Overview

The Piedmont Triad Regional Council (PTRC) is a voluntary association of local governments - urban and rural - authorized by state law to:

- Make and implement joint regional decisions;
- Provide management, planning and technical services to local governments;
- Identify and solve short and long-term problems best addressed at the regional level;
- Bring together local elected officials on a regular basis, giving them an opportunity to form working relationships; and
- To promote regional issues and cooperation among members.

The PTRC is one of the largest regional councils in NC, serving 74 members in and around the Greensboro / Winston-Salem / High Point metro area, including the following twelve county area:

Alamance | Caswell | Davidson | Davie | Forsyth | Guilford
Montgomery | Randolph | Rockingham | Stokes | Surry | Yadkin

1398 Carrollton Crossing Drive | Kernersville, NC  27284
Main Phone: (336) 904-0300
Fax: (336) 904-0301
General e-mail:  info@ptrc.org
www.ptrc.org
Member Counties:
Alamance | Caswell | Davidson | Davie | Forsyth | Guilford |
Montgomery | Randolph | Rockingham | Stokes | Surry | Yadkin

Member Municipalities:
Village of Alamance | Archdale | Asheboro | Bermuda Run | Bethania | Biscoe | Boonville | Burlington | Candor | Clemmons |
Cooleemee | Danbury | Denton | Dobson | East Bend | Eden | Elkin | Elon | Franklinville | Gibsonville | Graham | Green Level |
Greensboro | Haw River | High Point | Jamestown | Jonesville | Kernersville | King | Lewisville | Lexington | Liberty | Madison |
Mayodan | Mebane | Midway | Mocksville | Mount Airy | Mount Gilead | Oak Ridge | Pilot Mountain | Pleasant Garden |
Ramseur | Randleman | Reidsville | Rural Hall | Seagrove | Sedalia | Stokesdale | Stoneville | Summerfield | Thomasville |
Tobaccoville | Trinity | Troy | Walkertown | Wallburg | Walnut Cove | Wentworth | Winston-Salem | Yadkinville | Yanceyville
What is a Regional Council?

Regional councils exist in some fashion across the US although naming conventions can be different. In some areas they are known as Councils of Government (COGs), Lead Regional Organizations (LROs), or sometimes Planning Commissions or Planning Associations. In NC, each regional council is also designated by a letter. The Piedmont Triad Regional Council is also known as Region G.

In NC, regional councils were first established in 1968 by NC general statute 160 A: 470-478 (legislation shown on next page). Initially, 17 regional councils were designated in NC. Today, there are 16 regional councils in NC. Regional councils are regarded as local governments without taxing or police authority.

NC Multi-County Planning Regions
160A-470. Creation of regional councils; definition of “unit of local government”. -

(a) Any two or more units of local government may create a regional council of governments by adopting identical concurrent resolutions to that effect in accordance with the provisions and procedures of this Part.

To the extent permitted by the laws of its state, a local government in a state adjoining North Carolina may participate in regional councils of governments organized under this Part to the same extent as if it were located in this State. The concurrent resolutions creating a regional council of governments, and any amendments thereto, will be referred to in the Part as the “charter” of the regional council.

(b) For the purposes of this Part, “unit of local government” means a county, city, or consolidated city-county.

160A-471. Membership. - Each unit of local government initially adopting a concurrent resolution under G.S. 160A-470 shall become a member of the regional council. Thereafter, any local government may join the regional council by ratifying its charter and by being admitted by a majority vote of the existing members. All of the rights and privileges of membership in a regional council of governments shall be exercised on behalf of its member governments by their delegates to the council.

160A-472. Contents of charter. - The charter of a regional council of governments shall:

1. Specify the name of the council;
2. Establish the powers, duties, and functions that it may exercise and perform;
3. Establish the number of delegates to represent the member governments, fix their terms of office, provide methods for filling vacancies, and prescribe the compensation and allowances, if any, to be paid to delegates;
4. Set out the method of determining the financial support that will be given to the council by each member government;
5. Establish a method for amending the charter, and for dissolving the council and liquidating its assets and liabilities.

In addition, the charter may, but need not, contain rules and regulations for the conduct of council business and any other matters pertaining to the organization, powers, and functioning of the council that the member governments deem appropriate.

