be disclosed, except as authorized by other applicable law. When a juvenile is referred to such a program, the intake officer of a locally operated court service unit must advise the juvenile and the juvenile's parent, guardian, or other person standing in loco parentis and the complainant that any subsequent report from the youth justice diversion program alleging that the juvenile failed to comply with the program's sentence within 180 days of the sentence date, may result in the filing of a petition with the court.

Juvenile Justice, Department of
Confidentiality; Records Upon Entry of a Agreement with the Department

SPSHS.DJJ019

Any local department of social services or local community services board that enters into a formal agreement with the Department of Juvenile Justice to provide coordinated services to juveniles who are the subject of Department of Juvenile Justice records or reports shall not disseminate any information received from the inspection of such records or reports unless such dissemination is expressly required by law.

Changes in Mandates Since the Publication of the 2020 Edition of the Catalog

Health, Department of
Onsite Sewage Systems

SHHR.VDH037

Local governments that own and operate onsite sewage system must conform to the requirements of the Sewage Handling and Disposal Regulations and the Regulations for Alternative Onsite Sewage Systems.

Health, Department of
Private Well Regulations

SHHR.VDH038

Local governments that own and operate a private well must conform to the requirements of the Private Well Regulations.

Non-Discretionary Condition of Aid

Conservation and Recreation, Department of
Trail Access Grants

SNHR.DCR024

The Trail Access Grants program is a 100% reimbursement program being offered in 2021 for trail projects that increase access to trail opportunities for people with disabilities. The purpose of these grants are to help entities upgrade existing trails and trail features so that everyone can benefit from the local trail experiences already available to some. Under the ADA, projects under construction are already required to meet these obligations. Funding for the program comes from Virginia tax payer donations of all or portions of their income tax returns to the Open Space Conservation and Recreation Fund. Eligible Entities: County, city, and local governments and recreation departments, tribes, and recreation authorities.

Conservation and Recreation, Department of
Outdoor Recreation Legacy Partnership Program

SNHR.DCR025

The Outdoor Recreation Legacy Partnership Program (ORLP), operated through the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF), is a 50%-50% matching reimbursement program established to provide new or significantly improve recreation opportunities for economically-disadvantaged communities in densely populated urban areas that are under-served in terms of parks and other outdoor recreation resources.

The Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 established a federal reimbursement program for the acquisition and/or development of public outdoor recreation areas. The LWCF is administered in Virginia by the Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) on behalf of the National Park Service (NPS). The program represents a federal, state and local partnership. A key feature of the program is that all LWCF assisted areas must be maintained and opened, in perpetuity, as public outdoor recreation areas. This requirement ensures their use for future generations.

Changes in Mandates Since the Publication of the 2020 Edition of the Catalog

Conservation and Recreation, Department of
Rehabilitation of High Hazard Potential Dams Grant Program

SNHR.DCR026

The FEMA Rehabilitation of High Hazard Potential Dams Grant Program (HHPD) makes available federal funds to eligible states for pass through to non-Federal governmental organizations or nonprofit organizations for the rehabilitation of dams that fail to meet minimum state dam safety standards and pose unacceptable risk to life and property. For the purposes of the HHPD Program, rehabilitation means the repair, replacement, reconstruction, or removal of a dam that is carried out to meet applicable state dam safety and security standards.

Cost share is required under this program. Federal funding is available for up to 65 percent of the eligible activity costs. The remaining 35 percent of eligible activity costs must be derived from non-Federal sources, which may be in-kind. Requirements for cash and third-party in-kind contributions can be found in 2 CFR Section 200.306. Rehabilitation of High Hazard Potential Dams, 33 U.S.C.467f2.

Changes in Mandates Since the Publication of the 2020 Edition of the Catalog

EXPANDED MANDATES

Compulsory Order

Behavioral Health and Developmental Services, Department of
Community Services Board Mandated Services

SHHR.DBHDS005

Community services boards (CSBs) and behavioral health authorities (BHAs) shall provide emergency services; same-day mental health screening services (effective July 1, 2019); and outpatient primary care screening and monitoring services for physical health indicators and health risks and follow-up services for individuals identified as being in need of assistance with overcoming barriers to accessing primary health services, including developing linkages to primary health care providers (effective July 1, 2019); and, subject to the availability of funds appropriated for them, case management services and shall provide preadmission screening services to any person who requires emergency mental health services while in the CSB's or BHA's service area and discharge planning services in consultation with the appropriate state hospital or training center for individuals who resided in or choose to reside in a city or county served by the CSB or BHA before they are discharged from a state hospital or training center. The CSB or BHA shall inform individuals or their authorized representatives that they may choose to return to the city or county they resided in prior to admission or to any other city or county in Virginia and shall make every reasonable effort to place individuals in those cities or counties. The CSB or BHA serving the city or county in which an individual will reside following discharge shall be responsible for arranging transportation for the individual upon request following the discharge protocols developed by the Department. Effective July 1, 2021, community services boards (CSBs) and behavioral health authorities (BHAs) also shall provide crisis services, for individuals with mental health or substance use disorders, outpatient mental health and substance abuse services, peer support and family support services, mental health services for members of the armed forces located 50 miles or more from a military treatment facility and veterans located 40 miles or more from a Veterans Health Administration medical facility, Also effective July 1, 2021, psychiatric rehabilitation services, care coordination services, and case management services no longer are required services, but may be provided subject to appropriated funds.

Elections, Department of
Electoral Board, Registrar, and Officers of Election

SOA.ELECT002

Counties and cities are required to have an electoral board to manage elections, a general registrar to administer voter registration and elections, and officers of election to administer voting at polling places. Minutes of local electoral boards' meetings are required to be posted on the local electoral board's website or the official website of the county or city as soon as possible but no later than one week prior to the following meeting of the electoral board. Officers of election must receive training at least once during the appointed term or whenever there is a change to election procedures that alters the duties or conduct of officers of election. The general registrar must

Changes in Mandates Since the Publication of the 2020 Edition of the Catalog

complete a certification program through the Department of Elections. Each member of an electoral board must attend an annual training program provided by the State Board of Elections in the first year of their appointment and first year of any subsequent reappointment. General registrars must mail notices required by federal and state laws, enter applications to register and vote absentee, administer absentee voting including absentee voter satellite offices and drop-off locations and maintain accurate records using a federally mandated centralized computer database, the Virginia Election and Registration Information System (VERIS). On receipt of an application from an applicant who indicated that he will require assistance due to a visual impairment or print disability, the general registrar must offer to provide to the applicant a ballot marking tool with screen reader assistive technology. If electronic correspondence is used to forward absentee voting materials, the general registrar must use the official email address or fax number that is published on the Department of Elections website. The general registrar must provide access to information required under election laws and the Virginia Freedom of Information Act. Localities are responsible for the costs of conducting all general and special elections except presidential primaries reimbursed by the Commonwealth. Before noon on the day following the election, the general registrar shall deliver all applications for absentee ballots for the election, under seal, to the clerk of the circuit court for the county or city, except that the general registrar may retain all applications for absentee ballots until the electoral board has ascertained the results of the election. Costs include postage and international email capacity. Absentee ballot return envelopes must have postage prepaid and provided by the general registrar. City and county electoral boards are responsible for developing and annually updating written plans and procedures relevant to the security of VERIS. Failure to comply with security standards as set by the State Board of Elections may result in a city or county's limited access to VERIS. If limited access occurs, the city or county will have seven days to correct any deficiencies. Localities are also responsible for the costs of certain post-election activities, such as providing voter credit to the Department of Elections, and other post-election proceedings (recounts, contests, audits). County electoral boards are responsible for administering town elections. The secretary of the electoral board shall deliver all absentee ballots received after the election to the clerk of the circuit court. Finally, localities are responsible for implementing redistricting changes to local, state, and congressional districts and providing GIS maps to Department of Elections when changes are made. Statutory deadlines associated with the various responsibilities of the electoral boards and general registrars may result in increased costs. Localities must provide all election materials in the prescribed minority language, if more than 10,000 or over 5 percent of the total voting age citizens in a single political subdivision, who are members of a single language minority group, have depressed literacy rates, and do not speak English very well. If designated by the State Board of Elections as a covered locality, the locality must provide all voting and election materials in the identified minority language.

Changes in Mandates Since the Publication of the 2020 Edition of the Catalog

Elections, Department of
Polling Place and Registration Facilities

SOA.ELECT003

Localities must provide adequate funds for voter registration, and polling place facilities meeting federal and state accessibility standards for persons with disabilities. Facilities must include adequate signage for accessible entrances. Localities must adopt ordinances designating precincts. The governing body must establish a central absentee precinct by ordinance and must adopt ordinances establishing new precincts when required by law and decennially based on the census. New precincts are required when a presidential election produces a turnout exceeding 4,000 voters at a precinct; precincts cannot exceed 5,000 registered voters. Localities are responsible for advertising and notifying voters when creating or changing precincts. Any change that reduces, consolidates, or relocates polling places in a locality is considered a covered practice and must undergo preclearance. Localities must also post the locations of absentee ballot drop-off locations on the local website not later than 55 days prior to the election. The GRs must provide the drop-off locations for posting on the local website. General Registrars must provide for absentee ballot drop-off locations at the office of the general registrar during the absentee voting period and at each polling place location on Election Day.

Elections, Department of
Public Notification Requirements for General Registrars

SOA.ELECT007

Any change to the boundaries of any election district (including redistricting), or any change that that reduces, consolidates, or relocates polling places in a locality is considered a covered practice. Prior to enacting a covered practice, notice shall be made at least 45 days in advance of the last date prescribed in the notice for public comment. Notice shall be published on the official website for the locality, through press releases, and such other media as will best serve the purpose and subject involved.

Notice of any adopted change in any election district, town, precinct, or polling place shall be mailed to all affected voters at least 15 days prior to the next general, special, or primary election.

Notice of a change in the location of the office of the general registrar shall be given by posting on the official website of the county or city, by posting at not less than 10 public places, or by publication once in a newspaper of general circulation within not more than 21 days in advance of the change or within seven days following the change.

The general registrar shall give notice of the date, hours, and locations for registration on the final day of registration at least 10 days before the final day. The notice for the final day shall be posted on the official website of the county or city, if applicable, and published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation. At least three days advance notice shall be given for other times and locations for voter registration. This notice shall be posted on the official website of the county or city, or announced at least twice on a television station serving the county or city.

Changes in Mandates Since the Publication of the 2020 Edition of the Catalog

Environmental Quality, Department of
Underground Storage Tank

SNR.DEQ019

Department and to have non-corrodible tanks and piping, overfill and spill prevention devices, leak detection, and financial responsibility in the event of a release. Tanks, dispensers, and piping installed after 2010 are required to have secondary containment. Spill prevention, containment and overfill prevention devices installed after January 2018 must be tested at installation to ensure proper operation. Operators of all tanks are required to have training. As of January 2018, local government tank owners must demonstrate that tank systems containing greater than 10% ethanol or 20% biodiesel are compatible with the substance stored. As of January 1, 2021, tank owners must have tested equipment (containment sumps used for interstitial monitoring, spill buckets, overfill prevention and release detection equipment) for proper operation and have begun performing monthly walkthrough inspections. Containment sumps, spill buckets and overfill prevention must then be tested every three years and release detection equipment, annually. Leaks require further investigation and, if necessary, clean-up. Local governments are required to demonstrate financial responsibility for taking corrective action and for compensating third parties for bodily injury and property damage caused by accidental releases arising from the operation of petroleum underground storage tanks.

Environmental Quality, Department of
Erosion and Sediment Control Program

SNR.DEQ040

Counties and cities are required to adopt an erosion and sediment control program. Towns have the option of adopting an erosion and sediment control program or participating in the county's erosion and sediment control program. Local governments which have adopted an erosion and sediment control program must administer it in a manner consistent with State guidelines and minimum standards. Administration is provided by local governments through ordinances, plan review, inspections, and enforcement.

Localities that do not operate their own Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSMP) authority may ask the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) to review erosion and sediment control plans submitted by any solar project with a rated electrical generation capacity exceeding five megawatts. If asked to do so by one of these localities, DEQ reviews the erosion and sediment control plan and provides a recommendation to the locality's Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Program (VESCP) authority as to whether the plans comply with the Erosion and Sediment Control Law and the relevant regulations. The locality's VESCP authority then grants written approval of the plan or provides written notice of disapproval of the plan in accordance with the Erosion and Sediment Control Law. The locality's VESCP authority remains responsible for inspections and enforcement matters related to such projects.

Changes in Mandates Since the Publication of the 2020 Edition of the Catalog

Education, Department of
Teacher License Required

SOE.DOE004

School divisions may only employ as teachers those persons who hold licenses or provisional licenses issued by the State Board of Education. Teachers employed under federal Title I programs must be fully licensed and teaching in their areas of endorsement. Teachers seeking initial licensure or renewal of a license shall have hands-on training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), and training in the use of automated external defibrillators and emergency first aid. Every person seeking initial licensure or renewal of a license with an endorsement as a school counselor must complete training in the recognition of mental health disorder and behavioral distress, including depression, trauma, violence, youth suicide, and substance abuse. Every person seeking initial licensure or renewal of a license shall complete instruction or training in cultural competency. Every person seeking initial licensure with an endorsement in history and social sciences shall complete instruction in African American history, as prescribed by the Board. Every person seeking renewal of a license as a teacher shall complete training in the instruction of students with disabilities that includes (i) differentiating instruction for students depending on their needs; (ii) understanding the role of general education teachers on the individualized education program team; (iii) implementing effective models of collaboration instruction, including co-teaching; and (iv) understanding the goals and benefits of inclusive education for all students. Every person seeking initial licensure as a teacher shall receive instruction or training on positive behavior interventions and supports; crisis prevention and de-escalation; the use of physical restraint and seclusion, consistent with regulations of the Board of Education; and appropriate alternative methods to reduce and prevent the need for the use of physical restraint and seclusion. Any individual licensed and endorsed to teach middle school civics or economics, or high school government or history who is seeking renewal of such license must demonstrate knowledge of Virginia history or state and local government.

Changes in Mandates Since the Publication of the 2020 Edition of the Catalog

Education, Department of

Possession and Self-Administration of Asthma Medications and Epinephrine

SOE.DOE112

School divisions must develop and implement a policy permitting a student with a diagnosis of asthma or anaphylaxis, or both, to possess and self-administer inhaled asthma medications or auto-injectable epinephrine, or both, while at school, at school-sponsored activities, or on a school bus or other school property. Each policy shall include the development of an individualized student health care plan. In addition, school boards shall have written policies for the possession and administration of epinephrine in every school, to be administered by certain employees who are authorized by a prescriber and trained in the administration of epinephrine to any student believed to be having an anaphylactic reaction. Such policies shall require that at least one school nurse, employee of the school board, employee of a local governing body, or employee of a local health department who is authorized by a prescriber and trained in the administration of epinephrine has the means to access at all times during regular school hours any such epinephrine that is stored in a locked or otherwise generally inaccessible container or area. Each local school board shall adopt and implement policies for the possession and administration of undesignated stock albuterol inhalers and valved holding chambers in every public school in the local school division, to be administered by any school nurse, employee of the school board, employee of a local governing body, or employee of a local health department who is authorized by the local health director and trained in the administration of albuterol inhalers and valved holding chambers for any student believed in good faith to be in need of such medication.

Non-Discretionary Condition of Aid

Transportation, Department of

Urban Street Maintenance Payments

STO.VDOT011

Cities and towns above 3,500 population (and certain towns under 3,500) that maintain their own streets are eligible to receive State financial assistance for maintenance, construction, or reconstruction of streets. To be eligible, the streets must meet established pavement and right of way widths and established maintenance standards. The municipality must make annual categorical reports of expenditures to the Department of Transportation, in such form as the Board shall prescribe, accounting for all expenditures, certifying that none of the money received has been expended for other than maintenance, construction, or reconstruction of the streets, and reporting on their performance.

Changes in Mandates Since the Publication of the 2020 Edition of the Catalog

Environmental Quality, Department of
Virginia Coastal Zone Management Program

SNHR.DEQ003

Local governments receiving federal funding through the Virginia Coastal Zone Management Program must meet all requirements of the contract they execute with the Department of Environmental Quality. Those requirements include completion of all work and submission of all deliverables as described in the locality's approved proposal as well as compliance with all State and federal administrative requirements. Local governments in Virginia's designated coastal zone obtaining federal licenses or permits listed in the Virginia CZM Program, must submit documentation to the Department of Environmental Quality that the project is consistent with the enforceable policies of the program. In addition, local governments in Virginia's designated coastal zone that receive federal financial assistance directly from federal agencies for local construction may be required by the federal agency to submit documentation to the Department of Environmental Quality demonstrating that projects will be constructed and operated in a manner consistent with the enforceable policies of the Virginia Coastal Zone Management Program.

Conservation and Recreation, Department of
Dam Safety, Flood Prevention and Protection Assistance Fund

SNHR.DCR003

The Dam Safety, Flood Prevention and Protection Assistance Fund has been established to provide grants to public and private dam owners whose dams are under state regulation. Grants are available also to help local governments improve methods for flood prevention and protection. Under certain circumstances, localities must remit any payments to the fund contributed by developers or subdividers of lands within dam break inundation zones for their portion of the spillway upgrades required. The fund is managed by the Virginia Resources Authority on behalf of the Department of Conservation and Recreation. All grants are reimbursements and require a 50 percent match. Grants are awarded through a competitive application process, and awards must be approved by the Virginia Soil and Water Conservation Board.

Additional Technical Changes

In addition to the changes mentioned above, a number of technical changes occurred due to the renaming and reorganization of various Departments of the State. Those include:

- Secretary of Natural Resources (SNR) has been renamed Secretary of Natural and Historic Resources (SNHR)
- Secretary of Labor (SL) now encompasses the following Departments: Department of Labor and Industry (DOLI) and Department of Occupational Regulations (DPOR)
- Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy (DMME) has been renamed Department of Energy (DE)

**Report on
Comparative Revenue Capacity, Revenue Effort,
And Fiscal Stress of Virginia's Cities and Counties**

FY 2019



**Commission on Local Government
Commonwealth of Virginia**

September 2021

***Members of the
Commission on Local Government (CLG)***

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Director, Department of Housing and Community Development

Erik Johnston

Local Government Policy Administrator

J. David Conmy

CLG Staff for This Report

Grace Wheaton, Senior Policy Analyst

This report is available on the DHCD website at www.dhcd.virginia.gov

From there, select “Commission on Local Government” and then “Fiscal Stress”

Main Street Centre
600 East Main Street, Suite 300
Richmond, VA 23219
(804) 786-6508

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Executive Summary

Local governments play a significant role in the lives of citizens and in the state's economy. The ability for a locality to provide services to their citizens depends on their capability to generate revenue from their own sources. A lack of revenue-generating capacity will lead to either a shrinking budget or a gap between revenues and expenditures, which is considered fiscal stress.

The Commission on Local Government (CLG) reports on the fiscal condition of Virginia's localities on an annual basis. The origin of the fiscal stress index can be traced to a report from the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission (JLARC) in 1984 in House Document 15. The fiscal stress index is a relative index where the statewide average equals 100. The calculated index is offered as a means to distribute state aid to the 95 counties and 38 cities in the Commonwealth. The fiscal condition known as fiscal stress within this report is the aggregation of comparative analysis on the rates of the following for cities and counties:

- *Revenue capacity*, which is a computation of how much revenue a jurisdiction could generate if it taxed its population at statewide average rates,
- *Revenue effort*, which is a ratio of actual tax collections by a locality to its computed revenue capacity, and
- *Median household income*, which represents the level at which exactly half of the households in a jurisdiction earn more and the other half earns less.

Each of these analyses provides a basic overview of the computations, findings, trends, and annual changes for historic perspective. The report also contains several appendices of graphs, maps, and tables for providing additional details to the reader including regionalized data by GO Virginia Region and Planning District Commission (PDC). Please note this report does not include information on towns in the Commonwealth because it would be difficult to distinguish their shared revenues from counties.

It is important to note this report uses some of the City of Hopewell's FY2017 data because they have not sent their FY2018 and their FY2019 "Transmittal" to the Virginia Auditor of Public Accounts at the time this report was produced.

Furthermore, this report would be remiss if it did not make note of the global COVID-19 pandemic that occurred during the course of its review. While the analysis of this report did occur during the pandemic, its impacts are not reflected in the following analysis, as this report was for FY2019 data only. For those seeking analysis of COVID-19's impact, the Commission directs individuals to Report on Local Vulnerability Analysis conducted by staff from July of 2020.

The FY2019 fiscal stress report has been prepared by the CLG staff according to the guidelines provided by JLARC and is consistent with previous years' fiscal stress reports adopted by CLG. The major findings of the FY2019 fiscal stress report include:

- **Fiscal Stress**
 - The average stress value for Virginia's cities (103.15) is significantly greater than the average for its counties (98.94).
 - 70 (52.6%) localities, comprised of 32 cities and 38 counties are considered to be experiencing above average or high fiscal stress.
 - There are 23 high stress localities and 22 of them are cities.
 - Since FY2018, 6 localities improved their stress category, while 3 declined.
- **Revenue Capacity per Capita**
 - Virginia's average annual revenue capacity per capita growth since 2010 is 2.81%.
 - 71 (53.4%) localities' average annual growth is below the statewide average since 2010.
 - 35 (26.3%) localities' average annual growth rate is less than 2% since 2010.
- **Revenue Effort**
 - 19 cities (50.0% of all cities) and 54 counties (56.8% of all counties) show an average annual positive increase in revenue effort since 2010. This equals 54.9% of all localities.
- **Median Household Income**
 - Average median household income growth from the period 2010-2019 is 2.80%.
 - Since 2010 all Virginia localities have positive growth.
 - 24 cities (63.2% of all cities) and 47 counties (4.5% of all counties) show an annual growth (2010-2019) below the state average.

Fiscal Stress

The fiscal stress index illustrates a locality's ability to generate additional local revenues from its current tax base relative to the rest of the Commonwealth. For a given year, the fiscal stress of a locality can be gauged through a statistical averaging of relative stress scores that are based upon the following for each of Virginia's 95 counties and 38 cities:

- *Revenue capacity* is a computation of how much revenue a jurisdiction could generate if it taxed its population at statewide average rates.
- *Revenue effort* is a ratio of actual tax collections by a locality to its computed revenue capacity.
- *Median household income* represents the level at which exactly half of the households in a jurisdiction earn more and the other half earns less.

The index weighs all three variables evenly. For all three variables, a tally equivalent to the state average will yield a relative stress score of 100.¹ Therefore, a composite fiscal stress score of 100 would equate to average stress relative to the rest of the Commonwealth.² Composite scores above 100 indicate fiscal stress that is above the state average, while scores below 100 imply fiscal stress conditions that are lower than the state average.

Additionally, fiscal stress scores are divided into four categories: low, below average, above average, and high. The categories are based upon the standard deviation of fiscal stress scores throughout the state. Stress scores that are more than one standard deviation above the mean (which is always 100) would be placed into the high stress category, while scores more than one standard deviation below the mean would be classified as low stress. A score less than one standard deviation above the mean would characterize a jurisdiction experiencing above average stress, and a score less than one standard deviation below the mean would represent a jurisdiction experiencing below average stress. In the 2019 index, the standard deviation of fiscal stress scores was 3.73. Therefore, a score above 103.73 would fall into the high stress category, and a score below 96.27 would fall into the low stress category.

In the FY 2019 index, the average stress value for Virginia's cities (103.15) is significantly greater than the average for its counties (98.94). The distribution of index scores ranges from a low of 90.40 in Falls Church City to a high of 107.60 in Emporia City. The highest stress score is computed as 19.0% higher than the lowest score. Of the 133 cities and counties in Virginia, 70 (52.6%) are considered to be experiencing above average or high fiscal stress. Of those 70 jurisdictions, 32 are cities and 38 are counties. Furthermore, the percentage of cities experiencing above average or high stress is 84.2% for FY 2019, while the corresponding percentage for counties is 40.0%. In addition, of the 23 localities experiencing high stress, 22 (95.7%) are cities. These statistics indicate that Virginia's cities are continuing to experience more of a financial burden than its counties.

¹ The average component score was changed to 100 from 55 in the FY2011 index.

² The average fiscal stress score was changed to 100 from 165 in the FY2011 index.

2019 Fiscal Stress Scores by Locality

(Alphabetic Order)

Locality	Stress	Rank	Class
Accomack County	100.25	67	Above Average
Albemarle County	95.95	116	Low
Alleghany County	101.80	43	Above Average
Amelia County	98.76	88	Below Average
Amherst County	100.44	64	Above Average
Appomattox County	99.88	73	Below Average
Arlington County	91.55	131	Low
Augusta County	98.36	93	Below Average
Bath County	92.02	129	Low
Bedford County	97.29	105	Below Average
Bland County	101.65	44	Above Average
Botetourt County	97.68	101	Below Average
Brunswick County	100.58	61	Above Average
Buchanan County	103.72	25	Above Average
Buckingham County	100.44	63	Above Average
Campbell County	100.82	58	Above Average
Caroline County	99.35	83	Below Average
Carroll County	102.35	32	Above Average
Charles City County	99.57	81	Below Average
Charlotte County	101.59	45	Above Average
Chesterfield County	98.36	94	Below Average
Clarke County	94.37	124	Low
Craig County	99.57	82	Below Average
Culpeper County	97.99	97	Below Average
Cumberland County	101.17	52	Above Average
Dickenson County	103.63	26	Above Average
Dinwiddie County	100.42	65	Above Average
Essex County	99.61	78	Below Average
Fairfax County	92.95	128	Low
Fauquier County	93.99	125	Low
Floyd County	99.65	77	Below Average
Fluvanna County	97.98	98	Below Average
Franklin County	98.47	91	Below Average
Frederick County	97.55	102	Below Average
Giles County	101.56	46	Above Average
Gloucester County	98.05	96	Below Average
Goochland County	91.13	132	Low
Grayson County	100.86	57	Above Average
Greene County	98.55	90	Below Average
Greensville County	102.28	34	Above Average
Halifax County	100.96	55	Above Average
Hanover County	95.51	120	Low
Henrico County	99.08	84	Below Average
Henry County	102.32	33	Above Average
Highland County	96.49	113	Below Average
Isle of Wight County	98.38	92	Below Average
James City County	95.87	117	Low

2019 Fiscal Stress Scores by Locality

(Alphabetic Order)

Locality	Stress	Rank	Class
King and Queen County	99.60	80	Below Average
King George County	97.26	106	Below Average
King William County	98.76	87	Below Average
Lancaster County	96.05	115	Low
Lee County	102.71	30	Above Average
Loudoun County	91.90	130	Low
Louisa County	97.24	107	Below Average
Lunenburg County	101.19	51	Above Average
Madison County	97.41	103	Below Average
Mathews County	96.60	112	Below Average
Mecklenburg County	103.05	29	Above Average
Middlesex County	97.04	108	Below Average
Montgomery County	100.70	60	Above Average
Nelson County	97.78	100	Below Average
New Kent County	95.73	119	Low
Northampton County	100.52	62	Above Average
Northumberland County	95.86	118	Low
Nottoway County	101.47	47	Above Average
Orange County	98.21	95	Below Average
Page County	100.33	66	Above Average
Patrick County	101.31	49	Above Average
Pittsylvania County	100.81	59	Above Average
Powhatan County	95.32	121	Low
Prince Edward County	101.95	41	Above Average
Prince George County	99.85	75	Below Average
Prince William County	96.88	111	Below Average
Pulaski County	102.11	38	Above Average
Rappahannock County	93.62	126	Low
Richmond County	99.87	74	Below Average
Roanoke County	99.73	76	Below Average
Rockbridge County	99.91	72	Below Average
Rockingham County	98.99	86	Below Average
Russell County	102.23	35	Above Average
Scott County	102.17	37	Above Average
Shenandoah County	99.01	85	Below Average
Smyth County	103.35	27	Above Average
Southampton County	100.12	69	Above Average
Spotsylvania County	97.41	104	Below Average
Stafford County	96.16	114	Low
Surry County	94.70	123	Low
Sussex County	104.20	22	High
Tazewell County	102.22	36	Above Average
Warren County	97.91	99	Below Average
Washington County	100.06	70	Above Average
Westmoreland County	98.66	89	Below Average
Wise County	101.85	42	Above Average
Wythe County	101.47	48	Above Average

2019 Fiscal Stress Scores by Locality

(Alphabetic Order)

Locality	Stress	Rank	Class
York County	96.98	110	Below Average
Alexandria City	94.70	122	Low
Bristol City	107.51	2	High
Buena Vista City	106.10	8	High
Charlottesville City	101.96	40	Above Average
Chesapeake City	100.19	68	Above Average
Colonial Heights City	102.53	31	Above Average
Covington City	106.16	7	High
Danville City	105.84	10	High
Emporia City	107.60	1	High
Fairfax City	93.48	127	Low
Falls Church City	90.40	133	Low
Franklin City	106.24	5	High
Fredericksburg City	101.06	54	Above Average
Galax City	106.10	9	High
Hampton City	104.99	18	High
Harrisonburg City	104.78	19	High
Hopewell City ³	106.19	6	High
Lexington City	104.63	20	High
Lynchburg City	105.57	13	High
Manassas City	99.98	71	Below Average
Manassas Park City	101.10	53	Above Average
Martinsville City	106.97	3	High
Newport News City	105.04	17	High
Norfolk City	105.46	14	High
Norton City	105.43	15	High
Petersburg City	106.60	4	High
Poquoson City	97.00	109	Below Average
Portsmouth City	105.68	12	High
Radford City	105.71	11	High
Richmond City	103.93	23	High
Roanoke City	105.35	16	High
Salem City	103.72	24	Above Average
Staunton City	103.24	28	Above Average
Suffolk City	100.86	56	Above Average
Virginia Beach City	99.61	79	Below Average
Waynesboro City	104.62	21	High
Williamsburg City	101.26	50	Above Average
Winchester City	102.02	39	Above Average

Rank Scores: 1 = Highest Stress, 133 = Lowest Stress

³ As of 8/12/2021, the City of Hopewell did not submit their FY2018 or their FY2019 transmittal to the Virginia Auditor of Public Accounts, stating that new accounting system implementation, staff turnover and transition, and the COVID-19 pandemic delayed the completion of their financial reports. Therefore, Revenue Effort and Revenue Capacity are calculated based on their FY2017 actual revenues. As a result, their Fiscal Stress score does not reflect their true fiscal conditions for FY2019. However, their Median Household Income scores have been calculated based on the data for FY2019. Please note that CLG's internal policy is to produce the Fiscal Stress report using most recent data available for localities that remain delinquent.

2019 Stress Scores by Rank

Locality	Stress	Rank	Class
Emporia City	107.60	1	High
Bristol City	107.51	2	High
Martinsville City	106.97	3	High
Petersburg City	106.60	4	High
Franklin City	106.24	5	High
Hopewell City ³	106.19	6	High
Covington City	106.16	7	High
Buena Vista City	106.10	8	High
Galax City	106.10	9	High
Danville City	105.84	10	High
Radford City	105.71	11	High
Portsmouth City	105.68	12	High
Lynchburg City	105.57	13	High
Norfolk City	105.46	14	High
Norton City	105.43	15	High
Roanoke City	105.35	16	High
Newport News City	105.04	17	High
Hampton City	104.99	18	High
Harrisonburg City	104.78	19	High
Lexington City	104.63	20	High
Waynesboro City	104.62	21	High
Sussex County	104.20	22	High
Richmond City	103.93	23	High
<i>High Stress: 23 localities comprised of 22 cities and 1 county</i>			
Salem City	103.72	24	Above Average
Buchanan County	103.72	25	Above Average
Dickenson County	103.63	26	Above Average
Smyth County	103.35	27	Above Average
Staunton City	103.24	28	Above Average
Mecklenburg County	103.05	29	Above Average
Lee County	102.71	30	Above Average
Colonial Heights City	102.53	31	Above Average
Carroll County	102.35	32	Above Average
Henry County	102.32	33	Above Average
Greensville County	102.28	34	Above Average
Russell County	102.23	35	Above Average
Tazewell County	102.22	36	Above Average
Scott County	102.17	37	Above Average
Pulaski County	102.11	38	Above Average
Winchester City	102.02	39	Above Average
Charlottesville City	101.96	40	Above Average
Prince Edward County	101.95	41	Above Average
Wise County	101.85	42	Above Average
Alleghany County	101.80	43	Above Average
Bland County	101.65	44	Above Average
Charlotte County	101.59	45	Above Average

2019 Stress Scores by Rank

Locality	Stress	Rank	Class
Giles County	101.56	46	Above Average
Nottoway County	101.47	47	Above Average
Wythe County	101.47	48	Above Average
Patrick County	101.31	49	Above Average
Williamsburg City	101.26	50	Above Average
Lunenburg County	101.19	51	Above Average
Cumberland County	101.17	52	Above Average
Manassas Park City	101.10	53	Above Average
Fredericksburg City	101.06	54	Above Average
Halifax County	100.96	55	Above Average
Suffolk City	100.86	56	Above Average
Grayson County	100.86	57	Above Average
Campbell County	100.82	58	Above Average
Pittsylvania County	100.81	59	Above Average
Montgomery County	100.70	60	Above Average
Brunswick County	100.58	61	Above Average
Northampton County	100.52	62	Above Average
Buckingham County	100.44	63	Above Average
Amherst County	100.44	64	Above Average
Dinwiddie County	100.42	65	Above Average
Page County	100.33	66	Above Average
Accomack County	100.25	67	Above Average
Chesapeake City	100.19	68	Above Average
Southampton County	100.12	69	Above Average
Washington County	100.06	70	Above Average
<i>Above Average Stress: 47 localities comprised of 10 cities and 37 counties</i>			
Manassas City	99.98	71	Below Average
Rockbridge County	99.91	72	Below Average
Appomattox County	99.88	73	Below Average
Richmond County	99.87	74	Below Average
Prince George County	99.85	75	Below Average
Roanoke County	99.73	76	Below Average
Floyd County	99.65	77	Below Average
Essex County	99.61	78	Below Average
Virginia Beach City	99.61	79	Below Average
King and Queen County	99.60	80	Below Average
Charles City County	99.57	81	Below Average
Craig County	99.57	82	Below Average
Caroline County	99.35	83	Below Average
Henrico County	99.08	84	Below Average
Shenandoah County	99.01	85	Below Average
Rockingham County	98.99	86	Below Average
King William County	98.76	87	Below Average
Amelia County	98.76	88	Below Average
Westmoreland County	98.66	89	Below Average
Greene County	98.55	90	Below Average

2019 Stress Scores by Rank

Locality	Stress	Rank	Class
Franklin County	98.47	91	Below Average
Isle of Wight County	98.38	92	Below Average
Augusta County	98.36	93	Below Average
Chesterfield County	98.36	94	Below Average
Orange County	98.21	95	Below Average
Gloucester County	98.05	96	Below Average
Culpeper County	97.99	97	Below Average
Fluvanna County	97.98	98	Below Average
Warren County	97.91	99	Below Average
Nelson County	97.78	100	Below Average
Botetourt County	97.68	101	Below Average
Frederick County	97.55	102	Below Average
Madison County	97.41	103	Below Average
Spotsylvania County	97.41	104	Below Average
Bedford County	97.29	105	Below Average
King George County	97.26	106	Below Average
Louisa County	97.24	107	Below Average
Middlesex County	97.04	108	Below Average
Poquoson City	97.00	109	Below Average
York County	96.98	110	Below Average
Prince William County	96.88	111	Below Average
Mathews County	96.60	112	Below Average
Highland County	96.49	113	Below Average
<i>Below Average Stress: 43 localities comprised of 3 cities and 40 counties</i>			
Stafford County	96.16	114	Low
Lancaster County	96.05	115	Low
Albemarle County	95.95	116	Low
James City County	95.87	117	Low
Northumberland County	95.86	118	Low
New Kent County	95.73	119	Low
Hanover County	95.51	120	Low
Powhatan County	95.32	121	Low
Alexandria City	94.70	122	Low
Surry County	94.70	123	Low
Clarke County	94.37	124	Low
Fauquier County	93.99	125	Low
Rappahannock County	93.62	126	Low
Fairfax City	93.48	127	Low
Fairfax County	92.95	128	Low
Bath County	92.02	129	Low
Loudoun County	91.90	130	Low
Arlington County	91.55	131	Low
Goochland County	91.13	132	Low
Falls Church City	90.40	133	Low
<i>Low Stress: 20 localities comprised of 3 cities and 17 counties</i>			

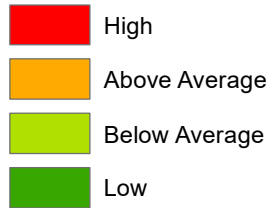
Rank Scores: 1 = Highest Stress, 133 = Lowest Stress

Change in Stress Category from 2019

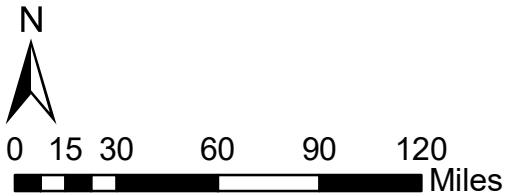
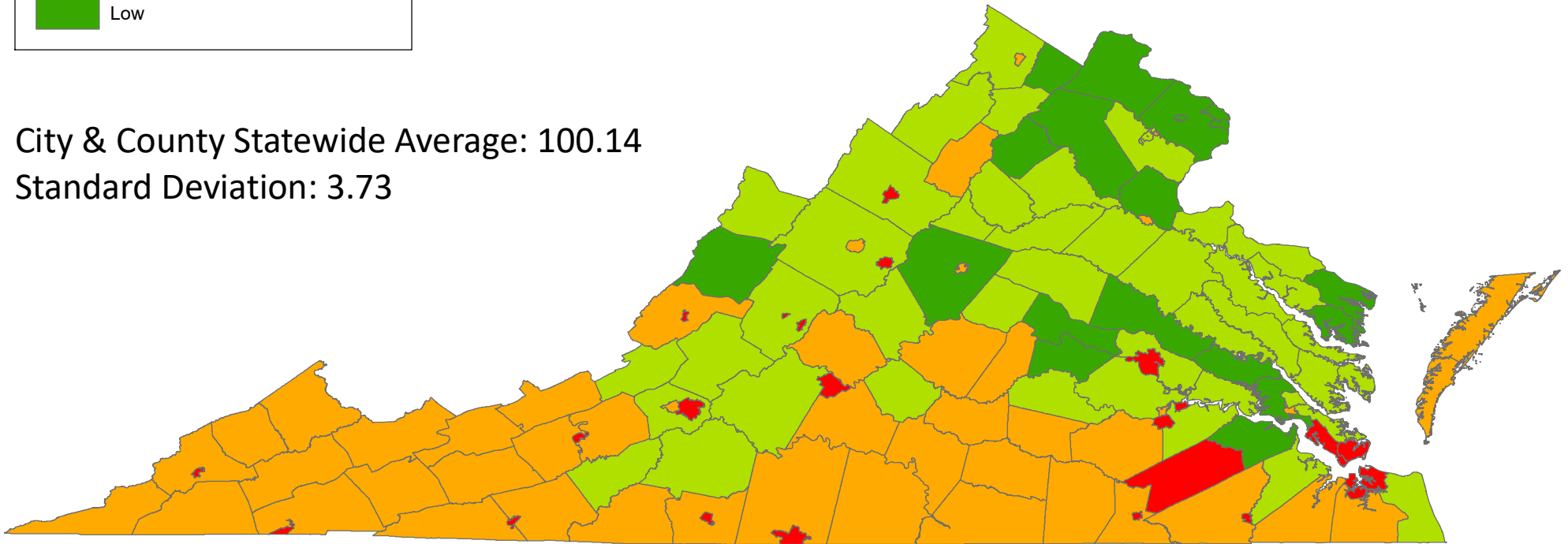
Locality	2019 Class	2018 Class
Appomattox County	Below Average	Above Average
Buchanan County	Above Average	High
Chesapeake City	Above Average	Below Average
Dickenson County	Above Average	High
Highland County	Below Average	Low
James City County	Low	Below Average
Manassas City	Below Average	Above Average
Rockbridge County	Below Average	Above Average
Sussex County	High	Above Average

Commonwealth of Virginia: FY2019 Fiscal Stress by City & County

FY2019 Fiscal Stress Classification



City & County Statewide Average: 100.14
Standard Deviation: 3.73



Source: Virginia Department of Housing & Community Development, Commission on Local Government



8-3-2021

Revenue Capacity per Capita

Revenue capacity per capita measures how much tax revenue a locality could collect per person from its base if it used statewide average rates. There are five primary factors that are involved in the computation: true value of real estate, true value of public service corporation real estate, registered vehicles, local option sales tax receipts, and adjusted gross income. Statewide average rates are applied to all factors except for local option sales receipts to compute average tax estimates. The average tax estimates for all five factors are added together and then divided by the population of the jurisdiction. A locality with a revenue capacity per capita that is equal to the state average would have a score of 100 for this component of the computation.

