



**SOUTHEAST CRESCENT  
REGIONAL COMMISSION**

**FY 2024**

**CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET  
JUSTIFICATION**

*March 13, 2023*



**SOUTHEAST CRESCENT  
REGIONAL COMMISSION**

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**SOUTHEAST CRESCENT  
REGIONAL COMMISSION**

**Dr. Jennifer Clyburn Reed  
Office of the Federal Co-Chair**

March 13, 2023

**Message from the Federal Co-Chair**

On behalf of the Southeast Crescent Regional Commission (SCRC), I am pleased to present the attached Congressional budget justification for Fiscal Year 2024.

The 2024 budget justification reflects a request of \$20 million to support the grant-making activities and operations of the Commission. Since its authorization in 2008, SCRC's mission has remained unchanged – to strengthen the economic development of distressed and impoverished communities throughout seven states, 428 counties and county equivalents, and 51 million people by infusing strategic investments into physical and human infrastructure.

In FY 2024, the Commission will continue to actively engage state and community stakeholders to establish a foundation for the Commission that reflects the unique economic and infrastructure needs in the region. As demonstrated in the attached budget justification, SCRC is well positioned to positively impact historically distressed communities through funding processes that are federal regulatory compliant.

The Commission has begun the implementation of its inaugural Five-Year Strategic Plan and State Economic and Infrastructure Development Plans and anticipates the disbursement of grant funds with the FY 2024 budget and leveraging those funds to improve the economic and infrastructure conditions across the 210,000 miles of Southeast Crescent region.

Sincerely,

Dr. Jennifer Clyburn Reed  
Federal Co-Chair

## COMMISSION MEMBERS

### Co-Chairs

**Dr. Jennifer Clyburn Reed**, *SCRC Federal Co-Chair*

**The Honorable Henry McMaster**, *Governor, State of South Carolina, SCRC States' Co-Chair*

### Board of Governors

**The Honorable Kay Ivey**, *Governor of the State of Alabama*

State Alternate: Kenneth Boswell, Director, Department of Economic and Community Affairs  
State Program Managers: Crystal Talley and Leslie Clark, Alabama Dept of Economic and Community Affairs

**The Honorable Ron DeSantis**, *Governor of the State of Florida*

State Alternate – Katherine Russo, Director, Federal Relations, Office of the Governor

**The Honorable Brian Kemp**, *Governor of the State of Georgia*

State Alternate: Christopher Nunn, Commissioner, Georgia Department. of Community Affairs  
State Program Manager: Brittany Pittman, Georgia Department of Community Affairs

**The Honorable Tate Reeves**, *Governor of the State of Mississippi*

State Alternate: Kristen Windham, Policy Advisor, Office of the Governor  
State Program Managers: Mike Armour and Andrea Rose, Mississippi Development Authority

**The Honorable Roy Cooper**, *Governor of the State of North Carolina*

State Alternate: Jim McCleskey, Director, North Carolina Washington, DC office  
State Program Manager: Olivia A. Collier, North Carolina Department of Commerce

**The Honorable Henry McMaster**, *Governor of the State of South Carolina*

State Alternate: Jordan Marsh, Director, Federal Affairs, Office of the Governor  
State Program Managers: Caroline Griffin and Tina Thomas, South Carolina Dept. of Commerce

**The Honorable Glenn Youngkin**, *Governor of the State of Virginia*

State Alternate: Bryan Horn, Director, Virginia Dept. of Housing and Community Development  
State Program Managers: Matt Weaver and Rachel Jordan, Virginia Dept. of Housing and Community Development



## SOUTHEAST CRESCENT REGIONAL COMMISSION

### ABOUT THE SOUTHEAST CRESCENT REGION

#### Overview

Established as a federal-state partnership by the *2008 Farm Bill* (page 547, [P.L. 110-234](#)), SCRC was authorized to begin operating with the confirmation of a Federal Co-Chair in December 2021. SCRC's mission is to build sustainable communities and strengthen economic growth across its seven-state region - Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia.

Currently, there are 428 counties and county equivalents; 166 or 39%, are categorized as persistent poverty. SCRC was established to provide a comprehensive approach to addressing persistent economic distress. The Commission is on track to provide grants to support local and regional planning initiatives and economic and infrastructure development projects. Eligible entities for grants are state, local and Native American governments, public or non-profit organizations. With the Commission's seven member States, grant funds will address the following needs in local and regional development: transportation, basic public infrastructure, telecommunications, skill development, entrepreneurship, and business development, basic health care, tourism and recreation aligned with economic development and renewable and alternative energy.

#### Organizational Structure

As authorized, SCRC consists of a Federal Co-Chair and participating State governors, of which one is selected as the States' Co-Chair. On April 21, 2022, the SCRC announced its first State Co-Chair, Governor Henry McMaster of South Carolina. There is no term limit for the Federal Co-Chair. However, the States' Co-Chair is limited to two consecutive terms, but may not serve a term of less than one year.

#### Legislative History

The SCRC concept was introduced by university researchers working on rural development issues in 1990 at Tuskegee University's Annual Professional Agricultural Worker's Conference for 1862 and 1890 Land-Grant Universities. In 1994, the Southern Rural Development Commission Act was introduced in the House Agriculture Committee, which would provide the statutory basis for a regional commission in the Southeast. The concept was reintroduced in Congress and various non-governmental entities maintained interest in the concept. Supportive legislation was reintroduced in 2002, which led to other legislative efforts until authorization in 2008.

## SCRC FY 2024 VISION & PRIORITIES

A main priority of the SCRC in FY 2023 and FY 2024 is to hire staff to efficiently manage SCRC operations and the Commission's grant making efforts. SCRC aims to increase Commission staff by nine in FY 2023 and an additional four in FY 2024. SCRC will hire its first Executive Director in March 2023, and two more administrative positions by May 2023. Including the two federal staff members, SCRC will have a combined total of fifteen staff by the end of FY 2024, and an estimated 22 by FY 2025.

SCRC has established its headquarters in South Carolina and secured office space at 1901 Assembly Street - Suite 370, Columbia, South Carolina. Due to the new hires, additional office space is needed to accommodate the growing number of employees. Space has been identified in the existing GSA – approved building where the current office is located.

The agency has also established an online presence with an official website, [scrc.gov](http://scrc.gov), and accounts on all social media platforms. Due to the functionality and accessibility of the site to meet the current needs of SCRC, the Commission has decided to continue to use it to inform stakeholders about the Commission, its region, and programs. Maintaining our current website will provide additional funding for member State programs and efforts.

SCRC anticipates the launch of State pilot demonstration projects and the State Economic and Infrastructure Development (SEID) grant program in FY 2023. The SCRC grant making process will incorporate guidance received from sister commissions. Currently, SCRC is finalizing the application, process, and platform to be used to support the grant application, tracking, and reporting of grant activities. FY 2023 funding has allowed for the development of a robust and comprehensive grant program designed to meet economic and infrastructure challenges.

In FY 2024, the Commission will leverage public and private sources to increase economic opportunities, access to resources, and local capacity of communities to diminish the effects of decades of poverty. SCRC will enhance its health program, the Crescent Care Cooperative (CCC), to holistically address identified ailments across the region and capitalize on partnerships with the medical community to include mobile clinics, access to telehealth, at-home monitoring devices for debilitating diagnoses, and other digital advancements currently limited in the region. Components of the CCC program are the National Strategy on Hunger, Nutrition, and Health and includes commissioning research to engage state and local stakeholders to assist in identifying, assessing and facilitating programs which promote regional economic and infrastructure development.

### Characteristics of the Southeast Region

The top three community strengths identified in the 2022 SCRC survey of community members were the people, educational institutions, and natural environment. In addition to these strengths, barriers to economic and social mobility are also prevalent throughout the region. The region has below-average median household income levels and job growth rates, while a lack of economic diversification in some communities leaves them susceptible to economic turbulence. There are 51 million people residing in the Southeast Crescent region that stretches over 428 counties and county equivalents, encompassing 210,508 square miles. Between 2015 – 2020, the average poverty rate of the region was 17.7%. In comparison to other regional commissions, the needs in the SCRC region are dire.