160A-473. Organization of council. - Upon creation, a regional council shall meet at a time and place agreed upon by its member governments and shall organize by electing a chairman and any other officers that the charter may specify or the delegates may deem advisable. The council shall then adopt bylaws for the conduct of its business. All meetings of the council shall be open to the public.

160A-474. Withdrawal from council. - Any member government may withdraw from a regional council at the end of any fiscal year by giving at least 60 days' written notice to each of the other members. Withdrawal of a member government shall not dissolve the council if at least two members remain.

160A-475. Specific powers of council. - The charter may confer on the regional council any of the following powers:

THE STATE ENABLING LEGISLATION UNDER WHICH COUNCILS OF GOVERNMENTS ARE ORGANIZED, continued

1. To apply for, accept, receive, and disperse funds and grants made available to it by the State of North Carolina or any agency thereof, any unit of local government (whether or not a member of the council), and any private or civic agency;
2. To employ personnel;
3. To contract with consultants;
4. To contract with the State of North Carolina, any other state, the United States of America, or any agency thereof, for services;
5. To study regional governmental problems, including matters affecting health, safety, welfare, education, recreation, economic conditions, regional planning, and regional development;
6. To promote cooperative arrangements and coordinate action among its member governments;
7. To make recommendations for review and action to its member governments and other public agencies which perform functions within the region in which its member governments are located;
8. Any other powers that are exercised or capable of exercise by its member governments and desirable for dealing with problems of mutual concern to the extent such powers are specifically delegated to it from time to time by resolution of the governing board of each of its member governments which are affected thereby.

160A-476. Fiscal affairs. - Each unit of local government having membership in a regional council may appropriate funds to the council from any legally available revenues. Services of personnel, use of equipment and office space, and other services may be made available to the council by its member governments as part of their financial support.

160A-477. Reports. - Each regional council shall prepare and distribute to its member governments and to the public an annual report of its activities including a financial statement.

160A-478. Powers granted are supplementary. - The powers granted to cities and counties by this article are supplementary to any powers heretofore or hereafter granted by any other general law, local act, or city charter for the same or similar purposes.

Our History – 50+ Years of Regionalism

The Piedmont Triad planning region was initially formed as an eleven county area in 1968, known as the Piedmont Triad Council of Governments. It included Alamance, Caswell, Davidson, Davie, Forsyth, Guilford, Randolph, Rockingham, Stokes, Surry, and Yadkin Counties, and was based in Greensboro NC.

Throughout the late 1960’s and early 1970’s, regional councils were primarily responsible for processing federal grants. In the late 1970’s, federal grant money decreased rather drastically. Regional councils of governments were forced to reevaluate their missions and become more adaptable in responding to the needs of their members.

In large part due to the changing role of regional councils, the Piedmont Triad region split into two councils of government in 1979. The five westernmost counties – Davie, Forsyth, Stokes, Surry, and Yadkin – became the Northwest Piedmont Council of Governments, headquartered in Winston-Salem. The six eastern counties -- Alamance, Caswell, Davidson, Guilford, Randolph, and Rockingham – continued to function as the Piedmont Triad Council of Governments.

In 2001, Governor Easley issued an Executive Order authorizing Montgomery County to be merged into the Piedmont Triad Council of Governments following the dissolution of the Pee Dee Council of Governments. The PTCOG became a 7-county planning region.

In 2010, talks began in earnest about merging the two councils of government in the Piedmont Triad. Local leaders realized that the political boundaries of the two separate COG’s no longer represented the functional and economic structure of the region, and that there needed to be a uniform approach to coordination and planning with the Piedmont Triad region. In an unparalleled show of regional cooperation and initiative, the region was officially reunited in July of 2011. Now, one regional council – the PTRC -- serves the entire 12 county area of the Piedmont Triad region of NC.

In April of 2013, the PTRC broke ground on a new headquarters facility in Kernersville, designed to consolidate the two separate offices and staffs. In December of 2013, the construction of PTRC’s new headquarters was completed. This consolidation of PTRC’s Greensboro and Winston-Salem office spaces created greater efficiencies due to being located in the geographical center of the region.