The 2019 index illustrates a per capita revenue capacity range with a high of \$5,824.97 in Bath County and a low of \$1011.17 in Radford City. Appendix A indicates that Bath County is an outlier in the sample, as the rest of the jurisdictions (excluding Falls Church City) fall below \$5,000 per person. The average revenue capacity per capita in the Commonwealth is \$2,557.78. The average revenue capacity per capita for counties is \$2,760.99, and the average revenue capacity per person for cities is \$2,032.15. This comparison illustrates that county governments are able to generate significantly more tax revenue per citizen than city governments on average.

When sorted by rank, it is clear that a major proportion of jurisdictions within the Commonwealth realize a per capita revenue capacity figure below \$2,000. Of the 133 jurisdictions, 59 fall into this category, which represents 44.4% of all Virginia's cities and counties. The median of revenue capacity per capita scores across the Commonwealth is \$2,103.20.

The average annual growth in revenue capacity per capita since 2010 throughout the Commonwealth is 2.81%.⁴ Of the 133 cities and counties in the Commonwealth, 71 (53.4% of all localities) are experiencing average annual growth below the statewide average. However, of those 71 localities, only 13 (9.8% of all jurisdictions) are growing at an average annual rate of less than 1.5% since 2009, a significant decrease from the FY2018 report (where 61 localities were growing at less than 1.5%). Fifty-eight localities are growing at a rate between 1.5% - 2.81%, and the remaining 62 have average growth rates above the state average.

Additionally, five localities are seeing their average annual growth in revenue capacity per capita exceed 5%. Those localities are Greenville County (8.69%), Brunswick County (6.84%), Covington City (6.51%), Manassas Park City (6.34%), and Wise County (5.14%).

⁴ For more information about average growth for revenue capacity, refer to Appendix H.

2019 Revenue Capacity per Capita

(Alphabetic Order)

Locality	Revenue Capacity	Rank
Accomack County	\$2,244	56
Albemarle County	\$3,121	17
Alleghany County	\$1,827	90
Amelia County	\$2,129	64
Amherst County	\$1,772	92
Appomattox County	\$1,869	86
Arlington County	\$4,851	3
Augusta County	\$2,210	60
Bath County	\$5,825	1
Bedford County	\$2,362	46
Bland County	\$1,925	77
Botetourt County	\$2,387	40
Brunswick County	\$2,050	70
Buchanan County	\$1,808	91
Buckingham County	\$1,864	87
Campbell County	\$1,763	94
Caroline County	\$2,145	62
Carroll County	\$1,674	104
Charles City County	\$2,662	26
Charlotte County	\$1,722	98
Chesterfield County	\$2,235	59
Clarke County	\$3,247	15
Craig County	\$1,894	81
Culpeper County	\$2,238	58
Cumberland County	\$1,890	83
Dickenson County	\$1,621	107
Dinwiddie County	\$1,912	79
Essex County	\$2,442	34
Fairfax County	\$3,745	9
Fauquier County	\$3,422	14
Floyd County	\$2,024	73
Fluvanna County	\$2,316	51
Franklin County	\$2,281	55
Frederick County	\$2,432	36
Giles County	\$1,695	100
Gloucester County	\$2,365	45
Goochland County	\$4,202	6
Grayson County	\$1,900	80
Greene County	\$2,113	65
Greensville County	\$1,839	89
Halifax County	\$1,890	84
Hanover County	\$2,851	22
Henrico County	\$2,429	38
Henry County	\$1,443	125
Highland County	\$3,739	10
Isle of Wight County	\$2,387	41

2019 Revenue Capacity per Capita

(Alphabetic Order)

Locality	Revenue Capacity	Rank
James City County	\$2,992	21
King and Queen County	\$2,458	33
King George County	\$2,483	31
King William County	\$2,025	72
Lancaster County	\$3,560	11
Lee County	\$1,062	132
Loudoun County	\$3,533	13
Louisa County	\$3,006	19
Lunenburg County	\$1,506	117
Madison County	\$2,728	23
Mathews County	\$3,002	20
Mecklenburg County	\$2,346	47
Middlesex County	\$3,199	16
Montgomery County	\$1,692	101
Nelson County	\$3,047	18
New Kent County	\$2,436	35
Northampton County	\$2,589	27
Northumberland County	\$3,545	12
Nottoway County	\$1,478	120
Orange County	\$2,300	54
Page County	\$1,927	76
Patrick County	\$1,729	97
Pittsylvania County	\$1,618	108
Powhatan County	\$2,671	25
Prince Edward County	\$1,469	123
Prince George County	\$1,661	106
Prince William County	\$2,493	29
Pulaski County	\$1,739	96
Rappahannock County	\$4,022	7
Richmond County	\$2,138	63
Roanoke County	\$2,103	67
Rockbridge County	\$2,338	48
Rockingham County	\$2,160	61
Russell County	\$1,478	119
Scott County	\$1,413	128
Shenandoah County	\$2,244	57
Smyth County	\$1,437	126
Southampton County	\$2,011	74
Spotsylvania County	\$2,318	50
Stafford County	\$2,308	53
Surry County	\$4,721	4
Sussex County	\$1,590	109
Tazewell County	\$1,476	121
Warren County	\$2,467	32
Washington County	\$1,952	75
Westmoreland County	\$2,423	39

2019 Revenue Capacity per Capita

(Alphabetic Order)

Locality	Revenue Capacity	Rank
Wise County	\$1,513	116
Wythe County	\$1,891	82
York County	\$2,488	30
Alexandria City	\$3,994	8
Bristol City	\$1,699	99
Buena Vista City	\$1,154	131
Charlottesville City	\$2,567	28
Chesapeake City	\$2,112	66
Colonial Heights City	\$2,309	52
Covington City	\$1,849	88
Danville City	\$1,476	122
Emporia City	\$1,533	113
Fairfax City	\$4,539	5
Falls Church City	\$5,119	2
Franklin City	\$1,548	112
Fredericksburg City	\$2,709	24
Galax City	\$1,772	93
Hampton City	\$1,574	110
Harrisonburg City	\$1,558	111
Hopewell City ³	\$1,417	127
Lexington City	\$1,481	118
Lynchburg City	\$1,519	114
Manassas City	\$2,369	43
Manassas Park City	\$1,921	78
Martinsville City	\$1,354	129
Newport News City	\$1,668	105
Norfolk City	\$1,514	115
Norton City	\$1,692	102
Petersburg City ³	\$1,312	130
Poquoson City	\$2,431	37
Portsmouth City	\$1,448	124
Radford City	\$1,012	133
Richmond City	\$2,060	68
Roanoke City	\$1,679	103
Salem City	\$2,050	69
Staunton City	\$1,742	95
Suffolk City	\$2,041	71
Virginia Beach City	\$2,368	44
Waynesboro City	\$1,890	85
Williamsburg City	\$2,382	42
Winchester City	\$2,329	49

Rank Scores: 1 = Highest Revenue Capacity, 133 = Lowest Revenue Capacity

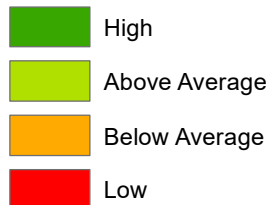
Greatest Change in Revenue Capacity per Capita Since 2018

Localities	2019	2018	Growth	Rank
Greensville County	\$1,839.27	\$1,469.47	25.17%	1
Fluvanna County	\$2,315.53	\$2,108.26	9.83%	2
Cumberland County	\$1,890.48	\$1,729.51	9.31%	3
King and Queen County	\$2,457.52	\$2,257.54	8.86%	4
Williamsburg City	\$2,382.16	\$2,196.08	8.47%	5
King George County	\$2,482.61	\$2,315.86	7.20%	6
Goochland County	\$4,201.63	\$3,922.33	7.12%	7
Prince Edward County	\$1,469.43	\$1,375.63	6.82%	8
Appomattox County	\$1,869.02	\$1,750.06	6.80%	9
Mecklenburg County	\$2,346.38	\$2,198.64	6.72%	10
Rockingham County	\$2,160.31	\$2,126.78	1.58%	124
Nelson County	\$3,046.89	\$3,006.06	1.36%	125
Dickenson County	\$1,621.13	\$1,606.14	0.93%	126
Galax City	\$1,771.54	\$1,757.69	0.79%	127
Fauquier County	\$3,422.44	\$3,397.99	0.72%	128
Martinsville City	\$1,354.06	\$1,345.93	0.60%	129
Russell County	\$1,478.49	\$1,469.79	0.59%	130
Richmond County	\$2,138.23	\$2,138.26	0.00%	131
Surry County	\$4,720.92	\$4,728.76	-0.17%	132
King William County	\$2,024.82	\$2,110.23	-4.05%	133

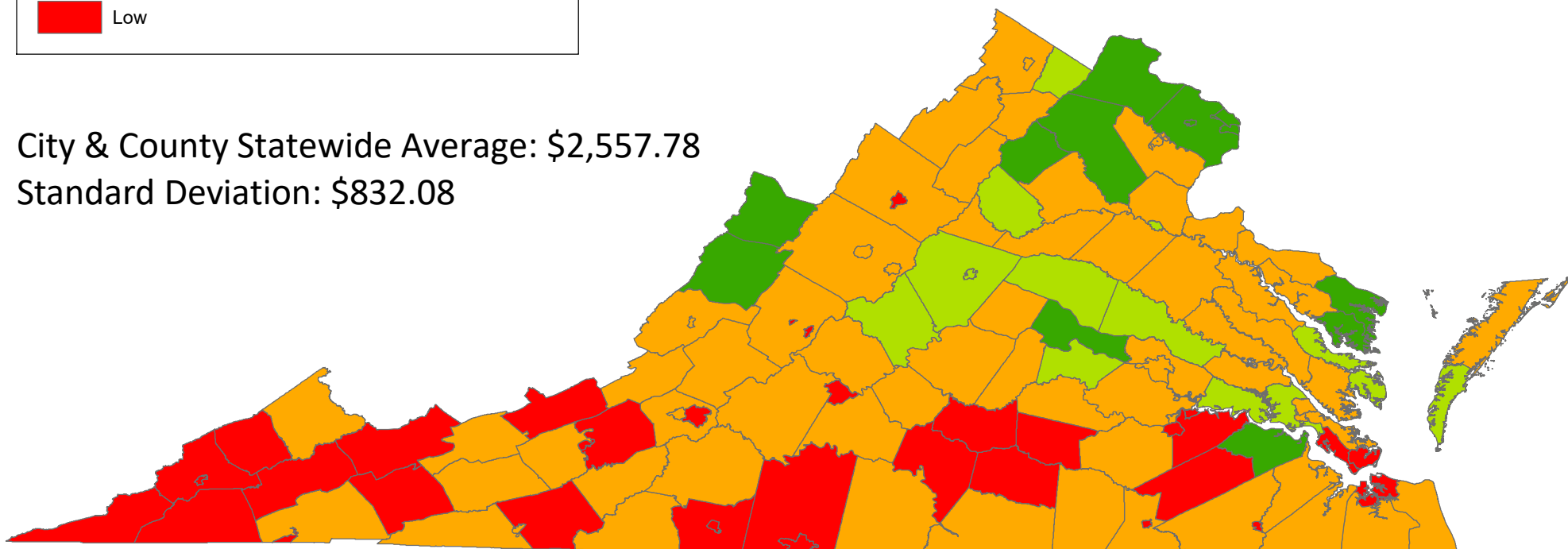
Rank Scores: 1 = Greatest Increase Revenue Capacity, 133 = Greatest Decrease in Revenue Capacity

Commonwealth of Virginia: FY2019 Revenue Capacity per Capita by City & County

FY2019 Revenue Capacity per Capita Classification



City & County Statewide Average: \$2,557.78
Standard Deviation: \$832.08



0 15 30 60 90 120
Miles

Source: Virginia Department of Housing & Community Development, Commission on Local Government



8-3-2021

Revenue Effort

A locality's revenue effort is computed as its own-source revenue collections divided by its revenue capacity. The components of own-source revenue used by the Commission on Local Government for this computation are real estate taxes, public service corporation real estate taxes, personal property taxes, local option sales taxes, and other local source revenue. Data used for this exercise was taken from the Comparative Report of Local Government Revenue and Expenditures for FY 2019 published by the Auditor of Public Accounts. A locality that is collecting revenue at its computed capacity would receive a score of 100.

Revenue effort across the state ranges from a high of 1.7173 in Bristol City to a low of 0.5026 in Bedford County. The statewide average revenue effort in the 2019 index is 1.0067. In other words, on a statewide basis, Virginia localities are collecting \$1.0067 for every \$1.00 of revenue capacity. More enlightening is the effort computed for cities as compared to counties. On average, revenue effort of Virginia counties is 0.8843. On the other hand, Virginia cities have an average effort of 1.2904. In other words, cities are collecting above their computed capacities relative to the state average, while counties are collecting far below theirs. This can be seen graphically in the first graph in Appendix A. To the right of 1.0 on the revenue effort scale are mostly cities, while counties lie mostly to the left. Revenue effort of all cities in the Commonwealth, except Poquoson City is above the statewide average.

Annual percentage change in revenue effort since 2010 on average is 0.38% across the 133 jurisdictions.⁵ This indicates that localities are collecting 0.38% more of their capacity per year since 2010. In general, lower revenue effort calculations lead to lower fiscal stress. Generally, there are two reasons for a change in revenue effort: a change in tax collection processes or a change in revenue capacity. While a change in tax collections is relatively easy to trace in terms of revenue effort, a change in revenue capacity is more complex. As described earlier, revenue capacity is a function of five different factors; therefore, a change to one of them will affect revenue effort. For example, if the true value of real estate in a locality were to decrease, revenue capacity would also decrease and revenue effort would increase, assuming all other components in this calculation are constant.

Of the 133 jurisdictions, 73 (55.0%) show an average annual positive increase in revenue effort in the last 10 years. Those 73 localities are comprised of 19 cities (50.0% of all cities) and 54 counties (56.8% of all counties).

⁵ For more information regarding the change in revenue effort over time, refer to Appendix I.

2019 Revenue Effort

(Alphabetic Order)

Locality	Revenue Effort	Rank
Accomack County	0.7313	86
Albemarle County	0.8038	70
Alleghany County	0.9428	48
Amelia County	0.5939	125
Amherst County	0.7159	92
Appomattox County	0.6278	117
Arlington County	1.0805	41
Augusta County	0.6002	123
Bath County	0.6375	114
Bedford County	0.5026	133
Bland County	0.8923	52
Botetourt County	0.6849	102
Brunswick County	0.6739	104
Buchanan County	1.0598	42
Buckingham County	0.6277	118
Campbell County	0.6826	103
Caroline County	0.7692	77
Carroll County	0.8835	54
Charles City County	0.8858	53
Charlotte County	0.7266	87
Chesterfield County	0.8550	60
Clarke County	0.5526	131
Craig County	0.5642	129
Culpeper County	0.7634	79
Cumberland County	0.8341	63
Dickenson County	0.9789	45
Dinwiddie County	0.7952	73
Essex County	0.7735	76
Fairfax County	1.0547	43
Fauquier County	0.7980	72
Floyd County	0.6102	121
Fluvanna County	0.7257	88
Franklin County	0.6216	119
Frederick County	0.8076	69
Giles County	0.8500	61
Gloucester County	0.7097	93
Goochland County	0.5161	132
Grayson County	0.6353	116
Greene County	0.7326	85
Greensville County	0.9522	47
Halifax County	0.6682	105
Hanover County	0.6879	100
Henrico County	0.8820	55
Henry County	0.7424	82
Highland County	0.5735	128
Isle of Wight County	0.8735	57

2019 Revenue Effort

(Alphabetic Order)

Locality	Revenue Effort	Rank
James City County	0.8307	65
King and Queen County	0.7855	75
King George County	0.7998	71
King William County	0.7337	84
Lancaster County	0.5542	130
Lee County	0.5920	126
Loudoun County	1.1140	37
Louisa County	0.6929	97
Lunenburg County	0.6002	123
Madison County	0.6536	112
Mathews County	0.6437	113
Mecklenburg County	1.2194	30
Middlesex County	0.6538	111
Montgomery County	0.7685	78
Nelson County	0.6918	98
New Kent County	0.7379	83
Northampton County	0.8769	56
Northumberland County	0.5867	127
Nottoway County	0.6565	110
Orange County	0.7160	91
Page County	0.7069	94
Patrick County	0.6854	101
Pittsylvania County	0.6663	107
Powhatan County	0.6354	115
Prince Edward County	0.7219	89
Prince George County	0.8186	68
Prince William County	1.0166	44
Pulaski County	0.9770	46
Rappahannock County	0.6096	122
Richmond County	0.6572	109
Roanoke County	0.9210	50
Rockbridge County	0.8580	58
Rockingham County	0.7452	81
Russell County	0.7176	90
Scott County	0.6950	96
Shenandoah County	0.6672	106
Smyth County	0.9265	49
Southampton County	0.8285	67
Spotsylvania County	0.8301	66
Stafford County	0.8580	58
Surry County	0.7859	74
Sussex County	1.1803	34
Tazewell County	0.7603	80
Warren County	0.6978	95
Washington County	0.6604	108
Westmoreland County	0.6115	120

2019 Revenue Effort

(Alphabetic Order)

Locality	Revenue Effort	Rank
Wise County	0.6886	99
Wythe County	0.8409	62
York County	0.8324	64
Alexandria City	1.1170	36
Bristol City	1.7173	1
Buena Vista City	1.3610	17
Charlottesville City	1.3148	22
Chesapeake City	1.0836	40
Colonial Heights City	1.3096	24
Covington City	1.5838	3
Danville City	1.3121	23
Emporia City	1.6865	2
Fairfax City	1.1459	35
Falls Church City	1.2281	29
Franklin City	1.5380	4
Fredericksburg City	1.2500	27
Galax City	1.4817	6
Hampton City	1.4634	11
Harrisonburg City	1.3159	21
Hopewell City ³	1.3852	15
Lexington City	1.3421	20
Lynchburg City	1.4770	8
Manassas City	1.2346	28
Manassas Park City	1.2573	26
Martinsville City	1.4971	5
Newport News City	1.4685	10
Norfolk City	1.4808	7
Norton City	1.3427	19
Petersburg City	1.4462	12
Poquoson City	0.9066	51
Portsmouth City	1.4693	9
Radford City	1.1944	31
Richmond City	1.3805	16
Roanoke City	1.4256	13
Salem City	1.3938	14
Staunton City	1.1869	32
Suffolk City	1.1862	33
Virginia Beach City	1.0875	39
Waynesboro City	1.3583	18
Williamsburg City	1.0908	38
Winchester City	1.2609	25

Rank Scores: 1 = Highest Revenue Effort, 133 = Lowest Revenue Effort

Greatest Change in Revenue Effort Since 2018

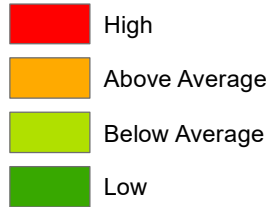
Localities	2019	2018	Change	Rank
Mecklenburg County	1.2194	1.0341	17.92%	1
Pittsylvania County	0.6663	0.5937	12.23%	2
Charles City County	0.8858	0.7953	11.38%	3
Nottoway County	0.6565	0.6106	7.52%	4
King William County	0.7337	0.6891	6.47%	5
Sussex County	1.1803	1.1104	6.30%	6
Prince George County	0.8186	0.7772	5.33%	7
Fauquier County	0.798	0.7582	5.25%	8
Floyd County	0.6102	0.5798	5.24%	9
Bristol City	1.7173	1.6346	5.06%	10

Campbell County	0.6826	0.7255	-5.91%	124
Russell County	0.7176	0.7647	-6.16%	125
Scott County	0.695	0.745	-6.71%	126
Nelson County	0.6918	0.7435	-6.95%	127
Dickenson County	0.9789	1.0549	-7.20%	128
Buchanan County	1.0598	1.1429	-7.27%	129
Lunenburg County	0.6002	0.6487	-7.48%	130
Grayson County	0.6353	0.6876	-7.61%	131
Greensville County	0.9522	1.0402	-8.46%	132
Appomattox County	0.6278	0.7394	-15.09%	133

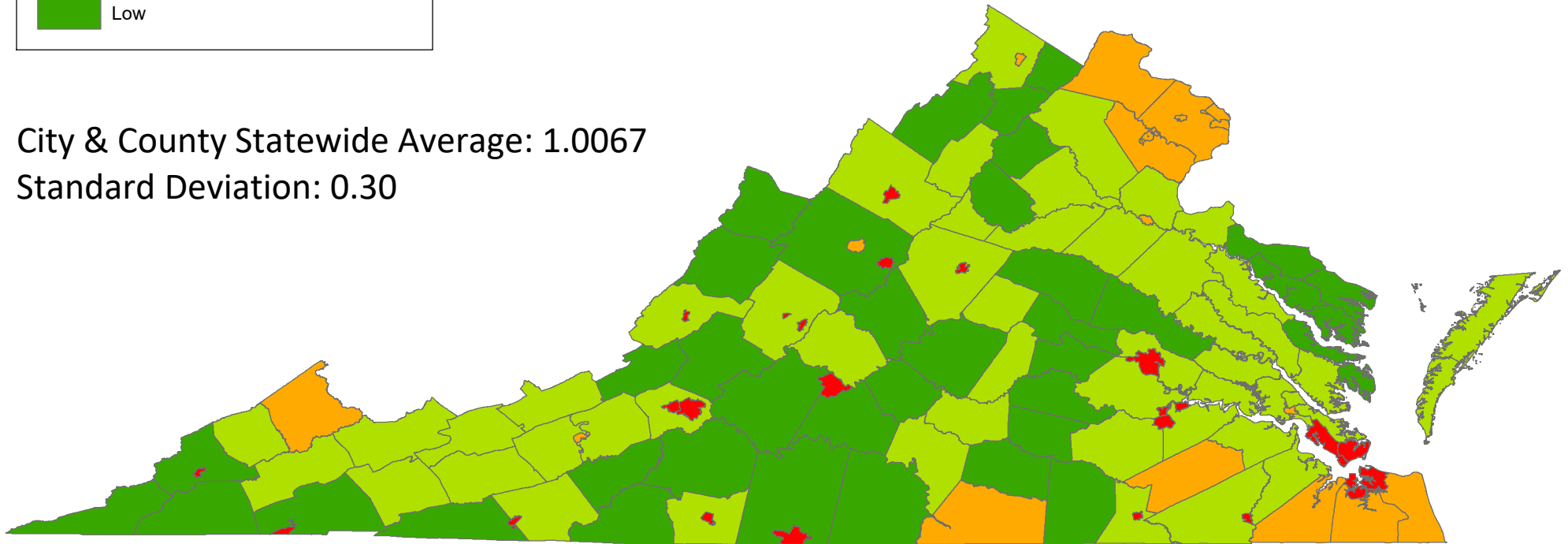
Rank Scores: 1 = Greatest Increase Revenue Effort, 133 = Greatest Decrease in Revenue Effort

Commonwealth of Virginia: FY2019 Revenue Effort by City & County

FY2019 Revenue Effort Classification



City & County Statewide Average: 1.0067
Standard Deviation: 0.30



0 15 30 60 90 120
Miles

A scale bar showing distances in miles, with markings at 0, 15, 30, 60, 90, and 120 miles.

Source: Virginia Department of Housing & Community Development, Commission on Local Government



8-3-2021

Median Household Income

A jurisdiction's median household income represents the point at which half of households earn a higher income and the other half earns a lower income. It is important to note that this does not represent average household income in the locality. Median household income replaced adjusted gross income as a stress score component in the 2009 index. This component of the fiscal stress computation is taken from the U.S. Census Bureau.

In the 2019 index, median household income throughout the state ranges from a high of \$151,806 in Loudoun County to a low of \$35,878 in Lee County. The average household income in the Commonwealth used in the stress computation is \$62,429.89.⁶ Of the 133 jurisdictions, 86 (64.7%) report a median household income that is lower than the average; this number, along with the distribution between cities and counties (29 cities, 57 counties) is identical to the FY2018 report. Furthermore, it is nearly identical to the statistics reported in the FY2014 report, where 28 cities and 58 counties reported MHIs below the statewide average. Thus, the number and distribution of localities with median household incomes less than the statewide average has remained relatively constant over the past five years, although the average state MHI has increased by 21.3% since 2014.

Average median household income growth from the period 2010-2019 is 2.80%.⁷ Of the 133 jurisdictions, 71 (53.4%) have annual growth below the state average. Of those 71 localities, 24 are cities (63.2% of all cities), and 47 are counties (49.5% of all counties).

⁶ The index computes a statewide barometer by taking the average of the median household incomes of all 133 cities and counties. The true median household income of Virginia in 2019 was \$76,471, as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau.

⁷ For more information about changes in median household income over time, refer to Appendix J.

2019 Median Household Income

(Alphabetic Order)

Locality	Median Household Income	Rank
Accomack County	\$47,335	95
Albemarle County	\$86,332	18
Alleghany County	\$53,341	77
Amelia County	\$60,096	53
Amherst County	\$56,218	64
Appomattox County	\$54,609	70
Arlington County	\$118,986	4
Augusta County	\$63,621	47
Bath County	\$54,385	71
Bedford County	\$66,591	43
Bland County	\$49,023	91
Botetourt County	\$74,178	33
Brunswick County	\$43,835	109
Buchanan County	\$36,881	131
Buckingham County	\$47,202	97
Campbell County	\$48,984	92
Caroline County	\$64,647	45
Carroll County	\$45,698	100
Charles City County	\$56,465	63
Charlotte County	\$43,001	113
Chesterfield County	\$81,641	24
Clarke County	\$85,567	20
Craig County	\$53,319	78
Culpeper County	\$79,739	25
Cumberland County	\$52,005	85
Dickenson County	\$37,161	130
Dinwiddie County	\$58,474	60
Essex County	\$53,538	76
Fairfax County	\$127,898	3
Fauquier County	\$103,827	8
Floyd County	\$52,277	84
Fluvanna County	\$75,089	31
Franklin County	\$61,878	50
Frederick County	\$83,672	22
Giles County	\$53,111	79
Gloucester County	\$71,715	37
Goochland County	\$100,444	11
Grayson County	\$41,312	120
Greene County	\$73,345	34
Greensville County	\$47,315	96
Halifax County	\$42,619	114
Hanover County	\$90,824	16
Henrico County	\$68,975	41
Henry County	\$41,908	117
Highland County	\$45,917	98
Isle of Wight County	\$78,749	27

2019 Median Household Income

(Alphabetic Order)

Locality	Median Household Income	Rank
James City County	\$92,773	14
King and Queen County	\$54,185	74
King George County	\$85,657	19
King William County	\$73,035	35
Lancaster County	\$55,072	67
Lee County	\$35,878	133
Loudoun County	\$151,806	1
Louisa County	\$64,135	46
Lunenburg County	\$44,860	105
Madison County	\$66,397	44
Mathews County	\$69,112	40
Mecklenburg County	\$43,128	112
Middlesex County	\$58,834	56
Montgomery County	\$58,740	57
Nelson County	\$55,804	66
New Kent County	\$102,619	9
Northampton County	\$45,235	103
Northumberland County	\$60,385	51
Nottoway County	\$45,913	99
Orange County	\$71,691	38
Page County	\$52,877	81
Patrick County	\$43,568	111
Pittsylvania County	\$51,682	86
Powhatan County	\$94,293	13
Prince Edward County	\$44,586	108
Prince George County	\$74,518	32
Prince William County	\$106,208	7
Pulaski County	\$54,086	75
Rappahannock County	\$79,086	26
Richmond County	\$49,758	90
Roanoke County	\$71,742	36
Rockbridge County	\$58,501	59
Rockingham County	\$67,242	42
Russell County	\$40,345	122
Scott County	\$41,288	121
Shenandoah County	\$59,087	54
Smyth County	\$41,964	116
Southampton County	\$62,327	48
Spotsylvania County	\$90,262	17
Stafford County	\$109,090	5
Surry County	\$59,069	55
Sussex County	\$45,134	104
Tazewell County	\$43,619	110
Warren County	\$69,878	39
Washington County	\$52,387	83
Westmoreland County	\$54,885	69

2019 Median Household Income

(Alphabetic Order)

Locality	Median Household Income	Rank
Wise County	\$42,372	115
Wythe County	\$48,543	93
York County	\$91,535	15
Alexandria City	\$102,589	10
Bristol City	\$37,678	128
Buena Vista City	\$44,752	106
Charlottesville City	\$58,717	58
Chesapeake City	\$77,361	30
Colonial Heights City	\$57,688	61
Covington City	\$41,842	118
Danville City	\$36,073	132
Emporia City	\$38,631	124
Fairfax City	\$106,430	6
Falls Church City	\$137,849	2
Franklin City	\$45,433	102
Fredericksburg City	\$62,121	49
Galax City	\$37,229	129
Hampton City	\$55,816	65
Harrisonburg City	\$48,189	94
Hopewell City ³	\$38,293	125
Lexington City	\$54,204	73
Lynchburg City	\$50,612	88
Manassas City	\$84,405	21
Manassas Park City	\$83,145	23
Martinsville City	\$37,814	127
Newport News City	\$53,022	80
Norfolk City	\$52,437	82
Norton City	\$38,062	126
Petersburg City	\$40,240	123
Poquoson City	\$98,217	12
Portsmouth City	\$50,411	89
Radford City	\$41,530	119
Richmond City	\$50,949	87
Roanoke City	\$45,534	101
Salem City	\$54,888	68
Staunton City	\$54,296	72
Suffolk City	\$77,847	29
Virginia Beach City	\$78,491	28
Waynesboro City	\$44,619	107
Williamsburg City	\$56,569	62
Winchester City	\$60,254	52

Rank Scores: 1 = Highest Median Household Income, 133 = Lowest Median Household Income

Greatest Change in Median Household Income Since 2018

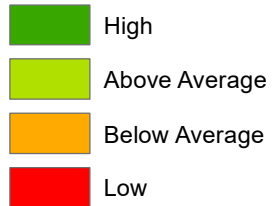
Localities	2019	2018	Growth	Rank
Franklin City	\$45,433	\$37,327	17.84%	1
Southampton County	\$62,327	\$52,741	15.38%	2
Lynchburg City	\$50,612	\$43,200	14.64%	3
Winchester City	\$60,254	\$51,456	14.60%	4
Franklin County	\$61,878	\$53,522	13.50%	5
Pittsylvania County	\$51,682	\$44,710	13.49%	6
Washington County	\$52,387	\$45,510	13.13%	7
Henry County	\$41,908	\$36,471	12.97%	8
Staunton City	\$54,296	\$47,319	12.85%	9
Buchanan County	\$36,881	\$32,144	12.84%	10

Nelson County	\$55,804	\$56,690	-1.59%	124
Arlington County	\$118,986	\$120,950	-1.65%	125
Chesapeake City	\$77,361	\$78,846	-1.92%	126
Mecklenburg County	\$43,128	\$44,832	-3.95%	127
Caroline County	\$64,647	\$67,335	-4.16%	128
Salem City	\$54,888	\$57,274	-4.35%	129
Campbell County	\$48,984	\$51,525	-5.19%	130
Waynesboro City	\$44,619	\$47,117	-5.60%	131
Prince Edward County	\$44,586	\$48,450	-8.67%	132
Hopewell City	\$38,293	\$42,568	-11.16%	133

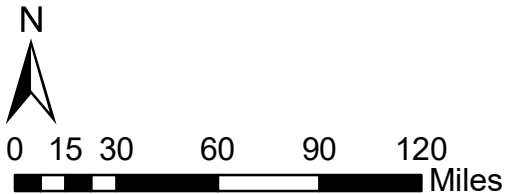
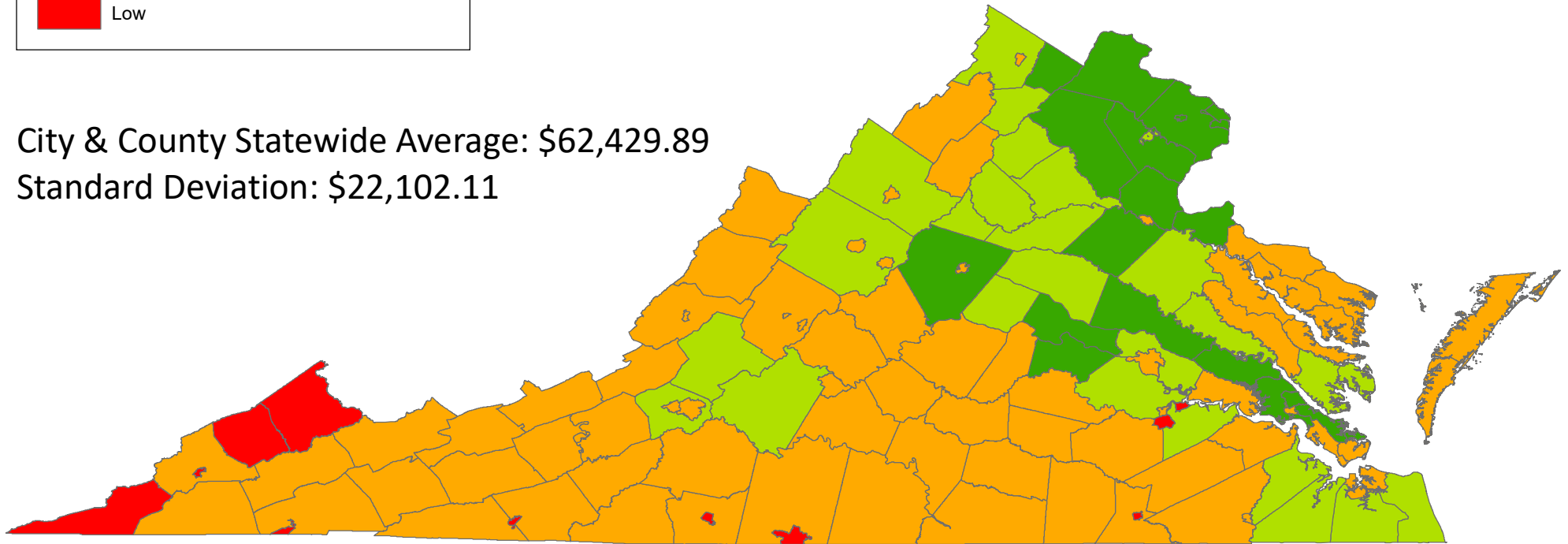
Rank Scores: 1 = Greatest Increase in Median Household Income, 133 = Greatest Decrease in Median Household Income

Commonwealth of Virginia: 2019 Median Household Income by City & County

Median Household Income Classification



City & County Statewide Average: \$62,429.89
Standard Deviation: \$22,102.11



Source: Virginia Department of Housing & Community Development, Commission on Local Government



8-3-2021

Computation Methodology

As described earlier in the report, the fiscal stress index is comprised of three factors: revenue capacity per capita, revenue effort, and median household income. From these statistics, individual stress scores are computed. Finally, the three component stress scores are averaged together to form a composite.