## SCRC Program Areas

As indicated in *40 U.S.C., Subtitle V, §15501 (a)*, the SCRC will invest in projects to:

1. Develop the transportation infrastructure of its region;
2. Develop the basic public infrastructure of its region;
3. Develop the telecommunications infrastructure of its region;
4. Assist its region in obtaining job skills training, skills development, and employment-related education, entrepreneurship, technology, and business development;
5. Provide assistance to severely economically distressed and underdeveloped areas of its region that lack financial resources for improving basic health care and other public services;
6. Promote resource conservation, tourism, recreation, and preservation of open space in a manner consistent with economic development goals; and
7. Promote the development of renewable and alternative energy sources.

SCRC's authorizing statute, *40 U.S.C., Subtitle V, §15501 (b)(c)(d)*, also indicates how much of and where agency funds may be spent. As stipulated, at least 50% of grant funds must be allocated to serve distressed counties and isolated areas of distress in the region. SCRC must also allocate at least 40% of grant funds to infrastructure projects tackling basic public infrastructure, telecommunications, and transportation. In the [Bipartisan Infrastructure Law \(BIL\)](#), infrastructure projects and goals are outlined in more detail to include construction and non-construction projects to include rebuilding airports, bridges, ports, rail and roads, in addition to providing access to clean drinking water and high-speed internet.

## Strategic Investment in the Southeast Region

All investments by the Commission are guided by the enabling statute, and priorities identified in the SCRC's Five-Year Strategic Plan and State Economic and Infrastructure Development Plans. As shown in SCRC's Strategic Plan, the activities and efforts of SCRC will align with the six strategic goals listed below:

1. Invest in Critical Infrastructure
2. Improve Health and Support Services Access and Outcomes
3. Strengthen Workforce Capacity
4. Foster Entrepreneurial and Business Development Activities
5. Expand Affordable Housing Stock and Access
6. Promote Environmental, Conservation, Preservation, and Access

For a copy of this guiding document, click here: [SCRC's Strategic Plan](#).

# SCRC PROGRAM AREAS

## State Economic and Infrastructure Development (SEID) Grant Program

The SEID grant program is designed to encourage and support economic and infrastructure development activities across the Southeast Crescent region. In FY 2023, the inaugural grant program will invest \$20 million in projects that align with the priorities identified in SCRC’s Five-Year Strategic Plan and State Economic and Investment Development Plans. Funding made available in FY 2023 includes the \$5 million appropriated via the IJA/BIL to invest in the revitalization of transportation, water and wastewater, alternative energy, and telecommunications. In FY 2024, we are requesting \$20 million to support SEID grant making efforts. The proposed maximum grant awards are listed below. These amounts may change based on the identified needs and priorities of individual states.

### **Infrastructure Categories**

**(Non-Construction or Gap Construction)                      Maximum: \$350,000**

### **Non-Infrastructure Categories**

**(Non-Construction or Gap Construction)                      Maximum: \$200,000**

### **Multi-State/Multi-County Awards**

**(Non-Construction or Gap Construction)                      Infrastructure Maximum: \$500,000  
Non-Infrastructure Maximum: \$350,000**

*\*Projects considered for Gap Construction funding are near completion and require additional funds to close the project. Adherence to federal compliance regulations are required.*

The structure of the SCRC grant program is currently being finalized with input from member States. SCRC has contracted with an individual who helped implement the grant program of another regional commission (DRA) that shares two states with SCRC. Six program managers whose states share SCRC with a third regional commission (ARC) are also providing input to be incorporated into the grant application process.

The role of the States in the grant making process is outlined in the statute and the Commission will not deviate from those guidelines. Grant funding will be extended to any authorized area but limited to the amounts as determined by the formula voted upon by the member State Governors and illustrated in Table 4. As funding increases and additional assessments are conducted, the number of grants and the amounts authorized will be determined and adjusted as needed.

The pilot demonstration grant program serves two purposes, 1) to fund one project in member States during the summer of 2023 as a demonstration of how the funding can be used and leveraged to improve communities, and 2) to work through possible challenges in the grantmaking process before full implementation of the grant program. The fully implemented grant program will reflect the required level of States’ input as outlined in the governing statute. Well-funded grant programs will allow for dual implementation of a program at the discretion of the Federal Co-Chair.

## **Local Development District (LDD) Capacity Building Program**

SCRC has established a LDD Capacity Building Program to assist communities with development planning, training, outreach, and grant implementation. In FY 2024, SCRC will invest \$2 million into a non-competitive grant program to financially assist 62 LDDs in the region through the program. The primary goal of the LDD program is to increase SCRC outreach and training activities to local governments, community groups, the business community, and distressed and transitional counties and county equivalents while improving local access to funding sources and assisting communities in the preparation to receive financial investments.

## **State Capacity Cooperative Program**

In FY 2024, SCRC will enter into cooperative agreements and invest \$2 million into member states to assist with managing grants, and the facilitation of outreach efforts. Member States will also assist with oversight of SCRC's financial investments in roads, buildings, water systems, broadband networks and other brick-and-mortar projects. States will collaborate with and provide oversight to the LDDs' administration of grant awards and assist with local technical assistance, training, and outreach efforts. SCRC may also work with Designated Agencies when necessary, under a separate cooperative agreement, to oversee environmental reviews, construction progress, payments and reimbursements, and federal, state, and local compliance.

## **Research and Evaluation Consortium**

To guide decision making, policymakers, and partners in making informed and effective development decisions, SCRC will invest \$1 million in research, data gathering, and impact evaluation of SCRC programs. SCRC will collaborate with researchers, evaluators, mapping specialists, and economists to track trends and address economic and infrastructure developments and barriers in the region. Findings will be published on multiple platforms. Alignment with the National Strategy on Hunger, Nutrition, and Health will also be a key component of the Consortium.

## **Crescent Care Collaborative (CCC)**

The Crescent Care Collaborative was launched in response to medical professional shortages and low access to quality healthcare throughout the region. The first initiative of the Collaborative was the J-1 visa waiver program. A J-1 visa waiver allows foreign physicians who trained in the United States, to work in medically-underserved areas or health professional shortage areas within the region for three years. Funding also allows for staff to review applications, field applicant and attorney inquiries, and support clinics in rural areas. Staff will work with the Department of State to process applications and monitor program compliance for three years to ensure that guidelines are followed, and the work location remains a sufficient environment for the J-1 physician. The Federal Co-Chair of the Commission requests \$355,395.10 for salaries and expenses to implement the \$425,000.00 Crescent Care Collaborative and associated costs. This request reflects the staffing necessary to carry out programmatic functions and responsibilities and to ensure proper fiduciary management of the federal appropriations. The Collaborative will also form partnerships with larger medical systems to host mobile clinics in rural areas where access to medical care is lacking or scarce. The National Strategy on Hunger, Nutrition, and Health will also be a key component of the Crescent Care Collaborative.

## SCRC COUNTY & COUNTY EQUIVALENT ECONOMIC DESIGNATIONS

In accordance with 40 U.S.C. § 15702, the SCRC annually assigns economic designations to counties and areas within the region, the categories are:

- a. **Distressed Counties** – Those counties that are the most severely and persistently economically distressed and underdeveloped and have high rates of poverty, unemployment, or outmigration.
- b. **Transitional Counties** – Those counties that are economically distressed and underdeveloped or have recently suffered high rates of poverty, unemployment, or outmigration.
- c. **Attainment Counties** – Those counties in its region that are not designated as distressed or transitional counties under this subsection.
- d. **Isolated Areas of Distress** – In accordance with 40 U.S.C. § 15702, the SCRC will designate as isolated areas of distress, areas located in counties designated as attainment counties that have high rates of poverty, unemployment, or outmigration.

### Matching Requirements

- **Distressed Counties:** Projects in these counties are eligible for 80% funding and require a 20% match.
- **Transitional/ Isolated Areas of Distress:** Projects in these areas are eligible to be funded at a 50% funding and require a 50% match.
- **Attainment:** Projects in these areas are not eligible for grant funding unless the project is within an “Isolated Area of Distress” or has been granted a significant benefit waiver.