Today the Piedmont Triad Regional Council serves its members and the citizens of the region by administering programs related to aging, criminal justice, section 8 housing, low income housing rehab and construction, economic development, regional planning, water resources, transportation, information services, personnel administration, workforce development, weatherization assistance, and more.
The PTRC acts as a division of local government and is governed by a Board of Delegates and an Executive Committee.

Board of Delegates:
Each member of the PTRC appoints an elected official to serve on the Board of Delegates. The Board sets policy and appoints the Executive Director who manages the affairs of the PTRC. There are 74 members of the PTRC Board of Delegates. The full board meets six times a year – every other month – in February, April, June, August, October, and December. Annually at the regular December meeting, the members of the board elect a chairman and a vice chairman to serve for a one-year period. If the chairman is a delegate of a county government, the vice-chairman must be a delegate of a municipal government and vice versa. The final officers of the PTRC, the treasurer and secretary, are selected by the chairman and the vice chairman. Through the board, the interests of all cities, towns, and counties are represented in a regional forum to address local government.

2020 Board of Delegates

| Alamance County | Commissioner Eddie Boswell | Madison | Alderman William Phillips |
| Ardmore | Mayor Bert Lance Stone | Mayodan | Mayor Bud Cardwell |
| Asheboro | Mayor David Smith | Mebane | Council Member Patty Phillips |
| Bermuda Run | Mayor Rich Cross | Midway | Mayor John Byram |
| Bethania | Commissioner Randy Rogers | Miclowski | Commissioner Brian Williams |
| Biscoe | Commissioner “Dutch” Anliker | Montgomery County | Commissioner Dottie Robinson |
| Boonville | Mayor Vaughan Benton | Mount Airy | Commissioner Steve Yokeley |
| Burlington | Council Member Jim Butler | Mount Gilead | Mayor Joseph “Chip” Miller, Jr. |
| Candor | Mayor Pro Tem Layton Booker | Oak Ridge | Councilmember Ann Schneider |
| Caswell County | Commissioner Nathaniel Hall | Pilot Mountain | Commissioner Scott Needham |
| Clemmons | Council Member Mary Cameron | Pleasant Garden | Mayor Carla Strickland |
| Cooleemee | Vacant | Ramseur | Mayor Vicki Cande |
| Danbury | Mayor Janet Whit | Randolman | Aldermanette Renee Bryant |
| Davidson County | Commissioner Don Truel | Randolph County | Commissioner Darrell Frye |
| Davie County | Commissioner Terry Renegar | Reidsville | Council Member James Feiterman |
| Denton | Mayor Larry Ward | Rockingham County | Commissioner Mark F. Richardson |
| Dobson | Councilman Wayne Atkins | Rural Hall | Council Member Susan Gordon |
| East Bend | Commissioner Archie Hicks | Seagrove | Mayor David Fernandez |
| Eden | Councilman Darrell Carter | Sedalia | Mayor Howard Morgan |
| Elkin | Mayor Sam Bishop | Stokes County | Commissioner Rick Morris |
| Eton | Mayor Pro Tem Davis Montgomery | Stokesdale | Mayor John Flynt |
| Forsyth County | Commissioner Fleming El-Amin | Stonewall | Councilman Johnny Farmer |
| Franklinville | Mayor Perry Conner | Summerville | Council Member Lynne Drexany |
| Gibsonville | Mayor Leonard Williams | Surry County | Commissioner Van Tucker |
| Graham | Council Member Rich Hall | Thomasville | Mayor Raleigh York |
| Green Level | Councilwoman Carla Grace-Heur | Tobaccoville | Councilmember Terry Aulst |
| Greensboro | Council Member Markay Abiqui | Trinity | Mayor Richard McNabb |
| Guilford County | Commissioner Alan Branson | Troy | Commissioner Donna Prince |
| Han River | Mayor Kelly Allen | Village of Alamance | Mayor Pro Tem Negahine Sharpe |
| High Point | Council Member Victor Jones | Walkertown | Commissioner Peggy Leight |
| Jamestown | Mayor Lynn Montgomery | Wallburg | Council Member Steve Yokeley |
| Jonesville | Commissioner Wayne Moore | Walnut Cove | Commissioner Danny Hairton |
| Kernersville | Alderman Chris Thompson | Wentworth | Councilman Dennis Parzhal III |
| King | Councilman Rick McGraw | Winston-Salem | Council Member John Larson |
| Lewisville | Council Member Fred Franklin | Yadkin County | Commissioner Kevin Austin |
| Lexington | Councilman Tobin Shepherd | Yadkinville | Commissioner Monte Davis-Oliver |
| Liberty | Mayor Filmore York | Yanceyville | Mayor Alvin Foster |
**Executive Committee:**
The Executive Committee is composed of 29 delegates; one delegate from each member county and a delegate from one member-municipality in each county. The cities of Greensboro, Winston-Salem, High Point, and Burlington (municipalities of 50,000 plus people) also hold a seat on the PTRC executive committee, and all Officers are automatically members of the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee is authorized to act for the Council on all matters other than the adoption of the annual budget and the adoption of the annual program of work. The Executive Committee also serves as the Budget Committee and as such, reviews the budget prior to its presentation to the delegates. The executive committee meets 10 times per year (every month except January and July) and may conduct all the business of the Council in the months the full board does not meet.