Revenue Capacity per Capita

The most difficult of the factors to compute is revenue capacity per capita. The five taxes that comprise the revenue capacity calculation are real estate taxes, public service corporation (PSC) property taxes, personal property taxes, local sales taxes, and other local-source revenues.⁸ Examples of taxes that fall into the “other” category include but are not limited to business license taxes, meals taxes, and lodging taxes.

Before any meaningful analysis can be done, statewide average tax rates must be computed. These average rates are applied to each jurisdiction to determine the amount that could be collected in tax revenues using average statewide rates. The statewide rates are computed as follows:

- 1) $\frac{\text{Statewide Real Estate Tax Revenue}}{\text{Statewide Real Property Value}} = \text{Statewide Real Estate Tax Rate}$
- 2) $\frac{\text{Statewide PSC Property Tax Revenue}}{\text{Statewide PSC Property Value}} = \text{Statewide PSC Property Tax Rate}$
- 3) $\frac{\text{Statewide Personal Property Tax Revenue}}{\text{Statewide Registered Vehicles}^9} = \text{Statewide Personal Property Tax Rate}$
- 4) $\frac{\text{Statewide Other Local Tax Revenue}}{\text{Statewide Adjusted Gross Income}^{10}} = \text{Statewide "Other" Tax Rate}$

Note: A statewide average rate for local option sales taxes is not required for the computation.

Once statewide average tax rates are computed, revenue capacity per capita is computed for each jurisdiction as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{True Value of Real Property} \times \text{Statewide Real Estate Tax Rate}) \\ & + (\text{True Value of PSC Property} \times \text{Statewide PSC Property Tax Rate}) \\ & + (\text{Registered Vehicles} \times \text{Statewide Personal Property Tax Rate}) \\ & + (\text{Adjusted Gross Income} \times \text{Statewide "Other" Tax Rate}) \\ & + \text{Local Sales Tax Revenues} \end{aligned}$$

Population

Once revenue capacity per capita has been computed for all cities and counties, it is possible to generate relative stress scores. A jurisdiction’s revenue capacity per capita stress score is calculated as follows:

$$\left(\left(\frac{(\text{Revenue Capacity Per Capita}) - \mu(\text{Revenue Capacity Per Capita})}{\sigma(\text{Revenue Capacity Per Capita})} \right) \times (-5) \right) + 100$$

μ = statewide average; σ = standard deviation

⁸ The fiscal stress index is only concerned with own-source revenues. Therefore, payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT) for enterprise activities and revenue sharing payments are omitted from the calculation. That data can be found on a locality’s Form 200 submission to the Auditor of Public Accounts (APA).

⁹ Registered vehicles are reported by the Department of Motor Vehicles.

¹⁰ Adjusted Gross Income is reported by the Department of Taxation.

Revenue Effort

Revenue effort is the ratio of actual taxes collected divided by revenue capacity. In order to appropriately compare to the revenue capacity figures, effort must be computed as a per capita figure as well. Revenue collections per capita are computed as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} & (Real\ Estate\ Tax\ Revenue) \\ & + (PSC\ property\ Tax\ Revenue) \\ & + (Personal\ Property\ Tax\ Revenue) \\ & + (Local\ Sales\ Tax\ Revenue) \\ & + (Other\ Local\ Taxes) \\ \hline & Population \end{aligned}$$

The calculation for revenue effort is as follows:

$$\frac{Revenue\ Collections\ per\ Capita}{Revenue\ Capacity\ per\ Capita} = Revenue\ Effort$$

A relative stress score for revenue effort is computed as follows:

$$\left(\left(\left(\frac{(Revenue\ Effort) - \mu(Revenue\ Effort)}{\sigma(Revenue\ Effort)} \right) \times 5 \right) + 100 \right)$$

μ = statewide average; σ = standard deviation

Median Household Income

The stress score for median household income is the simplest of the three. After the raw data is collected, one can immediately calculate stress scores for each jurisdiction using the following calculation:

$$\left(\left(\left(\frac{(Median\ Household\ Income) - \mu(Median\ Household\ Income)}{\sigma(Median\ Household\ Income)} \right) \times (-5) \right) + 100 \right)$$

μ = statewide average; σ = standard deviation

Fiscal Stress

To compute the composite fiscal stress index, all three component stress scores are averaged together as follows:

$$(Revenue\ Capacity\ per\ Capita\ Stress\ Score + Revenue\ Effort\ Stress\ Score + Median\ Household\ Income\ Stress\ Score) / 3$$

Because all of the components of the fiscal stress index are relative to state averages, the composite fiscal stress index is as well. In strong and weak economic conditions, 100 will represent average stress.

Computational Exhibits

The Commission offers computational exhibits of the calculations for each locality within the index. To access that information, please visit the following website:

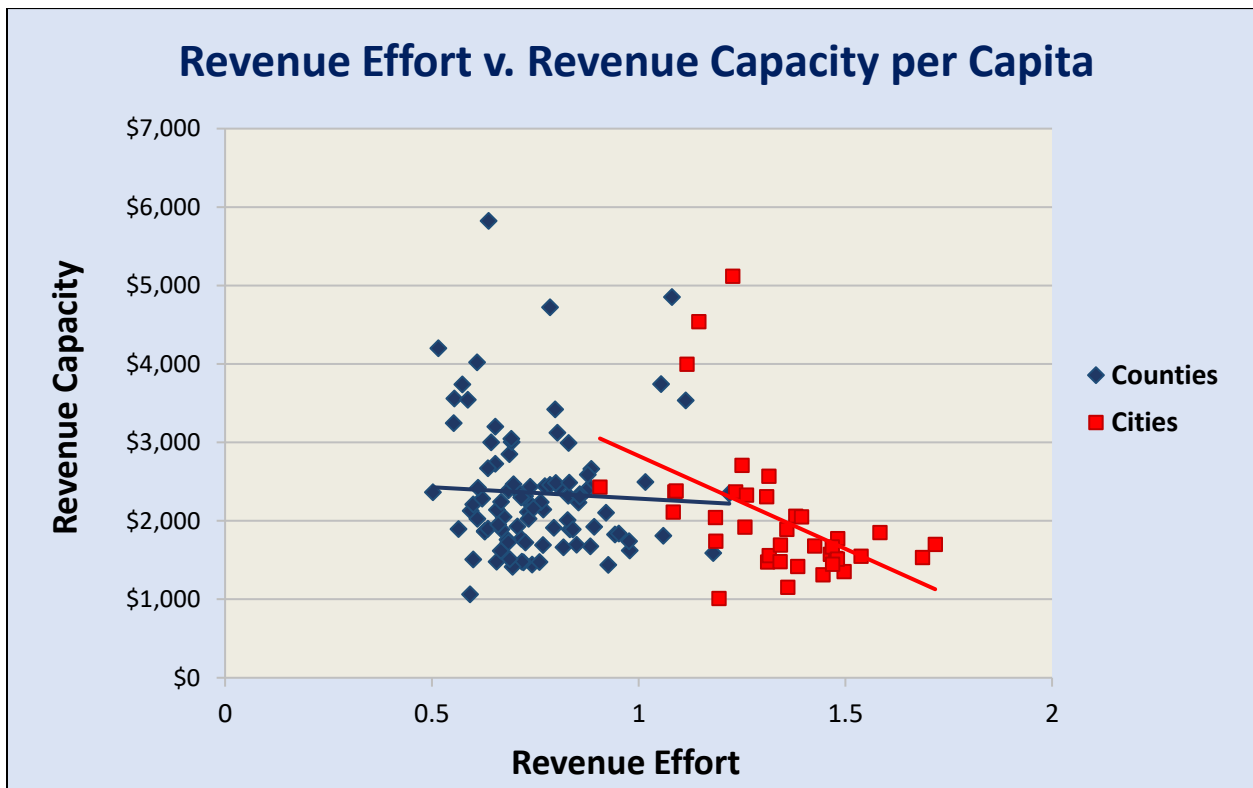
<https://www.dhcd.virginia.gov/fiscal-stress>

Appendix A

Revenue Capacity per Capita vs. Revenue Effort

Appendix A: Revenue Capacity per Capita vs. Revenue Effort

Presented below is a scatter graph of the 133 localities' revenue capacity per capita and revenue effort computations. The horizontal axis of the graph measures the revenue effort and vertical axis measures the revenue capacity of localities. Graphical presentation of the data indicates as the revenue capacity of the localities declines the revenue effort of the localities increases, meaning there is a negative correlation between the value of a jurisdiction's tax base and its collection efforts. The graph also compares the revenue capacity and collection effort between counties and cities. Most of the cities are plotted in the far right of the horizontal axis and far lower in the vertical axis of the graph, meaning most cities have high revenue collection effort with low revenue capacity. In contrast, most of the counties are plotted in the far left of the horizontal axis and upper lower to high of the vertical axis of the graph, meaning most counties have lower revenue collection effort with high revenue capacity. Average revenue capacity per capita and average revenue effort for counties is \$2,760.99 and 0.8843, respectively. Whereas, the cities' average revenue capacity per capita and average revenue effort is \$2,032.15 and 1.2904, respectively. The counties' average revenue capacity per capita is 35.9% higher than cities, but the cities' average revenue effort is 45.93% higher than the counties.

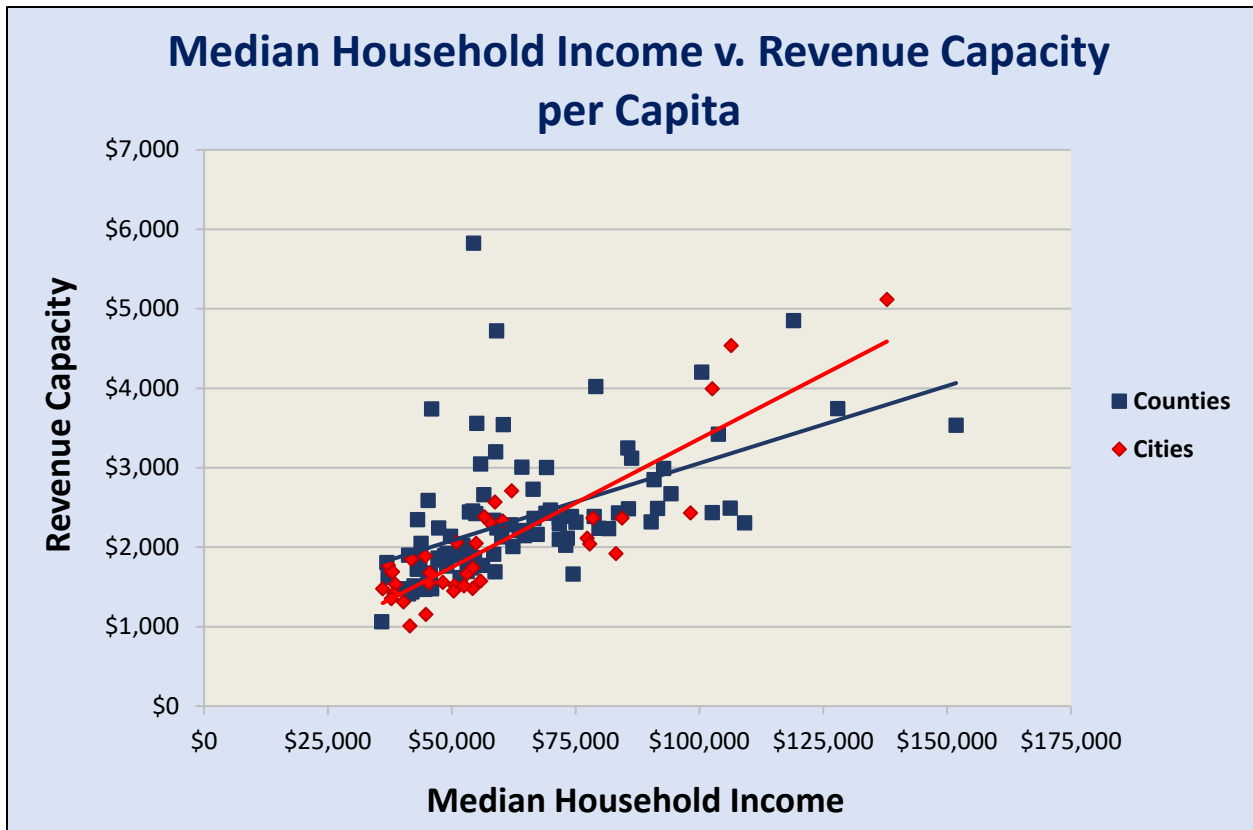


Appendix B

Revenue Capacity per Capita vs. Median Household Income

Appendix B: Revenue Capacity vs. Median Household Income

Presented below is a scatter graph of the 133 localities' revenue capacity per capita and median household income. The data seems to indicate a positive correlation between the two data series. This finding is in agreement with the general principal that higher earners have more from which to collect taxes. Variation seems to be primarily linked to a locality's reliance on real estate taxes. For example, Bath County and Falls Church City are outliers mostly because Falls Church City generates the highest amount of real estate taxes on a per capita basis, and Bath County generate the second highest amount of public service corporation taxes on a per capita basis.

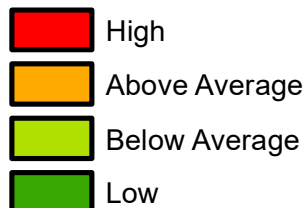


Appendix C

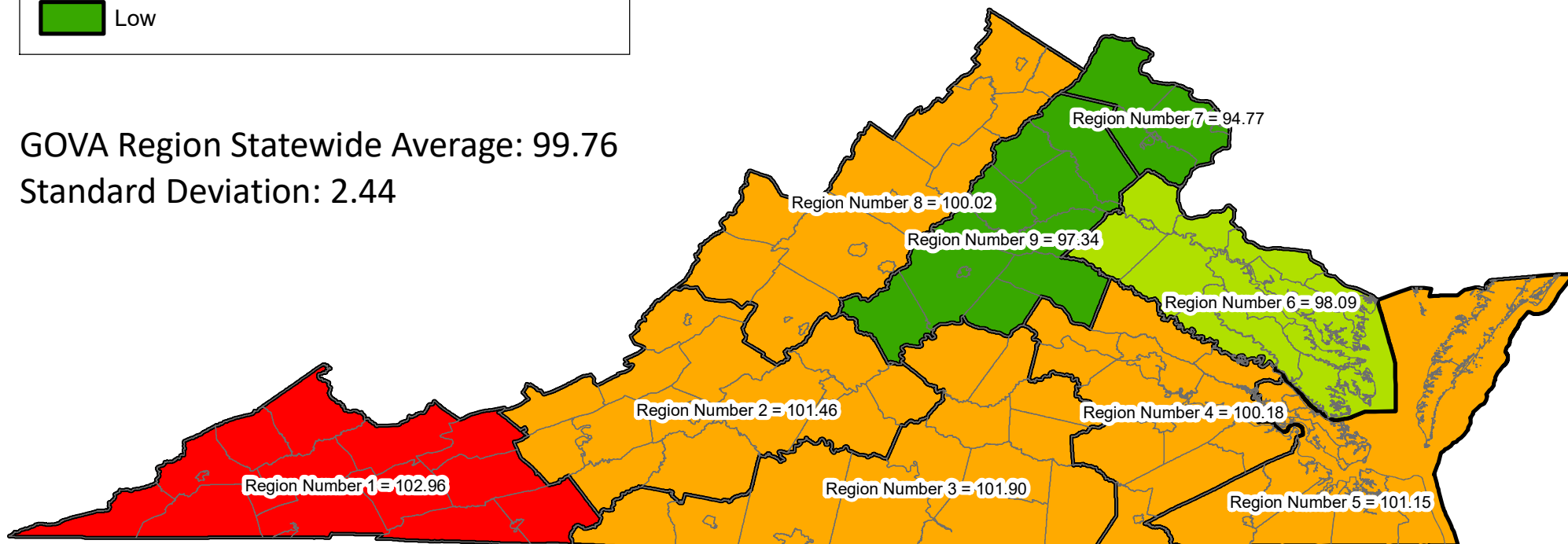
Fiscal Stress by GO Virginia Region

Commonwealth of Virginia: FY2019 Fiscal Stress by GOVA Region

FY2019 Average Fiscal Stress Classification



GOVA Region Statewide Average: 99.76
Standard Deviation: 2.44



0 15 30 60 90 120
Miles

Source: Virginia Department of Housing & Community Development, Commission on Local Government



8-3-2021

GO Virginia Regions

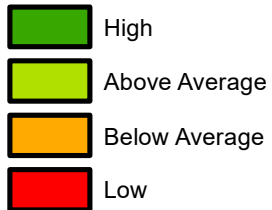
<u>Region 1</u>	<u>Region 3</u>	<u>Region 5</u>	<u>Region 7</u>	<u>Region 9</u>
Bland County	Amelia County	Accomack County	Alexandria City	Albemarle County
Bristol City	Brunswick County	Chesapeake City	Arlington County	Charlottesville City
Buchanan County	Buckingham County	Franklin City	Fairfax County	Culpeper County
Carroll County	Charlotte County	Hampton City	Fairfax City	Fauquier County
Dickenson County	Cumberland County	Isle of Wight County	Falls Church City	Fluvanna County
Galax City	Danville City	James City County	Loudoun County	Greene County
Grayson County	Halifax County	Newport News City	Manassas City	Louisa County
Lee County	Henry County	Norfolk City	Manassas Park City	Madison County
Norton City	Lunenburg County	Northampton County	Prince William County	Nelson County
Russell County	Martinsville City	Poquoson City		Orange County
Scott County	Mecklenburg County	Portsmouth City	<u>Region 8</u>	Rappahannock County
Smyth County	Nottoway County	Southampton County	Augusta County	
Tazewell County	Patrick County	Suffolk City	Bath County	
Washington County	Pittsylvania County	Virginia Beach City	Buena Vista City	
Wise County	Prince Edward County	Williamsburg City	Clarke County	
Wythe County		York County	Frederick County	
	<u>Region 4</u>		Harrisonburg City	
<u>Region 2</u>	Charles City County	<u>Region 6</u>	Highland County	
Alleghany County	Chesterfield County	Caroline County	Lexington City	
Amherst County	Colonial Heights City	Essex County	Page County	
Appomattox County	Dinwiddie County	Fredericksburg City	Rockbridge County	
Bedford County	Emporia City	Gloucester County	Rockingham County	
Botetourt County	Goochland County	King and Queen County	Shenandoah County	
Campbell County	Greensville County	King George County	Staunton City	
Covington City	Hanover County	King William County	Warren County	
Craig County	Henrico County	Lancaster County	Waynesboro City	
Floyd County	Hopewell City	Mathews County	Winchester City	
Franklin County	New Kent County	Middlesex County		
Giles County	Petersburg City	Northumberland County		
Lynchburg City	Powhatan County	Richmond County		
Montgomery County	Prince George County	Spotsylvania County		
Pulaski County	Richmond City	Stafford County		
Radford City	Surry County	Westmoreland County		
Roanoke County	Sussex County			
Roanoke City				
Salem City				

Appendix D

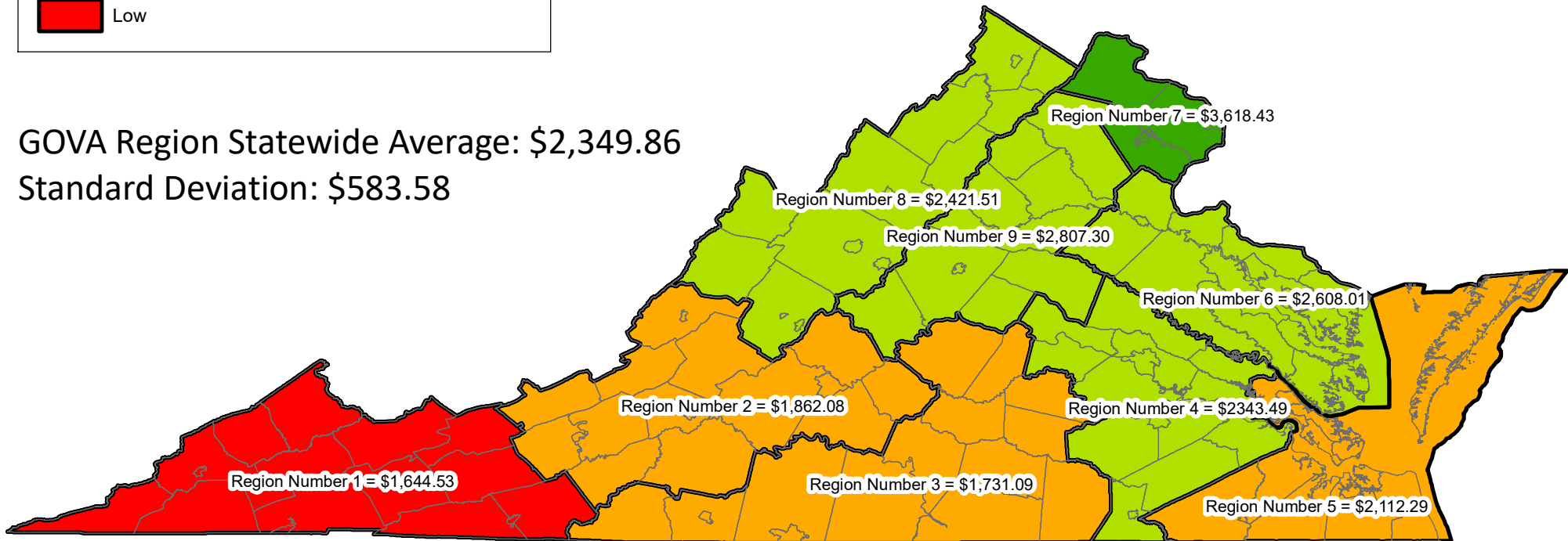
Revenue Capacity per Capita by GO Virginia Region

Commonwealth of Virginia: FY2019 Revenue Capacity by GOVA Region

FY2019 Average Revenue Capacity Classification



GOVA Region Statewide Average: \$2,349.86
Standard Deviation: \$583.58



0 15 30 60 90 120
Miles

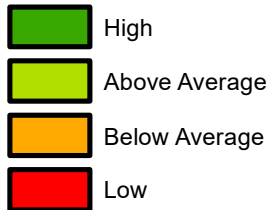
Source: Virginia Department of Housing & Community Development, Commission on Local Government



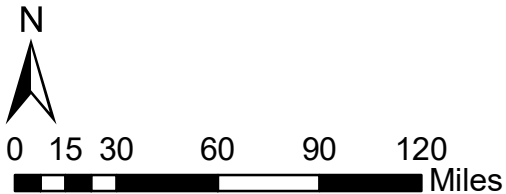
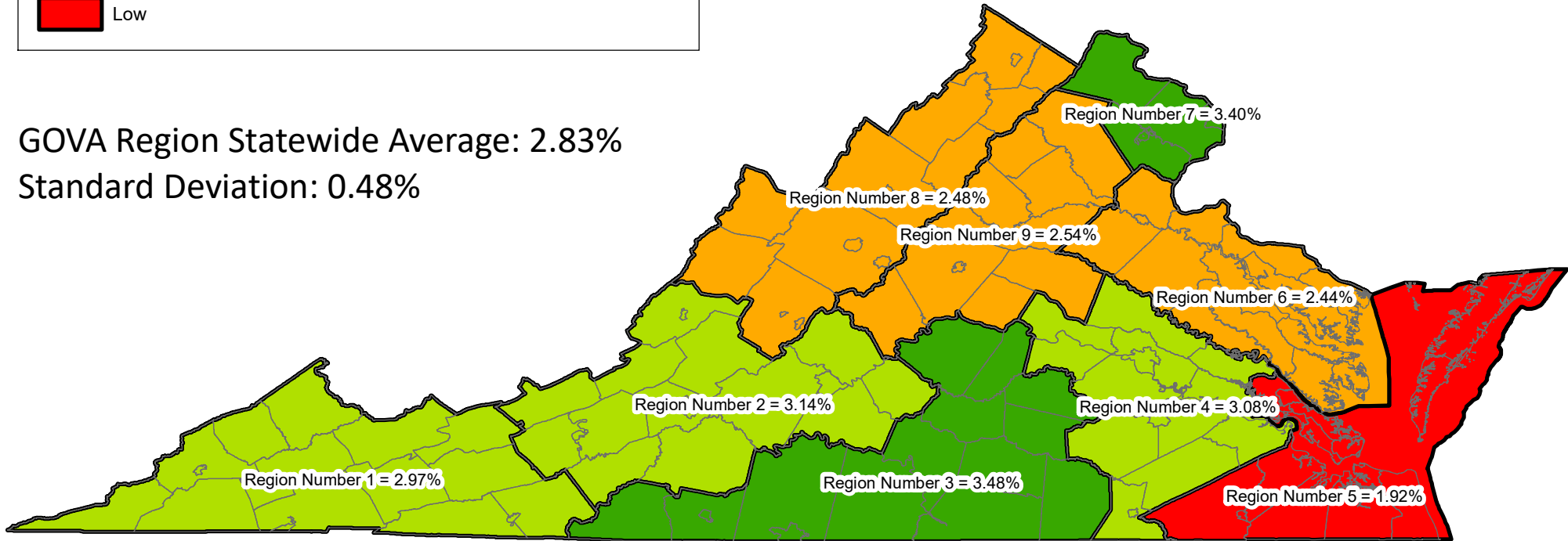
8-3-2021

Commonwealth of Virginia: Average Annual Change in Revenue Capacity (2010 - 2019) by GOVA Region

FY2019 9-Year Average Revenue Capacity Growth Classification



GOVA Region Statewide Average: 2.83%
Standard Deviation: 0.48%



Source: Virginia Department of Housing & Community Development, Commission on Local Government



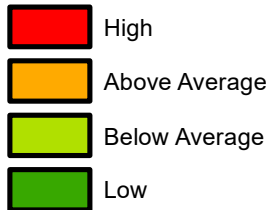
8-3-2021

Appendix E

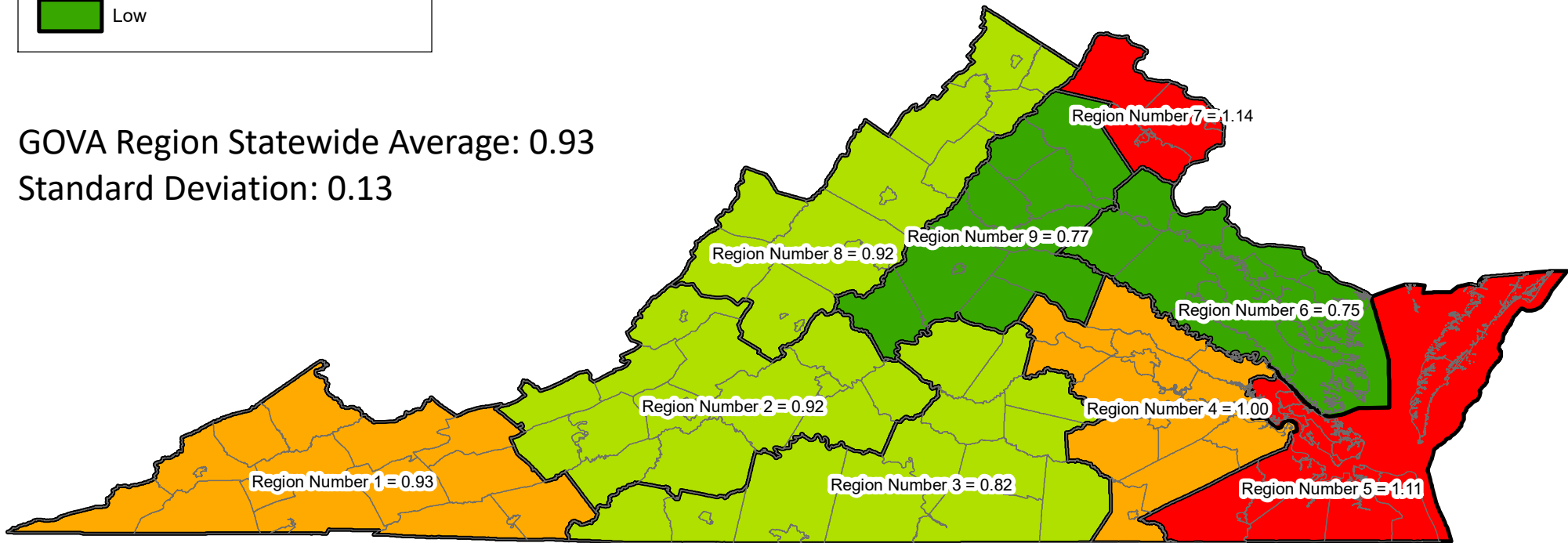
Revenue Effort by GO Virginia Region

Commonwealth of Virginia: FY2019 Revenue Effort by GOVA Region

FY2019 Revenue Effort Classification



GOVA Region Statewide Average: 0.93
Standard Deviation: 0.13



0 15 30 60 90 120
Miles

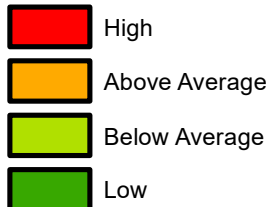
Source: Virginia Department of Housing & Community Development, Commission on Local Government



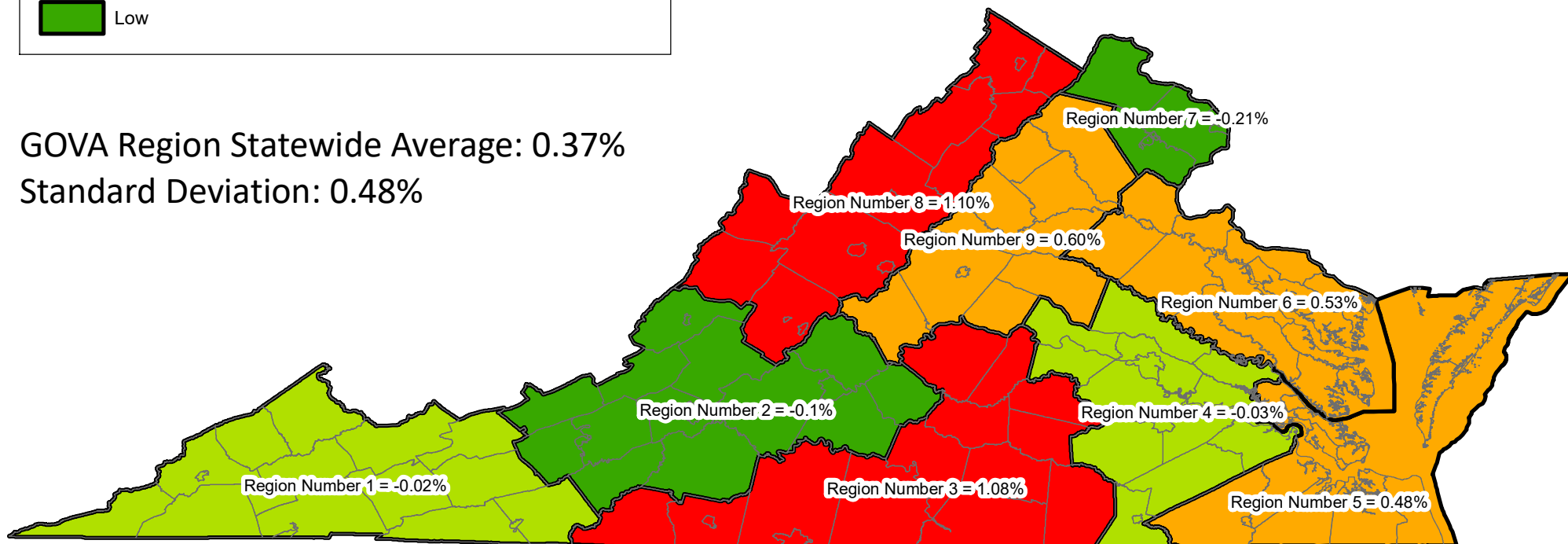
8-3-2021

Commonwealth of Virginia: Average Annual Change in Revenue Effort (2010 - 2019) by GOVA Region

FY2019 9-Year Average Revenue Effort Growth Classification



GOVA Region Statewide Average: 0.37%
Standard Deviation: 0.48%



0 15 30 60 90 120
Miles

Source: Virginia Department of Housing & Community Development, Commission on Local Government



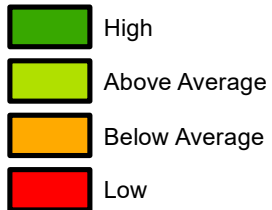
8-3-2021

Appendix F

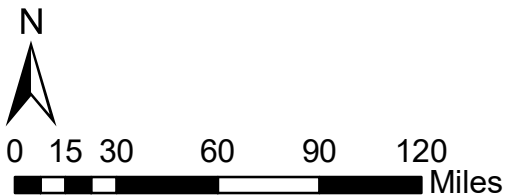
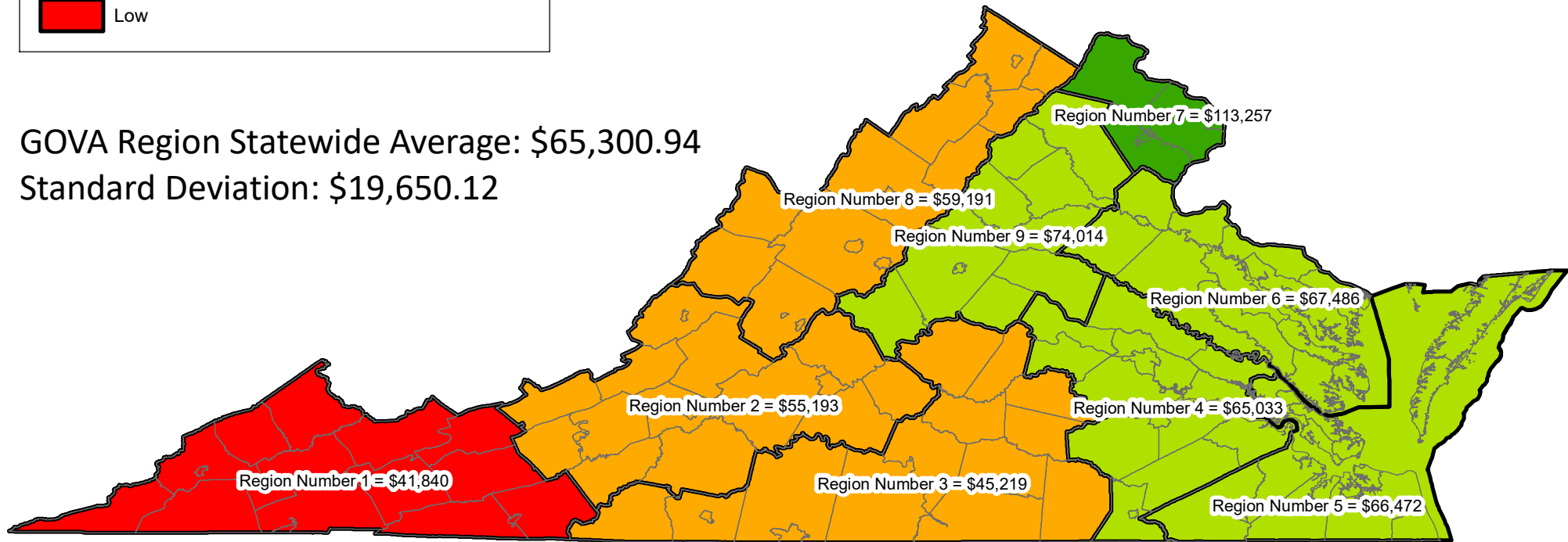
Median Household Income by GO Virginia Region