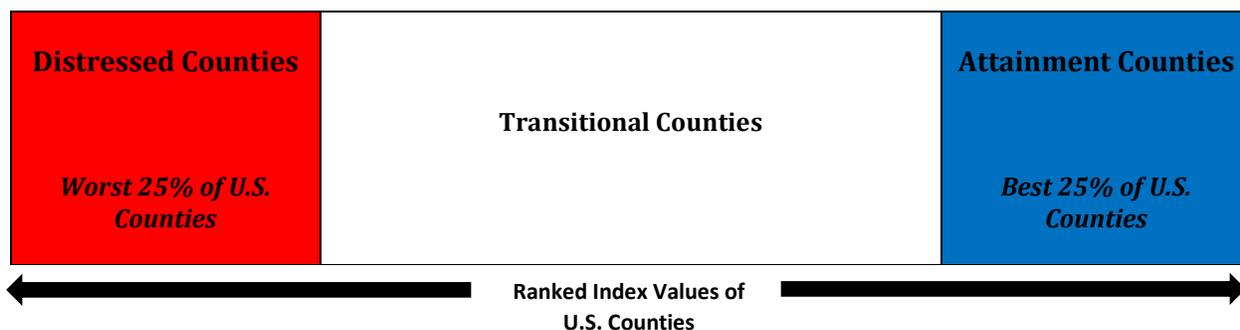
**Table 1: Match Requirements by Economic Designation**

Distressed	Transitional/Isolated Area of Distress	Multi-County or Multi-State Projects (with three or more counties OR two or more states)
SCRC – 80% Match – 20%	SCRC – 50% Match – 50%	SCRC – 60% - 90% Match – 10% - 40%

## Methodology – Economic County/County Equivalent Designations

Since 2022, SCRC uses an index-based county economic classification system to identify and monitor the economic status of its counties and county equivalents. The system involves the creation of a national index of county economic status through a comparison of each county’s averages for three economic indicators - *three-year average unemployment rate, per capita market income, and poverty rate*—with national averages. The resulting values are summed and averaged to create a composite index value for each county. Each county in the nation is then ranked, based on its composite index value, with higher values indicating higher levels of distress.

### SCRC County Economic Status Designation by National Index Value Rank



## Methodology – Isolated Areas of Distress

In determining isolated areas of distress, the SCRC used the following three variables and applied them to attainment county census tracts:

- 1.) census tracts at or above U.S. Median Poverty Rate of 12.6%;
- 2.) census tracts below the U.S. Median Household Income of \$46,244, and
- 3.) census tracts designated as a historically disadvantage community.

To be classified as an isolated area of distress, all three conditions must be met. All data came from the Census Bureau's American Community Survey 2021 5-Year Estimates, with the exception for the Historically Disadvantaged Communities classification that is sourced from the U.S. Department of Transportation (US DOT) and defined by utilizing the principles of Justice40 Initiative.

The following six categories listed below in table 1 are used by US DOT to assess the overall level of disadvantage communities:

**Diagram 2: Categories Used to Determine Historically Disadvantaged Communities**



Source: US Dept of Transportation, Justice40 Fact Sheet

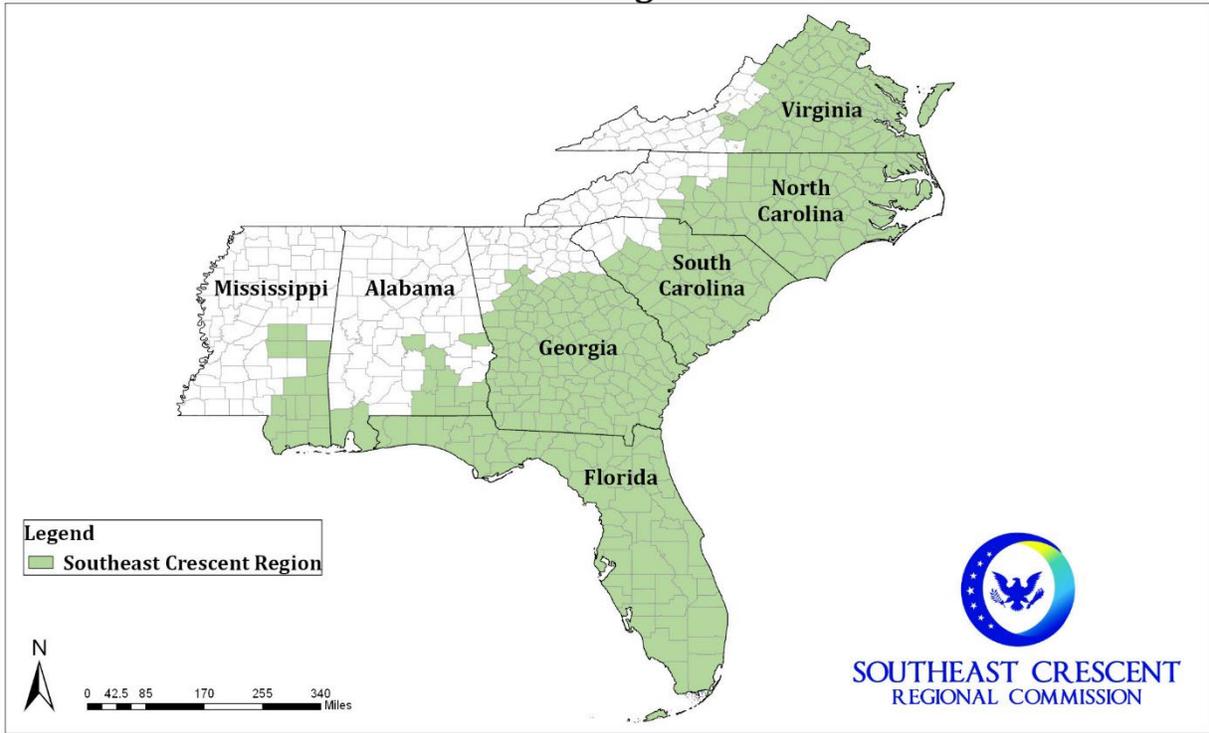
**Table 2: Number of Isolated Areas of Distress by State**

	# of Attainment Census Tracts	# of Attainment Distressed Census Tracts	Percent Distressed
<b>Alabama</b>	17	1	5.9%
<b>Florida</b>	618	30	4.9%
<b>Georgia</b>	281	39	13.9%
<b>Mississippi</b>	0	0	0.0%
<b>North Carolina</b>	455	39	8.6%
<b>South Carolina</b>	196	23	11.7%
<b>Virginia</b>	1005	7	0.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2572</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>5.4%</b>

*Note: The Federal Co-Chair has submitted the FY 2023 methodology for economic designation and methodology for determining isolated areas of distress to the Board of Governors for an affirmative vote.*