**2020 Officers**

Chairman ............................................... Kevin Austin (Yadkin County)
Vice Chairman ....................................... Alvin Foster (Town of Yanceyville)
Treasurer ................................................. Don Truell (Davidson County)
Secretary .................................................. Marikay Abuzuaiter (City of Greensboro)
Past Chairman ......................................... Steve Yokeley (City of Mount Airy)

**2020 Executive Committee**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alamance County</th>
<th>Commissioner Eddie Boswell</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bermuda Run</td>
<td>Mayor Rick Cross</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burlington</td>
<td>Council Member Jim Butler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caswell County</td>
<td>Commissioner Nathaniel Hall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davidson County</td>
<td>Commissioner Don Truell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davie County</td>
<td>Commissioner Terry Renegar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denton</td>
<td>Mayor Larry Ward</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eden</td>
<td>Council Member Darryl Carter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forsyth County</td>
<td>Commissioner Fleming El-Amin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graham</td>
<td>Council Member Ricky Hall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greensboro</td>
<td>Council Member Marikay Abuzuaiter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guilford County</td>
<td>Commissioner Alan Branson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Point</td>
<td>Council Member Victor Jones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jonesville</td>
<td>Commissioner Wayne Moore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King</td>
<td>Council Member Rick McCraw</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Montgomery County</th>
<th>Commissioner Dottie Robinson</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mount Airy</td>
<td>Commissioner Steve Yokeley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pilot Mountain</td>
<td>Commissioner Scott Needham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pleasant Garden</td>
<td>Mayor Carla Strickland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Randleman</td>
<td>Alderwoman Renee Bryant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Randolph County</td>
<td>Commissioner Darrell Frye</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rockingham County</td>
<td>Commissioner Mark Richardson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stokes County</td>
<td>Commissioner Rick Morris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surry County</td>
<td>Commissioner Van Tucker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Troy</td>
<td>Commissioner Damon Prince</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walkertown</td>
<td>Commissioner Peggy Leight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winston-Salem</td>
<td>Council Member John Larson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yadkin County</td>
<td>Commissioner Kevin Austin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yanceyville</td>
<td>Mayor Alvin Foster</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What is the Role of a PTRC Delegate or a Member of the PTRC Executive Committee?

- Delegates need to be available to meet six times per year for luncheon meetings.
- Delegates need to have an interest in regionalism and in intergovernmental cooperation.
- Delegates need to be the voice for their community – small or large, urban or rural -- within the region.
- Delegates need to be able to provide vision for where the region should be moving.
- Delegates should be willing to serve on sub-committees and work with other organizations and agencies to represent the region at the state or federal level if needed.
- Delegates need to be able to communicate their local governments’ needs and issues to PTRC leaders.
- Delegates need to be able to inform their boards or commissions about initiatives and activities occurring at a regional level.
- Delegates will act as ambassadors for our agency, telling the story of the PTRC and its mission and functions to their respective communities.

In addition to the role of delegates …

- Executive committee members need to be available to meet up to sixteen times per year – Six Board luncheon meetings and 10 Executive Committee luncheon meetings.
- Executive committee members need to be able to set policy level decisions for the region and for the regional council specifically.
The Piedmont Triad Regional Council administers federal and state programs, and provides management services and technical assistance in a variety of areas. These services often augment member governments’ staff and provide a valuable extension of resources. The Piedmont Triad Regional Council staff brings professionalism, external objectivity and clarity to the often-complex problems of public administration. Consultation and research services are provided to local governments through membership in the Council. If a member government desires a commitment of resources for an extended period of time, contracting for those services can be arranged.
PTRC Budget & Funding

The FY 19-20 budget is approximately $33.9 million with almost 65% of revenue coming from federal sources. Just over 60% of the total budget is passed through directly back to our member communities.