Commonwealth of Virginia: 2019 Median Household Income by GOVA Region

FY2019 Median Household Income Classification



GOVA Region Statewide Average: \$65,300.94
Standard Deviation: \$19,650.12



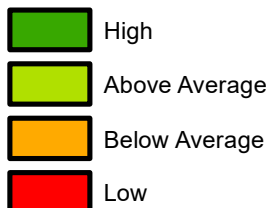
Source: Virginia Department of Housing & Community Development, Commission on Local Government



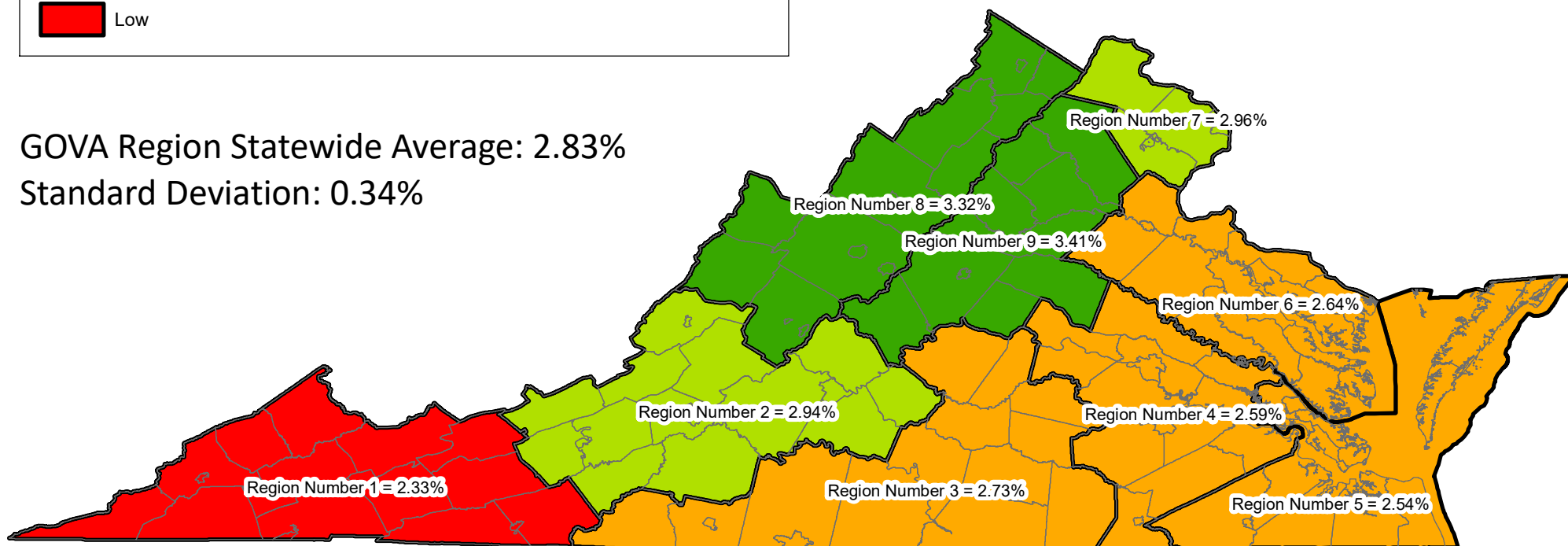
8-3-2021

Commonwealth of Virginia: Average Annual Change in Median Household Income (2010 - 2019) by GOVA Region

FY2019 9-Year Average Median Household Income Growth Classification



GOVA Region Statewide Average: 2.83%
Standard Deviation: 0.34%



0 15 30 60 90 120
Miles

Source: Virginia Department of Housing & Community Development, Commission on Local Government



8-3-2021

Appendix G

Fiscal Stress from 2010 - 2019

Fiscal Stress 2010 – 2019 (Alphabetic Order)

Localities	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	Avg Change	Rank
Accomack County	100.25	100.43	100.44	100.68	100.42	100.42	100.52	100.39	99.85	100.75	-0.06%	80
Albemarle County	95.95	96.02	95.72	96.00	95.89	91.77	91.83	91.33	92.98	92.42	0.42%	18
Alleghany County	101.80	102.04	102.09	102.10	101.80	104.60	104.44	104.45	105.25	105.81	-0.42%	126
Amelia County	98.76	98.69	99.41	99.25	98.86	98.19	98.04	98.62	98.95	98.16	0.07%	58
Amherst County	100.44	100.65	100.82	100.72	100.41	100.33	100.53	100.75	100.66	100.93	-0.05%	79
Appomattox County	99.88	100.59	100.22	100.09	100.02	100.06	99.65	99.93	99.62	100.06	-0.02%	76
Arlington County	91.55	91.19	91.48	91.52	91.28	82.40	83.57	85.28	85.99	85.95	0.72%	7
Augusta County	98.36	98.21	98.38	98.39	98.15	96.43	96.23	96.98	96.59	96.72	0.19%	39
Bath County	92.02	92.01	91.61	91.21	91.51	84.43	84.38	83.88	82.83	82.90	1.22%	1
Bedford County	97.29	97.37	97.14	97.87	97.68	94.84	94.72	94.71	94.35	95.00	0.27%	31
Bland County	101.65	101.60	101.67	101.40	101.29	101.48	102.05	100.36	101.24	101.76	-0.01%	73
Botetourt County	97.68	97.46	97.66	97.39	97.71	95.87	95.71	95.50	95.49	95.65	0.24%	36
Brunswick County	100.58	100.42	100.09	100.95	100.99	102.58	102.58	101.67	101.75	102.07	-0.16%	89
Buchanan County	103.72	104.23	103.70	102.78	102.44	107.52	105.47	107.34	109.74	108.14	-0.45%	130
Buckingham County	100.44	100.28	100.61	100.77	99.87	100.43	100.48	101.77	101.91	102.18	-0.19%	95
Campbell County	100.82	100.64	100.71	100.79	100.74	101.03	100.91	101.33	100.49	100.94	-0.01%	75
Caroline County	99.35	99.08	99.47	99.98	99.91	99.30	99.41	99.45	99.34	98.89	0.05%	59
Carroll County	102.35	102.59	102.50	102.34	102.12	105.36	105.12	105.19	104.33	103.92	-0.17%	90
Charles City County	99.57	98.87	99.60	98.99	99.20	99.13	98.89	99.40	98.82	98.24	0.15%	46
Charlotte County	101.59	101.71	101.78	101.75	101.52	102.31	102.20	102.32	102.70	103.39	-0.19%	96
Chesterfield County	98.36	98.12	97.92	98.08	97.74	96.49	96.55	96.38	96.29	96.12	0.26%	32
Clarke County	94.37	94.45	95.18	94.96	94.97	90.15	90.53	91.81	91.00	92.10	0.27%	30
Craig County	99.57	99.48	99.49	99.61	99.29	98.86	98.64	99.95	99.33	99.22	0.04%	60
Culpeper County	97.99	98.53	98.41	98.54	98.40	96.48	97.05	97.88	97.57	96.94	0.12%	49
Cumberland County	101.17	101.60	101.68	101.92	102.87	103.79	103.80	105.38	105.83	102.15	-0.11%	84
Dickenson County	103.63	103.87	103.55	102.47	104.43	106.73	106.48	106.89	107.31	105.84	-0.23%	101
Dinwiddie County	100.42	100.30	100.28	100.37	100.26	100.28	100.58	99.89	99.78	99.81	0.07%	56
Essex County	99.61	99.57	99.88	100.17	99.36	99.39	99.90	99.91	98.43	97.05	0.29%	27
Fairfax County	92.95	92.92	92.98	92.48	92.18	84.53	84.91	86.24	86.89	87.29	0.72%	9
Fauquier County	93.99	94.00	93.15	93.31	93.40	88.40	88.62	88.77	88.91	89.51	0.56%	14
Floyd County	99.65	99.44	99.43	99.84	98.73	98.88	98.88	98.66	98.85	99.64	0.00%	70
Fluvanna County	97.98	98.20	98.19	98.06	97.96	96.03	95.81	95.55	95.61	93.60	0.52%	16
Franklin County	98.47	98.82	99.05	98.85	98.97	97.87	97.56	98.02	96.83	97.31	0.13%	48
Frederick County	97.55	97.83	98.09	98.44	97.52	95.43	95.92	96.54	96.45	97.49	0.01%	69
Giles County	101.56	101.74	101.59	101.07	101.18	102.47	102.19	101.99	102.36	104.77	-0.34%	115
Gloucester County	98.05	97.88	98.42	98.18	98.06	96.96	97.25	97.12	96.01	96.49	0.18%	42
Goochland County	91.13	92.01	90.16	91.09	91.18	84.88	84.39	82.98	84.36	83.05	1.08%	2
Grayson County	100.86	101.25	100.71	101.45	101.01	102.71	102.12	101.98	102.71	100.72	0.02%	66
Greene County	98.55	98.71	98.92	98.57	98.76	98.14	97.30	96.88	97.00	97.26	0.15%	47
Greensville County	102.28	103.42	103.02	103.70	103.46	107.16	105.79	105.99	105.14	105.66	-0.36%	116
Halifax County	100.96	100.78	100.72	100.98	100.42	101.51	101.13	100.90	101.94	102.39	-0.16%	88
Hanover County	95.51	95.21	95.17	95.56	95.42	92.05	92.38	93.39	93.73	93.03	0.30%	26
Henrico County	99.08	98.77	98.85	98.72	98.57	97.01	97.63	98.57	98.29	98.13	0.11%	50
Henry County	102.32	102.55	101.67	102.29	102.10	103.68	103.61	103.39	103.58	103.35	-0.11%	85
Highland County	96.49	96.16	95.85	95.94	95.37	92.54	90.79	89.72	89.68	90.11	0.79%	5
Isle of Wight County	98.38	98.89	98.60	98.46	97.99	95.58	95.62	95.13	95.11	95.68	0.31%	24
James City County	95.87	96.28	95.95	95.95	96.09	92.48	92.74	92.64	93.17	93.02	0.34%	23
King and Queen County	99.60	99.91	100.07	99.41	99.39	100.12	99.99	100.93	100.16	101.51	-0.21%	99
King George County	97.26	97.00	96.84	96.82	96.15	93.34	93.06	93.43	93.37	94.89	0.28%	28
King William County	98.76	98.20	98.23	98.28	98.57	97.63	97.59	97.18	97.56	96.53	0.26%	33
Lancaster County	96.05	95.93	96.05	96.47	96.35	92.50	92.07	91.67	91.67	91.19	0.59%	13
Lee County	102.71	102.54	102.86	102.59	102.43	104.58	104.10	104.43	104.84	105.19	-0.26%	104
Loudoun County	91.90	92.56	92.70	92.19	92.33	85.79	86.28	85.64	85.60	86.30	0.72%	8
Louisa County	97.24	97.07	96.98	97.32	96.56	94.21	93.75	93.40	93.68	94.06	0.38%	21
Lunenburg County	101.19	101.48	101.39	101.49	101.24	102.32	102.13	103.14	102.87	103.41	-0.24%	103
Madison County	97.41	97.55	97.45	97.22	97.81	96.41	96.43	96.39	95.63	95.89	0.18%	43
Mathews County	96.60	96.81	96.95	97.17	96.38	93.63	93.24	92.62	92.49	92.44	0.50%	17

Fiscal Stress 2010 – 2019 (Alphabetic Order)

Localities	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	Avg Change	Rank
Mecklenburg County	103.05	101.77	101.71	101.00	101.84	100.84	100.51	99.61	99.41	99.53	0.39%	20
Middlesex County	97.04	96.87	97.03	97.17	96.41	93.98	93.60	91.50	93.19	92.05	0.60%	12
Montgomery County	100.70	101.21	100.96	101.06	100.92	101.96	101.97	101.82	101.05	101.65	-0.10%	83
Nelson County	97.78	97.58	97.47	97.78	97.74	95.10	95.77	94.77	94.50	94.66	0.37%	22
New Kent County	95.73	96.21	96.14	96.19	96.18	93.73	93.82	93.87	93.43	93.85	0.22%	38
Northampton County	100.52	100.30	100.43	100.18	99.74	100.14	99.54	99.79	99.19	98.26	0.26%	34
Northumberland	95.86	95.87	95.85	95.68	95.47	90.82	90.68	91.00	90.33	88.48	0.93%	3
Nottoway County	101.47	100.89	101.43	101.49	101.50	102.87	102.98	102.57	102.29	103.13	-0.18%	92
Orange County	98.21	98.66	98.62	98.03	98.19	96.41	96.71	97.30	96.92	97.30	0.10%	51
Page County	100.33	100.31	100.66	100.74	100.61	101.52	101.19	100.25	99.92	100.79	-0.05%	77
Patrick County	101.31	100.99	101.24	100.97	100.75	102.41	101.99	102.32	102.12	101.17	0.02%	67
Pittsylvania County	100.81	100.67	100.38	100.42	100.53	101.07	100.90	100.12	100.66	101.30	-0.05%	78
Powhatan County	95.32	95.64	95.77	96.33	96.26	93.33	93.50	93.51	93.78	92.79	0.30%	25
Prince Edward County	101.95	101.61	101.76	101.93	102.01	103.26	103.12	103.15	103.40	103.12	-0.13%	86
Prince George County	99.85	99.75	99.88	99.70	99.75	98.32	98.30	99.19	100.11	99.52	0.04%	61
Prince William County	96.88	96.39	96.86	96.73	95.99	92.42	92.78	93.31	93.15	94.56	0.27%	29
Pulaski County	102.11	102.16	102.10	101.86	102.00	103.45	103.40	103.20	103.59	104.00	-0.20%	97
Rappahannock County	93.62	93.97	94.32	94.34	93.88	88.92	88.11	88.17	87.53	87.58	0.77%	6
Richmond County	99.87	99.38	99.40	99.56	99.32	98.91	99.74	99.10	100.18	98.53	0.15%	45
Roanoke County	99.73	99.66	99.94	99.92	99.47	100.13	99.61	99.58	99.42	99.75	0.00%	71
Rockbridge County	99.91	100.05	100.28	100.33	100.03	99.74	99.27	99.38	100.08	99.05	0.10%	53
Rockingham County	98.99	98.86	99.03	98.87	98.92	97.68	97.34	97.82	97.58	98.11	0.10%	52
Russell County	102.23	102.25	102.19	101.84	101.80	105.04	104.92	105.04	104.95	104.42	-0.23%	102
Scott County	102.17	102.33	102.31	102.85	102.51	104.80	104.81	106.00	104.17	105.08	-0.31%	110
Shenandoah County	99.01	98.98	98.77	98.77	98.44	98.27	98.19	97.89	97.49	97.54	0.17%	44
Smyth County	103.35	103.25	103.03	103.39	103.53	105.91	105.50	106.02	106.21	105.32	-0.21%	98
Southampton County	100.12	100.60	101.43	101.05	101.01	101.10	101.58	100.98	101.19	99.87	0.03%	64
Spotsylvania County	97.41	97.18	97.20	97.30	97.34	95.08	95.50	95.00	94.98	95.85	0.18%	41
Stafford County	96.16	95.97	95.55	96.27	96.07	92.84	92.79	92.55	93.47	94.19	0.23%	37
Surry County	94.70	94.32	94.97	94.89	95.18	91.44	91.56	90.82	92.58	93.14	0.19%	40
Sussex County	104.20	103.72	103.29	103.36	103.47	106.44	104.76	105.52	106.52	106.34	-0.22%	100
Tazewell County	102.22	102.04	102.24	102.12	101.56	102.89	102.72	103.47	104.67	103.97	-0.19%	94
Warren County	97.91	97.99	98.14	97.72	98.11	96.35	96.89	96.86	98.15	97.23	0.08%	54
Washington County	100.06	100.44	99.99	100.28	99.92	100.02	99.61	99.14	100.05	100.08	0.00%	72
Westmoreland County	98.66	98.58	98.73	98.43	98.64	97.66	97.24	97.45	97.25	96.54	0.24%	35
Wise County	101.85	101.86	101.71	102.45	101.64	102.94	103.96	105.12	105.63	106.07	-0.44%	129
Wythe County	101.47	101.24	101.20	100.87	101.07	101.68	101.77	102.37	101.87	101.21	0.03%	63
York County	96.98	97.12	97.10	96.52	96.57	93.92	93.54	94.09	92.97	93.60	0.40%	19
Alexandria City	94.70	94.66	94.51	94.83	94.38	88.76	88.87	89.52	89.58	89.78	0.61%	11
Bristol City	107.51	106.83	106.70	106.91	106.28	110.56	110.88	110.38	110.20	110.12	-0.26%	105
Buena Vista City	106.10	106.17	105.56	106.08	106.37	112.62	111.21	110.53	110.69	109.31	-0.33%	112
Charlottesville City	101.96	101.46	102.16	101.91	101.83	104.67	106.46	104.10	105.24	105.67	-0.39%	122
Chesapeake City	100.19	99.77	99.86	99.98	100.15	99.21	99.07	99.41	99.29	99.59	0.07%	57
Colonial Heights City	102.53	102.35	102.53	102.87	102.88	104.74	104.11	103.28	104.25	103.44	-0.10%	81
Covington City	106.16	105.79	105.93	105.84	105.18	111.70	112.81	113.82	113.90	114.30	-0.79%	133
Danville City	105.84	105.31	105.14	105.03	105.07	108.82	108.90	110.02	108.36	108.57	-0.28%	107
Emporia City	107.60	107.73	107.71	108.49	107.94	115.17	114.22	113.78	113.15	113.51	-0.58%	132
Fairfax City	93.48	93.30	93.78	93.44	92.37	88.06	87.84	88.47	88.25	89.17	0.54%	15
Falls Church City	90.40	89.96	91.01	91.14	90.32	80.41	81.79	81.40	82.95	83.62	0.90%	4
Franklin City	106.24	107.14	106.94	106.96	107.05	110.47	110.60	110.40	110.87	109.80	-0.36%	118
Fredericksburg City	101.06	101.23	100.54	100.42	100.26	101.54	102.45	102.68	101.73	102.62	-0.17%	91
Galax City	106.10	105.59	106.09	106.09	106.34	111.67	110.65	110.64	110.23	109.65	-0.36%	117
Hampton City	104.99	105.05	105.07	105.29	104.89	108.68	108.40	107.42	107.07	107.69	-0.28%	108
Harrisonburg City	104.78	105.13	104.77	104.80	104.08	107.96	108.21	107.95	107.95	107.56	-0.29%	109
Hopewell City3	106.19	105.89	107.07	107.20	106.02	111.41	110.64	109.05	109.33	110.29	-0.41%	124
Lexington City	104.63	105.10	104.51	104.57	104.31	106.96	108.04	105.96	103.23	104.30	0.04%	62
Lynchburg City	105.57	106.06	105.95	105.89	106.11	111.00	110.94	110.67	110.88	109.93	-0.44%	128

Fiscal Stress 2010 – 2019 (Alphabetic Order)

Localities	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	Avg Change	Rank
Manassas City	99.98	100.04	99.86	100.16	99.45	99.64	99.69	100.26	100.61	100.89	-0.10%	82
Manassas Park City	101.10	101.45	100.95	100.99	100.59	101.27	102.13	102.68	101.31	104.78	-0.39%	123
Martinsville City	106.97	106.98	106.87	106.57	106.58	111.24	110.79	110.91	110.70	111.12	-0.41%	125
Newport News City	105.04	104.99	105.28	105.09	104.91	108.18	108.26	108.05	107.35	108.21	-0.33%	111
Norfolk City	105.46	105.33	105.34	105.35	105.33	109.36	109.54	109.58	109.63	109.11	-0.37%	121
Norton City	105.43	105.44	105.63	105.55	105.01	108.40	107.11	107.95	108.50	108.67	-0.33%	113
Petersburg City	106.60	106.71	107.07	106.95	106.67	112.79	112.57	111.71	112.55	112.07	-0.54%	131
Poquoson City	97.00	96.85	96.46	96.85	96.69	93.21	92.79	92.63	92.51	91.89	0.62%	10
Portsmouth City	105.68	105.57	105.42	105.39	105.89	109.48	108.93	109.76	109.62	110.05	-0.44%	127
Radford City	105.71	105.53	105.64	105.78	105.74	110.43	111.55	109.47	109.01	109.29	-0.36%	119
Richmond City	103.93	104.03	103.12	103.21	103.09	105.94	107.18	107.03	107.55	107.46	-0.37%	120
Roanoke City	105.35	105.11	104.80	105.05	104.57	108.43	108.37	108.56	108.30	108.63	-0.34%	114
Salem City	103.72	103.16	103.72	103.43	103.72	106.34	106.37	106.06	106.23	105.42	-0.18%	93
Staunton City	103.24	103.69	103.21	103.28	103.41	106.09	106.03	106.10	105.87	105.86	-0.27%	106
Suffolk City	100.86	101.01	100.87	101.04	101.01	101.47	101.12	101.03	99.58	100.67	0.02%	65
Virginia Beach City	99.61	99.69	99.92	99.82	99.82	99.68	99.72	99.35	98.44	98.93	0.08%	55
Waynesboro City	104.62	104.11	104.32	104.49	103.68	105.65	105.50	105.17	104.78	104.75	-0.01%	74
Williamsburg City	101.26	101.57	101.18	101.35	100.88	101.36	101.48	101.34	100.52	101.14	0.01%	68
Winchester City	102.02	102.57	102.62	102.66	102.09	103.74	104.30	104.47	106.47	103.42	-0.15%	87

Rank Scores: 1 = Highest Average Fiscal Stress growth 133 = Lowest Average Fiscal Stress growth

Scores from 2003-2010 adjusted to conform to new scale.

Fiscal Stress Rankings 2010-2019

(Alphabetic Order)

Localities	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Accomack County	67	65	64	64	63	65	65	63	70	64
Albemarle County	116	116	119	117	118	120	119	120	115	117
Alleghany County	43	39	39	38	41	35	34	36	30	26
Amelia County	88	90	83	83	85	85	85	84	80	83
Amherst County	64	60	57	63	64	66	64	62	59	61
Appomattox County	73	63	69	73	69	71	73	69	72	68
Arlington County	131	132	131	130	131	132	132	130	129	130
Augusta County	93	94	95	94	94	95	98	94	95	94
Bath County	129	130	130	131	130	131	131	131	133	133
Bedford County	105	104	105	100	103	105	105	105	105	103
Bland County	44	46	45	48	47	56	52	64	56	53
Botetourt County	101	103	101	103	102	100	102	101	101	102
Brunswick County	61	66	70	58	54	46	45	55	53	52
Buchanan County	25	21	23	30	32	20	29	20	10	18
Buckingham County	63	70	62	61	72	64	67	54	51	50
Campbell County	58	61	60	60	58	62	61	57	63	60
Caroline County	83	82	81	74	71	77	77	75	76	79
Carroll County	32	30	33	35	34	30	30	31	37	40
Charles City County	81	85	79	84	82	79	80	77	82	82
Charlotte County	45	43	40	44	45	50	47	50	46	44
Chesterfield County	94	97	100	97	101	93	96	99	97	98
Clarke County	124	123	121	122	123	123	123	117	121	118
Craig County	82	79	80	80	81	82	82	68	77	76
Culpeper County	97	93	94	90	92	94	93	88	88	93
Cumberland County	52	45	44	40	30	37	39	30	28	51
Dickenson County	26	24	24	33	19	23	22	22	21	25
Dinwiddie County	65	69	68	67	66	67	63	71	71	70
Essex County	78	78	75	71	79	76	69	70	84	92
Fairfax County	128	128	128	128	129	130	129	128	128	128
Fauquier County	125	125	127	127	126	126	125	125	125	124
Floyd County	77	80	82	77	87	81	81	83	81	72
Fluvanna County	98	96	97	98	98	99	100	100	100	110
Franklin County	91	87	85	86	83	87	88	86	94	88
Frederick County	102	100	99	92	104	102	99	97	96	87
Giles County	46	42	47	50	49	47	48	51	47	34
Gloucester County	96	99	93	96	96	92	91	93	98	97
Goochland County	132	131	133	133	132	129	130	132	131	132
Grayson County	57	51	59	47	51	45	51	52	45	65
Greene County	90	89	87	89	86	86	90	95	92	90
Greensville County	34	27	29	22	26	21	26	27	32	28
Halifax County	55	58	58	56	62	55	59	61	50	49
Hanover County	120	121	122	121	120	119	117	111	107	113
Henrico County	84	88	88	88	90	91	86	85	85	84
Henry County	33	32	46	36	35	39	40	40	41	45
Highland County	113	115	117	119	121	115	121	123	123	122
Isle of Wight County	92	84	92	91	97	101	103	102	102	101
James City County	117	113	115	118	115	117	116	113	113	114
King and Queen County	80	73	71	82	78	70	68	60	65	55
King George County	106	108	111	110	114	111	112	109	111	104
King William County	87	95	96	95	89	90	87	92	89	96
Lancaster County	115	118	114	113	111	116	118	118	120	121
Lee County	30	33	30	32	33	36	37	37	34	31
Loudoun County	130	129	129	129	128	128	128	129	130	129
Louisa County	107	107	108	104	108	106	107	110	108	108
Lunenburg County	51	48	50	46	48	49	50	44	44	43
Madison County	103	102	103	106	99	96	97	98	99	99
Mathews County	112	111	109	108	110	110	111	115	119	116
Mecklenburg County	29	41	42	54	39	63	66	73	75	74
Middlesex County	108	109	107	107	109	107	108	119	112	119
Montgomery County	60	54	54	51	55	51	54	53	58	54
Nelson County	100	101	102	101	100	103	101	104	104	105
New Kent County	119	114	113	116	113	109	106	107	110	109
Northampton County	62	68	65	70	75	68	76	72	79	81
Northumberland County	118	119	116	120	119	122	122	121	122	126
Nottoway County	47	57	49	45	46	44	43	47	48	46
Orange County	95	91	91	99	93	97	95	91	93	89
Page County	66	67	61	62	59	54	58	66	69	63
Patrick County	49	56	51	57	57	48	53	49	49	58
Pittsylvania County	59	59	66	65	61	61	62	67	60	56
Powhatan County	121	120	118	114	112	112	110	108	106	115
Prince Edward County	41	44	41	39	37	41	42	43	42	47
Prince George County	75	75	76	79	74	83	83	80	66	75
Prince William County	111	112	110	111	117	118	115	112	114	106

Fiscal Stress Rankings 2010-2019

(Alphabetic Order)

Localities	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Pulaski County	38	37	38	42	38	40	41	42	40	38
Rappahannock County	126	126	125	125	125	124	126	127	127	127
Richmond County	74	81	84	81	80	80	70	82	64	80
Roanoke County	76	77	73	76	76	69	74	74	74	71
Rockbridge County	72	71	67	68	68	73	78	78	67	77
Rockingham County	86	86	86	85	84	88	89	89	87	85
Russell County	35	36	36	43	42	31	31	34	33	36
Scott County	37	35	34	29	31	32	32	26	39	32
Shenandoah County	85	83	89	87	91	84	84	87	90	86
Smyth County	27	28	28	24	24	28	28	25	26	30
Southampton County	69	62	48	52	52	60	56	59	57	69
Spotsylvania County	104	105	104	105	105	104	104	103	103	100
Stafford County	114	117	120	115	116	114	114	116	109	107
Surry County	123	124	123	123	122	121	120	122	117	112
Sussex County	22	25	25	25	25	24	33	29	23	22
Tazewell County	36	38	35	37	44	43	44	39	36	39
Warren County	99	98	98	102	95	98	94	96	86	91
Washington County	70	64	72	69	70	72	75	81	68	67
Westmoreland County	89	92	90	93	88	89	92	90	91	95
Wise County	42	40	43	34	43	42	38	33	29	23
Wythe County	48	52	52	59	50	52	55	48	52	57
York County	110	106	106	112	107	108	109	106	116	111
Alexandria City	122	122	124	124	124	125	124	124	124	123
Bristol City	2	4	6	5	7	9	7	9	9	6
Buena Vista City	8	6	12	8	5	3	5	7	7	11
Charlottesville City	40	49	37	41	40	34	23	38	31	27
Chesapeake City	68	74	77	75	67	78	79	76	78	73
Colonial Heights City	31	34	32	28	29	33	36	41	38	41
Covington City	7	9	9	10	13	4	2	1	1	1
Danville City	10	15	16	18	14	14	14	10	16	16
Emporia City	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Fairfax City	127	127	126	126	127	127	127	126	126	125
Falls Church City	133	133	132	132	133	133	133	133	132	131
Franklin City	5	2	4	3	2	10	11	8	5	9
Fredericksburg City	54	53	63	66	65	53	46	45	54	48
Galax City	9	10	7	7	6	5	9	6	8	10
Hampton City	18	19	17	15	17	15	15	19	22	19
Harrisonburg City	19	16	19	19	21	19	18	17	18	20
Hopewell City ³	6	8	3	2	9	6	10	14	13	5
Lexington City	20	18	20	20	20	22	19	28	43	37
Lynchburg City	13	7	8	9	8	8	6	5	4	8
Manassas City	71	72	78	72	77	75	72	65	61	62
Manassas Park City	53	50	55	55	60	59	49	46	55	33
Martinsville City	3	3	5	6	4	7	8	4	6	4
Newport News City	17	20	15	16	16	18	17	16	20	17
Norfolk City	14	14	14	14	12	13	12	12	11	13
Norton City	15	13	11	12	15	17	21	18	15	14
Petersburg City	4	5	2	4	3	2	3	3	3	3
Poquoson City	109	110	112	109	106	113	113	114	118	120
Portsmouth City	12	11	13	13	10	12	13	11	12	7
Radford City	11	12	10	11	11	11	4	13	14	12
Richmond City	23	23	27	27	28	27	20	21	19	21
Roanoke City	16	17	18	17	18	16	16	15	17	15
Salem City	24	29	22	23	22	25	24	24	25	29
Staunton City	28	26	26	26	27	26	25	23	27	24
Suffolk City	56	55	56	53	53	57	60	58	73	66
Virginia Beach City	79	76	74	78	73	74	71	79	83	78
Waynesboro City	21	22	21	21	23	29	27	32	35	35
Williamsburg City	50	47	53	49	56	58	57	56	62	59
Winchester City	39	31	31	31	36	38	35	35	24	42

Rank Scores: 1 = Highest Fiscal Stress, 133 = Lowest Fiscal Stress

NOTE: Localities in the index reduced from 134 to 133 in FY14 when the City of Bedford reverted to town status.

Appendix H

Revenue Capacity per Capita from 2010-2019

Revenue Capacity per Capita 2010 - 2019

(Alphabetic Order)