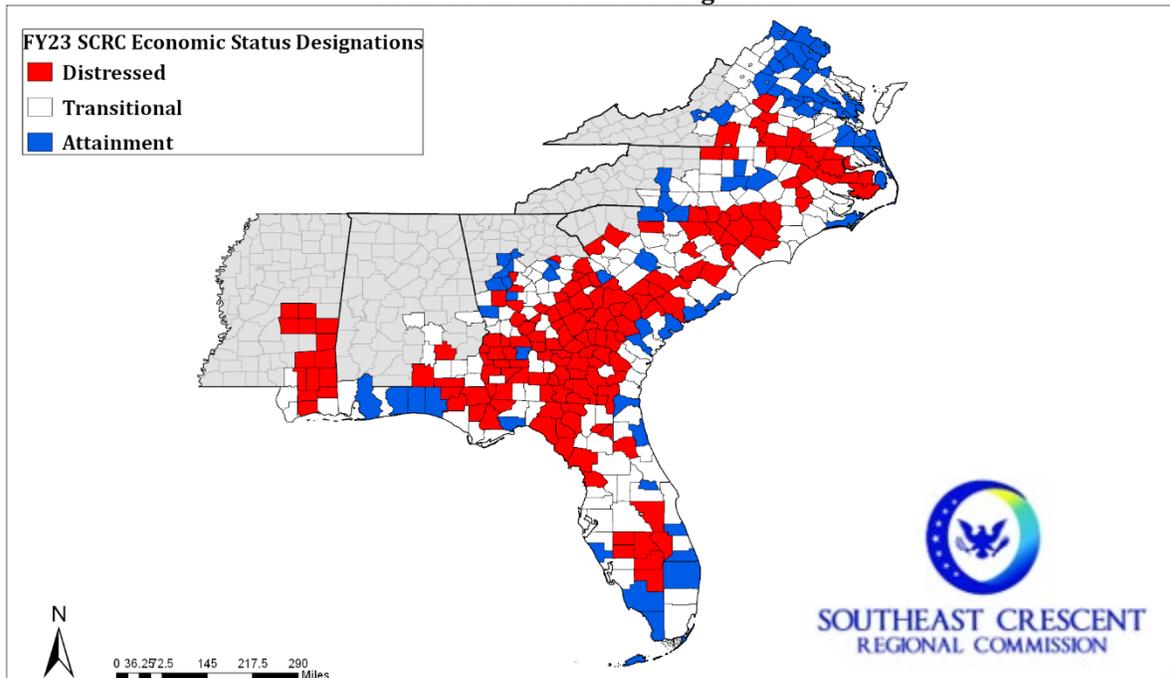
# SCRC SERVICE AREA

## Southeast Crescent Regional Commission



## Southeast Crescent Regional Commission

### FY23 Economic Status Designations



Individual state maps with counties and county equivalents economic status can be found at <https://www.scrc.gov>.

## County and County Equivalent Listings by State (428)

**Alabama – 13 counties** - Autauga, Baldwin, Coffee, Covington, Crenshaw, Dale, Geneva, Henry, Houston, Lee, Mobile, Montgomery County, Pike

**Florida – 67 counties** - Alachua, Baker, Bay, Bradford, Brevard, Broward, Calhoun, Charlotte, Citrus, Clay, Collier, Columbia, DeSoto, Dixie, Duval, Escambia, Flagler, Franklin, Gadsden, Gilchrist, Glades, Gulf, Hamilton, Hardee, Hendry, Hernando, Highlands, Hillsborough, Holmes, Indian River, Jackson, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lake, Lee, Leon, Levy, Liberty, Madison, Manatee, Marion, Martin, Miami-Dade, Monroe, Nassau, Okaloosa, Okeechobee, Orange, Osceola, Palm Beach, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Putnam, Santa Rosa, Sarasota, Seminole, St. Johns, St. Lucie, Sumter, Suwannee, Taylor, Union, Volusia, Wakulla, Walton, Washington

**Georgia – 122 counties** - Appling, Atkinson, Bacon, Baker, Baldwin, Ben Hill, Berrien, Bibb, Bleckley, Brantley, Brooks, Bryan, Bulloch, Burke, Butts, Calhoun, Camden, Candler, Charlton, Chatham, Chattahoochee, Clarke, Clay, Clayton, Clinch, Cobb, Coffee, Colquitt, Columbia, Cook, Coweta, Crawford, Crisp, De Kalb, Decatur, Dodge, Dooly, Dougherty, Early, Echols, Effingham, Emanuel, Evans, Fayette, Fulton, Glascock, Glynn, Grady, Greene, Hancock, Harris, Henry, Houston, Irwin, Jasper, Jeff Davis, Jefferson, Jenkins, Johnson, Jones, Lamar, Lanier, Laurens, Lee, Liberty, Lincoln, Long, Lowndes, Macon, Marion, McDuffie, McIntosh, Meriwether, Miller, Mitchell, Monroe, Montgomery, Morgan, Muscogee, Newton, Oconee, Oglethorpe, Peach, Pierce, Pike, Pulaski, Putnam, Quitman, Randolph, Richmond, Rockdale, Schley, Screven, Seminole, Spalding, Stewart, Sumter, Talbot, Taliaferro, Tattnall, Taylor, Telfair, Terrell, Thomas, Tift, Toombs, Treutlen, Troup, Turner, Twiggs, Upson, Walton, Ware, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Webster, Wheeler, Wilcox, Wilkes, Wilkinson, Worth

**Mississippi – 18 counties** - Clarke, Forrest, George, Greene, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Jones, Lamar, Lauderdale, Leake, Neshoba, Newton, Pearl River, Perry, Scott, Stone, Wayne

**North Carolina – 69 counties** - Alamance, Anson, Beaufort, Bertie, Bladen, Brunswick, Cabarrus, Camden, Carteret, Caswell, Chatham, Chowan, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Currituck, Dare, Davidson, Duplin, Durham, Edgecombe, Franklin, Gaston, Gates, Granville, Greene, Guilford, Halifax, Harnett, Hertford, Hoke, Hyde, Iredell, Johnston, Jones, Lee, Lenoir, Lincoln, Martin, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Moore, Nash, New Hanover, Northampton, Onslow, Orange, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Pender, Perquimans, Person, Pitt, Randolph, Richmond, Robeson, Rockingham, Rowan, Sampson, Scotland, Stanly, Tyrrell, Union, Vance, Wake, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Wilson

**South Carolina – 39 counties** - Abbeville, Aiken, Allendale, Bamberg, Barnwell, Beaufort, Berkeley, Calhoun, Charleston, Chester, Chesterfield, Clarendon, Colleton, Darlington, Dillon, Dorchester, Edgefield, Fairfield, Florence, Georgetown, Greenwood, Hampton, Horry, Jasper, Kershaw, Lancaster, Laurens, Lee, Lexington, Marion, Marlboro, McCormick, Newberry, Orangeburg, Richland, Saluda, Sumter, Williamsburg, York

**Virginia – 100 counties** - Accomack, Albemarle, **Alexandria city**, Amelia, Amherst, Appomattox, Arlington, Augusta, Bedford, Brunswick, Buckingham, Campbell, Caroline, Charles City, Charlotte, **Charlottesville city**, **Chesapeake city**, Chesterfield, Clarke, **Colonial Heights city**, Culpeper, Cumberland, **Danville city**, Dinwiddie, **Emporia city**, Essex, Fairfax, **Fairfax City**, Falls **Church city**, Fauquier, Fluvanna, Franklin, **Franklin city**, Frederick, **Fredericksburg city**, Gloucester, Goochland, Greene, Greensville, Halifax, **Hampton city**, Hanover, **Harrisonburg city**, Henrico, **Hopewell city**, Isle Of Wight, James City, King And Queen, King George, King William, Lancaster, Loudoun, Louisa, Lunenburg, **Lynchburg city**, Madison, **Manassas city**, **Manassas Park city**, Mathews, Mecklenburg, Middlesex, Nelson, New Kent, **Newport News city**, **Norfolk city**, Northampton, Northumberland, Nottoway, Orange, Page, **Petersburg city**, Pittsylvania, **Poquoson city**, **Portsmouth city**, Powhatan, Prince Edward, Prince George, Prince William, Rappahannock, Richmond, **Richmond city**, Roanoke, **Roanoke city**, Rockingham, **Salem city**, Shenandoah, Southampton, Spotsylvania, Stafford, **Staunton city**, **Suffolk city**, Surry, Sussex, **Virginia Beach city**, Warren, **Waynesboro city**, Westmoreland, **Williamsburg city**, **Winchester city**, York

*A list of SCRC Counties and County Equivalents by economic designation for FY 2023 can be found in the Appendices.*

# FY 2024 BUDGET JUSTIFICATION & NARRATIVE

## Introduction

This narrative serves as justification for the FY 2024 Budget Request from the Southeast Crescent Regional Commission (SCRC). SCRC’s seven member states (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia) shoulder 50% of SCRC’s administrative budget, less expenses of the Office of the Federal Co-Chair (100% Federal) and specified programmatic expenses, through required annual state assessments. This budget justification presents the full budget, including Federal appropriations and state assessments.