The largest program is the Area Agency on Aging. Other income is derived from federal and state funds paid to the PTRC for directing workforce development, delivering housing programs, regional planning, criminal justice work, and technical assistance.

Membership dues comprise about 2% of the annual budget at $581,227. More than 70% of the money that members pay in dues is used to match or support other grants. In return for a region-wide investment of $581,227 in annual dues, area governments in the Piedmont Triad received $24,096,569 in funding and grant assistance – a $41 return on each dollar invested in dues.

The PTRC is audited annually and meets the highest standards of financial controls and practice for governmental accounting.

PTRC Budget by Program Area
Services and Programs

The PTRC provides management, planning and technical services in the following areas:

- Aging Services
- Criminal Justice Systems Administration
- Economic Development
- Community Development Programs
- Management Technical Assistance
- Regional Planning & Planning Technical Assistance
- Workforce Development

The PTRC is strongly service oriented; its programs are driven by membership needs. The following information is a glimpse of current projects and services provided by the PTRC Staff.

For information about any PTRC program, please contact Matthew Dolge, PTRC Executive Director at (336) 904-0300 or mdolge@ptrc.org

Services for All Members (Gratis)
Contact Matt Reece, Assistant Director mreece@ptrc.org

- Bi-monthly board luncheon meetings open to all delegates and managers with guest speakers
- Quarterly Manager's meetings focusing on topics of interest to local governments
- Regional Data Center; local & regional statistical data and information services
- Coordination of regional initiatives
- On call access to specialists in local government administration
Ensuring maximum options and opportunities exist for older adults and their caregivers throughout the Piedmont Triad Region.

- Comprehensive and coordinated services delivery for 350,000 seniors and caregivers throughout the region.
- Administers $11 million dollars in funding for older adults and their families. Most of this money is passed through to area service providers. PTRC staff monitors these programs and the providers for quality and efficiency.
- Oversees, train, and assist a network of more than 400 volunteers. Typically, these volunteers are appointed by County Commissioners and serve as planning committee members meeting and communicating regularly with PTRC staff. As a result, strategies for serving older adults can be tailored and adapted to the needs of each specific community.
- Conducts training workshops for service providers and volunteers annually based on federal guidelines and industry-based best practices.
- Certified as an approved Medicare provider for Diabetes Training and Nutrition Therapy
- Oversees the regional long-term care Ombudsman program. Ombudsmen provide advocacy services to more than 12,000 residents in long term care facilities. PTRC staff members visit 346 facilities in the region at least four times per year, or more based on resident and family requests.

Some of the services funded and administered by the PTRC AAA include:

- Home Delivered Meals
- In Home Services
- Respite Care
- Senior Center Operations
- Caregiver Support Opportunities
- Legal Services
- Congregate Meals
- Transportation
- Care Management
- Adult Day Care/Day Health
- Grandparents Raising Grandchildren
- Medicare Prescription Drugs
- Public Benefits
- NC Senior Tar Heel Legislature
- Disaster Preparedness
- Senior Center Certification
- Certified Nurse Assistant Recognition
- Faith Based Interaction for Aging Programs
- Elder Fraud and Abuse
- Healthy Living Opportunities
Provides on-going programs to enhance community safety, including:

- **Pretrial release** – alleviates local jail overcrowding through intensive monitoring of non-violent offenders. The pretrial release program has an active/successful participation rate of 75% and has provided a baseline savings of $3.1 million dollars in incarceration costs avoidance to participating counties.

- **Sentenced offender services** – designed to reduce recidivism and probation violations through rehabilitation and community services. Services may include substance abuse and/or mental health treatment and vocational education assistance.

- **Reentry and transition services** – works to successfully reintegrate ex-offenders back into the community through employment, education, and counseling. Project Reentry has received national recognition as an exemplary program from the American Correctional Association, National Criminal Justice Association and International Association of Chiefs of Police.