Localities	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	Avg. Growth	Rank
Accomack County	2244.11	2,144.67	2,045.08	1,955.54	1,877.09	1,749.54	1,781.39	1,759.07	1,829.46	1,789.27	2.82%	72
Albemarle County	3121.25	3,016.20	3,062.34	2,907.97	2,742.84	2,594.59	2,639.87	2,668.63	2,570.43	2,665.94	1.90%	29
Alleghany County	1826.91	1,764.86	1,678.56	1,614.66	1,587.83	1,363.35	1,402.95	1,350.85	1,288.01	1,265.69	4.93%	128
Amelia County	2128.61	2,067.29	1,983.19	1,833.82	1,755.63	1,569.79	1,628.36	1,646.02	1,611.41	1,695.56	2.84%	74
Amherst County	1772.10	1,702.63	1,622.08	1,566.24	1,499.44	1,418.64	1,433.56	1,413.98	1,401.62	1,419.20	2.76%	66
Appomattox County	1869.02	1,750.06	1,728.88	1,662.39	1,568.30	1,445.83	1,544.34	1,501.78	1,479.87	1,430.35	3.41%	97
Arlington County	4850.74	4,599.40	4,512.96	4,382.69	4,299.83	4,267.15	4,159.07	3,916.03	3,760.09	3,831.99	2.95%	83
Augusta County	2210.18	2,124.52	2,034.61	1,943.28	1,854.04	1,700.63	1,768.34	1,715.88	1,739.38	1,732.40	3.06%	88
Bath County	5824.97	5,687.49	5,693.09	5,682.75	5,373.69	5,124.12	5,198.16	5,144.60	5,345.32	5,226.85	1.27%	9
Bedford County	2362.42	2,318.97	2,213.26	2,100.30	2,017.64	1,849.43	1,978.29	1,946.47	1,971.06	2,012.70	1.93%	30
Bland County	1925.40	1,826.73	1,684.71	1,640.15	1,535.26	1,427.32	1,426.74	1,516.04	1,487.68	1,456.68	3.58%	106
Botetourt County	2386.97	2,296.74	2,185.78	2,132.14	2,012.22	1,838.34	1,900.10	1,845.66	1,851.61	1,813.90	3.51%	102
Brunswick County	2050.04	2,005.30	1,973.48	1,646.29	1,442.89	1,222.32	1,251.02	1,304.94	1,289.88	1,268.99	6.84%	132
Buchanan County	1808.09	1,774.80	1,760.69	1,707.56	1,943.66	1,565.00	1,775.60	1,725.99	1,565.82	1,549.93	1.85%	25
Buckingham County	1864.34	1,832.19	1,767.14	1,691.39	1,675.62	1,496.29	1,525.50	1,422.70	1,329.88	1,347.50	4.26%	122
Campbell County	1762.52	1,673.78	1,608.21	1,527.32	1,467.38	1,330.79	1,375.39	1,358.08	1,343.41	1,309.06	3.85%	114
Caroline County	2145.19	2,022.23	1,938.15	1,860.30	1,761.39	1,573.82	1,603.03	1,579.12	1,588.46	1,535.37	4.41%	123
Carroll County	1673.58	1,588.03	1,515.88	1,490.33	1,432.11	1,317.97	1,374.52	1,363.81	1,377.46	1,358.41	2.58%	59
Charles City County	2661.66	2,517.20	2,328.07	2,184.15	2,192.42	1,902.86	1,966.73	1,882.20	1,938.82	1,947.15	4.08%	121
Charlotte County	1722.36	1,643.66	1,559.99	1,509.29	1,438.73	1,355.65	1,408.95	1,441.38	1,338.36	1,299.49	3.62%	107
Chesterfield County	2234.76	2,136.32	2,092.26	1,997.78	1,943.01	1,794.44	1,832.20	1,789.88	1,794.63	1,810.52	2.60%	61
Clarke County	3247.21	3,068.31	2,918.39	2,809.85	2,735.28	2,497.23	2,494.58	2,414.79	2,366.48	2,399.98	3.92%	119
Craig County	1893.82	1,831.85	1,788.20	1,655.30	1,623.79	1,466.32	1,526.44	1,517.53	1,491.60	1,519.88	2.73%	65
Culpeper County	2237.70	2,118.48	2,098.83	1,981.93	1,960.66	1,791.66	1,767.54	1,662.42	1,721.81	1,724.79	3.30%	94
Cumberland County	1890.48	1,729.51	1,671.18	1,560.43	1,468.76	1,401.69	1,427.36	1,362.78	1,419.94	1,464.69	3.23%	92
Dickenson County	1621.13	1,606.14	1,583.38	1,517.25	1,457.07	1,423.09	1,477.94	1,446.08	1,282.18	1,351.86	2.21%	44
Dinwiddie County	1912.38	1,817.82	1,746.48	1,672.97	1,599.13	1,461.68	1,478.77	1,513.66	1,542.38	1,526.84	2.81%	71
Essex County	2442.11	2,399.00	2,274.88	2,163.54	2,170.66	1,942.43	1,921.37	1,871.74	1,983.91	1,989.21	2.53%	57
Fairfax County	3745.20	3,599.70	3,521.04	3,432.11	3,362.18	3,192.85	3,188.84	3,050.69	2,969.62	2,951.35	2.99%	86
Fauquier County	3422.44	3,397.99	3,452.80	3,312.69	3,091.16	2,888.79	2,916.85	2,842.28	2,748.10	2,703.85	2.95%	82
Floyd County	2024.31	1,985.88	1,907.23	1,829.61	1,839.36	1,629.04	1,663.84	1,660.90	1,651.52	1,642.94	2.58%	60
Fluvanna County	2315.53	2,108.26	2,053.17	2,003.90	1,921.63	1,767.59	1,830.97	1,814.64	1,777.37	1,851.07	2.79%	68
Franklin County	2281.21	2,150.03	2,059.27	1,994.35	1,926.84	1,780.99	1,863.17	1,849.87	1,879.91	1,867.27	2.46%	53
Frederick County	2432.21	2,298.08	2,247.85	2,058.23	2,086.69	1,888.43	1,876.77	1,832.00	1,798.31	1,722.72	4.58%	125
Giles County	1695.48	1,620.53	1,524.24	1,501.38	1,436.02	1,314.82	1,370.70	1,337.01	1,322.34	1,274.52	3.67%	108
Gloucester County	2365.40	2,240.43	2,150.10	2,077.97	1,975.04	1,836.64	1,838.79	1,824.15	1,878.93	1,882.89	2.85%	76
Goochland County	4201.63	3,922.33	4,116.50	3,903.77	3,650.26	3,446.46	3,596.61	3,597.45	3,447.22	3,693.31	1.53%	15
Grayson County	1899.55	1,805.32	1,795.74	1,593.36	1,555.19	1,433.90	1,583.59	1,591.56	1,510.30	1,598.91	2.09%	38
Greene County	2113.16	2,028.81	1,938.30	1,881.86	1,808.25	1,621.07	1,766.24	1,773.16	1,736.34	1,769.83	2.16%	40
Greensville County	1839.27	1,469.47	1,430.28	1,184.13	1,175.59	1,067.03	1,195.55	1,077.17	1,077.53	1,032.22	8.69%	133
Halifax County	1890.07	1,847.56	1,748.24	1,673.11	1,688.09	1,508.80	1,591.86	1,528.91	1,496.76	1,465.76	3.22%	90
Hanover County	2851.05	2,710.58	2,631.51	2,487.28	2,378.05	2,188.38	2,196.91	2,099.70	2,148.59	2,162.16	3.54%	104
Henrico County	2429.20	2,321.98	2,239.11	2,144.65	2,055.84	1,949.38	1,917.24	1,826.30	1,877.27	1,932.05	2.86%	77
Henry County	1443.43	1,384.63	1,330.84	1,264.41	1,212.75	1,139.18	1,171.22	1,142.62	1,133.63	1,127.71	3.11%	89
Highland County	3738.67	3,654.00	3,698.39	3,532.69	3,510.98	3,171.05	3,526.42	3,693.68	3,679.69	3,713.31	0.08%	1
Isle of Wight County	2386.63	2,247.89	2,206.04	2,094.50	2,102.90	1,942.42	1,968.08	1,987.39	2,063.09	2,010.39	2.08%	37
James City County	2991.54	2,805.72	2,781.92	2,708.79	2,566.47	2,448.94	2,471.83	2,414.02	2,413.06	2,447.92	2.47%	54
King and Queen County	2457.52	2,257.54	2,097.37	2,017.24	1,951.98	1,865.41	1,873.14	1,693.22	1,853.33	1,812.12	3.96%	120
King George County	2482.61	2,315.86	2,262.45	2,196.70	2,141.78	1,916.79	2,000.43	1,976.86	1,962.43	1,898.10	3.42%	99
King William County	2024.82	2,110.23	2,034.51	1,961.54	1,811.53	1,684.71	1,735.60	1,724.18	1,752.74	1,782.48	1.51%	14
Lancaster County	3560.17	3,457.48	3,305.62	3,221.76	3,032.36	2,901.72	3,020.70	3,022.41	3,115.95	3,264.95	1.00%	6
Lee County	1062.22	1,015.66	983.75	946.91	917.91	821.67	892.54	899.32	837.25	838.59	2.96%	84
Loudoun County	3533.37	3,320.93	3,236.96	3,097.64	3,019.83	2,834.12	2,864.91	2,917.02	2,855.86	2,816.62	2.83%	73
Louisa County	3006.08	2,900.13	2,936.06	2,888.53	2,767.95	2,522.62	2,639.71	2,604.52	2,595.95	2,596.85	1.75%	20
Lunenburg County	1505.78	1,444.13	1,425.00	1,347.03	1,262.35	1,150.22	1,195.51	1,160.61	1,170.27	1,143.24	3.52%	103
Madison County	2728.28	2,588.15	2,584.01	2,569.06	2,306.64	2,091.38	2,131.38	2,091.11	2,086.06	2,030.74	3.82%	113
Mathews County	3002.20	2,884.41	2,852.08	2,642.33	2,718.21	2,459.95	2,567.10	2,580.10	2,665.86	2,678.08	1.34%	12
Mecklenburg County	2346.38	2,198.64	2,140.06	2,013.91	1,876.56	1,673.55	1,752.22	1,783.87	1,712.74	1,741.20	3.86%	116
Middlesex County	3199.38	3,108.70	2,991.07	2,844.32	2,809.23	2,583.95	2,688.62	2,979.92	2,702.65	2,940.97	0.98%	5
Montgomery County	1691.81	1,589.85	1,532.57	1,457.09	1,390.73	1,286.71	1,319.74	1,315.76	1,327.20	1,256.51	3.85%	115
Nelson County	3046.89	3,006.06	2,953.24	2,728.12	2,679.63	2,632.51	2,583.01	2,596.58	2,635.35	2,635.29	1.74%	19
New Kent County	2435.59	2,286.90	2,282.88	2,213.78	2,170.61	1,994.29	2,039.39	2,089.29	2,116.00	2,092.35	1.82%	23
Northampton County	2588.61	2,536.98	2,440.33	2,398.76	2,397.19	2,206.64	2,335.05	2,244.49	2,222.45	2,405.69	0.84%	4
Northumberland County	3544.79	3,471.91	3,413.61	3,288.74	3,185.72	3,162.47	3,236.09	3,160.39	3,305.79	3,418.72	0.41%	3
Nottoway County	1478.20	1,443.41	1,299.81	1,237.22	1,151.75	1,108.78	1,133.33	1,161.00	1,178.35	1,100.98	3.81%	112
Orange County	2299.84	2,171.84	2,165.26	2,169.25	2,058.99	1,823.95	1,833.16	1,726.28	1,800.49	1,827.90	2.87%	78
Page County	1927.06	1,861.73	1,781.85	1,649.87	1,599.09	1,452.01	1,522.53	1,579.25	1,641.79	1,525.45	2.93%	80
Patrick County	1728.93	1,661.63	1,590.44	1,559.02	1,491.57	1,345.06	1,424.49	1,385.94	1,402.60	1,469.06	1.97%	32
Pittsylvania County	1618.40	1,564.42	1,501.01	1,430.58	1,363.98	1,234.43	1,291.86	1,264.53	1,242.24	1,211.14	3.74%	110
Powhatan County	2671.48	2,511.84	2,419.49	2,311.19	2,155.47	1,957.93	1,983.39	1,954.88	1,942.57	2,007.46	3.68%	109
Prince Edward County	1469.43	1,375.63	1,342.94	1,255.82	1,185.96	1,116.77	1,158.59	1,126.23	1,115.98	1,130.88	3.33%	95

Revenue Capacity per Capita 2010 - 2019

(Alphabetic Order)

Localities	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	Avg. Growth	Rank
Prince George County	1661.36	1,618.36	1,551.15	1,499.07	1,407.60	1,347.35	1,389.56	1,345.38	1,356.03	1,353.03	2.53%	58
Prince William County	2493.46	2,367.70	2,283.50	2,205.79	2,164.67	2,015.46	2,026.39	1,957.94	1,914.15	1,861.62	3.77%	111
Pulaski County	1738.63	1,652.20	1,610.39	1,535.36	1,453.98	1,353.63	1,392.32	1,364.62	1,361.88	1,346.07	3.24%	93
Rappahannock County	4022.11	3,917.17	3,687.78	3,617.70	3,537.95	3,212.13	3,398.58	3,371.56	3,461.02	3,598.70	1.31%	10
Richmond County	2138.23	2,138.26	2,094.69	2,018.38	1,952.50	1,809.77	1,744.85	1,801.42	1,647.13	1,782.47	2.22%	45
Roanoke County	2103.20	2,026.08	1,948.13	1,875.63	1,831.66	1,661.80	1,757.05	1,716.36	1,695.29	1,692.55	2.70%	64
Rockbridge County	2338.35	2,269.43	2,157.66	2,091.99	2,072.82	1,879.42	1,979.41	1,918.68	1,865.21	1,960.38	2.14%	39
Rockingham County	2160.31	2,126.78	2,033.36	1,973.68	1,896.39	1,715.14	1,804.05	1,774.34	1,757.55	1,774.22	2.42%	51
Russell County	1478.49	1,469.79	1,379.98	1,336.52	1,331.58	1,207.31	1,254.82	1,217.88	1,176.26	1,160.89	3.04%	87
Scott County	1413.09	1,336.55	1,288.30	1,203.66	1,180.10	1,071.77	1,099.03	1,077.48	1,074.05	979.66	4.92%	127
Shenandoah County	2243.78	2,151.51	2,089.01	2,034.27	1,944.78	1,735.74	1,785.04	1,701.34	1,765.18	1,739.07	3.22%	91
Smyth County	1436.71	1,350.27	1,283.52	1,213.33	1,150.77	1,071.76	1,132.46	1,101.01	1,084.33	1,064.80	3.88%	117
Southampton County	2010.96	1,953.05	1,779.58	1,706.17	1,629.22	1,464.20	1,470.51	1,504.50	1,471.37	1,584.74	2.99%	85
Spotsylvania County	2318.14	2,252.89	2,196.08	2,121.25	2,051.73	1,936.31	1,930.69	1,890.34	1,883.83	1,713.94	3.92%	118
Stafford County	2307.87	2,200.68	2,177.17	2,101.05	2,041.81	1,876.15	1,940.33	1,875.34	1,833.66	1,761.48	3.45%	100
Surry County	4720.92	4,728.76	4,534.19	4,291.47	4,002.32	3,718.19	3,751.05	3,798.79	3,534.41	3,358.21	4.51%	124
Sussex County	1589.82	1,528.11	1,506.91	1,383.95	1,369.03	1,248.94	1,410.84	1,337.97	1,284.45	1,270.44	2.79%	70
Tazewell County	1476.04	1,450.51	1,393.98	1,364.26	1,356.78	1,282.83	1,330.07	1,282.62	1,215.53	1,218.08	2.35%	48
Warren County	2467.35	2,340.76	2,276.42	2,198.41	2,075.43	1,917.76	1,896.67	1,748.36	1,687.77	1,727.98	4.75%	126
Washington County	1952.02	1,881.84	1,833.14	1,783.85	1,698.01	1,593.75	1,686.42	1,653.38	1,553.21	1,543.41	2.94%	81
Westmoreland County	2422.73	2,359.02	2,251.97	2,233.02	2,086.89	1,897.86	2,006.44	1,939.76	2,023.20	1,998.60	2.36%	49
Wise County	1513.39	1,475.26	1,424.36	1,391.83	1,409.75	1,343.90	1,275.38	1,236.64	1,145.39	1,034.93	5.14%	129
Wythe County	1891.22	1,834.19	1,709.29	1,690.31	1,627.63	1,510.83	1,538.91	1,499.48	1,494.92	1,498.62	2.91%	79
York County	2488.01	2,367.77	2,327.37	2,256.36	2,158.07	2,043.14	2,134.23	2,104.67	2,122.40	2,082.84	2.16%	41
Alexandria City	3994.20	3,834.87	3,692.23	3,605.30	3,471.13	3,355.92	3,424.90	3,405.18	3,330.88	3,386.18	2.00%	34
Bristol City	1698.50	1,647.96	1,589.10	1,480.75	1,449.65	1,408.71	1,434.94	1,439.22	1,420.64	1,375.81	2.61%	62
Buena Vista City	1153.82	1,104.53	1,079.94	1,080.88	984.24	878.08	970.36	977.59	941.09	1,003.29	1.67%	18
Charlottesville City	2566.99	2,499.40	2,269.68	2,263.68	2,052.00	1,900.09	1,963.01	2,110.86	1,938.11	1,964.24	3.41%	98
Chesapeake City	2112.24	2,033.70	1,976.47	1,894.97	1,827.59	1,707.90	1,766.97	1,783.52	1,777.71	1,813.21	1.83%	24
Colonial Heights City	2309.13	2,208.86	2,126.04	2,051.55	2,018.99	1,868.55	1,971.30	1,943.22	1,888.89	1,957.42	2.00%	35
Covington City	1848.64	1,794.46	1,701.29	1,609.03	1,591.88	1,268.44	1,222.81	1,140.10	1,173.57	1,165.35	6.51%	131
Danville City	1475.84	1,430.83	1,363.34	1,293.96	1,271.90	1,193.18	1,218.26	1,155.30	1,183.49	1,175.52	2.84%	75
Emporia City	1532.53	1,501.93	1,467.68	1,317.46	1,304.41	1,184.76	1,254.04	1,290.85	1,286.26	1,252.53	2.48%	55
Fairfax City	4538.93	4,346.35	4,199.19	4,211.14	4,126.98	3,620.61	3,750.84	3,640.38	3,619.06	3,629.93	2.78%	67
Falls Church City	5119.46	4,922.93	4,707.73	4,525.13	4,348.84	4,298.34	4,175.27	4,103.95	3,917.01	3,921.96	3.39%	96
Franklin City	1548.26	1,471.28	1,421.85	1,344.97	1,357.65	1,303.59	1,315.34	1,287.71	1,330.72	1,383.53	1.32%	11
Fredericksburg City	2708.97	2,611.12	2,703.41	2,667.46	2,580.06	2,237.28	2,192.64	2,240.91	2,211.64	2,265.51	2.17%	43
Galax City	1771.54	1,757.69	1,588.91	1,525.50	1,429.80	1,295.69	1,398.63	1,326.74	1,355.05	1,349.84	3.47%	101
Hampton City	1573.92	1,518.33	1,471.09	1,417.01	1,387.33	1,302.77	1,343.11	1,378.60	1,376.58	1,355.48	1.79%	21
Harrisonburg City	1558.48	1,477.51	1,381.89	1,334.83	1,289.33	1,209.61	1,225.29	1,221.72	1,223.79	1,245.71	2.79%	69
Hopewell City3	1417.31	1,370.15	1,303.75	1,246.79	1,226.05	1,140.31	1,212.94	1,216.62	1,221.70	1,241.07	1.58%	16
Lexington City	1481.22	1,397.68	1,464.22	1,422.21	1,340.38	1,264.79	1,338.62	1,284.61	1,478.10	1,449.92	0.24%	2
Lynchburg City	1519.37	1,454.59	1,416.10	1,409.10	1,353.55	1,262.92	1,296.94	1,267.87	1,265.77	1,298.79	1.89%	28
Manassas City	2369.31	2,254.79	2,225.38	2,094.59	2,072.60	1,783.92	1,842.14	1,855.92	1,795.93	1,792.73	3.57%	105
Manassas Park City	1921.18	1,846.44	1,780.42	1,713.27	1,672.79	1,487.87	1,464.90	1,438.04	1,447.18	1,223.04	6.34%	130
Martinsville City	1354.06	1,345.93	1,255.91	1,231.28	1,154.25	1,100.41	1,160.27	1,141.88	1,161.63	1,143.19	2.05%	36
Newport News City	1668.02	1,608.92	1,543.13	1,468.38	1,442.89	1,345.67	1,371.69	1,371.07	1,403.62	1,383.15	2.29%	47
Norfolk City	1513.53	1,473.90	1,408.89	1,361.06	1,317.01	1,238.05	1,264.68	1,276.27	1,275.90	1,322.32	1.61%	17
Norton City	1691.54	1,650.62	1,628.54	1,657.67	1,584.73	1,532.65	1,657.41	1,565.77	1,518.07	1,551.16	1.01%	7
Petersburg City3	1311.57	1,248.17	1,184.64	1,152.58	1,138.16	1,041.89	1,065.10	1,062.12	1,069.94	1,076.05	2.43%	52
Poquoson City	2431.44	2,347.81	2,256.67	2,193.87	2,141.82	2,033.15	2,133.67	2,069.31	2,129.16	2,082.35	1.86%	26
Portsmouth City	1448.38	1,410.87	1,361.20	1,332.82	1,303.41	1,221.68	1,287.22	1,263.28	1,268.45	1,290.32	1.36%	13
Radford City	1011.70	981.31	967.08	937.84	892.23	847.49	896.63	850.64	865.08	870.14	1.81%	22
Richmond City	2059.75	1,951.25	1,977.05	1,838.92	1,806.15	1,700.15	1,688.69	1,667.29	1,637.23	1,698.01	2.37%	50
Roanoke City	1679.09	1,651.54	1,591.41	1,547.08	1,502.80	1,410.92	1,447.75	1,431.91	1,446.14	1,427.72	1.96%	31
Salem City	2050.24	1,987.12	1,895.35	1,815.96	1,805.47	1,689.07	1,719.21	1,681.49	1,681.90	1,655.82	2.65%	63
Staunton City	1741.79	1,642.06	1,579.11	1,546.85	1,509.97	1,372.05	1,431.21	1,376.82	1,366.36	1,420.95	2.51%	56
Suffolk City	2040.60	1,972.94	1,920.30	1,836.85	1,783.39	1,664.74	1,750.30	1,725.92	1,768.64	1,745.26	1.88%	27
Virginia Beach City	2368.29	2,247.99	2,161.86	2,080.04	1,995.78	1,854.82	1,889.51	1,885.63	1,922.20	1,970.73	2.24%	46
Waynesboro City	1889.50	1,814.58	1,770.91	1,694.05	1,654.23	1,506.40	1,579.14	1,531.75	1,567.20	1,581.78	2.16%	42
Williamsburg City	2382.16	2,196.08	2,167.72	2,105.75	2,137.79	1,982.88	2,019.48	2,092.14	2,156.56	2,142.51	1.24%	8
Winchester City	2329.26	2,231.22	2,176.67	2,119.27	2,108.56	1,949.95	1,942.08	1,885.68	1,723.50	1,978.10	1.97%	33

Rank Scores: 1 = Lowest Average Revenue Capacity growth, 133 = Highest Average Revenue Capacity growth

Revenue Capacity per Capita Rankings 2010 - 2019

(Alphabetic Order)

Localities	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Accomack County	78	78	74	72	73	76	76	76	85	81
Albemarle County	117	117	119	119	117	118	118	118	115	117
Alleghany County	44	46	45	46	49	40	37	33	27	24
Amelia County	70	70	70	64	61	61	60	61	62	66
Amherst County	42	42	42	43	42	45	44	42	41	43
Appomattox County	48	44	49	52	47	49	55	50	50	46
Arlington County	131	130	130	131	131	131	131	131	131	131
Augusta County	74	74	73	71	71	72	74	69	74	72
Bath County	133	133	133	133	133	133	133	133	133	133
Bedford County	88	98	94	90	86	86	99	99	101	104
Bland County	57	52	46	47	45	47	41	53	51	48
Botetourt County	94	95	91	95	85	85	89	87	87	86
Brunswick County	64	65	67	48	34	19	17	27	28	25
Buchanan County	43	47	52	59	78	60	75	73	59	58
Buckingham County	47	54	53	56	58	55	52	43	31	34
Campbell County	40	41	40	37	39	33	33	34	34	31
Caroline County	72	66	64	67	62	62	59	58	61	56
Carroll County	30	28	28	31	31	32	32	36	40	39
Charles City County	108	108	107	99	108	95	96	92	98	94
Charlotte County	36	35	33	34	33	39	38	47	33	30
Chesterfield County	75	76	78	77	77	81	80	81	81	83
Clarke County	119	118	115	116	116	115	114	114	113	112
Craig County	53	53	58	50	53	53	53	54	52	53
Culpeper County	76	73	81	75	82	80	73	64	71	70
Cumberland County	51	43	44	42	40	42	42	35	44	49
Dickenson County	27	30	35	35	38	46	49	48	24	36
Dinwiddie County	55	51	50	53	52	51	50	52	57	55
Essex County	100	105	102	97	107	100	91	90	102	100
Fairfax County	125	124	124	124	124	125	123	123	122	122
Fauquier County	120	121	123	123	122	121	121	119	120	119
Floyd County	61	63	62	63	70	65	62	63	66	63
Fluvanna County	83	71	75	78	75	77	79	83	79	88
Franklin County	79	79	76	76	76	78	84	88	92	90
Frederick County	98	96	97	84	96	92	86	86	83	69
Giles County	34	33	29	33	32	31	30	30	29	27
Gloucester County	89	87	84	85	83	84	82	84	91	91
Goochland County	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	127	126	129
Grayson County	54	49	59	44	46	48	57	60	55	62
Greene County	69	68	65	69	66	64	71	77	73	77
Greensville County	45	18	22	5	8	5	12	5	6	5
Halifax County	50	57	51	54	59	57	58	55	54	50
Hanover County	112	112	111	110	110	110	111	108	109	110
Henrico County	96	99	96	96	91	101	90	85	90	93
Henry County	9	10	10	12	11	11	10	11	9	10
Highland County	124	125	127	125	126	124	127	129	130	130
Isle of Wight County	93	88	93	88	98	99	97	103	104	103
James City County	113	113	113	114	112	113	113	113	114	114
King and Queen County	101	92	80	80	80	88	85	67	88	84
King George County	103	97	100	101	101	96	102	102	100	92
King William County	62	72	72	73	67	69	66	71	75	80
Lancaster County	123	122	121	121	121	122	122	122	123	123
Lee County	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1
Loudoun County	121	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	121	120
Louisa County	115	115	116	118	118	116	117	117	116	115
Lunenburg County	17	15	21	19	13	13	11	13	12	13
Madison County	111	110	110	111	109	109	107	106	105	105
Mathews County	114	114	114	112	115	114	115	115	118	118
Mecklenburg County	87	83	83	79	72	68	69	80	70	74
Middlesex County	118	119	118	117	119	117	119	121	119	121
Montgomery County	33	29	30	28	27	27	26	28	30	23
Nelson County	116	116	117	115	114	119	116	116	117	116
New Kent County	99	94	104	104	106	105	106	105	106	108
Northampton County	107	109	109	109	111	111	112	112	112	113
Northumberland County	122	123	122	122	123	123	124	124	124	126
Nottoway County	14	14	8	9	6	9	7	14	15	9
Orange County	80	81	87	98	92	83	81	74	84	87
Page County	58	58	57	49	51	50	51	59	64	54
Patrick County	37	40	38	41	41	35	40	41	42	51
Pittsylvania County	26	27	26	27	24	20	23	20	20	17
Powhatan County	109	107	108	108	103	103	101	100	99	102
Prince Edward County	11	9	11	11	10	10	8	8	8	11
Prince George County	28	32	32	32	28	37	34	32	36	37
Prince William County	105	103	105	103	105	106	105	101	95	89

Revenue Capacity per Capita Rankings 2010 - 2019

(Alphabetic Order)

Localities	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Pulaski County	38	39	41	38	37	38	35	37	37	33
Rappahannock County	127	127	125	127	127	126	125	125	127	127
Richmond County	71	77	79	81	81	82	67	82	65	79
Roanoke County	67	67	66	68	69	66	70	70	69	65
Rockbridge County	86	93	85	87	94	91	100	96	89	96
Rockingham County	73	75	71	74	74	74	78	78	76	78
Russell County	15	19	14	17	19	16	19	16	14	14
Scott County	6	5	7	6	9	7	5	6	5	3
Shenandoah County	77	80	77	82	79	75	77	68	77	73
Smyth County	8	7	6	7	5	6	6	7	7	7
Southampton County	60	61	55	58	55	52	48	51	48	61
Spotsylvania County	84	90	92	94	89	98	92	95	93	68
Stafford County	81	84	90	91	88	90	93	91	86	76
Surry County	130	131	131	130	129	130	130	130	128	124
Sussex County	25	26	27	22	25	22	39	31	25	26
Tazewell County	13	16	16	21	22	26	27	23	17	18
Warren County	102	100	103	102	95	97	88	75	68	71
Washington County	59	59	60	61	60	63	63	62	58	57
Westmoreland County	95	102	98	105	97	93	103	97	103	101
Wise County	18	22	20	23	29	34	21	18	10	6
Wythe County	52	55	48	55	54	58	54	49	53	52
York County	104	104	106	106	104	108	109	109	107	107
Alexandria City	126	126	126	126	125	127	126	126	125	125
Bristol City	35	36	37	30	36	43	45	46	45	40
Buena Vista City	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
Charlottesville City	106	106	101	107	90	94	95	110	97	97
Chesapeake City	68	69	68	70	68	73	72	79	80	85
Colonial Heights City	82	85	82	83	87	89	98	98	94	95
Covington City	46	48	47	45	50	25	15	9	13	15
Danville City	12	13	13	13	14	15	14	12	16	16
Emporia City	21	24	24	14	17	14	18	26	26	22
Fairfax City	129	129	129	129	130	129	129	128	129	128
Falls Church City	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132
Franklin City	22	20	19	18	23	30	25	25	32	42
Fredericksburg City	110	111	112	113	113	112	110	111	111	111
Galax City	41	45	36	36	30	28	36	29	35	35
Hampton City	24	25	25	25	26	29	29	40	39	38
Harrisonburg City	23	23	15	16	15	17	16	17	19	21
Hopewell City ³	7	8	9	10	12	12	13	15	18	20
Lexington City	16	11	23	26	20	24	28	24	49	47
Lynchburg City	20	17	18	24	21	23	24	21	21	29
Manassas City	91	91	95	89	93	79	83	89	82	82
Manassas Park City	56	56	56	60	57	54	47	45	47	19
Martinsville City	5	6	5	8	7	8	9	10	11	12
Newport News City	29	31	31	29	35	36	31	38	43	41
Norfolk City	19	21	17	20	18	21	20	22	23	32
Norton City	32	37	43	51	48	59	61	57	56	59
Petersburg City	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	8
Poquoson City	97	101	99	100	102	107	108	104	108	106
Portsmouth City	10	12	12	15	16	18	22	19	22	28
Radford City	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	2
Richmond City	66	60	69	66	65	71	64	65	63	67
Roanoke City	31	38	39	40	43	44	46	44	46	45
Salem City	65	64	61	62	64	70	65	66	67	64
Staunton City	39	34	34	39	44	41	43	39	38	44
Suffolk City	63	62	63	65	63	67	68	72	78	75
Virginia Beach City	90	89	86	86	84	87	87	93	96	98
Waynesboro City	49	50	54	57	56	56	56	56	60	60
Williamsburg City	92	82	88	92	100	104	104	107	110	109
Winchester City	85	86	89	93	99	102	94	94	72	99

Rank Scores: 1 = Lowest Revenue Capacity, 133 = Greatest Revenue Capacity

NOTE: Localities in the index reduced from 134 to 133 in FY14 when the City of Bedford reverted to town status.

Revenue Capacity Per Capita Scores 2010 – 2019

(Alphabetic Order)

Localities	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Accomack County	101.88	101.88	102.09	102.13	100.52	100.73	100.91	100.87	99.84	100.42
Albemarle County	96.61	96.48	95.73	96.06	94.77	90.07	90.11	89.40	90.40	89.47
Alleghany County	104.39	104.24	104.38	104.30	102.44	105.60	105.67	106.02	106.73	106.96
Amelia County	102.58	102.36	102.48	102.91	101.33	102.98	102.84	102.29	102.62	101.58
Amherst County	104.72	104.63	104.73	104.61	103.03	104.89	105.29	105.22	105.29	105.04
Appomattox County	104.14	104.33	104.06	104.00	102.57	104.55	103.89	104.12	104.29	104.90
Arlington County	86.22	86.66	86.67	86.66	84.43	68.97	70.98	73.66	75.25	74.91
Augusta County	102.09	102.01	102.15	102.21	100.67	101.34	101.08	101.42	100.98	101.13
Bath County	80.37	79.91	79.30	78.37	77.30	58.16	57.90	58.16	55.06	57.49
Bedford County	101.17	100.80	101.04	101.21	99.59	99.46	98.43	98.51	98.03	97.63
Bland County	103.80	103.86	104.34	104.14	102.79	104.79	105.37	103.94	104.19	104.57
Botetourt County	101.03	100.94	101.21	101.01	99.62	99.60	99.42	99.78	99.55	100.11
Brunswick County	103.05	102.75	102.53	104.10	103.41	107.37	107.59	106.60	106.71	106.92
Buchanan County	104.50	104.18	103.86	103.71	100.08	103.05	100.98	101.29	103.19	103.41
Buckingham County	104.17	103.82	103.82	103.81	101.86	103.92	104.13	105.11	106.20	105.94
Campbell County	104.78	104.80	104.82	104.86	103.24	106.01	106.02	105.93	106.03	106.42
Caroline County	102.48	102.64	102.76	102.74	101.29	102.94	103.16	103.14	102.91	103.59
Carroll County	105.31	105.34	105.39	105.10	103.48	106.17	106.03	105.86	105.59	105.80
Charles City County	99.38	99.57	100.32	100.67	98.43	98.79	98.58	99.32	98.44	98.45
Charlotte County	105.02	104.99	105.12	104.98	103.43	105.69	105.60	104.88	106.09	106.54
Chesterfield County	101.94	101.94	101.79	101.86	100.08	100.16	100.27	100.48	100.28	100.15
Clarke County	95.86	96.15	96.64	96.69	94.82	91.29	91.93	92.60	93.00	92.79
Craig County	103.99	103.82	103.69	104.04	102.20	104.30	104.12	103.92	104.14	103.78
Culpeper County	101.92	102.05	101.75	101.96	99.97	100.19	101.09	102.09	101.21	101.22
Cumberland County	104.01	104.46	104.42	104.65	103.23	105.11	105.37	105.87	105.05	104.47
Dickenson County	105.63	105.22	104.97	104.92	103.31	104.84	104.73	104.82	106.81	105.88
Dinwiddie County	103.88	103.91	103.95	103.93	102.37	104.35	104.72	103.97	103.49	103.70
Essex County	100.70	100.31	100.65	100.81	98.57	98.29	99.15	99.45	97.87	97.92
Fairfax County	92.86	92.86	92.87	92.72	90.66	82.52	83.19	84.58	85.32	85.91
Fauquier County	94.80	94.11	93.30	93.48	92.46	86.35	86.62	87.21	88.14	89.00
Floyd County	103.21	102.87	102.95	102.93	100.77	102.24	102.39	102.11	102.10	102.25
Fluvanna County	101.46	102.11	102.04	101.82	100.23	100.50	100.29	100.17	100.50	99.65
Franklin County	101.66	101.85	102.00	101.88	100.19	100.33	99.88	99.73	99.19	99.44
Frederick County	100.75	100.93	100.82	101.48	99.13	98.97	99.71	99.95	100.23	101.25
Giles County	105.18	105.13	105.34	105.03	103.45	106.21	106.08	106.20	106.29	106.85
Gloucester County	101.16	101.29	101.43	101.35	99.87	99.62	100.19	100.05	99.21	99.25
Goochland County	90.12	90.86	89.15	89.71	88.75	79.32	78.06	77.68	79.24	76.64
Grayson County	103.96	103.99	103.65	104.44	102.66	104.70	103.40	102.98	103.90	102.80
Greene County	102.67	102.60	102.76	102.60	100.98	102.34	101.10	100.69	101.02	100.66
Greensville County	104.32	106.07	105.93	107.05	105.18	109.33	108.28	109.47	109.41	109.87
Halifax County	104.01	103.73	103.94	103.93	101.78	103.76	103.30	103.77	104.07	104.46
Hanover County	98.24	98.37	98.43	98.74	97.19	95.19	95.68	96.57	95.77	95.76
Henrico County	100.77	100.78	100.88	100.93	99.33	98.20	99.20	100.02	99.23	98.64
Henry County	106.70	106.60	106.55	106.54	104.93	108.42	108.59	108.65	108.70	108.68
Highland County	92.90	92.52	91.77	92.08	89.67	82.79	78.95	76.47	76.27	76.39
Isle of Wight County	101.03	101.24	101.08	101.25	99.02	98.29	98.56	97.99	96.86	97.66
James City County	97.39	97.78	97.49	97.33	95.94	91.90	92.22	92.61	92.40	92.19
King and Queen County	100.60	101.18	101.76	101.74	100.02	99.26	99.76	101.70	99.53	100.13
King George County	100.45	100.82	100.73	100.59	98.76	98.61	98.15	98.12	98.14	99.06
King William County	103.20	102.10	102.16	102.09	100.96	101.54	101.49	101.31	100.81	100.50
Lancaster County	93.98	93.74	94.22	94.06	92.85	86.19	85.31	84.94	83.45	81.99
Lee County	108.99	108.89	108.72	108.56	106.89	112.43	112.10	111.72	112.47	112.29
Loudoun County	94.14	94.59	94.64	94.85	92.93	87.04	87.27	86.26	86.77	87.59
Louisa County	97.31	97.20	96.52	96.18	94.60	90.97	90.11	90.21	90.08	90.33
Lunenburg County	106.32	106.23	105.96	106.01	104.60	108.28	108.29	108.42	108.23	108.49
Madison County	98.98	99.13	98.72	98.22	97.67	96.41	96.51	96.68	96.57	97.40
Mathews County	97.33	97.30	97.05	97.75	94.94	91.76	91.02	90.51	89.19	89.32
Mecklenburg County	101.27	101.55	101.50	101.76	100.52	101.68	101.28	100.56	101.32	101.02
Middlesex County	96.14	95.90	96.18	96.47	94.33	90.20	89.49	85.47	88.72	86.03
Montgomery County	105.20	105.33	105.29	105.31	103.75	106.56	106.72	106.46	106.23	107.07
Nelson County	97.06	96.54	96.42	97.21	95.19	89.59	90.82	90.31	89.45	89.85
New Kent County	100.73	101.00	100.60	100.49	98.57	97.64	97.66	96.71	96.19	96.63
Northampton County	99.81	99.45	99.62	99.31	97.07	94.96	93.94	94.75	94.83	92.72
Northumberland County	94.07	93.65	93.55	93.63	91.83	82.90	82.60	83.19	81.04	80.07
Nottoway County	106.49	106.23	106.74	106.71	105.34	108.81	109.07	108.42	108.13	109.01
Orange County	101.55	101.72	101.34	100.77	99.31	99.78	100.26	101.28	100.21	99.94
Page County	103.79	103.64	103.73	104.08	102.37	104.48	104.17	103.14	102.23	103.71
Patrick County	104.98	104.88	104.93	104.66	103.08	105.83	105.40	105.58	105.27	104.42
Pittsylvania County	105.64	105.48	105.49	105.48	103.93	107.22	107.07	107.11	107.31	107.64
Powhatan County	99.32	99.61	99.75	99.86	98.67	98.09	98.37	98.40	98.40	97.69
Prince Edward County	106.54	106.65	106.47	106.59	105.11	108.70	108.75	108.85	108.92	108.64
Prince George County	105.39	105.15	105.17	105.04	103.64	105.80	105.84	106.09	105.87	105.87
Prince William County	100.39	100.50	100.60	100.54	98.61	97.37	97.83	98.36	98.76	99.51

Revenue Capacity Per Capita Scores 2010 – 2019

(Alphabetic Order)

Localities	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Pulaski County	104.92	104.94	104.80	104.81	103.33	105.72	105.81	105.85	105.79	105.95
Rappahannock County	91.20	90.89	91.83	91.54	89.49	82.28	80.56	80.53	79.06	77.82
Richmond County	102.52	101.92	101.78	101.73	100.02	99.96	101.37	100.34	102.16	100.50
Roanoke County	102.73	102.62	102.69	102.64	100.82	101.83	101.22	101.41	101.55	101.63
Rockbridge County	101.32	101.11	101.39	101.26	99.22	99.09	98.42	98.86	99.38	98.28
Rockingham County	102.39	101.99	102.16	102.02	100.39	101.16	100.63	100.68	100.75	100.61
Russell County	106.49	106.07	106.24	106.08	104.14	107.56	107.54	107.70	108.16	108.27
Scott County	106.88	106.90	106.81	106.92	105.15	109.27	109.50	109.47	109.46	110.53
Shenandoah County	101.89	101.84	101.81	101.63	100.07	100.90	100.86	101.60	100.66	101.05
Smyth County	106.74	106.81	106.84	106.86	105.35	109.27	109.08	109.17	109.33	109.47
Southampton County	103.29	103.07	103.75	103.72	102.17	104.32	104.82	104.08	104.40	102.97
Spotsylvania County	101.44	101.21	101.14	101.07	99.36	98.37	99.03	99.22	99.14	101.36
Stafford County	101.50	101.54	101.26	101.20	99.43	99.13	98.91	99.40	99.78	100.77
Surry County	87.00	85.86	86.54	87.24	86.41	75.89	76.12	75.14	78.13	80.82
Sussex County	105.82	105.71	105.45	105.77	103.90	107.04	105.58	106.18	106.78	106.90
Tazewell County	106.50	106.19	106.15	105.90	103.98	106.61	106.59	106.88	107.65	107.55
Warren County	100.54	100.67	100.64	100.58	99.20	98.60	99.46	101.01	101.64	101.18
Washington County	103.64	103.51	103.41	103.23	101.71	102.69	102.11	102.20	103.35	103.49
Westmoreland County	100.81	100.55	100.80	100.36	99.13	98.85	98.08	98.59	97.37	97.80
Wise County	106.28	106.04	105.96	105.72	103.63	105.84	107.28	107.46	108.55	109.84
Wythe County	104.01	103.81	104.19	103.82	102.18	103.73	103.96	104.15	104.10	104.05
York County	100.42	100.50	100.32	100.21	98.66	97.02	96.47	96.51	96.11	96.75
Alexandria City	91.37	91.40	91.80	91.62	89.93	80.46	80.22	80.11	80.72	80.47
Bristol City	105.16	104.96	104.93	105.16	103.36	105.02	105.27	104.91	105.04	105.58
Buena Vista City	108.44	108.34	108.11	107.71	106.45	111.72	111.12	110.73	111.15	110.23
Charlottesville City	99.94	99.68	100.68	100.17	99.36	98.82	98.62	96.43	98.45	98.23
Chesapeake City	102.68	102.57	102.52	102.52	100.85	101.25	101.09	100.56	100.50	100.12
Colonial Heights City	101.49	101.49	101.58	101.52	99.58	99.22	98.52	98.55	99.08	98.32
Covington City	104.26	104.06	104.23	104.34	102.42	106.79	107.94	108.68	108.19	108.21
Danville City	106.50	106.31	106.34	106.35	104.54	107.74	108.00	108.49	108.06	108.08
Emporia City	106.16	105.87	105.69	106.20	104.32	107.85	107.55	106.78	106.75	107.12
Fairfax City	88.10	88.23	88.64	87.75	85.58	77.12	76.12	77.14	77.05	77.43
Falls Church City	84.61	84.65	85.46	85.75	84.11	68.57	70.78	71.29	73.25	73.78
Franklin City	106.07	106.06	105.98	106.02	103.97	106.35	106.78	106.82	106.19	105.49
Fredericksburg City	99.09	98.99	97.98	97.59	95.85	94.57	95.73	94.79	94.97	94.47
Galax City	104.72	104.28	104.94	104.87	103.49	106.45	105.73	106.32	105.88	105.91
Hampton City	105.91	105.77	105.67	105.56	103.77	106.36	106.43	105.67	105.60	105.84
Harrisonburg City	106.00	106.02	106.23	106.09	104.42	107.53	107.91	107.65	107.55	107.21
Hopewell City3	106.85	106.69	106.72	106.65	104.85	108.41	108.07	107.71	107.58	107.27
Lexington City	106.47	106.52	105.71	105.53	104.09	106.84	106.48	106.86	104.31	104.66
Lynchburg City	106.24	106.16	106.01	105.61	104.00	106.86	107.01	107.07	107.02	106.54
Manassas City	101.13	101.20	100.96	101.24	99.22	100.29	100.15	99.65	100.26	100.38
Manassas Park City	103.83	103.73	103.74	103.68	101.88	104.02	104.89	104.92	104.70	107.49
Martinsville City	107.23	106.84	107.02	106.75	105.32	108.91	108.73	108.66	108.34	108.49
Newport News City	105.35	105.21	105.22	105.24	103.41	105.82	106.07	105.77	105.26	105.49
Norfolk City	106.27	106.04	106.06	105.92	104.24	107.17	107.41	106.96	106.89	106.25
Norton City	105.21	104.95	104.69	104.03	102.46	103.46	102.47	103.31	103.80	103.39
Petersburg City	107.49	107.44	107.46	107.25	105.43	109.65	109.93	109.66	109.51	109.33
Poquoson City	100.76	100.62	100.77	100.61	98.76	97.15	96.48	96.96	96.02	96.76
Portsmouth City	106.67	106.44	106.36	106.10	104.33	107.38	107.13	107.13	106.98	106.65
Radford City	109.29	109.10	108.82	108.62	107.06	112.10	112.05	112.33	112.12	111.90
Richmond City	102.99	103.08	102.51	102.87	100.99	101.35	102.08	102.03	102.28	101.56
Roanoke City	105.28	104.94	104.92	104.73	103.01	104.99	105.11	105.00	104.72	104.93
Salem City	103.05	102.86	103.02	103.02	101.00	101.49	101.69	101.85	101.72	102.09
Staunton City	104.90	105.00	105.00	104.74	102.96	105.48	105.32	105.69	105.73	105.02
Suffolk City	103.11	102.95	102.87	102.89	101.14	101.79	101.30	101.29	100.61	100.97
Virginia Beach City	101.14	101.24	101.36	101.34	99.73	99.40	99.55	99.27	98.66	98.15
Waynesboro City	104.02	103.93	103.80	103.80	102.00	103.79	103.46	103.74	103.18	103.01
Williamsburg City	101.06	101.56	101.32	101.17	98.79	97.78	97.91	96.67	95.67	96.01
Winchester City	101.37	101.35	101.27	101.09	98.98	98.20	98.89	99.27	101.19	98.06

Revenue Capacity Scores: 100 = Average Revenue Capacity; Scores above 100 represent a below average Revenue Capacity, while scores below 100 are above average. Higher scores equate to greater fiscal stress.
Scores from 2003-2010 adjusted to conform to new scale.