## Format and Content

SCRC’s administrative budget is presented in three sections:

1. **Source:** from where funding is secured (i.e. Federal appropriations/state assessments)
2. **Uses:** how funds are expended (i.e. grant programs/initiatives and administration)
3. **Administration:** salaries and expenses by classification

## Source and Uses of Appropriations

The budget table indicates the source and uses of Federal appropriations and a detailed presentation of expenditures as categorized:

**Table 3: FY 2023 Enacted Budget and FY 2024 Budget Request**

	FY 2024 Budget Request	FY 2023 Enacted Budget	Change (\$)
<b>Source</b>			
Federal Appropriations	\$ 20,000,000.00	\$ 20,000,000.00	\$ -
State Assessments	\$ 755,497.90	\$ 1,100,971.50	\$ (345,473.60)
<b>Total Federal Appropriations and State Assessments</b>	<b>\$ 20,755,497.90</b>	<b>\$ 21,100,971.50</b>	<b>\$ (345,473.60)</b>
<b>Program Uses</b>			
State Economic and Infrastructure Development (SEID) Grant Program	\$ 13,264,101.50	\$ 11,906,827.50	\$ 1,357,274.00
LDD Capacity Building Program	\$ 2,000,000.00	\$ 2,000,000.00	\$ -
State Capacity Cooperative Program	\$ 2,000,000.00	\$ 2,000,000.00	\$ -
Research and Evaluation Consortium	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ -
Crescent Care Collaborative	\$ 425,000.00	\$ 1,500,000.00	\$ (1,075,000.00)
<b>Total Programs</b>	<b>\$ 18,689,101.50</b>	<b>\$ 18,406,827.50</b>	<b>\$ 282,274.00</b>
<b>Base Administration</b>			
Office of the Federal Co-Chair	\$ 555,400.60	\$ 492,201.00	\$ 63,199.60
The Commission Administration (50% Federal)	\$ 755,497.90	\$ 1,100,971.50	\$ (345,473.60)
The Commission Administration (50% State)	\$ 755,497.90	\$ 1,100,971.50	\$ (345,473.60)
<b>Total Administration</b>	<b>\$ 2,066,396.40</b>	<b>\$ 2,694,144.00</b>	<b>\$ (627,747.60)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 20,755,497.90</b>	<b>\$ 21,100,971.50</b>	<b>\$ (345,473.60)</b>
<i>Note: This budget does not reflect carryover funds from previous fiscal years.</i>			

## Administration

Administrative funds are necessary to support the Office of the Federal Co-Chair with daily operations and facilitate the implementation of Commission grants, programs and initiatives.

### Office of the Federal Co-Chair

The Office of the Federal Co-Chair consists of the salary and expenses of the Federal Co-Chair, which is a position nominated by the President and confirmed by the Senate. The Office of the Federal Co-Chair also includes the salary and expenses of the Chief of Staff. The Federal Co-Chair and the Chief of Staff are the only Federal positions at SCRC.

Office of the Federal Co-Chair			
Classification	FY 2024 Budget Request	FY 2023 Enacted Budget	Change
Salaries	\$342,462.00	\$300,190	\$42,272
Fringe Benefits (30%)	\$102,738.60	\$90,058	\$12,681
Travel	\$48,000.00	\$30,000	\$18,000
Professional Services/Contractual	\$0.00	\$0	\$0
Leases/Furnishings	\$31,200.00	\$0	\$31,200
Telecommunications/Utilities	\$2,500.00	\$3,900	(\$1,400)
Meetings & Events	\$0.00	\$5,000	(\$5,000)
Equipment	\$6,000.00	\$4,000	\$2,000
Supplies & Materials	\$4,000.00	\$1,750	\$2,250
Communications & Outreach	\$12,500.00	\$3,500	\$9,000
Professional Development	\$6,000.00	\$0	\$6,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$555,400.60</b>	<b>\$432,397</b>	<b>\$123,004</b>

### Summary of Budget Classifications:

- **Salaries:** Salaries consist of payroll for two Federal positions: the Federal Co-Chair and Chief of Staff.
- **Fringe Benefits:** The effective fringe benefit rate is 30 percent of Federal salaries (two positions as described previously), which represents both mandatory and voluntary salary-related expenditures such as Social Security (FICA), Medicare, State Unemployment Tax (SUTA), non-elective retirement, and elective retirement (401k) with a maximum employer match of 5%.

- **Travel:** Travel includes mileage and/or fuel, rental vehicles, hotel, airfare, meals & incidentals, taxis, parking fees, etc., consisting primarily of trips to rural communities and counties without access to major modes of public transportation throughout the seven-state region. SCRC’s service area presents logistical challenges that often necessitates multiple modes of travel (i.e. air and vehicle travel).
- **Professional Services/Contractual:** Professional Services/Contractual includes expenses for specialists that provide unique services that are otherwise unavailable to be provided by SCRC staff. Additionally, SCRC has budgeted funds to ensure compliance with Presidential Executive Orders.
- **Leases/Furnishings:** Leases/Furnishings consist of long-term leases for the Regional Headquarters (Columbia, SC) as well as related furnishings. The Office of the Federal Co-Chair assumes 10% of total costs for the office lease.
- **Telecommunications/Utilities:** Telecommunications/Utilities consist of internet, business phones, basic utilities, and related items. The Office of the Federal Co-Chair assumes 10% of total costs for telecommunications/utilities.
- **Meetings & Events:** Meetings and events consist of venues, materials, food and beverages (non-alcoholic) related to the meeting or event. These costs have been absorbed by Commission program budgets.
- **Equipment:** Equipment consists of computers, printers, external monitors, phones, accessories, and related items.
- **Supplies:** Supplies consist of stationary, writing utensils, binders, folders, and related general office supply items.
- **Communications:** Communications consist of printing for various meetings, marketing, outreach, and related expenses.
- **Professional Development:** Professional development consists of training for federal staff that is aligned with essential job duties and the mission of the Commission, including program-specific education, management development, and leadership training.

## The Commission

The Commission consists of five non-Federal positions and costs represent salaries and expenses necessary to carry out the administrative functions of the Commission. Commission administrative costs are shared 50%-50% with the member states through state assessments.

The Commission			
Classification	FY 2024 Budget Request	FY 2023 Enacted Budget	Change
Salaries	\$449,766.00	\$768,987.00	(\$319,221.00)
Fringe Benefits (30%)	\$134,929.80	\$230,696.00	(\$95,766.20)
Travel	\$36,000.00	\$30,000.00	\$6,000.00
Professional Services/Contractual	\$450,000.00	\$823,000.00	(\$373,000.00)
Leases/Furnishings	\$212,800.00	\$104,260.00	\$108,540.00
Telecommunications/Utilities	\$20,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$5,000.00
Equipment	\$ 20,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$0
Supplies & Materials	\$ 15,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$0
Communications & Outreach	\$ 75,000.00	\$100,000.00	(\$25,000.00)
Professional Development	\$ 12,500.00	\$10,000.00	\$2,500.00
Annual Conference & Regional Events	\$85,000.00	\$85,000.00	\$0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,510,995.80</b>	<b>\$2,201,943.00</b>	<b>(\$690,947.20)</b>
Federal Share (2024 Budget Request)	<b>\$755,497.90</b>	<b>\$1,100,972</b>	<b>(\$345,474.10)</b>
States' Share	<b>\$755,497.90</b>	<b>\$1,100,972</b>	<b>(\$345,474.10)</b>

### Summary of Budget Classifications:

- **Salaries:** Salaries consist of payroll for five non-Federal, administrative positions, to include the Executive Director, Executive Assistant, Director of Finance & Administration, Financial Analyst, and Budget Analyst.
- **Fringe Benefits:** The effective fringe benefit rate is 30 percent of salaries, which represents both mandatory and voluntary salary-related expenditures such as Social Security (FICA), Medicare, State Unemployment Tax (SUTA), non-elective retirement, and elective retirement (401k) with a maximum employer match of 5%.
- **Travel:** Travel includes mileage and/or fuel, rental vehicles, hotels, airfare, meals & incidentals, taxis, parking fees, etc., consisting primarily of trips to small rural towns, communities, and counties without access to major modes of public transportation (i.e.

air/rail) throughout the seven-state region. SCRC's service area presents logistical challenges that often necessitates multiple modes of travel (i.e. air and vehicle travel).