PTRC’s criminal justice programs have been so successful that the programs have been expanded throughout the state. We now serve 23 counties across NC: Alexander, Buncombe, Cabarrus, Caswell, Catawba, Davidson, Davie, Edgecombe, Forsyth, Guilford, Halifax, Henderson, Iredell, McDowell, Nash, Northampton, Rockingham, Rowan, Stokes, Surry, Wilkes, Wilson, and Yadkin.
The Piedmont Triad Regional Development Corporation (PTRDC) is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization tasked with implementing activities that further economic development and social welfare in the twelve-county Piedmont Triad region. The PTRDC is an EDA designated Economic Development District (EDD) that promotes economic development and job creation by carrying out community and economic initiatives available to local governments and small businesses.

The Piedmont Triad Regional Development Corporation has launched a Business Investment Fund in an effort to bridge the gap for businesses of all sizes in the Piedmont Triad. The Business Investment Fund seeks to stimulate business development, create employment opportunities, encourage community engagements, and improve living conditions for residents in the region.

The Development Corporation seeks to implement the region’s Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) - *Triad Tomorrow*. The CEDS is designed to help stakeholders from partnerships to leverage existing resources that will revitalize the communities of our region. Building on existing regional and local economic development plans, *Triad Tomorrow* strategies focus on supporting collaboration among local and regional stakeholders within the economic development community, private industry, educational institutions, local government, foundations and the private sector. The CEDS is a responsive and flexible five-year strategic economic development plan, designed to be easily adjusted to meet the changing needs of communities throughout the region.

*Triad Tomorrow* is based upon four comprehensive goals for development in the Piedmont Triad Region:

- To Build on the Region's Competitive Advantage and Leverage the Marketplace
- To Establish and Maintain a Robust Regional Infrastructure
- To Create Vibrant, Healthy, and Resilient Communities
- To Develop Talented and Innovative People
The PTRC Housing Department administers four related but separately funded housing programs that provide decent and safe housing for eligible low-income families, the elderly, and persons with disabilities. Programs administered include the HOME program, State CDBG/home repair programs, NCHFA Single Family Rehabilitation programs, and the Urgent Repair program. In addition, Section 8 rental voucher assistance is administered for Davie, Stokes, Surry and Yadkin Counties. A major division of the housing service program is the regional weatherization assistance program.

The HOME Program is administered on behalf of the Surry County Housing Consortium (Davie, Stokes, Surry and Yadkin Counties). Each year, the Consortium receives an allocation from HUD to be used for home repair or construction.

The PTRC Housing Department also applies directly to the US Department of Housing and Urban Development, the NC Department of Commerce, and the NC Housing Finance Agency (NCHFA) for available Single-Family Rehabilitation (SFR), Scattered Site Rehabilitation Community Development Block Grant, and urgent repair funding. Grant funding has been obtained for housing rehab work in Alamance, Caswell, Davidson, Davie, Guilford, Randolph, Rockingham, Stokes, and Surry Counties. The housing program hopes to keep expanding the grant administration program until all 12 counties in the Piedmont Triad are served.

The PTRC Housing Department administers a Section 8 rental assistance program for Davie, Stokes, Surry, and Yadkin Counties. The tenant-based Section 8 Voucher Program supports approximately 800 families in rural areas of Northwest NC.

The largest housing services program is the Weatherization Assistance Program. Funded by the US Department of Energy and the NC Department of Environment and Natural Resources, the program helps low income, elderly, or disabled residents in the region save energy and reduce their utility bills by improving energy efficiency. The program serves eight counties in the Piedmont Triad (Alamance, Caswell, Davidson, Forsyth, Guilford, Randolph, Rockingham, and Person). In the past fiscal year, 306 homes were weatherized and heating and air conditioning replaced on another 885 homes with low income, elderly, or disabled homeowners.
PTRC management analysts augment member governments’ staff and provide a valuable extension of resources. Regularly provided management services include:

**Personnel Analysis** – Ensuring fair and adequate employee compensation through position classification and pay studies, performance evaluation system development, personnel policies development, FLSA compliance studies, and ADA accessibility and feasibility studies.

**Capital Improvement Plan Development** – Facilitation of the decision-making process and data collection for establishing a capital improvement plan.