Appendix I

Revenue Effort from 2010 - 2019

Revenue Effort 2010 – 2019

(Alphabetic Order)

Localities	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	Avg.	Rank
Accomack County	0.7313	0.7414	0.7584	0.7418	0.7362	0.7411	0.7334	0.7135	0.6973	0.7372	-0.09%	80
Albemarle County	0.8038	0.7980	0.7716	0.7861	0.7789	0.7674	0.7614	0.7506	0.7668	0.7479	0.83%	39
Alleghany County	0.9428	0.9427	1.0040	1.0011	0.9779	1.1301	1.0946	1.0816	1.1482	1.1598	-2.08%	132
Amelia County	0.5939	0.6007	0.7056	0.6972	0.6303	0.6743	0.6533	0.7005	0.7096	0.6378	-0.76%	112
Amherst County	0.7159	0.7251	0.7382	0.7126	0.7403	0.7484	0.7433	0.7172	0.7103	0.6982	0.28%	63
Appomattox County	0.6278	0.7394	0.6865	0.7117	0.7102	0.6753	0.6447	0.6718	0.6305	0.6172	0.19%	64
Arlington County	1.0805	1.0876	1.0922	1.1013	1.0960	1.0744	1.1128	1.1497	1.1575	1.1122	-0.32%	91
Augusta County	0.6002	0.5813	0.5846	0.5885	0.6008	0.5967	0.5749	0.5632	0.5503	0.5479	1.06%	33
Bath County	0.6375	0.6519	0.5986	0.5775	0.6130	0.6385	0.6314	0.6087	0.5609	0.4809	3.62%	2
Bedford County	0.5026	0.5095	0.5258	0.5355	0.5373	0.5315	0.5453	0.5509	0.5458	0.5380	-0.73%	111
Bland County	0.8923	0.9027	0.8687	0.8442	0.8555	0.7790	0.8056	0.7059	0.7591	0.7537	2.04%	14
Botetourt County	0.6849	0.6692	0.6880	0.6610	0.6772	0.7062	0.6853	0.6566	0.6796	0.6373	0.83%	40
Brunswick County	0.6739	0.6730	0.6439	0.6740	0.6817	0.7307	0.7123	0.6093	0.6133	0.6356	0.67%	44
Buchanan County	1.0598	1.1429	1.0869	0.9226	1.0351	1.2907	1.1322	1.3406	1.5210	1.2839	-1.94%	130
Buckingham County	0.6277	0.6389	0.6484	0.7076	0.6351	0.6576	0.6438	0.6675	0.6861	0.6929	-1.05%	119
Campbell County	0.6826	0.7255	0.7406	0.7645	0.7617	0.7947	0.7703	0.7092	0.7187	0.7048	-0.35%	95
Caroline County	0.7692	0.7962	0.8043	0.8343	0.8532	0.8568	0.8482	0.8337	0.7950	0.8157	-0.63%	106
Carroll County	0.8835	0.9058	0.9090	0.8899	0.9343	1.0366	1.0014	0.9639	0.9137	0.9342	0.59%	47
Charles City County	0.8858	0.7953	0.8647	0.8001	0.8493	0.8551	0.8252	0.8491	0.7816	0.7573	1.89%	17
Charlotte County	0.7266	0.7650	0.7721	0.7567	0.7468	0.7247	0.7053	0.7047	0.7411	0.7413	-0.22%	85
Chesterfield County	0.8550	0.8536	0.8492	0.8630	0.8544	0.8643	0.8545	0.8820	0.8917	0.8794	-0.31%	90
Clarke County	0.5526	0.5834	0.5994	0.6077	0.6139	0.6314	0.6399	0.6415	0.6533	0.6361	-1.46%	125
Craig County	0.5642	0.5652	0.5749	0.5656	0.5722	0.5843	0.5582	0.5868	0.6350	0.6195	-0.99%	117
Culpeper County	0.7634	0.7990	0.7754	0.7962	0.8015	0.7994	0.8159	0.7986	0.7760	0.7661	-0.04%	76
Cumberland County	0.8341	0.8472	0.8527	0.8762	1.0574	1.0071	0.9842	1.0537	1.1784	0.9609	0.61%	46
Dickenson County	0.9789	1.0549	0.9960	0.8039	1.2067	1.1762	1.1384	1.2122	1.1571	0.9927	-0.15%	82
Dinwiddie County	0.7952	0.7992	0.8083	0.8224	0.8181	0.8419	0.8483	0.7961	0.7793	0.7655	0.43%	58
Essex County	0.7735	0.7927	0.8329	0.9048	0.8011	0.8306	0.8405	0.7983	0.7020	0.6547	2.02%	16
Fairfax County	1.0547	1.0419	1.0368	1.0104	1.0149	0.9852	0.9882	1.0017	1.0302	1.0469	0.08%	71
Fauquier County	0.7980	0.7582	0.7320	0.7328	0.7564	0.7666	0.7699	0.7694	0.7891	0.8228	-0.33%	94
Floyd County	0.6102	0.5798	0.5824	0.5909	0.5658	0.5907	0.5752	0.5830	0.5542	0.5615	0.96%	37
Fluvanna County	0.7257	0.7542	0.7556	0.7619	0.7379	0.7284	0.7019	0.6883	0.6573	0.6071	2.17%	12
Franklin County	0.6216	0.6015	0.6102	0.6263	0.6576	0.6636	0.6367	0.6192	0.6020	0.5710	0.98%	36
Frederick County	0.8076	0.8186	0.8159	0.8458	0.7913	0.8079	0.8214	0.8091	0.7955	0.8152	-0.10%	81
Giles County	0.8500	0.8911	0.8991	0.8374	0.8257	0.8604	0.8231	0.8211	0.8285	0.9868	-1.54%	128
Gloucester County	0.7097	0.7109	0.7178	0.7236	0.7438	0.7813	0.7802	0.7490	0.6777	0.6796	0.49%	53
Goochland County	0.5161	0.5347	0.4922	0.5097	0.5214	0.5407	0.5255	0.4807	0.4813	0.4577	1.42%	23
Grayson County	0.6353	0.6876	0.6132	0.6947	0.6985	0.7594	0.7306	0.7310	0.7420	0.5835	0.99%	35
Greene County	0.7326	0.7335	0.7515	0.7482	0.7523	0.8262	0.7700	0.7458	0.7597	0.7617	-0.42%	98
Greensville County	0.9522	1.0402	1.0418	1.0414	1.0366	1.1461	1.0250	0.9939	0.9172	0.9085	0.53%	49
Halifax County	0.6682	0.6963	0.6742	0.6971	0.6881	0.7062	0.6713	0.6539	0.7236	0.7491	-1.20%	122
Hanover County	0.6879	0.6862	0.6838	0.6994	0.7132	0.7464	0.7523	0.7815	0.7932	0.7943	-1.49%	127
Henrico County	0.8820	0.8698	0.8831	0.8877	0.8991	0.8574	0.8747	0.9243	0.9103	0.9085	-0.32%	93
Henry County	0.7424	0.7513	0.6684	0.7311	0.7441	0.7796	0.7543	0.7090	0.6888	0.7091	0.52%	51
Highland County	0.5735	0.5633	0.5442	0.5392	0.5307	0.5472	0.4891	0.4639	0.4494	0.4516	3.00%	5
Isle of Wight County	0.8735	0.9265	0.8739	0.8908	0.8436	0.7474	0.7318	0.7412	0.7107	0.7259	2.26%	10
James City County	0.8307	0.8532	0.8615	0.8719	0.8464	0.8797	0.8828	0.9036	0.8836	0.8852	-0.68%	108
King and Queen County	0.7855	0.8070	0.8134	0.7350	0.7188	0.8773	0.8338	0.8779	0.8677	0.9281	-1.71%	129
King George County	0.7998	0.8010	0.8072	0.7768	0.7404	0.7763	0.7523	0.7531	0.7475	0.7676	0.47%	57
King William County	0.7337	0.6891	0.7255	0.7564	0.7870	0.8260	0.8121	0.7938	0.7738	0.7258	0.12%	68
Lancaster County	0.5542	0.5578	0.5312	0.5496	0.5930	0.5693	0.5446	0.5483	0.5152	0.5087	0.99%	34
Lee County	0.5920	0.5872	0.6226	0.5913	0.6101	0.6639	0.6145	0.6499	0.6497	0.6570	-1.10%	120
Loudoun County	1.1140	1.1309	1.1444	1.1280	1.1128	1.0814	1.1120	1.0898	1.0914	1.1030	0.11%	69
Louisa County	0.6929	0.7086	0.7070	0.7002	0.6830	0.6966	0.6677	0.6646	0.6644	0.6824	0.17%	65
Lunenburg County	0.6002	0.6487	0.5854	0.6379	0.6417	0.6703	0.6396	0.6812	0.6643	0.6688	-1.14%	121
Madison County	0.6536	0.6325	0.6288	0.6186	0.6709	0.7134	0.7011	0.6864	0.6223	0.5934	1.13%	31
Mathews County	0.6437	0.6281	0.6489	0.6813	0.6153	0.6422	0.6176	0.6121	0.5869	0.5633	1.59%	18
Mecklenburg County	1.2194	1.0341	1.0027	0.9336	0.9164	0.7590	0.7265	0.6530	0.5764	0.5600	13.08%	1
Middlesex County	0.6538	0.6260	0.6029	0.6085	0.5978	0.5986	0.5738	0.5176	0.5370	0.4995	3.43%	3
Montgomery County	0.7685	0.8109	0.8087	0.8124	0.8303	0.8383	0.8219	0.7601	0.7108	0.7157	0.82%	41
Nelson County	0.6918	0.7435	0.7056	0.7455	0.7459	0.7121	0.7279	0.6723	0.6466	0.6185	1.32%	25
New Kent County	0.7379	0.7059	0.7282	0.7263	0.7271	0.7463	0.7435	0.7283	0.7162	0.7384	-0.01%	74
Northampton County	0.8769	0.8704	0.8652	0.8287	0.8039	0.8809	0.8406	0.7796	0.7651	0.7086	2.64%	6
Northumberland County	0.5867	0.5896	0.5748	0.5549	0.5729	0.5507	0.5380	0.5287	0.5020	0.4844	2.35%	8
Nottoway County	0.6565	0.6106	0.6087	0.6300	0.6537	0.6593	0.6502	0.6766	0.6462	0.6847	-0.46%	101
Orange County	0.7160	0.7240	0.7425	0.7379	0.7342	0.7531	0.7569	0.7508	0.7147	0.7197	-0.06%	78
Page County	0.7069	0.7017	0.7213	0.7383	0.7319	0.7784	0.7424	0.6957	0.6632	0.6783	0.47%	56
Patrick County	0.6854	0.6626	0.6776	0.6291	0.6181	0.7126	0.6722	0.6969	0.6885	0.5790	2.04%	15
Pittsylvania County	0.6663	0.5937	0.5874	0.5956	0.6079	0.6278	0.6044	0.5624	0.5732	0.5998	1.23%	28
Powhatan County	0.6354	0.6534	0.6849	0.6881	0.7106	0.7350	0.7321	0.7148	0.7040	0.6897	-0.87%	114
Prince Edward County	0.7219	0.7457	0.7281	0.7284	0.7858	0.7781	0.7497	0.7352	0.7299	0.6894	0.52%	50
Prince George County	0.8186	0.7772	0.8308	0.8180	0.8183	0.8274	0.8123	0.8449	0.8398	0.8394	-0.28%	89
Prince William County	1.0166	0.9855	1.0183	1.0334	1.0095	0.9949	1.0042	1.0230	1.0013	1.0837	-0.69%	109
Pulaski County	0.9770	0.9837	0.9660	0.9644	1.0077	0.9802	0.9588	0.9247	0.9023	0.9523	0.29%	62

Revenue Effort 2010 – 2019

(Alphabetic Order)

Localities	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	Avg.	Rank
Rappahannock County	0.6096	0.6322	0.6153	0.6309	0.5958	0.5827	0.5479	0.5175	0.5111	0.5128	2.10%	13
Richmond County	0.6572	0.6410	0.6490	0.6565	0.6488	0.6923	0.7182	0.6711	0.6842	0.5783	1.52%	19
Roanoke County	0.9210	0.9228	0.9385	0.9390	0.9397	1.0157	0.9696	0.9778	0.9873	0.9585	-0.43%	100
Rockbridge County	0.8580	0.8677	0.9119	0.9153	0.8872	0.8820	0.8437	0.8467	0.8209	0.7704	1.26%	26
Rockingham County	0.7452	0.7107	0.7209	0.7057	0.6976	0.7479	0.7188	0.6969	0.6750	0.6658	1.33%	24
Russell County	0.7176	0.7647	0.7553	0.7121	0.7631	0.9527	0.9272	0.9383	0.8146	0.7872	-0.98%	116
Scott County	0.6950	0.7450	0.7471	0.8423	0.8187	0.9061	0.8866	0.9873	0.7711	0.7894	-1.33%	123
Shenandoah County	0.6672	0.6567	0.6531	0.6498	0.6493	0.6824	0.6640	0.6315	0.5969	0.5877	1.50%	21
Smyth County	0.9265	0.9297	0.9132	0.9726	1.0178	1.0080	0.9575	0.9936	0.9801	0.8832	0.54%	48
Southampton County	0.8285	0.8398	0.9193	0.8806	0.8963	0.8353	0.8556	0.7808	0.7766	0.6720	2.59%	7
Spotsylvania County	0.8301	0.8107	0.8320	0.8429	0.8428	0.8788	0.8868	0.9005	0.8740	0.9119	-1.00%	118
Stafford County	0.8580	0.8775	0.8956	0.9063	0.9176	0.9663	0.9557	0.9586	0.9582	0.9905	-1.49%	126
Surry County	0.7859	0.7696	0.7790	0.7889	0.8415	0.8872	0.8781	0.8401	0.8458	0.8117	-0.35%	96
Sussex County	1.1803	1.1104	1.0406	1.0613	1.1108	1.1668	1.0271	1.0557	1.1424	1.1159	0.64%	45
Tazewell County	0.7603	0.7620	0.7644	0.7744	0.7623	0.7992	0.7706	0.7864	0.9060	0.8183	-0.79%	113
Warren County	0.6978	0.6936	0.7141	0.7034	0.7031	0.7085	0.7244	0.7150	0.7834	0.7187	-0.32%	92
Washington County	0.6604	0.6820	0.6789	0.6883	0.6874	0.7044	0.6708	0.6455	0.6450	0.6371	0.41%	59
Westmoreland County	0.6115	0.6073	0.6105	0.5876	0.6380	0.6562	0.6288	0.6272	0.6071	0.6101	0.03%	72
Wise County	0.6886	0.6824	0.6573	0.7663	0.7289	0.8173	0.8599	0.9527	0.9712	0.9379	-2.95%	133
Wythe County	0.8409	0.8223	0.8095	0.8091	0.8223	0.8231	0.8117	0.8313	0.7971	0.7404	1.51%	20
York County	0.8324	0.8369	0.8566	0.8598	0.8541	0.8958	0.8632	0.8671	0.8499	0.8752	-0.54%	103
Alexandria City	1.1170	1.1272	1.1195	1.0797	1.0852	1.0594	1.0656	1.0539	1.0638	1.0173	1.09%	32
Bristol City	1.7173	1.6346	1.6487	1.6411	1.6441	1.6018	1.6060	1.5128	1.4510	1.4273	2.26%	11
Buena Vista City	1.3610	1.4008	1.3146	1.4085	1.4726	1.6153	1.4683	1.4025	1.3467	1.3673	-0.05%	77
Charlottesville City	1.3148	1.2621	1.3071	1.2398	1.3274	1.3797	1.5537	1.3131	1.3767	1.3724	-0.47%	102
Chesapeake City	1.0836	1.0883	1.0877	1.1129	1.1269	1.0953	1.0708	1.0967	1.1023	1.1227	-0.39%	97
Colonial Heights City	1.3096	1.3124	1.3163	1.4122	1.3539	1.4497	1.3902	1.3368	1.3642	1.2942	0.13%	67
Covington City	1.5838	1.5513	1.5478	1.5577	1.4441	1.6374	1.6914	1.8139	1.8355	1.8198	-1.44%	124
Danville City	1.3121	1.2634	1.2088	1.2369	1.2446	1.2517	1.2330	1.3305	1.1890	1.1562	1.50%	22
Emporia City	1.6865	1.7427	1.7532	1.8723	1.8120	1.9420	1.8297	1.8011	1.7540	1.7548	-0.43%	99
Fairfax City	1.1459	1.1590	1.1741	1.1712	1.1514	1.1725	1.1692	1.1486	1.1437	1.1703	-0.23%	86
Falls Church City	1.2281	1.2205	1.2150	1.2374	1.2235	1.1589	1.2116	1.2057	1.2485	1.1536	0.72%	42
Franklin City	1.5380	1.6293	1.6125	1.7025	1.7042	1.5663	1.5448	1.5195	1.5002	1.4925	0.34%	61
Fredericksburg City	1.2500	1.2828	1.2127	1.2124	1.1873	1.2498	1.2874	1.3297	1.2836	1.2803	-0.26%	88
Galax City	1.4817	1.4455	1.4670	1.5293	1.5516	1.6431	1.5414	1.5117	1.4620	1.3966	0.68%	43
Hampton City	1.4634	1.5135	1.5193	1.5772	1.5458	1.5360	1.4846	1.4412	1.4375	1.4502	0.10%	70
Harrisonburg City	1.3159	1.3418	1.3101	1.3126	1.1913	1.2850	1.2804	1.2301	1.2483	1.1825	1.25%	27
Hopewell City3	1.3852	1.4390	1.5062	1.7049	1.4786	1.6479	1.5587	1.4055	1.3980	1.4806	-0.72%	110
Lexington City	1.3421	1.3921	1.3388	1.3635	1.3259	1.2735	1.3803	1.1343	0.9345	1.0389	3.24%	4
Lynchburg City	1.4770	1.5110	1.5318	1.5460	1.5910	1.6668	1.6345	1.5607	1.5760	1.5088	-0.23%	87
Manassas City	1.2346	1.2241	1.1831	1.2331	1.1823	1.2365	1.2310	1.2209	1.2454	1.3104	-0.64%	107
Manassas Park City	1.2573	1.2981	1.2862	1.2957	1.2750	1.3050	1.3475	1.3510	1.2758	1.5415	-2.05%	131
Martinsville City	1.4971	1.5058	1.4977	1.4868	1.4784	1.4655	1.4052	1.3983	1.3996	1.3874	0.88%	38
Newport News City	1.4685	1.4739	1.5387	1.5563	1.5385	1.5398	1.5196	1.4960	1.4668	1.5551	-0.62%	105
Norfolk City	1.4808	1.4611	1.4763	1.4933	1.5159	1.5376	1.5282	1.5285	1.5473	1.4916	-0.08%	79
Norton City	1.3427	1.3486	1.3980	1.4053	1.3440	1.3805	1.2627	1.3397	1.3696	1.3625	-0.16%	83
Petersburg City	1.4462	1.4646	1.5303	1.5261	1.4744	1.6292	1.5762	1.5092	1.5931	1.5238	-0.57%	104
Poquoson City	0.9066	0.9178	0.9155	0.9327	0.9197	0.8959	0.8633	0.8519	0.8195	0.8195	1.18%	29
Portsmouth City	1.4693	1.4636	1.4772	1.5026	1.6339	1.5448	1.4768	1.5379	1.5375	1.5983	-0.90%	115
Radford City	1.1944	1.1804	1.2566	1.2413	1.2602	1.3318	1.4323	1.2595	1.1558	1.1457	0.47%	55
Richmond City	1.3805	1.4059	1.2551	1.2245	1.2235	1.3183	1.4039	1.3690	1.4234	1.4079	-0.22%	84
Roanoke City	1.4256	1.4052	1.3731	1.3908	1.3639	1.4166	1.3871	1.4221	1.4195	1.3760	0.40%	60
Salem City	1.3938	1.3830	1.4652	1.5079	1.4588	1.5052	1.4821	1.4418	1.4128	1.3969	-0.02%	75
Staunton City	1.1869	1.2084	1.1994	1.1832	1.2142	1.1978	1.1810	1.1910	1.1753	1.1869	0.00%	73
Suffolk City	1.1862	1.1633	1.1542	1.1791	1.1689	1.1888	1.1534	1.1844	1.0525	1.0731	1.17%	30
Virginia Beach City	1.0875	1.1210	1.1190	1.1349	1.1301	1.1384	1.1226	1.0772	1.0505	1.0426	0.48%	54
Waynesboro City	1.3583	1.3472	1.3660	1.3923	1.3246	1.2589	1.2378	1.2212	1.1390	1.1256	2.30%	9
Williamsburg City	1.0908	1.1087	1.0824	1.0913	1.0769	1.1150	1.1073	1.0774	1.0608	1.0753	0.16%	66
Winchester City	1.2609	1.2841	1.2913	1.2945	1.2805	1.2805	1.2971	1.2757	1.4222	1.2053	0.51%	52

Rank Scores: 1 = Highest Average Revenue Effort growth, 133 = Lowest Average Revenue Effort growth

Revenue Effort Rankings 2010 – 2019

(Alphabetic Order)

Localities	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Accomack County	86	88	81	87	92	97	93	93	97	83
Albemarle County	70	73	79	77	79	87	84	83	79	79
Alleghany County	48	48	45	44	49	39	40	39	34	29
Amelia County	125	122	99	104	117	113	112	98	94	105
Amherst County	92	92	88	96	90	92	91	90	93	92
Appomattox County	117	89	101	98	100	112	114	107	115	112
Arlington County	41	41	37	37	39	43	37	34	31	36
Augusta County	123	127	126	125	124	125	125	125	126	125
Bath County	114	111	123	127	121	121	119	122	124	131
Bedford County	133	133	132	132	131	133	129	127	127	126
Bland County	52	54	59	63	58	83	78	96	82	77
Botetourt County	102	107	100	111	108	106	106	111	102	106
Brunswick County	104	106	113	110	107	99	102	121	117	109
Buchanan County	42	34	39	50	44	23	35	19	7	23
Buckingham County	118	114	112	99	116	118	115	109	100	93
Campbell County	103	91	87	81	82	80	81	94	88	91
Caroline County	77	74	75	67	61	66	65	67	69	64
Carroll County	54	53	54	55	51	45	46	51	52	60
Charles City County	53	75	61	74	62	67	70	63	73	76
Charlotte County	87	79	78	83	85	101	103	97	85	80
Chesterfield County	60	60	65	60	59	63	63	59	56	57
Clarke County	131	126	122	121	120	122	116	116	109	108
Craig County	129	129	128	128	129	127	127	123	114	110
Culpeper County	79	72	77	75	74	78	74	71	76	73
Cumberland County	63	62	64	58	42	48	48	44	29	68
Dickenson County	45	42	47	73	29	33	34	30	32	45
Dinwiddie County	73	71	73	69	72	68	64	73	74	74
Essex County	76	76	66	53	75	71	68	72	96	104
Fairfax County	43	43	43	43	46	50	47	46	44	41
Fauquier County	72	82	89	91	83	88	83	79	71	61
Floyd County	121	128	127	124	130	126	124	124	125	123
Fluvanna County	88	83	82	82	91	100	104	102	108	114
Franklin County	119	121	119	118	110	116	118	119	119	121
Frederick County	69	66	69	62	76	77	73	70	68	65
Giles County	61	55	55	66	68	64	71	69	63	47
Gloucester County	93	94	95	95	88	81	79	84	103	98
Goochland County	132	132	133	133	133	132	132	132	132	132
Grayson County	116	102	117	106	102	89	96	88	84	118
Greene County	85	90	84	85	84	73	82	85	81	75
Greensville County	47	44	41	41	43	37	44	47	51	53
Halifax County	105	99	106	105	104	106	108	112	87	78
Hanover County	100	103	103	103	98	95	87	76	70	67
Henrico County	55	58	57	56	55	65	58	56	53	53
Henry County	82	84	107	92	87	82	86	95	98	89
Highland County	128	130	130	131	132	131	133	133	133	133
Isle of Wight County	57	50	58	54	64	94	95	86	92	84
James City County	65	61	62	59	63	60	56	57	57	55
King and Queen County	75	69	70	90	97	62	69	60	59	51
King George County	71	70	74	78	89	86	87	81	83	72
King William County	84	101	92	84	77	74	76	74	77	85
Lancaster County	130	131	131	130	127	129	130	128	129	128
Lee County	126	125	115	123	122	115	122	114	110	103
Loudoun County	37	35	34	35	37	42	38	38	39	37
Louisa County	97	96	97	102	106	109	110	110	105	97
Lunenburg County	123	112	125	114	114	114	117	104	106	101
Madison County	112	115	114	119	109	102	105	103	116	116
Mathews County	113	117	110	109	119	120	121	120	121	122
Mecklenburg County	30	45	46	48	54	90	98	113	122	124
Middlesex County	111	118	121	120	125	124	126	130	128	129
Montgomery County	78	67	72	71	67	69	72	80	91	88
Nelson County	98	87	98	86	86	104	97	106	111	111
New Kent County	83	97	90	94	96	96	90	89	89	82
Northampton County	56	57	60	68	73	59	67	78	80	90
Northumberland County	127	124	128	129	128	130	131	129	131	130
Nottoway County	110	119	120	116	111	117	113	105	112	96
Orange County	91	93	86	89	93	91	85	82	90	86
Page County	94	98	93	88	94	84	92	101	107	99
Patrick County	101	108	105	117	118	103	107	99	99	119
Pittsylvania County	107	123	124	122	123	123	123	126	123	115
Powhatan County	115	110	102	108	99	98	94	92	95	94
Prince Edward County	89	85	90	93	78	85	89	87	86	95
Prince George County	68	77	68	70	71	72	75	65	62	59
Prince William County	44	46	44	42	47	49	45	45	45	38

Revenue Effort Rankings 2010 – 2019

(Alphabetic Order)

Localities	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Pulaski County	46	47	48	46	48	51	50	55	55	49
Rappahannock County	122	116	116	115	126	128	128	131	130	127
Richmond County	109	113	110	112	113	110	101	108	101	120
Roanoke County	50	51	49	47	50	46	49	50	46	48
Rockbridge County	58	59	53	51	57	58	66	64	64	71
Rockingham County	81	95	94	100	103	93	100	99	104	102
Russell County	90	80	83	97	80	53	53	54	66	70
Scott County	96	86	85	65	70	54	55	49	78	69
Shenandoah County	106	109	109	113	112	111	111	117	120	117
Smyth County	49	49	52	45	45	47	51	48	47	56
Southampton County	67	63	50	57	56	70	62	77	75	100
Spotsylvania County	66	68	67	64	65	61	54	58	58	52
Stafford County	58	56	56	52	53	52	52	52	49	46
Surry County	74	78	76	76	66	57	57	66	61	66
Sussex County	34	38	42	40	38	35	43	42	36	35
Tazewell County	80	81	80	79	81	79	80	75	54	63
Warren County	95	100	96	101	101	105	99	91	72	87
Washington County	108	105	104	107	105	108	109	115	113	107
Westmoreland County	120	120	118	126	115	119	120	118	118	113
Wise County	99	104	108	80	95	76	61	53	48	50
Wythe County	62	65	71	72	69	75	77	68	67	81
York County	64	64	63	61	60	56	60	61	60	58
Alexandria City	36	36	35	39	40	44	42	43	40	44
Bristol City	1	2	2	4	3	8	4	7	11	12
Buena Vista City	17	16	20	16	13	7	15	15	22	19
Charlottesville City	22	27	22	25	19	19	7	24	19	18
Chesapeake City	40	40	38	36	36	41	41	37	38	34
Colonial Heights City	24	22	19	15	17	16	19	21	21	22
Covington City	3	4	5	6	15	5	2	1	1	1
Danville City	23	26	29	27	25	28	28	22	28	30
Emporia City	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Fairfax City	35	33	32	33	34	34	32	35	35	28
Falls Church City	29	29	27	26	26	36	30	31	25	31
Franklin City	4	3	4	3	2	9	8	6	8	8
Fredericksburg City	27	25	28	30	31	29	24	23	23	24
Galax City	6	12	13	9	6	4	9	8	10	15
Hampton City	11	5	9	5	7	13	12	12	12	11
Harrisonburg City	21	21	21	21	30	24	25	27	26	27
Hopewell City ³	15	13	3	2	10	3	6	14	18	10
Lexington City	20	17	18	20	20	26	21	36	50	43
Lynchburg City	8	6	7	8	5	2	3	3	4	7
Manassas City	28	28	31	28	32	30	29	29	27	21
Manassas Park City	26	23	24	22	23	22	22	18	24	5
Martinsville City	5	7	10	14	11	15	17	16	17	16
Newport News City	10	8	6	7	8	11	11	10	9	4
Norfolk City	7	11	12	13	9	12	10	5	5	9
Norton City	19	19	15	17	18	18	26	20	20	20
Petersburg City	12	9	8	10	12	6	5	9	3	6
Poquoson City	51	52	51	49	52	55	59	62	65	62
Portsmouth City	9	10	11	12	4	10	14	4	6	3
Radford City	31	31	25	24	24	20	16	26	33	32
Richmond City	16	14	26	29	26	21	18	17	13	13
Roanoke City	13	15	16	19	16	17	20	13	15	17
Salem City	14	18	14	11	14	14	13	11	16	14
Staunton City	32	30	30	31	28	31	31	32	30	26
Suffolk City	33	32	33	32	33	32	33	33	42	40
Virginia Beach City	39	37	36	34	35	38	36	41	43	42
Waynesboro City	18	20	17	18	21	27	27	28	37	33
Williamsburg City	38	39	40	38	41	40	39	40	41	39
Winchester City	25	24	23	23	22	25	23	25	14	25

Rank Scores: 1 = Highest Revenue Effort, 133 = Lowest Revenue Effort

NOTE: Localities in the index reduced from 134 to 133 in FY14 when the City of Bedford reverted to town status.