- **Professional Services/Contractual:** Professional Services/Contractual includes expenses for specialists that provide unique services that are otherwise unavailable to be provided by SCRC staff, such as financial and HR services, website development and maintenance, IT, communications support, legal, CPA and auditors, and policy advisors. Additionally, SCRC has budgeted for compliance with Presidential Executive Orders.
- **Leases/Furnishings:** Leases/Furnishings consist of long-term leases for the Regional Headquarters (Columbia, SC) as well as related furnishings.
- **Telecommunications/Utilities:** Telecommunications/Utilities consist of internet, business phones, basic utilities, and related items. The Commission assumes 90% of the total costs for telecommunications/utilities.
- **Meetings & Events:** Meetings and Events consist of venues, materials, and food and beverages (non-alcoholic) related to the meeting or event. These costs have been absorbed by Commission program budgets.
- **Equipment:** Equipment consists of computers, printers, external monitors, accessories, and related items.
- **Supplies:** Supplies consist of stationary, writing utensils, binders, folders, and related items.
- **Communications:** Communications consist of printing for various meetings, marketing, outreach, and related expenses.
- **Professional Development:** Professional development consists of training for non-federal staff that is aligned with essential job duties and the mission of the Commission, including program-specific education, management development, and leadership training.

## Programs and Initiatives

### State Economic and Infrastructure Development (SEID) Grant Program

The Federal Co-Chair of the Commission requests \$549,217.60 for salaries and expenses to implement the \$13,264,101.50 SEID Grant Program and its associated costs. This request reflects the staffing necessary to carry out programmatic functions and responsibilities and ensure proper fiduciary management of the federal appropriations.

State Economic and Infrastructure Development (SEID) Grant Program	
Classification	FY 2024 Budget Request
Salaries	\$295,552.00
Fringe Benefits (30%)	\$88,665.60
Travel	\$36,000.00
Professional Services/Contractual	\$100,000.00
Leases/Furnishings	\$0.00
Telecommunications/Utilities	\$0.00
Meetings & Events	\$12,000.00
Equipment	\$4,500.00
Supplies	\$3,500.00
Communications	\$9,000.00
Professional Development	\$0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$549,217.60</b>

#### Summary of Budget Classifications:

- **Salaries:** Salaries consist of payroll for four non-Federal, programmatic positions, to include the Director of Grants & Programs, Grant Programs Manager, Grant Programs Analyst, and Program Manager - Infrastructure.
- **Fringe Benefits:** The effective fringe benefit rate is 30 percent of salaries, which represents both mandatory and voluntary salary-related expenditures such as Social Security (FICA), Medicare, State Unemployment Tax (SUTA), non-elective retirement, and elective retirement (401k) with a maximum employer match of 5%.
- **Travel:** Travel includes mileage and/or fuel, rental vehicles, hotels, airfare, meals & incidentals, taxis, parking fees, etc., consisting primarily of trips to small rural towns, communities, and counties without access to major modes of public transportation (i.e. air/rail) throughout the seven-state region. SCRC's service area presents logistical challenges that often necessitates multiple modes of travel (i.e. air and vehicle travel).

- **Professional Services/Contractual:** Professional Services/Contractual includes expenses for specialists that provide unique services that are otherwise unavailable to be provided by SCRC staff, such as grants management software for program administration and compliance.
- **Leases/Furnishings:** Leases/Furnishings consist of long-term leases for the Regional Headquarters (Columbia, SC) as well as related furnishings. These costs have been absorbed by the Office of the Federal Co-Chair and the Commission’s administrative budget.
- **Telecommunications/Utilities:** Telecommunications/Utilities consist of internet, business phones, basic utilities, and related items. These costs have been absorbed by the Office of the Federal Co-Chair and the Commission’s administrative budget.
- **Meetings & Events:** Meetings and Events consist of venues, materials, and food and beverages (non-alcoholic) related to the meeting or event.
- **Equipment:** Equipment consists of computers, printers, external monitors, accessories, and related items.
- **Supplies:** Supplies consist of stationary, writing utensils, binders, folders, and related items.
- **Communications:** Communications consist of printing for various meetings, marketing, outreach, and related expenses.
- **Professional Development:** Professional development consists of training for non-federal staff that is aligned with essential job duties and the mission of the Commission, including program-specific education, management development, and leadership training. These costs have been absorbed by the Commission’s administrative budget.

The salaries and expenses described above will support the administration of grants to the seven member states of the Commission. The Commission will publish a competitive grant application process for eligible entities to apply; however, each member state receives a specific allocation which is pre-determined by a formula approved each year by the Board of Governors. In January 2023, the Board of Governors approved the following formulary allocations for each member state to receive through the SEID Grant Program in FY 2023.

**Table 4: FY 2023 Formula Allocations for Member States**

	<b>Equality (25%)</b>	<b>Population (5%)</b>	<b>Distressed County Pop. (45%)</b>	<b>Distressed Area in Sq. Miles (25%)</b>	<b>Total Allocation (100%)</b>
<b>State</b>					
Alabama	\$714,285.71	\$28,214.75	\$142,277.84	\$133,331.07	\$1,018,109.38
Florida	\$714,285.71	\$418,744.31	\$1,791,849.49	\$1,018,900.42	\$3,943,779.93
Georgia	\$714,285.71	\$143,222.55	\$3,170,746.57	\$1,729,785.50	\$5,758,040.34
Mississippi	\$714,285.71	\$18,409.55	\$921,052.64	\$501,577.15	\$2,155,325.06
North Carolina	\$714,285.71	\$163,841.33	\$1,883,772.06	\$795,304.89	\$3,557,203.99
South Carolina	\$714,285.71	\$73,459.23	\$756,780.03	\$584,478.28	\$2,129,003.25
Virginia	\$714,285.71	\$154,108.28	\$333,521.37	\$236,622.69	\$1,438,538.06
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$5,000,000</b>	<b>\$1,000,000</b>	<b>\$9,000,000</b>	<b>\$5,000,000</b>	<b>\$20,000,000</b>

Each member state’s allocation is represented in the following table as a percentage of total funds available:

**Table 5: State Allocations as Percentage of Funds Available**

<b>State</b>	<b>Funding (%)</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Funding (%)</b>
Alabama	5.09%	North Carolina	17.79%
Florida	19.72%	South Carolina	10.65%
Georgia	28.79%	Virginia	7.19%
Mississippi	10.78%	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100%</b>

The formulary allocations for FY 2024 will be determined at the annual Board of Governors’ Quorum Meeting in January 2024.

### **Local Development District (LDD) Capacity Building Program**

The Federal Co-Chair of the Commission requests \$2,000,000 to implement the LDD Capacity Building Program and its associated costs. To be in compliance with 40 U.S.C. §15505, SCRC has established an LDD program to help with administrative expenses from assisting communities with development planning and grant implementation. SCRC will support 62 LDDs which will enhance outreach activities to local governments, community groups, the business community, and distressed and transitional communities while improving local access to funding sources and the bandwidth of organizations to receive financial investments.

### **State Capacity Cooperative Program**

The Federal Co-Chair of the Commission requests \$2,000,000 to implement the State Capacity Cooperative Program and its associated costs. SCRC will enter into cooperative agreements with entities with experience managing grants and facilitating training and outreach efforts. SCRC’s financial investments in roads, buildings, water systems, and other brick-and-mortar projects will be administered by a Designated Agency. Designated Agencies oversee environmental reviews, construction progress, payments and reimbursements, and federal, state, and local compliance.

### **Research & Evaluation Consortium**

The Federal Co-Chair of the Commission requests \$347,249.10 for salaries and expenses to implement the \$1,000,000 Research & Evaluation Consortium and its associated costs to research, gather data, and evaluate the impact of SCRC grants and programs. This request reflects the staffing necessary to carry out programmatic functions and responsibilities and to ensure proper fiduciary management of the federal appropriations. Researchers and evaluators, mapping specialists and economists will identify and track trends of economic and infrastructure developments and barriers.