**Program Analysis and Evaluation** – Objective, external analysis of formal bids, programs and functions to determine efficiency and value.

**Executive Search Services** – Facilitation of the recruitment and selection process for Managers and senior management positions where external objectivity, professionalism and candidate evaluation is needed.

**Employee Development and Training** – Training for supervisors to increase their supervisory techniques, coaching methods, performance evaluation and understanding of personnel policies.

More and more local governments are discovering that PTRC Management Services help them operate more efficiently and are a cost-effective method for dealing with complex regulatory requirements.
Planning staff work with member governments, local officials, and the public to address a wide range of local and regional planning issues related to the economic, environmental, and social well-being of communities throughout the Piedmont Triad.

PTRC Planning work focuses on 5 main program areas: regional planning initiatives, local planning technical assistance, transportation planning, environmental planning, and mapping/GIS.

PTRC planners are also available to assist member local governments with the following:

- Ordinance development
- Land development plans
- Annexation studies
- Zoning
- GIS analysis & mapping
- Site plans
- Public outreach and public involvement assistance
- Parks and recreation planning (greenways and the development of master plans)

**Transportation Planning:** Through the Piedmont Triad and the Northwest Piedmont Rural Planning Organization, the Piedmont Triad Regional Council is responsible for transportation planning in eight rural and suburban counties, including Caswell, Davie, Montgomery, Randolph, Rockingham, Stokes, Surry, and Yadkin. The RPO is responsible for conducting the following transportation planning duties:

- Developing long range transportation plans for the region and for individual jurisdictions
- Prioritizing projects for the Transportation Improvement Plan, ensuring that all areas receive a fair and equitable voice
- Providing transportation related data to members and to the public
- Ensuring public involvement in the transportation planning process
- Working jointly with the 4 area metropolitan transportation planning organizations (MPOs) and with the Piedmont Authority for Regional Transportation (PART) to ensure that coordination is seamless within the region
- Seeking to expand a wide range of alternative transportation issues throughout the region including public transportation, bicycle and pedestrian planning, and human services transportation planning

**Environmental Planning:** Ensuring a clean and ample water supply is a priority of the PTRC. The water resources division of the PTRC is dedicated to ensuring future generations in the Piedmont Triad have access to clean and safe water. We currently have projects underway in all of our river basins – the Yadkin, the Deep, the Roanoke/Dan, and the Cape Fear. The PTRC is ensuring water quality in some of our largest lakes and rivers including High Rock Lake, the Haw River, the Deep River, the Smith River, and the Dan River, by developing watershed protection plans and mitigation efforts in the smaller creeks and streams feeding into each of these water supplies.

The water resources division also coordinates Stormwater SMART, an outreach and education effort that is designed to both raise awareness about the impacts of stormwater runoff on our waters and communicate steps the public can take to reduce pollutants. Stormwater SMART feels the best way to communicate the impacts of stormwater runoff is through personal interaction. You’ll find us in classrooms, on the streets, in local libraries, at fairs and festivals, hanging out with the Scouts, working with community groups, and meandering around in streams. Addressing stormwater runoff at a community level is essential to reducing pollution at a watershed level. The Stormwater SMART program helps local governments satisfy EPA mandates of the Clean Water Act.

Other ongoing environmental planning projects include Air Quality and Energy Conservation planning and the Brownfields Redevelopment Program. The PTRC has been awarded EPA grant funding for brownfield site assessments throughout the region.
Workforce Development assesses and develops the regional workforce to meet the current and future needs of all employers including businesses, non-profit and government organizations.

The goal of the Northwest Piedmont Workforce Development Board is to align workforce with area industries and foster economic development by bringing workforce, economic development, education and industry partners to the same table. These collaborations can take many forms, on any scale, and all work to promote economic development and improve quality of life for our citizens.

Initiatives of the workforce development division:

- **Dream It. Do It** – Changing minds about modern manufacturing
- **Certified Career Pathways** – public private alliances to meld current and future workforce needs with current and next-generation talent.
- **NextGen Youth Programs** - This program helps young people who are at risk and have obstacles to entering the workforce, plan, prepare and launch a career in a high demand field. The focus of NextGen is to help youth overcome barriers that limit their ability to enter the workforce.
- **Talent Alignment & Attraction**