Revenue Effort Scores 2010 – 2019

(Alphabetic Order)

Localities	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Accomack County	95.44	95.60	95.89	95.70	96.72	93.65	93.80	93.47	93.42	95.04
Albemarle County	96.64	96.54	96.11	96.40	97.41	94.40	94.62	94.56	95.44	95.35
Alleghany County	98.94	98.93	99.92	99.82	100.65	104.80	104.27	104.29	106.44	107.22
Amelia County	93.16	93.28	95.02	94.99	94.99	91.73	91.49	93.09	93.78	92.18
Amherst County	95.18	95.33	95.56	95.24	96.78	93.85	94.09	93.58	93.80	93.93
Appomattox County	93.72	95.57	94.71	95.22	96.29	91.76	91.23	92.25	91.49	91.59
Arlington County	101.22	101.32	101.37	101.41	102.57	103.20	104.79	106.28	106.71	105.84
Augusta County	93.27	92.96	93.04	93.26	94.51	89.51	89.21	89.06	89.17	89.59
Bath County	93.88	94.13	93.27	93.09	94.71	90.71	90.85	90.40	89.48	87.66
Bedford County	91.65	91.78	92.07	92.42	93.48	87.64	88.35	88.70	89.04	89.31
Bland County	98.10	98.27	97.70	97.33	98.66	94.73	95.89	93.25	95.20	95.52
Botetourt County	94.67	94.41	94.73	94.42	95.76	92.65	92.41	91.81	92.91	92.17
Brunswick County	94.49	94.47	94.01	94.62	95.83	93.35	93.19	90.42	90.99	92.12
Buchanan County	100.88	102.23	101.28	98.57	101.58	109.40	105.36	111.89	117.21	110.79
Buckingham County	93.72	93.91	94.08	95.16	95.07	91.25	91.21	92.13	93.10	93.77
Campbell County	94.63	95.34	95.60	96.06	97.13	95.18	94.87	93.35	94.04	94.11
Caroline County	96.07	96.51	96.64	97.17	98.62	96.96	97.13	97.01	96.24	97.30
Carroll County	97.96	98.32	98.36	98.05	99.94	102.12	101.57	100.83	99.67	97.98
Charles City County	98.00	96.49	97.64	96.63	98.56	96.91	96.46	97.46	95.85	95.62
Charlotte County	95.36	95.99	96.12	95.94	96.89	93.18	92.99	93.22	94.69	95.16
Chesterfield County	97.49	97.45	97.38	97.62	98.64	97.18	97.31	98.42	99.04	99.14
Clarke County	92.48	93.00	93.28	93.57	94.73	90.50	91.09	91.36	92.15	92.13
Craig County	92.67	92.70	92.88	92.90	94.05	89.15	88.73	89.76	91.62	91.65
Culpeper County	95.97	96.55	96.17	96.56	97.78	95.32	96.19	95.98	95.69	95.88
Cumberland County	97.14	97.35	97.44	97.83	101.95	101.27	101.07	103.46	107.32	96.59
Dickenson County	99.54	100.78	99.79	96.69	104.38	106.12	105.54	108.12	106.70	102.40
Dinwiddie County	96.50	96.56	96.71	96.98	98.05	96.54	97.13	95.90	95.79	95.86
Essex County	96.14	96.45	97.11	98.29	97.77	96.21	96.91	95.97	93.56	92.67
Fairfax County	100.79	100.56	100.46	99.97	101.25	100.64	101.18	101.94	103.04	103.96
Fauquier County	96.54	95.88	95.46	95.56	97.05	94.38	94.86	95.12	96.07	97.51
Floyd County	93.43	92.94	93.00	93.30	93.94	89.33	89.22	89.65	89.29	89.98
Fluvanna County	95.35	95.81	95.84	96.02	96.74	93.28	92.89	92.74	92.26	91.30
Franklin County	93.62	93.29	93.46	93.87	95.44	91.42	91.00	90.71	90.67	90.26
Frederick County	96.70	96.88	96.83	97.35	97.61	95.56	96.35	96.28	96.26	97.29
Giles County	97.40	98.07	98.20	97.22	98.17	97.07	96.40	96.64	97.21	102.23
Gloucester County	95.08	95.10	95.22	95.41	96.84	94.80	95.16	94.52	92.85	93.39
Goochland County	91.87	92.19	91.52	92.01	93.22	87.90	87.78	86.64	87.18	87.00
Grayson County	93.85	94.72	93.51	94.95	96.10	94.17	93.72	93.99	94.71	90.62
Greene County	95.46	95.47	95.78	95.80	96.98	96.09	94.86	94.43	95.22	95.75
Greensville County	99.10	100.53	100.54	100.46	101.61	105.26	102.25	101.71	99.77	99.98
Halifax County	94.39	94.86	94.51	94.99	95.93	92.65	92.00	91.73	94.18	95.39
Hanover County	94.72	94.69	94.67	95.03	96.34	93.80	94.35	95.47	96.19	96.69
Henrico County	97.93	97.72	97.94	98.02	99.37	96.98	97.90	99.67	99.57	99.98
Henry County	95.62	95.77	94.41	95.53	96.85	94.75	94.41	93.35	93.17	94.23
Highland County	92.82	92.66	92.37	92.48	93.37	88.09	86.73	86.15	86.26	86.82
Isle of Wight County	97.79	98.66	97.79	98.07	98.47	93.83	93.76	94.29	93.81	94.72
James City County	97.08	97.45	97.58	97.77	98.51	97.62	98.13	99.06	98.80	99.31
King and Queen County	96.34	96.69	96.79	95.59	96.43	97.55	96.71	98.30	98.34	100.54
King George County	96.57	96.59	96.69	96.26	96.79	94.66	94.35	94.64	94.87	95.92
King William County	95.48	94.74	95.35	95.93	97.54	96.08	96.08	95.83	95.63	94.72
Lancaster County	92.51	92.57	92.16	92.65	94.39	88.72	88.33	88.63	88.16	88.46
Lee County	93.13	93.06	93.66	93.31	94.66	91.43	90.36	91.61	92.04	92.73
Loudoun County	101.78	102.03	102.23	101.83	102.85	103.40	104.77	104.52	104.80	105.58
Louisa County	94.80	95.06	95.05	95.04	95.85	92.37	91.90	92.04	92.47	93.47
Lunenburg County	93.27	94.07	93.05	94.05	95.18	91.62	91.09	92.53	92.47	93.07
Madison County	94.15	93.81	93.76	93.74	95.65	92.85	92.87	92.68	91.25	90.90
Mathews County	93.99	93.73	94.09	94.74	94.75	90.81	90.45	90.50	90.23	90.04
Mecklenburg County	103.52	100.43	99.90	98.75	99.65	94.16	93.60	91.70	89.93	89.94
Middlesex County	94.15	93.70	93.34	93.58	94.46	89.56	89.18	87.73	88.79	88.20
Montgomery County	96.05	96.75	96.72	96.82	98.25	96.43	96.37	94.85	93.81	94.42
Nelson County	94.78	95.64	95.02	95.76	96.87	92.82	93.64	92.27	91.96	91.63
New Kent County	95.55	95.02	95.39	95.45	96.57	93.80	94.10	93.91	93.97	95.08
Northampton County	97.85	97.73	97.64	97.08	97.82	97.65	96.91	95.42	95.38	94.22
Northumberland County	93.04	93.10	92.88	92.73	94.06	88.19	88.14	88.05	87.78	87.76
Nottoway County	94.20	93.44	93.43	93.92	95.37	91.30	91.39	92.39	91.94	93.53
Orange County	95.18	95.32	95.63	95.64	96.68	93.99	94.48	94.57	93.92	94.54
Page County	95.03	94.95	95.28	95.64	96.65	94.72	94.06	92.95	92.43	93.35
Patrick County	94.68	94.30	94.56	93.91	94.79	92.83	92.03	92.99	93.17	90.49
Pittsylvania County	94.36	93.17	93.08	93.38	94.63	90.40	90.07	89.04	89.84	91.09
Powhatan County	93.85	94.15	94.68	94.85	96.30	93.47	93.77	93.52	93.61	93.68
Prince Edward County	95.28	95.67	95.39	95.49	97.52	94.71	94.28	94.11	94.36	93.67
Prince George County	96.88	96.19	97.08	96.91	98.05	96.12	96.09	97.33	97.54	97.99
Prince William County	100.16	99.63	100.16	100.33	101.17	100.92	101.65	102.56	102.20	105.02

Revenue Effort Scores 2010 – 2019

(Alphabetic Order)

Localities	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Pulaski County	99.51	99.60	99.30	99.24	101.14	100.50	100.33	99.68	99.34	101.24
Rappahannock County	93.42	93.80	93.54	93.94	94.43	89.11	88.43	87.72	88.04	88.58
Richmond County	94.21	93.95	94.09	94.35	95.29	92.25	93.36	92.23	93.04	90.47
Roanoke County	98.58	98.60	98.85	98.83	100.03	101.52	100.65	101.24	101.80	101.42
Rockbridge County	97.54	97.69	98.41	98.46	99.17	97.69	97.00	97.39	96.99	96.00
Rockingham County	95.67	95.10	95.27	95.13	96.09	93.84	93.38	92.99	92.78	92.99
Russell County	95.21	95.99	95.84	95.23	97.15	99.71	99.42	100.08	96.81	96.48
Scott County	94.84	95.66	95.70	97.30	98.06	98.38	98.24	101.51	95.55	96.55
Shenandoah County	94.38	94.21	94.16	94.24	95.30	91.96	91.79	91.07	90.52	90.74
Smyth County	98.67	98.71	98.43	99.37	101.30	101.30	100.30	101.70	101.59	99.25
Southampton County	97.05	97.23	98.53	97.90	99.32	96.35	97.34	95.45	95.71	93.17
Spotsylvania County	97.07	96.75	97.10	97.31	98.45	97.59	98.25	98.97	98.52	100.07
Stafford County	97.54	97.85	98.14	98.31	99.67	100.10	100.24	100.67	100.96	102.34
Surry County	96.34	96.07	96.23	96.45	98.43	97.84	97.99	97.19	97.71	97.19
Sussex County	102.87	101.69	100.52	100.77	102.81	105.85	102.31	103.52	106.28	105.95
Tazewell County	95.92	95.94	95.99	96.22	97.14	95.31	94.88	95.62	99.45	97.38
Warren County	94.88	94.81	95.16	95.09	96.18	92.71	93.54	93.52	95.91	94.51
Washington County	94.26	94.62	94.58	94.85	95.92	92.59	91.99	91.48	91.91	92.16
Westmoreland County	93.45	93.39	93.46	93.25	95.12	91.21	90.77	90.94	90.81	91.38
Wise County	94.73	94.63	94.23	96.09	96.60	95.83	97.47	100.50	101.33	100.82
Wythe County	97.25	96.94	96.73	96.77	98.12	96.00	96.07	96.94	96.30	95.14
York County	97.11	97.18	97.50	97.57	98.64	98.08	97.56	97.99	97.83	99.02
Alexandria City	101.83	101.97	101.82	101.07	102.40	102.77	103.43	103.47	104.01	103.11
Bristol City	111.77	110.34	110.51	109.98	111.49	118.32	119.08	116.94	115.19	114.92
Buena Vista City	105.87	106.49	105.02	106.29	108.70	118.71	115.09	113.70	112.18	113.19
Charlottesville City	105.10	104.20	104.90	103.61	106.34	111.95	117.57	111.08	113.04	113.33
Chesapeake City	101.27	101.33	101.30	101.59	103.08	103.80	103.58	104.73	105.12	106.14
Colonial Heights City	105.02	105.03	105.05	106.35	106.77	113.96	112.83	111.77	112.68	111.08
Covington City	109.56	108.97	108.85	108.66	108.24	119.34	121.56	125.78	126.30	126.22
Danville City	105.06	104.22	103.29	103.56	104.99	108.28	108.28	111.59	107.62	107.11
Emporia City	111.26	112.13	112.23	113.66	114.23	128.07	125.56	125.40	123.94	124.35
Fairfax City	102.30	102.49	102.72	102.52	103.48	106.01	106.43	106.25	106.31	107.52
Falls Church City	103.67	103.51	103.39	103.57	104.65	105.62	107.66	107.93	109.34	107.03
Franklin City	108.80	110.26	109.92	110.96	112.47	117.30	117.31	117.14	116.61	116.79
Fredericksburg City	104.03	104.54	103.35	103.17	104.06	108.23	109.85	111.57	110.36	110.68
Galax City	107.87	107.22	107.53	108.21	109.99	119.51	117.21	116.91	115.51	114.03
Hampton City	107.56	108.35	108.39	108.97	109.89	116.43	115.57	114.84	114.80	115.58
Harrisonburg City	105.12	105.51	104.95	104.77	104.12	109.24	109.65	108.64	109.34	107.87
Hopewell City3	106.27	107.12	108.17	111.00	108.80	119.64	117.71	113.79	113.66	116.45
Lexington City	105.55	106.34	105.42	105.57	106.32	108.91	112.54	105.83	100.27	103.73
Lynchburg City	107.79	108.30	108.59	108.47	110.63	120.18	119.91	118.35	118.80	117.26
Manassas City	103.77	103.57	102.86	103.50	103.98	107.85	108.22	108.37	109.25	111.55
Manassas Park City	104.15	104.79	104.56	104.50	105.49	109.81	111.59	112.19	110.13	118.20
Martinsville City	108.12	108.22	108.03	107.53	108.80	114.41	113.27	113.58	113.71	113.77
Newport News City	107.65	107.69	108.70	108.64	109.78	116.54	116.58	116.45	115.65	118.60
Norfolk City	107.85	107.48	107.68	107.64	109.41	116.48	116.83	117.40	117.97	116.77
Norton City	105.56	105.62	106.39	106.24	106.61	111.98	109.14	111.86	112.84	113.05
Petersburg City	107.28	107.54	108.57	108.16	108.73	119.11	118.22	116.84	119.30	117.69
Poquoson City	98.34	98.51	98.47	98.73	99.70	98.08	97.57	97.54	96.95	97.41
Portsmouth City	107.66	107.52	107.69	107.78	111.33	116.69	115.34	117.68	117.69	119.84
Radford City	103.11	102.85	104.07	103.63	105.25	110.58	114.05	109.51	106.66	106.81
Richmond City	106.19	106.57	104.05	103.37	104.65	110.19	113.23	112.72	114.39	114.36
Roanoke City	106.94	106.56	105.98	106.01	106.93	113.01	112.74	114.28	114.28	113.44
Salem City	106.41	106.19	107.50	107.87	108.48	115.55	115.49	114.86	114.09	114.04
Staunton City	102.98	103.31	103.13	102.71	104.50	106.74	106.77	107.49	107.23	107.99
Suffolk City	102.97	102.57	102.39	102.65	103.76	106.48	105.97	107.30	103.68	104.72
Virginia Beach City	101.34	101.87	101.81	101.94	103.13	105.04	105.08	104.15	103.62	103.84
Waynesboro City	105.82	105.60	105.87	106.03	106.29	108.49	108.42	108.38	106.18	106.23
Williamsburg City	101.39	101.66	101.21	101.25	102.26	104.37	104.63	104.16	103.92	104.78
Winchester City	104.21	104.56	104.64	104.48	105.63	109.11	110.13	109.98	114.36	108.52

Revenue Effort Scores: 100 = Average Revenue Effort; Scores above 100 represent above average Revenue Effort, while scores below 100 are below average. Higher scores equate to greater fiscal stress.
Scores from 2003-2010 adjusted to conform to new scale.

Appendix J

Median Household Income from 2010 - 2019

Median Household Income 2010 - 2019

(Alphabetic Order)

Localities	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010*	Avg. Growth	Rank
Accomack County	47,335	42,879	44,038	39,040	38,690	38,064	38,064	36,957	37,714	37,312	2.98%	82
Albemarle County	86,332	80,392	77,591	73,132	71,293	70,032	70,032	70,813	63,972	61,845	4.40%	127
Alleghany County	53,341	46,538	49,655	47,037	45,210	44,983	44,983	44,530	45,108	43,110	2.64%	57
Amelia County	60,096	57,280	54,979	56,172	53,078	52,055	52,055	49,714	49,399	49,057	2.50%	47
Amherst County	56,218	50,580	48,980	46,497	48,646	47,268	47,268	43,791	44,494	42,063	3.74%	117
Appomattox County	54,609	51,131	50,148	51,431	49,461	44,062	44,062	43,814	44,097	44,479	2.53%	52
Arlington County	118,986	120,950	114,705	108,635	104,354	101,533	101,533	99,255	98,060	93,231	3.07%	87
Augusta County	63,621	60,556	58,368	56,784	56,867	54,834	54,834	49,773	51,036	50,534	2.88%	76
Bath County	54,385	50,564	48,753	47,059	44,401	42,951	42,951	44,524	42,423	41,266	3.53%	112
Bedford County	66,591	61,186	65,172	55,708	54,153	56,888	56,888	56,910	58,264	51,656	3.21%	96
Bland County	49,023	47,681	45,564	44,827	44,727	41,939	41,939	42,843	41,654	39,975	2.51%	51
Botetourt County	74,178	71,874	70,388	68,390	62,591	61,005	61,005	60,943	62,204	63,528	1.86%	20
Brunswick County	43,835	41,803	42,569	39,433	39,748	37,800	37,800	34,621	35,207	36,806	2.12%	35
Buchanan County	36,881	32,144	32,993	31,763	32,433	31,621	31,621	32,848	32,722	29,712	2.68%	61
Buckingham County	47,202	45,889	41,763	42,455	43,774	39,538	39,538	34,415	37,440	37,568	2.85%	75
Campbell County	48,984	51,525	50,849	49,935	46,938	47,982	47,982	41,193	47,450	42,158	1.80%	17
Caroline County	64,647	67,335	62,207	55,423	54,696	55,760	55,760	54,336	52,496	52,779	2.50%	46
Carroll County	45,698	41,517	42,262	40,390	42,790	36,218	36,218	32,777	34,891	34,796	3.48%	109
Charles City County	56,465	56,872	54,504	56,907	51,645	48,394	48,394	47,828	45,960	45,916	2.55%	54
Charlotte County	43,001	41,382	40,864	38,557	37,819	35,715	35,715	32,873	35,677	33,899	2.98%	81
Chesterfield County	81,641	80,734	80,573	76,260	75,107	67,454	67,454	70,371	71,074	69,190	2.00%	27
Clarke County	85,567	84,021	76,359	76,753	71,789	74,384	74,384	67,922	74,472	67,962	2.88%	77
Craig County	53,319	50,858	50,210	48,221	47,832	45,527	45,527	38,268	45,789	44,882	2.09%	33
Culpeper County	79,739	72,111	69,318	67,023	63,728	63,876	63,876	59,609	58,596	56,897	4.46%	128
Cumberland County	52,005	46,300	44,699	42,692	40,958	41,799	41,799	36,988	40,080	39,394	3.56%	114
Dickenson County	37,161	35,047	33,383	32,795	32,620	33,386	33,386	35,147	33,494	32,955	1.42%	6
Dinwiddie County	58,474	57,257	57,284	54,805	52,694	51,864	51,864	51,131	50,152	50,535	1.75%	13
Essex County	53,538	50,785	50,112	50,033	47,427	44,427	44,427	42,012	42,550	43,125	2.68%	62
Fairfax County	127,898	122,035	117,989	115,518	112,844	110,658	110,658	106,690	105,409	102,726	2.72%	66
Fauquier County	103,827	93,462	96,835	91,372	89,610	82,705	82,705	82,957	85,096	83,176	2.76%	70
Floyd County	52,277	48,315	48,341	42,670	48,448	41,652	41,652	42,211	39,997	44,188	2.03%	29
Fluvanna County	75,089	73,463	71,863	70,005	65,899	63,117	63,117	63,307	62,086	63,869	1.95%	23
Franklin County	61,878	53,522	51,031	52,424	49,117	48,070	48,070	43,427	49,003	40,931	5.69%	133
Frederick County	83,672	77,684	72,139	69,346	69,991	68,166	68,166	64,027	64,501	62,173	3.84%	119
Giles County	53,111	50,591	52,808	51,780	46,727	43,504	43,504	44,365	43,139	40,773	3.36%	103
Gloucester County	71,715	70,938	63,902	64,296	63,742	58,824	58,824	57,173	58,282	58,893	2.42%	38
Goochland County	100,444	89,331	100,686	88,815	86,257	76,843	76,843	81,707	76,804	81,938	2.51%	50
Grayson County	41,312	37,550	37,247	36,113	37,684	33,302	33,302	32,611	31,286	31,930	3.26%	100
Greene County	73,345	67,498	65,394	66,170	60,406	59,730	59,730	59,718	60,710	57,592	3.04%	84
Greensville County	47,315	43,533	47,097	41,539	40,252	38,036	38,036	36,996	37,861	38,702	2.47%	43
Halifax County	42,619	43,096	42,552	39,859	40,432	35,553	35,553	36,203	35,170	35,879	2.09%	32
Hanover County	90,824	91,028	89,723	83,405	81,900	77,316	77,316	74,660	71,714	72,319	2.84%	74
Henrico County	68,975	68,581	67,434	66,524	65,524	60,050	60,050	58,723	58,110	59,128	1.85%	19
Henry County	41,908	36,471	41,206	36,703	36,695	36,066	36,066	34,232	32,596	32,669	3.14%	92
Highland County	45,917	45,089	43,939	42,837	42,363	38,314	38,314	37,501	37,286	35,793	3.14%	93
Isle of Wight County	78,749	72,993	70,842	70,982	67,480	62,495	62,495	64,606	60,922	62,224	2.95%	80
James City County	92,773	86,541	88,149	84,035	77,668	75,806	75,806	78,396	73,575	74,241	2.77%	71
King and Queen County	54,185	51,124	51,055	52,115	47,513	44,697	44,697	45,090	45,087	44,277	2.49%	45
King George County	85,657	86,619	86,878	80,664	81,128	78,180	78,180	75,861	75,935	77,200	1.22%	5
King William County	73,035	68,724	69,806	68,053	64,651	61,183	61,183	62,005	57,779	64,205	1.53%	9
Lancaster County	55,072	52,814	50,793	44,941	47,098	46,578	46,578	47,769	43,470	44,296	2.70%	65
Lee County	35,878	34,796	32,152	32,466	32,135	32,092	32,092	30,606	30,341	31,116	1.70%	12
Loudoun County	151,806	140,382	136,191	134,609	125,900	117,680	117,680	118,934	119,525	119,075	3.05%	85
Louisa County	64,135	63,714	60,641	52,671	57,015	53,170	53,170	54,836	53,267	50,101	3.11%	89
Lunenburg County	44,860	41,421	36,591	38,313	38,941	37,712	37,712	33,618	34,488	35,260	3.03%	83
Madison County	66,397	60,450	58,680	56,774	53,655	51,805	51,805	51,094	52,116	49,389	3.83%	118
Mathews County	69,112	61,764	59,296	59,439	56,119	55,128	55,128	57,051	54,113	53,418	3.26%	99
Mecklenburg County	43,128	44,832	42,275	45,827	33,650	38,439	38,439	37,435	36,372	35,196	2.50%	48
Middlesex County	58,834	54,871	51,534	49,840	52,407	47,399	47,399	48,066	46,171	45,686	3.20%	95
Montgomery County	58,740	52,538	54,297	51,428	51,157	46,024	46,024	42,307	44,066	42,827	4.13%	122
Nelson County	55,804	56,690	53,965	54,188	49,621	45,990	45,990	47,234	46,055	47,368	1.98%	25
New Kent County	102,619	90,858	89,682	84,486	79,322	72,150	72,150	68,862	69,885	67,979	5.66%	132
Northampton County	45,235	43,157	41,160	39,348	37,515	36,211	36,211	32,138	35,594	35,308	3.12%	91
Northumberland County	60,385	55,418	53,381	52,957	52,075	49,054	49,054	47,143	45,908	46,320	3.37%	104
Nottoway County	45,913	46,368	40,911	40,514	39,544	34,805	34,805	36,818	36,712	36,975	2.69%	63
Orange County	71,691	63,681	62,707	64,656	59,482	60,829	60,829	58,673	56,967	53,837	3.68%	116
Page County	52,877	49,073	45,691	45,834	43,313	41,070	41,070	41,300	40,118	37,970	4.36%	126
Patrick County	43,568	42,862	40,421	38,539	37,360	34,654	34,654	33,818	34,486	33,678	3.26%	98
Pittsylvania County	51,682	44,710	47,411	46,192	42,390	40,608	40,608	42,236	40,664	41,031	2.88%	78
Powhatan County	94,293	88,475	87,756	78,047	77,761	74,820	74,820	73,639	71,507	70,025	3.85%	120
Prince Edward County	44,586	48,450	43,761	41,072	41,088	39,077	39,077	37,636	36,503	36,100	2.61%	56

Median Household Income 2010 - 2019

(Alphabetic Order)

Localities	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010*	Avg. Growth	Rank
Prince George County	74,518	68,133	68,884	66,775	63,320	65,625	65,625	62,475	56,374	59,346	2.84%	73
Prince William County	106,208	106,200	100,431	97,549	99,206	93,671	93,671	93,011	93,101	91,290	1.82%	18
Pulaski County	54,086	50,834	48,743	49,554	48,218	43,555	43,555	42,502	39,054	41,184	3.48%	108
Rappahannock County	79,086	71,035	68,166	65,278	62,729	60,945	60,945	58,276	59,277	57,499	4.17%	123
Richmond County	49,758	49,399	48,355	45,403	43,888	42,738	42,738	41,190	39,624	40,596	2.51%	49
Roanoke County	71,742	68,734	65,171	62,306	63,372	57,663	57,663	58,550	60,382	57,720	2.70%	64
Rockbridge County	58,501	53,413	53,606	50,570	47,561	46,882	46,882	46,909	42,567	44,502	3.50%	110
Rockingham County	67,242	61,375	59,492	57,655	52,953	55,636	55,636	51,137	51,826	49,158	4.09%	121
Russell County	40,345	38,966	39,219	39,003	38,386	36,107	36,107	35,912	30,562	34,460	1.90%	22
Scott County	41,288	40,161	39,640	38,612	37,567	38,336	38,336	36,566	35,342	33,797	2.46%	41
Shenandoah County	59,087	55,283	56,733	53,810	54,281	47,874	47,874	48,677	47,669	46,016	3.16%	94
Smyth County	41,964	40,972	42,008	40,140	38,933	37,475	37,475	36,235	34,916	35,437	2.05%	30
Southampton County	62,327	52,741	49,512	49,595	48,119	46,547	46,547	43,846	43,374	43,232	4.91%	130
Spotsylvania County	90,262	86,695	85,743	81,065	76,181	73,112	73,112	77,298	75,627	72,463	2.73%	67
Stafford County	109,090	108,421	111,184	97,607	95,666	93,014	93,014	95,927	90,748	93,185	1.90%	21
Surry County	59,069	54,663	49,064	51,810	51,331	50,554	50,554	50,425	46,486	46,112	3.12%	90
Sussex County	45,134	43,031	41,594	41,790	39,900	38,948	38,948	36,901	37,329	37,019	2.44%	39
Tazewell County	43,619	42,074	38,855	38,992	40,476	38,336	38,336	34,760	36,521	35,485	2.55%	53
Warren County	69,878	65,635	63,785	65,434	58,047	56,291	56,291	58,632	56,450	55,758	2.81%	72
Washington County	52,387	45,510	49,866	44,785	45,864	42,242	42,242	43,155	40,513	39,690	3.55%	113
Westmoreland County	54,885	51,414	50,046	48,983	47,581	45,927	45,927	45,051	43,175	45,291	2.35%	36
Wise County	42,372	38,045	37,460	33,810	36,076	37,490	37,490	35,800	36,286	36,789	1.69%	11
Wythe County	48,543	46,345	46,795	47,676	42,883	41,168	41,168	38,533	39,879	37,624	3.22%	97
York County	91,535	86,317	85,292	87,910	83,007	78,327	78,327	75,316	80,178	77,070	2.09%	31
Alexandria City	102,589	99,425	99,959	87,822	89,177	85,562	85,562	80,942	82,070	78,023	3.50%	111
Bristol City	37,678	36,903	38,232	33,659	38,745	35,167	35,167	31,973	29,612	33,149	1.52%	8
Buena Vista City	44,752	43,390	42,924	38,991	38,962	36,915	36,915	36,289	32,855	37,629	2.10%	34
Charlottesville City	58,717	56,997	54,034	47,977	54,876	45,320	45,320	41,031	41,826	42,686	4.17%	124
Chesapeake City	77,361	78,846	75,529	71,998	67,296	66,516	66,516	64,950	65,699	67,674	1.59%	10
Colonial Heights City	57,688	56,800	53,769	52,673	45,283	49,715	49,715	51,664	48,299	48,883	2.00%	28
Covington City	41,842	40,504	38,000	37,904	35,374	33,904	33,904	36,566	35,921	33,962	2.58%	55
Danville City	36,073	36,015	33,626	35,220	32,369	30,940	30,940	30,588	31,545	31,153	1.75%	14
Emporia City	38,631	36,908	35,770	33,499	33,904	32,676	32,676	32,225	32,801	33,255	1.80%	16
Fairfax City	106,430	105,532	99,662	94,701	99,671	89,507	89,507	86,963	87,307	83,413	3.07%	86
Falls Church City	137,849	137,551	123,923	118,035	122,092	117,452	117,452	121,250	117,481	105,124	3.46%	105
Franklin City	45,433	37,327	37,117	40,247	36,004	36,326	36,326	36,078	30,725	36,454	2.74%	68
Fredericksburg City	62,121	58,448	56,580	53,714	50,710	48,152	48,152	47,297	50,522	43,460	4.77%	129
Galax City	37,229	36,571	33,391	35,221	32,829	33,737	33,737	33,191	31,740	32,061	1.79%	15
Hampton City	55,816	54,763	52,894	50,294	50,191	45,293	45,293	47,206	48,656	50,923	1.07%	3
Harrisonburg City	48,189	42,640	44,688	41,636	39,967	37,588	37,588	35,489	36,370	37,179	3.29%	101
Hopewell City ³	38,293	42,568	40,209	40,126	37,193	39,440	39,440	39,315	36,792	37,226	0.32%	1
Lexington City	54,204	48,726	47,749	45,331	44,392	41,521	41,521	40,250	40,105	41,298	3.47%	106
Lynchburg City	50,612	43,200	44,122	41,586	39,939	39,918	39,918	37,402	36,657	36,397	4.34%	125
Manassas City	84,405	79,141	75,621	72,396	72,562	70,133	70,133	65,307	65,590	64,274	3.48%	107
Manassas Park City	83,145	77,032	80,482	75,994	75,429	71,742	71,742	68,970	71,976	67,948	2.49%	74
Martinsville City	37,814	33,892	34,463	34,262	32,541	31,046	31,046	29,550	30,227	29,887	2.95%	79
Newport News City	53,022	50,283	49,635	50,149	48,127	47,421	47,421	46,794	47,969	49,228	0.86%	2
Norfolk City	52,437	48,519	48,218	45,809	45,094	42,949	42,949	41,880	42,201	41,015	3.09%	88
Norton City	38,062	34,442	33,442	30,587	31,287	32,303	32,303	33,234	32,624	33,662	1.45%	7
Petersburg City	40,240	37,049	36,038	34,238	31,645	32,623	32,623	33,280	32,615	32,435	2.67%	60
Poquoson City	98,217	96,057	99,089	90,119	86,135	82,815	82,815	84,177	81,040	79,229	2.66%	59
Portsmouth City	50,411	47,343	48,532	46,617	46,308	43,041	43,041	41,699	41,910	42,740	1.99%	26
Radford City	41,530	39,254	40,941	35,655	35,259	34,635	34,635	37,440	33,848	34,009	2.46%	40
Richmond City	50,949	48,747	46,073	42,336	40,161	39,249	39,249	37,933	38,368	39,214	3.33%	102
Roanoke City	45,534	42,715	43,135	38,238	39,587	37,223	37,223	37,800	38,482	37,486	2.39%	37
Salem City	54,888	52,274	54,989	57,897	47,600	47,837	47,837	47,760	44,499	46,636	1.97%	24
Staunton City	54,296	47,319	51,551	46,237	43,401	39,712	39,712	40,379	41,006	40,855	3.66%	115
Suffolk City	77,847	69,753	68,961	65,025	61,171	59,468	59,468	61,778	61,335	62,419	2.75%	69
Virginia Beach City	78,491	76,520	72,126	70,596	67,032	62,509	62,509	61,523	64,107	63,354	2.65%	58
Waynesboro City	44,619	47,117	44,008	41,255	43,500	42,434	42,434	43,883	40,342	40,256	1.20%	4
Williamsburg City	56,569	52,845	53,737	49,231	47,971	47,880	47,880	44,256	46,358	46,285	2.47%	42
Winchester City	60,254	51,456	49,588	46,093	47,679	43,943	43,943	42,305	42,539	41,008	5.21%	131

Rank Scores: 1 = Lowest Average Median Household Income Growth, 133 = Highest Average Median Household Income Growth

* 2010 data was not used in Fiscal Stress Index

^ Adjusted Gross Income was used in the Fiscal Stress Index until it was replaced by Median Household Income in the 2009 index

Median Household Income Rankings 2010 – 2019

(Alphabetic Order)

Localities	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010*
Accomack County	39	29	38	24	23	31	31	32	38	36
Albemarle County	116	113	113	112	111	112	112	116	108	103
Alleghany County	57	44	60	57	53	62	62	69	70	63
Amelia County	81	85	82	87	85	87	87	83	84	83
Amherst County	70	58	55	55	72	72	72	62	67	58
Appomattox County	64	64	64	73	74	59	59	63	66	70
Arlington County	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130
Augusta County	87	88	87	89	92	89	89	84	87	88
Bath County	63	57	54	58	50	54	54	68	57	56
Bedford County	91	89	97	86	87	94	94	92	98	91
Bland County	43	48	42	45	51	49	49	59	53	46
Botetourt County	101	104	105	105	98	102	102	102	107	108
Brunswick County	25	23	32	26	30	29	29	18	22	31
Buchanan County	3	1	2	2	5	3	3	9	12	1
Buckingham County	37	40	27	40	47	40	40	17	37	38
Campbell County	42	67	67	67	58	78	78	49	78	59
Caroline County	89	95	92	85	89	92	92	90	90	92
Carroll County	34	22	29	31	42	21	21	8	19	19
Charles City County	71	81	81	90	80	81	81	80	73	75
Charlotte County	21	20	21	19	21	17	17	10	25	15
Chesterfield County	110	114	115	114	114	110	110	115	114	116
Clarke County	114	115	112	115	112	117	117	112	119	114
Craig County	56	62	65	61	66	65	65	42	71	72
Culpeper County	109	105	103	103	102	107	107	100	100	96
Cumberland County	49	41	41	42	38	48	48	33	46	44
Dickenson County	4	5	3	4	7	9	9	20	15	9
Dinwiddie County	74	83	86	84	83	86	86	87	85	89
Essex County	58	60	63	68	60	60	60	53	59	64
Fairfax County	131	131	131	131	131	131	131	131	131	131
Fauquier County	126	124	123	126	126	124	124	125	126	126
Floyd County	50	49	50	41	71	47	47	54	45	67
Fluvanna County	103	107	107	107	106	106	106	107	106	109
Franklin County	84	73	68	77	73	79	79	61	83	51
Frederick County	112	110	109	106	110	111	111	108	110	104
Giles County	55	59	72	74	57	56	56	67	61	49
Gloucester County	97	102	95	95	103	96	96	94	99	100
Goochland County	123	121	128	124	124	120	120	124	122	125
Grayson County	14	13	12	13	20	8	8	7	6	5
Greene County	100	96	98	100	96	98	98	101	103	98
Greensville County	38	35	46	35	35	30	30	34	39	42
Halifax County	20	31	31	27	36	16	16	25	21	26
Hanover County	118	123	122	119	121	121	121	118	116	118
Henrico County	93	98	99	101	105	99	99	99	97	101
Henry County	17	7	25	14	15	18	18	16	9	8
Highland County	36	38	36	43	40	32	32	38	35	25
Isle of Wight County	107	106	106	109	109	104	104	109	104	105
James City County	120	117	120	120	117	119	119	122	118	120
King and Queen County	60	63	69	76	61	61	61	71	69	68
King George County	115	118	118	117	120	122	122	120	121	122
King William County	99	99	104	104	104	103	103	105	96	110
Lancaster County	67	70	66	46	59	70	70	79	64	69
Lee County	1	4	1	3	3	4	4	3	3	3
Loudoun County	133	133	133	133	133	133	133	132	133	133
Louisa County	88	93	91	78	93	88	88	91	91	87
Lunenburg County	29	21	10	17	26	28	28	14	18	21
Madison County	90	87	88	88	86	85	85	86	89	86
Mathews County	94	91	89	93	91	90	90	93	92	93
Mecklenburg County	22	37	30	50	9	35	35	36	29	20
Middlesex County	78	76	70	66	82	73	73	81	75	74
Montgomery County	77	68	80	72	78	68	68	57	65	62
Nelson County	68	79	78	83	75	67	67	76	74	81
New Kent County	125	122	121	121	119	115	115	113	113	115
Northampton County	31	32	24	25	18	20	20	5	24	22
Northumberland County	83	78	74	80	81	82	82	74	72	79
Nottoway County	35	43	22	32	28	14	14	30	33	32
Orange County	96	92	93	96	95	100	100	98	95	94
Page County	53	54	43	51	44	44	44	50	48	41
Patrick County	23	28	20	18	17	13	13	15	17	13
Pittsylvania County	48	36	47	53	41	43	43	55	51	54
Powhatan County	121	120	119	116	118	118	118	117	115	117
Prince Edward County	26	50	35	33	39	37	37	39	30	27
Prince George County	102	97	101	102	100	108	108	106	93	102

Median Household Income Rankings 2010 – 2019

(Alphabetic Order)

Localities	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010*
Prince William County	127	128	127	128	128	129	129	128	129	128
Pulaski County	59	61	53	64	70	57	57	58	42	55
Rappahannock County	108	103	100	98	99	101	101	95	101	97
Richmond County	44	55	51	48	48	52	52	48	43	48
Roanoke County	98	100	96	94	101	95	95	96	102	99
Rockbridge County	75	72	75	71	62	71	71	73	60	71
Rockingham County	92	90	90	91	84	91	91	88	88	84
Russell County	12	15	17	23	22	19	19	23	4	18
Scott County	13	17	18	20	19	33	33	28	23	14
Shenandoah County	80	77	85	82	88	76	76	82	79	76
Smyth County	18	19	28	29	25	25	25	26	20	23
Southampton County	86	69	57	65	68	69	69	64	63	65
Spotsylvania County	117	119	117	118	116	116	116	121	120	119
Stafford County	129	129	129	129	127	128	128	129	128	129
Surry County	79	74	56	75	79	84	84	85	77	77
Sussex County	30	30	26	38	31	36	36	31	36	33
Tazewell County	24	24	16	22	37	33	33	19	31	24
Warren County	95	94	94	99	94	93	93	97	94	95
Washington County	51	39	61	44	55	50	50	60	50	45
Westmoreland County	65	65	62	62	63	66	66	70	62	73
Wise County	19	14	13	7	14	26	26	22	27	30
Wythe County	41	42	45	59	43	45	45	43	44	39
York County	119	116	116	123	122	123	123	119	123	121
Alexandria City	124	126	126	122	125	126	126	123	125	123
Bristol City	6	9	15	6	24	15	15	4	1	10
Buena Vista City	28	34	33	21	27	23	23	27	14	40
Charlottesville City	76	82	79	60	90	64	64	47	54	60
Chesapeake City	104	111	110	110	108	109	109	110	112	112
Colonial Heights City	73	80	77	79	54	83	83	89	81	82
Covington City	16	18	14	15	12	11	11	28	26	16
Danville City	2	6	6	10	4	1	1	2	7	4
Emporia City	10	10	8	5	10	7	7	6	13	11
Fairfax City	128	127	125	127	129	127	127	127	127	127
Falls Church City	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	133	132	132
Franklin City	32	12	11	30	13	22	22	24	5	29
Fredericksburg City	85	86	84	81	77	80	80	77	86	66
Galax City	5	8	4	11	8	10	10	11	8	6
Hampton City	69	75	73	70	76	63	63	75	82	90
Harrisonburg City	40	26	40	37	33	27	27	21	28	34
Hopewell City ³	9	25	19	28	16	39	39	44	34	35
Lexington City	61	52	48	47	49	46	46	45	47	57
Lynchburg City	46	33	39	36	32	42	42	35	32	28
Manassas City	113	112	111	111	113	113	113	111	111	111
Manassas Park City	111	109	114	113	115	114	114	114	117	113
Martinsville City	7	2	7	9	6	2	2	1	2	2
Newport News City	54	56	59	69	69	74	74	72	80	85
Norfolk City	52	51	49	49	52	53	53	52	56	53
Norton City	8	3	5	1	1	5	5	12	11	12
Petersburg City	11	11	9	8	2	6	6	13	10	7
Poquoson City	122	125	124	125	123	125	125	126	124	124
Portsmouth City	45	47	52	56	56	55	55	51	55	61
Radford City	15	16	23	12	11	12	12	37	16	17
Richmond City	47	53	44	39	34	38	38	41	40	43
Roanoke City	33	27	34	16	29	24	24	40	41	37
Salem City	66	84	83	92	64	75	75	78	68	80
Staunton City	62	46	71	54	45	41	41	46	52	50
Suffolk City	105	101	102	97	97	97	97	104	105	106
Virginia Beach City	106	108	108	108	107	105	105	103	109	107
Waynesboro City	27	45	37	34	46	51	51	65	49	47
Williamsburg City	72	71	76	63	67	77	77	66	76	78
Winchester City	82	66	58	52	65	58	58	56	58	52

Rank Scores: 1 = Lowest Median Household Income, 133 = Highest Median Household Income

NOTE: Localities in the index reduced from 134 to 133 in FY14 when the City of Bedford reverted to town status.