Research & Evaluation Consortium	
Classification	FY 2024 Budget Request
Salaries	\$249,807.00
Fringe Benefits (30%)	\$74,942.10
Travel	\$6,000.00
Professional Services/Contractual	\$652,705.90
Leases/Furnishings	\$0.00
Telecommunications/Utilities	\$0.00
Meetings & Events	\$5,000.00
Equipment	\$4,500.00
Supplies	\$3,500.00
Communications	\$3,500.00
Professional Development	\$0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,000,000.00</b>

**Summary of Budget Classifications:**

- **Salaries:** Salaries consist of payroll for three non-Federal, programmatic positions, including the Director of Research & Evaluation, Data Analyst, and Data & GIS Specialist.
- **Fringe Benefits:** The effective fringe benefit rate is 30 percent of salaries, which represents both mandatory and voluntary salary-related expenditures such as Social Security (FICA), Medicare, State Unemployment Tax (SUTA), non-elective retirement, and elective retirement (401k) with a maximum employer match of 5%.
- **Travel:** Travel includes mileage and/or fuel, rental vehicles, hotels, airfare, meals & incidentals, taxis, parking fees, etc., consisting primarily of trips to small rural towns, communities, and counties without access to major modes of public transportation (i.e. air/rail) throughout the seven-state region. SCRC’s service area presents logistical challenges that often necessitates multiple modes of travel (i.e. air and vehicle travel).
- **Professional Services/Contractual:** Professional Services/Contractual includes expenses for specialists that provide unique services that are otherwise unavailable to be provided by SCRC staff, such as cooperative agreements with research and compliance partners, data analytics software, ArcGIS subscription, etc.
- **Leases/Furnishings:** Leases/Furnishings consist of long-term leases for the Regional Headquarters (Columbia, SC) as well as related furnishings. These costs have been absorbed by the Office of the Federal Co-Chair and the Commission’s administrative budget.

- **Telecommunications/Utilities:** Telecommunications/Utilities consist of internet, business phones, basic utilities, and related items. These costs have been absorbed by the Office of the Federal Co-Chair and the Commission’s administrative budget.
- **Meetings & Events:** Meetings and Events consist of venues, materials, and food and beverages (non-alcoholic) related to the meeting or event.
- **Equipment:** Equipment consists of computers, printers, external monitors, accessories, and related items.
- **Supplies:** Supplies consist of stationary, writing utensils, binders, folders, and related items.
- **Communications:** Communications consist of printing for various meetings, publications, marketing, outreach, and related expenses.
- **Professional Development:** Professional development consists of training for non-federal staff that is aligned with essential job duties and the mission of the Commission, including program-specific education, management development, and leadership training. These costs have been absorbed by the Commission’s administrative budget.

### Crescent Care Collaborative (CCC)

The Federal Co-Chair of the Commission requests \$355,395.10 for salaries and expenses to implement the \$425,000.00 Crescent Care Collaborative and its associated costs. CCC was launched in FY 2022 in response to medical professional shortages and consistently low access to quality healthcare throughout the region. This request reflects the staffing necessary to carry out programmatic functions and responsibilities and to ensure proper fiduciary management of the federal appropriations.

Crescent Care Collaborative (CCC)	
Classification	FY 2024 Budget Request
Salaries	\$67,227.00
Fringe Benefits (30%)	\$20,168.10
Travel	\$24,000.00
Professional Services/Contractual	\$200,000.00
Leases/Furnishings	\$0.00
Telecommunications/Utilities	\$0.00
Meetings & Events	\$25,000.00
Equipment	\$2,500.00
Supplies	\$1,500.00
Communications	\$15,000.00
Professional Development	\$0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$355,395.10</b>

## Summary of Budget Classifications:

- **Salaries:** Salaries consist of payroll for one non-Federal, programmatic position, including the Program Manager - Health & Wellness.
- **Fringe Benefits:** The effective fringe benefit rate is 30 percent of salaries, which represents both mandatory and voluntary salary-related expenditures such as Social Security (FICA), Medicare, State Unemployment Tax (SUTA), non-elective retirement, and elective retirement (401k) with a maximum employer match of 5%.
- **Travel:** Travel includes mileage and/or fuel, rental vehicles, hotels, airfare, meals & incidentals, taxis, parking fees, etc., consisting primarily of trips to small rural towns, communities, and counties without access to major modes of public transportation (i.e. air/rail) throughout the seven-state region. SCRC's service area presents logistical challenges that often necessitates multiple modes of transportation (i.e. air and vehicle travel).
- **Professional Services/Contractual:** Professional Services/Contractual includes expenses for specialists that provide unique services that are otherwise unavailable to be provided by SCRC staff, such as health-related partners, J-1 visa application reviewers, and ongoing compliance with the U.S. Department of State.
- **Leases/Furnishings:** Leases/Furnishings consist of long-term leases for the Regional Headquarters (Columbia, SC) as well as related furnishings. These costs have been absorbed by the Office of the Federal Co-Chair and the Commission's administrative budget.
- **Telecommunications/Utilities:** Telecommunications/Utilities consist of internet, business phones, basic utilities, and related items. These costs have been absorbed by the Office of the Federal Co-Chair and the Commission's administrative budget.
- **Meetings & Events:** Meetings and Events consist of venues, materials, and food and beverages (non-alcoholic) related to the meeting or event.
- **Equipment:** Equipment consists of computers, printers, external monitors, accessories, and related items.
- **Supplies:** Supplies consist of stationary, writing utensils, binders, folders, and related items.
- **Communications:** Communications consist of printing for various meetings, marketing, outreach, and related expenses.
- **Professional Development:** Professional development consists of training for non-federal staff that is aligned with essential job duties and the mission of the Commission, including program-specific education, management development, and leadership training. These costs have been absorbed by the Commission's administrative budget.



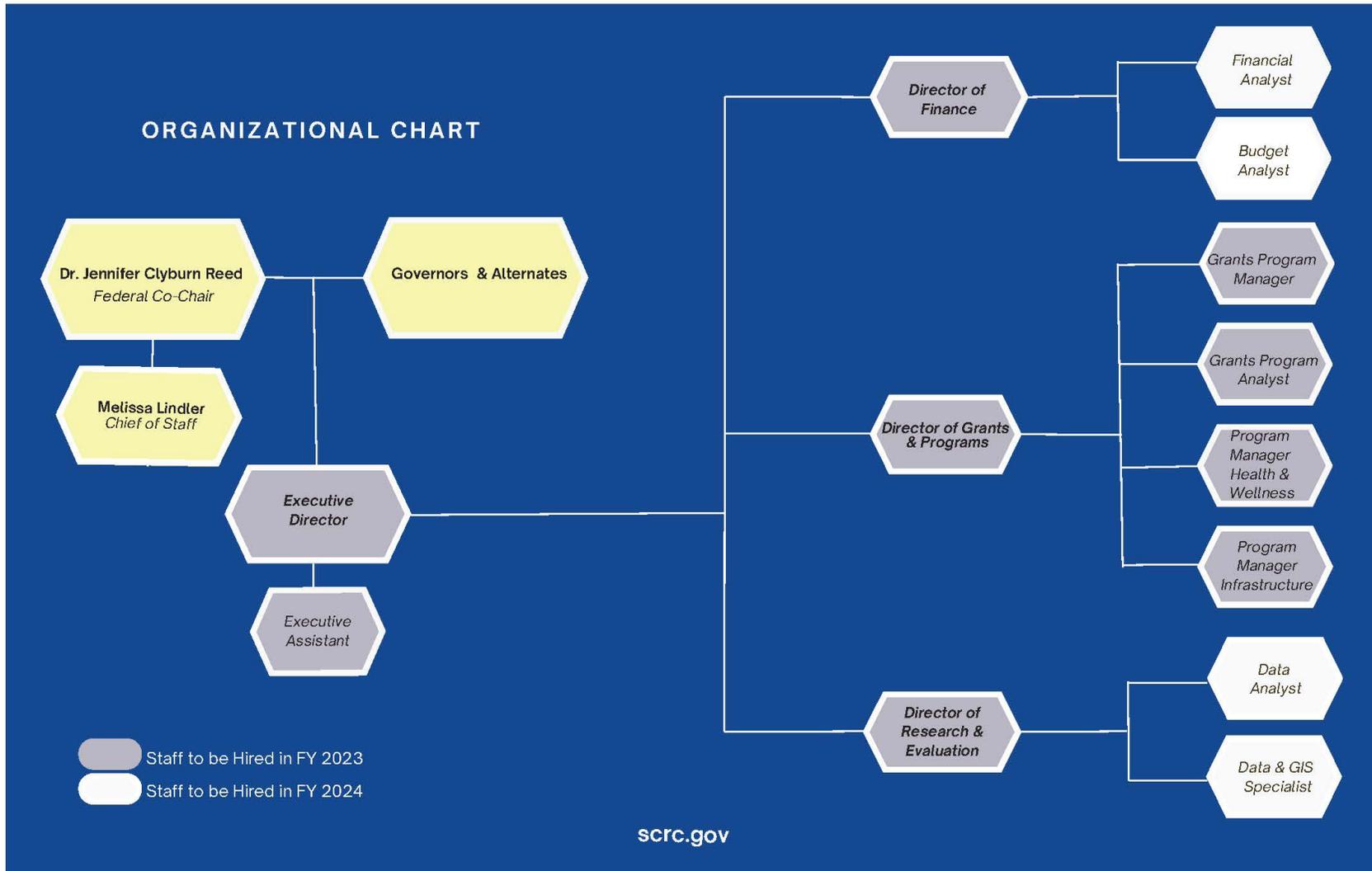
**SOUTHEAST CRESCENT  
REGIONAL COMMISSION**