* 2010 data was not used in Fiscal Stress Index

^ Adjusted Gross Income was used in the Fiscal Stress Index until it was replaced by Median Household Income in the 2009 index

Median Household Income Scores 2010 – 2019

(Alphabetic Order)

Localities	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010*
Accomack County	103.41	103.79	103.33	104.22	104.01	106.87	106.84	106.82	106.29	106.51
Albemarle County	94.59	95.05	95.29	95.54	95.49	90.84	90.76	90.02	93.11	93.64
Alleghany County	102.06	102.94	101.99	102.18	102.31	103.40	103.36	103.05	102.58	103.47
Amelia County	100.53	100.44	100.71	99.85	100.25	99.85	99.80	100.49	100.44	100.35
Amherst County	101.41	102.00	102.15	102.32	101.41	102.25	102.20	103.44	102.89	104.02
Appomattox County	101.77	101.87	101.87	101.06	101.20	103.86	103.82	103.42	103.09	102.75
Arlington County	87.21	85.60	86.40	86.49	86.84	75.02	74.93	75.91	76.00	77.16
Augusta County	99.73	99.67	99.90	99.70	99.26	98.46	98.40	100.46	99.61	99.58
Bath County	101.82	102.00	102.20	102.18	102.52	104.42	104.38	103.07	103.93	104.44
Bedford County	99.06	99.53	98.27	99.97	99.97	97.43	97.37	96.92	95.98	98.98
Bland County	103.03	102.68	102.97	102.74	102.43	104.93	104.89	103.90	104.32	105.11
Botetourt County	97.34	97.04	97.02	96.74	97.76	95.36	95.30	94.92	94.00	92.76
Brunswick County	104.21	104.05	103.68	104.12	103.74	107.01	106.97	107.98	107.56	106.78
Buchanan County	105.78	106.30	105.98	106.07	105.65	110.11	110.07	108.86	108.80	110.49
Buckingham County	103.44	103.09	103.88	103.35	102.68	106.13	106.09	108.08	106.44	106.38
Campbell County	103.04	101.78	101.70	101.44	101.86	101.90	101.85	104.72	101.41	103.96
Caroline County	99.50	98.09	98.98	100.05	99.83	97.99	97.94	98.20	98.88	98.40
Carroll County	103.79	104.11	103.76	103.87	102.94	107.80	107.76	108.89	107.72	107.84
Charles City County	101.35	100.53	100.82	99.67	100.62	101.69	101.64	101.43	102.16	102.00
Charlotte County	104.40	104.14	104.09	104.34	104.24	108.05	108.01	108.85	107.32	108.31
Chesterfield County	95.65	94.97	94.58	94.74	94.49	92.12	92.06	90.24	89.55	89.78
Clarke County	94.77	94.20	95.59	94.61	95.36	88.64	88.58	91.46	87.85	90.44
Craig County	102.06	101.93	101.85	101.88	101.62	103.13	103.08	106.17	102.25	102.55
Culpeper County	96.08	96.98	97.28	97.09	97.46	93.92	93.86	95.58	95.82	96.24
Cumberland County	102.36	103.00	103.17	103.29	103.42	105.00	104.96	106.81	105.11	105.42
Dickenson County	105.72	105.62	105.88	105.81	105.60	109.22	109.19	107.72	108.42	108.80
Dinwiddie County	100.89	100.44	100.16	100.20	100.35	99.95	99.90	99.79	100.05	99.58
Essex County	102.01	101.95	101.88	101.42	101.73	103.68	103.64	104.31	103.87	103.45
Fairfax County	85.19	85.34	85.62	84.74	84.62	70.44	70.34	72.22	72.32	72.18
Fauquier County	90.64	92.00	90.69	90.89	90.69	84.47	84.39	84.00	82.51	82.45
Floyd County	102.30	102.53	102.30	103.29	101.46	105.07	105.03	104.21	105.15	102.91
Fluvanna County	97.14	96.67	96.67	96.33	96.90	94.30	94.24	93.75	94.06	92.58
Franklin County	100.12	101.31	101.66	100.81	101.29	101.85	101.80	103.61	100.63	104.62
Frederick County	95.19	95.68	96.60	96.50	95.83	91.77	91.70	93.39	92.85	93.47
Giles County	102.11	102.00	101.23	100.97	101.91	104.14	104.10	103.14	103.58	104.69
Gloucester County	97.90	97.25	98.57	97.79	97.46	96.45	96.40	96.79	95.97	95.18
Goochland County	91.40	92.97	89.76	91.54	91.57	87.41	87.34	84.62	86.68	83.09
Grayson County	104.78	105.04	104.96	104.96	104.28	109.26	109.23	108.98	109.53	109.33
Greene County	97.53	98.06	98.22	97.31	98.33	96.00	95.94	95.53	94.75	95.87
Greensville County	103.42	103.64	102.60	103.58	103.60	106.89	106.85	106.80	106.22	105.78
Halifax County	104.48	103.74	103.69	104.01	103.56	108.13	108.10	107.19	107.58	107.25
Hanover County	93.58	92.57	92.39	92.92	92.71	87.17	87.10	88.11	89.23	88.15
Henrico County	98.52	97.80	97.73	97.22	96.99	95.84	95.78	96.02	96.06	95.07
Henry County	104.64	105.29	104.01	104.81	104.54	107.88	107.84	108.17	108.87	108.95
Highland County	103.74	103.28	103.36	103.25	103.05	106.75	106.71	106.55	106.51	107.31
Isle of Wight County	96.31	96.77	96.91	96.08	96.48	94.61	94.55	93.10	94.65	93.44
James City County	93.14	93.62	92.77	92.76	93.82	87.93	87.86	86.26	88.30	87.13
King and Queen	101.87	101.87	101.65	100.89	101.71	103.54	103.50	102.79	102.60	102.85
King George County	94.75	93.60	93.07	93.62	92.91	86.74	86.67	87.52	87.11	85.58
King William County	97.60	97.77	97.16	96.83	97.22	95.27	95.21	94.39	96.23	92.40
Lancaster County	101.66	101.48	101.71	102.71	101.81	102.60	102.55	101.46	103.41	102.85
Lee County	106.01	105.68	106.18	105.89	105.73	109.87	109.84	109.97	110.00	109.76
Loudoun County	79.78	81.07	81.26	79.88	81.20	66.91	66.81	66.14	65.23	63.60
Louisa County	99.61	98.94	99.35	100.75	99.22	99.29	99.24	97.95	98.49	99.80
Lunenburg County	103.97	104.13	105.12	104.40	103.95	107.05	107.01	108.48	107.92	107.58
Madison County	99.10	99.70	99.82	99.70	100.10	99.98	99.93	99.81	99.07	100.18
Mathews County	98.49	99.39	99.68	99.02	99.45	98.31	98.26	96.85	98.07	98.05
Mecklenburg County	104.37	103.34	103.75	102.49	105.33	106.69	106.65	106.58	106.97	107.62
Middlesex County	100.81	101.00	101.54	101.47	100.43	102.19	102.14	101.31	102.05	102.11
Montgomery County	100.83	101.54	100.87	101.06	100.75	102.88	102.83	104.17	103.11	103.62
Nelson County	101.50	100.58	100.95	100.36	101.15	102.90	102.85	101.72	102.11	101.24
New Kent County	90.91	92.61	92.40	92.64	93.38	89.77	89.70	90.99	90.15	90.42
Northampton County	103.89	103.73	104.02	104.14	104.32	107.80	107.77	109.21	107.36	107.56
Northumberland	100.46	100.87	101.09	100.67	100.51	101.36	101.31	101.77	102.19	101.78
Nottoway County	103.74	102.98	104.08	103.84	103.79	108.51	108.47	106.89	106.80	106.69
Orange County	97.90	98.95	98.86	97.69	98.57	95.45	95.39	96.05	96.63	97.84
Page County	102.16	102.35	102.94	102.49	102.80	105.36	105.32	104.67	105.09	106.16
Patrick County	104.27	103.80	104.20	104.35	104.36	108.59	108.55	108.38	107.92	108.42
Pittsylvania County	102.43	103.37	102.52	102.40	103.05	105.60	105.55	104.20	104.82	104.56
Powhatan County	92.79	93.17	92.86	94.28	93.79	88.43	88.36	88.62	89.33	89.35
Prince Edward County	104.04	102.50	103.40	103.70	103.39	106.37	106.32	106.48	106.91	107.15
Prince George County	97.27	97.91	97.38	97.15	97.57	93.04	92.98	94.16	96.93	94.95
Prince William County	90.10	89.03	89.82	89.32	88.18	78.96	78.88	79.01	78.49	78.18

Median Household Income Scores 2010 – 2019

(Alphabetic Order)

Localities	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010*
Pulaski County	101.89	101.94	102.20	101.54	101.52	104.12	104.07	104.07	105.63	104.47
Rappahannock County	96.23	97.23	97.55	97.54	97.73	95.39	95.33	96.24	95.47	95.93
Richmond County	102.87	102.27	102.30	102.60	102.65	104.53	104.48	104.72	105.34	104.78
Roanoke County	97.89	97.77	98.27	98.29	97.56	97.04	96.98	96.11	94.92	95.80
Rockbridge County	100.89	101.34	101.04	101.28	101.69	102.45	102.40	101.88	103.86	102.75
Rockingham County	98.91	99.48	99.63	99.48	100.28	98.05	98.00	99.78	99.21	100.29
Russell County	105.00	104.71	104.49	104.23	104.09	107.86	107.82	107.34	109.89	108.00
Scott County	104.78	104.43	104.39	104.33	104.31	106.74	106.70	107.01	107.49	108.36
Shenandoah County	100.76	100.90	100.29	100.46	99.94	101.95	101.90	101.01	101.30	101.95
Smyth County	104.63	104.24	103.82	103.94	103.95	107.17	107.13	107.18	107.70	107.49
Southampton County	100.02	101.50	102.02	101.53	101.55	102.62	102.57	103.40	103.46	103.40
Spotsylvania County	93.70	93.58	93.34	93.52	94.21	89.28	89.21	86.80	87.27	88.07
Stafford County	89.44	88.52	87.25	89.30	89.11	79.29	79.21	77.56	79.68	77.20
Surry County	100.76	101.05	102.13	100.97	100.71	100.60	100.55	100.14	101.90	101.89
Sussex County	103.91	103.76	103.92	103.52	103.70	106.43	106.39	106.85	106.49	106.67
Tazewell County	104.26	103.98	104.57	104.23	103.55	106.74	106.70	107.91	106.90	107.47
Warren County	98.32	98.49	98.60	97.50	98.95	97.73	97.67	96.07	96.89	96.84
Washington County	102.27	103.18	101.94	102.75	102.14	104.78	104.73	103.75	104.89	105.27
Westmoreland County	101.71	101.81	101.89	101.69	101.69	102.93	102.88	102.80	103.56	102.33
Wise County	104.54	104.92	104.91	105.55	104.70	107.16	107.12	107.39	107.02	106.78
Wythe County	103.14	102.99	102.67	102.02	102.92	105.32	105.27	106.04	105.21	106.35
York County	93.42	93.67	93.45	91.77	92.42	86.67	86.59	87.79	84.98	85.65
Alexandria City	90.92	90.61	89.94	91.79	90.81	83.03	82.96	85.00	84.03	85.15
Bristol City	105.60	105.19	104.72	105.59	104.00	108.33	108.29	109.29	110.37	108.69
Buena Vista City	104.00	103.68	103.60	104.23	103.94	107.45	107.41	107.15	108.74	106.35
Charlottesville City	100.84	100.50	100.94	101.94	99.78	103.23	103.19	104.80	104.23	103.69
Chesapeake City	96.62	95.41	95.79	95.82	96.53	92.59	92.53	92.93	92.25	90.58
Colonial Heights City	101.07	100.55	101.00	100.75	102.29	101.03	100.98	99.52	100.98	100.44
Covington City	104.66	104.35	104.78	104.51	104.88	108.96	108.93	107.01	107.20	108.27
Danville City	105.96	105.39	105.83	105.19	105.67	110.45	110.42	109.98	109.40	109.75
Emporia City	105.38	105.19	105.31	105.63	105.27	109.58	109.54	109.17	108.77	108.64
Fairfax City	90.05	89.19	90.01	90.04	88.06	81.05	80.97	82.01	81.40	82.33
Falls Church City	82.94	81.73	84.20	84.10	82.20	67.03	66.92	64.99	66.26	70.93
Franklin City	103.85	105.09	104.99	103.91	104.72	107.75	107.71	107.26	109.81	106.96
Fredericksburg City	100.07	100.17	100.33	100.48	100.87	101.81	101.76	101.69	99.87	103.29
Galax City	105.70	105.27	105.88	105.19	105.55	109.05	109.01	108.69	109.30	109.27
Hampton City	101.50	101.02	101.21	101.35	101.00	103.25	103.20	101.74	100.81	99.36
Harrisonburg City	103.22	103.85	103.18	103.56	103.68	107.11	107.07	107.55	106.97	106.58
Hopewell City ³	105.46	103.87	104.25	103.94	104.41	106.18	106.14	105.65	106.76	106.56
Lexington City	101.86	102.43	102.44	102.62	102.52	105.14	105.10	105.19	105.10	104.42
Lynchburg City	102.67	103.72	103.31	103.57	103.69	105.94	105.90	106.60	106.83	107.00
Manassas City	95.03	95.34	95.77	95.72	95.15	90.78	90.71	92.75	92.30	92.36
Manassas Park City	95.31	95.83	94.60	94.81	94.40	89.97	89.90	90.94	89.10	90.44
Martinsville City	105.57	105.89	105.63	105.43	105.62	110.40	110.36	110.50	110.06	110.40
Newport News City	102.13	102.07	101.99	101.39	101.54	102.18	102.13	101.94	101.15	100.25
Norfolk City	102.26	102.48	102.33	102.49	102.34	104.42	104.38	104.38	104.05	104.56
Norton City	105.51	105.76	105.87	106.37	105.95	109.76	109.73	108.67	108.85	108.42
Petersburg City	105.02	105.15	105.25	105.44	105.86	109.60	109.57	108.65	108.86	109.07
Poquoson City	91.90	91.40	90.15	91.21	91.60	84.41	84.34	83.39	84.55	84.51
Portsmouth City	102.72	102.75	102.26	102.29	102.02	104.38	104.33	104.47	104.19	103.65
Radford City	104.73	104.64	104.07	105.08	104.91	108.59	108.56	106.58	108.24	108.24
Richmond City	102.60	102.43	102.84	103.38	103.63	106.28	106.24	106.34	105.97	105.51
Roanoke City	103.82	103.83	103.55	104.42	103.78	107.30	107.26	106.40	105.91	106.42
Salem City	101.71	100.44	100.71	99.42	101.68	101.97	101.92	101.46	102.89	101.62
Staunton City	101.84	102.76	101.53	102.38	102.78	106.05	106.01	105.12	104.65	104.65
Suffolk City	96.51	97.53	97.36	97.60	98.13	96.13	96.07	94.50	94.44	93.35
Virginia Beach City	96.37	95.95	96.60	96.18	96.60	94.60	94.54	94.63	93.05	92.85
Waynesboro City	104.03	102.81	103.34	103.65	102.76	104.68	104.64	103.38	104.98	104.96
Williamsburg City	101.33	101.47	101.01	101.62	101.59	101.95	101.90	103.20	101.96	101.80
Winchester City	100.49	101.80	102.00	102.42	101.66	103.92	103.88	104.17	103.88	104.56

Median Household Income Scores: 100 = Average Median Household Income; Scores above 100 represent below average Median Household Incomes, while scores below 100 are above average. Higher scores equate to greater fiscal stress.

* 2010 data was not used in Fiscal Stress Index

^ Adjusted Gross Income was used in the Fiscal Stress Index until it was replaced by Median Household Income in the 2009 index

Appendix K

Planning District Commission Data for 2019

**Fiscal Stress
by
Planning District Commission**

	Localities	Pct. Of Totals	Mean	Median
Accomack-Northampton				
Counties	2	1.5%	100.38	100.38
Cities	0	0.0%		
Jurisdiction Total	2	1.5%	100.38	100.38
Central Shenandoah				
Counties	5	3.8%	97.16	98.36
Cities	5	3.8%	104.68	104.63
Jurisdiction Total	10	7.5%	100.92	101.58
Commonwealth Regional Council				
Counties	7	5.3%	100.94	101.19
Cities	0	0.0%		
Jurisdiction Total	7	5.3%	100.94	101.19
Crater				
Counties	6	4.5%	100.29	100.42
Cities	4	3.0%	105.73	106.39
Jurisdiction Total	10	7.5%	102.71	102.53
Cumberland Plateau				
Counties	4	3.0%	102.95	102.93
Cities	0	0.0%		
Jurisdiction Total	4	3.0%	102.95	102.93
George Washington Regional Commission				
Counties	4	3.0%	97.54	97.33
Cities	1	0.8%	101.06	101.06
Jurisdiction Total	5	3.8%	98.25	97.41
Hampton Roads				
Counties	4	3.0%	97.84	97.68
Cities	10	7.5%	102.63	103.12
Jurisdiction Total	14	10.5%	101.26	100.53
Lenowisco				
Counties	3	2.3%	102.24	102.17
Cities	1	0.8%	105.43	105.43
Jurisdiction Total	4	3.0%	103.04	102.44
Middle Peninsula				
Counties	7	5.3%	98.28	98.40
Cities	0	0.0%		
Jurisdiction Total	7	5.3%	98.28	98.40

**Fiscal Stress
by
Planning District Commission**

	Localities	Pct. Of Totals	Mean	Median
Mount Rogers				
Counties	6	4.5%	101.62	101.56
Cities	2	1.5%	106.80	106.80
Jurisdiction Total	8	6.0%	102.92	102.00
New River Valley				
Counties	4	3.0%	101.00	101.13
Cities	1	0.8%	105.71	105.71
Jurisdiction Total	5	3.8%	101.94	101.56
Northern Neck				
Counties	4	3.0%	97.61	97.35
Cities	0	0.0%		
Jurisdiction Total	4	3.0%	97.61	97.35
Northern Shenandoah Valley				
Counties	5	3.8%	97.83	97.91
Cities	1	0.8%	102.02	102.02
Jurisdiction Total	6	4.5%	98.53	98.46
Northern Virginia				
Counties	4	3.0%	93.32	92.42
Cities	5	3.8%	95.93	94.70
Jurisdiction Total	9	6.8%	94.77	93.48
Rappahannock-Rapidan				
Counties	5	3.8%	96.25	97.41
Cities	0	0.0%		
Jurisdiction Total	5	3.8%	96.25	97.41
Central Virginia				
Counties	4	3.0%	99.61	100.16
Cities	1	0.8%	105.57	105.57
Jurisdiction Total	5	3.8%	100.80	100.44
Richmond (Plan RVA)				
Counties	9	6.8%	96.39	95.73
Cities	1	0.8%	103.93	103.93
Jurisdiction Total	10	7.5%	97.33	97.05
Roanoke Valley-Alleghany				
Counties	4	3.0%	99.70	99.65
Cities	3	2.3%	105.08	105.35
Jurisdiction Total	7	5.3%	102.00	101.80

**Fiscal Stress
by
Planning District Commission**

	Localities	Pct. Of Totals	Mean	Median
Southside				
Counties	3	2.3%	101.53	100.96
Cities	0	0.0%		
Jurisdiction Total	3	2.3%	101.53	100.96
Thomas Jefferson				
Counties	5	3.8%	97.50	97.78
Cities	1	0.8%	101.96	101.96
Jurisdiction Total	6	4.5%	98.24	97.88
West Piedmont				
Counties	5	3.8%	100.73	101.06
Cities	2	1.5%	106.41	106.41
Jurisdiction Total	7	5.3%	102.62	101.81

**Revenue Capacity per Capita
by
Planning District Commission**

	Localities	Pct. Of Totals	Mean	Median
Accomack-Northampton				
Counties	2	1.5%	\$2,416.36	\$2,416.36
Cities	0	0.0%		
Jurisdiction Total	2	1.5%	\$2,416.36	\$2,416.36
Central Shenandoah				
Counties	5	3.8%	\$3,254.50	\$2,338.35
Cities	5	3.8%	\$1,564.96	\$1,558.48
Jurisdiction Total	10	7.5%	\$2,409.73	\$2,024.91
Commonwealth Regional Council				
Counties	7	5.3%	\$1,722.74	\$1,722.36
Cities	0	0.0%		
Jurisdiction Total	7	5.3%	\$1,722.74	\$1,722.36
Crater				
Counties	6	4.5%	\$2,344.75	\$1,839.27
Cities	4	3.0%	\$1,642.63	\$1,474.92
Jurisdiction Total	10	7.5%	\$2,032.70	\$1,661.36
Cumberland Plateau				
Counties	4	3.0%	\$1,595.94	\$1,549.81
Cities	0	0.0%		
Jurisdiction Total	4	3.0%	\$1,595.94	\$1,549.81
George Washington Regional Commission				
Counties	4	3.0%	\$2,313.45	\$2,313.01
Cities	1	0.8%	\$2,708.97	\$2,708.97
Jurisdiction Total	5	3.8%	\$2,392.56	\$2,318.14
Hampton Roads				
Counties	4	3.0%	\$2,469.29	\$2,437.32
Cities	10	7.5%	\$1,908.68	\$1,854.31
Jurisdiction Total	14	10.5%	\$2,068.86	\$2,076.42
Lenowisco				
Counties	3	2.3%	\$1,329.57	\$1,413.09
Cities	1	0.8%	\$1,691.54	\$1,691.54
Jurisdiction Total	4	3.0%	\$1,420.06	\$1,463.24
Middle Peninsula				
Counties	7	5.3%	\$2,581.91	\$2,449.82
Cities	0	0.0%		
Jurisdiction Total	7	5.3%	\$2,581.91	\$2,449.82

**Revenue Capacity per Capita
by
Planning District Commission**

	Localities	Pct. Of Totals	Mean	Median
Mount Rogers				
Counties	6	4.5%	\$1,796.41	\$1,895.38
Cities	2	1.5%	\$1,735.02	\$1,735.02
Jurisdiction Total	8	6.0%	\$1,781.06	\$1,831.38
New River Valley				
Counties	4	3.0%	\$1,787.56	\$1,717.06
Cities	1	0.8%	\$1,011.70	\$1,011.70
Jurisdiction Total	5	3.8%	\$1,632.39	\$1,695.48
Northern Neck				
Counties	4	3.0%	\$2,916.48	\$2,983.76
Cities	0	0.0%		
Jurisdiction Total	4	3.0%	\$2,916.48	\$2,983.76
Northern Shenandoah Valley				
Counties	5	3.8%	\$2,463.52	\$2,432.21
Cities	1	0.8%	\$2,329.26	\$2,329.26
Jurisdiction Total	6	4.5%	\$2,441.14	\$2,380.73
Northern Virginia				
Counties	4	3.0%	\$3,655.69	\$3,639.28
Cities	5	3.8%	\$3,588.61	\$3,994.20
Jurisdiction Total	9	6.8%	\$3,618.43	\$3,745.20
Rappahannock-Rapidan				
Counties	5	3.8%	\$2,942.08	\$2,728.28
Cities	0	0.0%		
Jurisdiction Total	5	3.8%	\$2,942.08	\$2,728.28
Central Virginia				
Counties	4	3.0%	\$1,941.51	\$1,820.56
Cities	1	0.8%	\$1,519.37	\$1,519.37
Jurisdiction Total	5	3.8%	\$1,857.08	\$1,772.10
Richmond (Plan RVA)				
Counties	9	6.8%	\$2,783.62	\$2,661.66
Cities	1	0.8%	\$2,059.75	\$2,059.75
Jurisdiction Total	10	7.5%	\$2,693.14	\$2,548.62
Roanoke Valley-Alleghany				
Counties	4	3.0%	\$2,052.72	\$1,998.51
Cities	3	2.3%	\$1,859.32	\$1,848.64
Jurisdiction Total	7	5.3%	\$1,969.84	\$1,893.82

**Revenue Capacity per Capita
by
Planning District Commission**

	Localities	Pct. Of Totals	Mean	Median
Southside				
Counties	3	2.3%	\$2,095.50	\$2,050.04
Cities	0	0.0%		
Jurisdiction Total	3	2.3%	\$2,095.50	\$2,050.04
Thomas Jefferson				
Counties	5	3.8%	\$2,720.58	\$3,006.08
Cities	1	0.8%	\$2,566.99	\$2,566.99
Jurisdiction Total	6	4.5%	\$2,694.99	\$2,786.54
West Piedmont				
Counties	5	3.8%	\$1,767.99	\$1,673.67
Cities	2	1.5%	\$1,414.95	\$1,414.95
Jurisdiction Total	7	5.3%	\$1,650.31	\$1,547.12

**Revenue Effort
by
Planning District Commission**

	Localities	Pct. Of Totals	Mean	Median
Accomack-Northampton				
Counties	2	1.5%	0.8041	0.8041
Cities	0	0.0%		
Jurisdiction Total	2	1.5%	0.8041	0.8041
Central Shenandoah				
Counties	5	3.8%	0.6829	0.6375
Cities	5	3.8%	1.3128	1.3421
Jurisdiction Total	10	7.5%	0.9979	1.0225
Commonwealth Regional Council				
Counties	7	5.3%	0.6801	0.6565
Cities	0	0.0%		
Jurisdiction Total	7	5.3%	0.6801	0.6565
Crater				
Counties	6	4.5%	0.9064	0.8186
Cities	4	3.0%	1.4569	1.4157
Jurisdiction Total	10	7.5%	1.1511	1.1803
Cumberland Plateau				
Counties	4	3.0%	0.8792	0.8696
Cities	0	0.0%		
Jurisdiction Total	4	3.0%	0.8792	0.8696
George Washington Regional Commission				
Counties	4	3.0%	0.8143	0.8150
Cities	1	0.8%	1.2500	1.2500
Jurisdiction Total	5	3.8%	0.9014	0.8301
Hampton Roads				
Counties	4	3.0%	0.8413	0.8316
Cities	10	7.5%	1.2775	1.3248
Jurisdiction Total	14	10.5%	1.1528	1.0892
Lenowisco				
Counties	3	2.3%	0.6585	0.6886
Cities	1	0.8%	1.3427	1.3427
Jurisdiction Total	4	3.0%	0.8296	0.6918
Middle Peninsula				
Counties	7	5.3%	0.7167	0.7217
Cities	0	0.0%		
Jurisdiction Total	7	5.3%	0.7167	0.7217

**Revenue Effort
by
Planning District Commission**

	Localities	Pct. Of Totals	Mean	Median
Mount Rogers				
Counties	6	4.5%	0.8065	0.8622
Cities	2	1.5%	1.5995	1.5995
Jurisdiction Total	8	6.0%	1.0047	0.8879
New River Valley				
Counties	4	3.0%	0.8014	0.8093
Cities	1	0.8%	1.1944	1.1944
Jurisdiction Total	5	3.8%	0.8800	0.8500
Northern Neck				
Counties	4	3.0%	0.6024	0.5991
Cities	0	0.0%		
Jurisdiction Total	4	3.0%	0.6024	0.5991
Northern Shenandoah Valley				
Counties	5	3.8%	0.6864	0.6978
Cities	1	0.8%	1.2609	1.2609
Jurisdiction Total	6	4.5%	0.7822	0.7024
Northern Virginia				
Counties	4	3.0%	1.0665	1.0676
Cities	5	3.8%	1.1966	1.2281
Jurisdiction Total	9	6.8%	1.1387	1.1170
Rappahannock-Rapidan				
Counties	5	3.8%	0.7081	0.7160
Cities	0	0.0%		
Jurisdiction Total	5	3.8%	0.7081	0.7160
Central Virginia				
Counties	4	3.0%	0.6322	0.6552
Cities	1	0.8%	1.4770	1.4770
Jurisdiction Total	5	3.8%	0.8012	0.6826
Richmond (Plan RVA)				
Counties	9	6.8%	0.7429	0.7379
Cities	1	0.8%	1.3805	1.3805
Jurisdiction Total	10	7.5%	0.8226	0.7965
Roanoke Valley-Alleghany				
Counties	4	3.0%	0.7782	0.8030
Cities	3	2.3%	1.4677	1.4256
Jurisdiction Total	7	5.3%	1.0737	0.9428

**Revenue Effort
by
Planning District Commission**

	Localities	Pct. Of Totals	Mean	Median
Southside				
Counties	3	2.3%	0.8538	0.6739
Cities	0	0.0%		
Jurisdiction Total	3	2.3%	0.8538	0.6739
Thomas Jefferson				
Counties	5	3.8%	0.7294	0.7257
Cities	1	0.8%	1.3148	1.3148
Jurisdiction Total	6	4.5%	0.8269	0.7292
West Piedmont				
Counties	5	3.8%	0.6789	0.6759
Cities	2	1.5%	1.4046	1.4046
Jurisdiction Total	7	5.3%	0.9208	0.7139

**Median Household Income
by
Planning District Commission**

	Localities	Pct. Of Totals	Mean	Median
Accomack-Northampton				
Counties	2	1.5%	\$46,285	\$46,285
Cities	0	0.0%		
Jurisdiction Total	2	1.5%	\$46,285	\$46,285
Central Shenandoah				
Counties	5	3.8%	\$57,933	\$58,501
Cities	5	3.8%	\$49,212	\$48,189
Jurisdiction Total	10	7.5%	\$53,573	\$54,250
Commonwealth Regional Council				
Counties	7	5.3%	\$48,238	\$45,913
Cities	0	0.0%		
Jurisdiction Total	7	5.3%	\$48,238	\$45,913
Crater				
Counties	6	4.5%	\$56,902	\$58,474
Cities	4	3.0%	\$43,713	\$39,436
Jurisdiction Total	10	7.5%	\$51,040	\$47,315
Cumberland Plateau				
Counties	4	3.0%	\$39,502	\$38,753
Cities	0	0.0%		
Jurisdiction Total	4	3.0%	\$39,502	\$38,753
George Washington Regional Commission				
Counties	4	3.0%	\$87,414	\$87,960
Cities	1	0.8%	\$62,121	\$62,121
Jurisdiction Total	5	3.8%	\$82,355	\$85,657
Hampton Roads				
Counties	4	3.0%	\$81,346	\$85,142
Cities	10	7.5%	\$64,560	\$56,193
Jurisdiction Total	14	10.5%	\$69,356	\$69,844
Lenowisco				
Counties	3	2.3%	\$39,846	\$41,288
Cities	1	0.8%	\$38,062	\$38,062
Jurisdiction Total	4	3.0%	\$39,400	\$39,675
Middle Peninsula				
Counties	7	5.3%	\$63,403	\$63,973
Cities	0	0.0%		
Jurisdiction Total	7	5.3%	\$63,403	\$63,973

**Median Household Income
by
Planning District Commission**

	Localities	Pct. Of Totals	Mean	Median
Mount Rogers				
Counties	6	4.5%	\$46,488	\$47,121
Cities	2	1.5%	\$37,454	\$37,454
Jurisdiction Total	8	6.0%	\$44,229	\$43,831
New River Valley				
Counties	4	3.0%	\$54,554	\$53,599
Cities	1	0.8%	\$41,530	\$41,530
Jurisdiction Total	5	3.8%	\$51,949	\$53,111
Northern Neck				
Counties	4	3.0%	\$55,025	\$54,979
Cities	0	0.0%		
Jurisdiction Total	4	3.0%	\$55,025	\$54,979
Northern Shenandoah Valley				
Counties	5	3.8%	\$70,216	\$69,878
Cities	1	0.8%	\$60,254	\$60,254
Jurisdiction Total	6	4.5%	\$68,556	\$65,066
Northern Virginia				
Counties	4	3.0%	\$126,225	\$123,442
Cities	5	3.8%	\$102,884	\$102,589
Jurisdiction Total	9	6.8%	\$113,257	\$106,430
Rappahannock-Rapidan				
Counties	5	3.8%	\$80,148	\$79,086
Cities	0	0.0%		
Jurisdiction Total	5	3.8%	\$80,148	\$79,086
Central Virginia				
Counties	4	3.0%	\$56,601	\$55,414
Cities	1	0.8%	\$50,612	\$50,612
Jurisdiction Total	5	3.8%	\$55,403	\$54,609
Richmond (Plan RVA)				
Counties	9	6.8%	\$85,037	\$90,824
Cities	1	0.8%	\$50,949	\$50,949
Jurisdiction Total	10	7.5%	\$80,776	\$86,233
Roanoke Valley-Alleghany				
Counties	4	3.0%	\$63,145	\$62,542
Cities	3	2.3%	\$47,421	\$45,534
Jurisdiction Total	7	5.3%	\$56,406	\$53,341

**Median Household Income
by
Planning District Commission**

	Localities	Pct. Of Totals	Mean	Median
Southside				
Counties	3	2.3%	\$43,194	\$43,128
Cities	0	0.0%		
Jurisdiction Total	3	2.3%	\$43,194	\$43,128
Thomas Jefferson				
Counties	5	3.8%	\$70,941	\$73,345
Cities	1	0.8%	\$58,717	\$58,717
Jurisdiction Total	6	4.5%	\$68,904	\$68,740
West Piedmont				
Counties	5	3.8%	\$49,759	\$47,625
Cities	2	1.5%	\$36,944	\$36,944
Jurisdiction Total	7	5.3%	\$45,487	\$42,738