**APPENDICES**

Appendix 1 – SCRC FY 2024 Organizational Chart



**Southeast Crescent Regional Commission (SCRC)**



## Appendix 2 – County and County Equivalent Listings by Economic Designation

### *Distressed Counties and County Equivalents - 166*

#### **Alabama (3)**

Covington, Geneva, and Pike

#### **Florida (24)**

Bradford, Calhoun, Citrus, DeSoto, Dixie, Gadsden, Glades, Hamilton, Hardee, Hendry, Highlands, Holmes, Jacksons, Lafayette, Levy, Liberty, Madison, Okeechobee, Osceola, Putnam, Suwannee, Taylor, Union, and Washington

#### **Georgia (74)**

Appling, Atkinson, Bacon, Baker, Baldwin, Ben Hill, Berrien, Bibb, Bleckley, Brantley, Brooks, Bulloch, Burke, Calhoun, Candler, Charlton, Clarke, Clay, Clayton, Clinch, Coffee, Colquitt, Cook, Crisp, Decatur, Dodge, Dooly, Dougherty, Early, Echols, Emanuel, Evans, Hancock, Irwin, Jeff Davis, Jefferson, Jenkins, Johnson, Lanier, Laurens, Lowndes, Macon, McDuffie, Meriwether, Mitchell, Montgomery, Peach, Quitman, Randolph, Richmond, Screven, Seminole, Spalding, Stewart, Sumter, Taliaferro, Tattnall, Taylor, Telfair, Terrell, Toombs, Treutlen, Turner, Twiggs, Upson, Ware, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Webster, Wheeler, Wilcox, Wilkes, and Wilkinson

#### **Mississippi (14)**

Clarke, Forrest, George, Greene, Harrison, Jones, Lauderdale, Leake, Neshoba, Newton, Perry, Scott, Stone, and Wayne

#### **North Carolina (26)**

Anson, Bertie, Bladen, Caswell, Chowan, Columbus, Cumberland, Edgecombe, Greene, Halifax, Hertford, Hoke, Hyde, Lenoir, Martin, Northampton, Richmond, Robeson, Rockingham, Sampson, Scotland, Tyrrell Count, Vance, Warren, Washington, and Wilson

#### **South Carolina (16)**

Abbeville, Allendale, Bamberg, Barnwell, Chester, Chesterfield, Clarendon, Colleton, Dillon, Hampton, Laurens, Lee, Marion, Marlboro, Orangeburg, and Williamsburg

#### **Virginia (9)**

Brunswick, Buckingham, Charlotte, Danville City, Emporia City, Greenville, Mecklenburg, Pittsylvania, and Prince Edward

## **Transitional Counties and County Equivalents - 177**

### **Alabama (9)**

Autauga, Coffee, Crenshaw, Dale, Henry, Houston, Lee, Mobile, and Montgomery

### **Florida (30)**

Alachua, Baker, Bay, Brevard, Broward, Charlotte, Clay, Columbia, Duval, Escambia, Flagler, Franklin, Gilchrist, Gulf, Hernando, Hillsborough, Jefferson, Lake, Lee, Leon, Manatee, Marion, Miami-Dade, Orange, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, St. Lucie, Sumter, and Volusia

### **Georgia (36)**

Butts, Camden, Chatham, Chattahoochee, Crawford, DeKalb, Glascock, Glynn, Grady, Greene, Henry, Houston, Jasper, Jones, Lamar, Liberty, Lincoln, Long, Marion, McIntosh, Miller, Monroe, Muscogee, Newton, Oglethorpe, Pierce, Pulaski, Putnam, Rockdale, Schley, Talbot, Thomas, Tift, Troup, Walton, and Worth

### **Mississippi (4)**

Hancock, Jackson, Lamar, and Pearl River

### **North Carolina (33)**

Alamance, Beaufort, Brunswick, Cabarrus, Craven, Davidson, Duplin, Durham, Franklin, Gaston, Gates, Granville, Guilford, Harnett, Johnston, Jones, Lee, Lincoln, Montgomery, Moore, Nash, New Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Pender, Perquimans, Person, Pitt, Randolph, Rowan, Stanly, and Wayne

### **South Carolina (19)**

Aiken, Berkeley, Calhoun, Darlington, Dorchester, Edgefield, Fairfield, Florence, Georgetown, Greenwood, Horry, Jasper, Kershaw, Lancaster, McCormick, Newberry, Richland, Saluda, and Sumter

### **Virginia (46)**

Accomack, Amelia, Amherst, Appomattox, Augusta, Campbell, Caroline, Charles City, Colonial Heights City, Cumberland, Dinwiddie, Essex, Franklin City, Franklin, Halifax, Hampton City, Harrisonburg City, Hopewell City, King and Queen, Lancaster, Louisa, Lunenburg, Lynchburg City, Nelson, Newport News City, Norfolk City, Northampton, Northumberland, Nottoway, Orange, Page, Petersburg City, Portsmouth City, Prince George, Richmond City, Richmond, Roanoke City, Rockingham, Shenandoah, Southampton, Staunton City, Surry, Sussex, Warren, Waynesboro City, and Westmoreland

## *Attainment Counties and County Equivalents - 85*

### **Alabama (1)**

Baldwin

### **Florida (13)**

Collier, Indian River, Martin, Monroe, Nassau, Okaloosa, Palm Beach, Santa Rosa, Sarasota, Seminole, St. Johns, Wakulla, and Walton

### **Georgia (12)**

Bryan, Cobb, Columbia, Coweta, Effingham, Fayette, Fulton, Harris, Lee, Morgan, Oconee, and Pike

### **Mississippi (0)**

### **North Carolina (10)**

Camden, Carteret, Chatham, Currituck, Dare, Iredell, Mecklenburg, Orange, Union, and Wake

### **South Carolina (4)**

Beaufort, Charleston, Lexington, York

### **Virginia (45)**

Albemarle, Alexandria City, Arlington, Bedford, Charlottesville City, Chesapeake City, Chesterfield, Clarke, Culpeper, Fairfax City, Fairfax, Falls Church City, Fauquier, Fluvanna, Frederick, Fredericksburg City, Gloucester, Goochland, Greene, Hanover County, Henrico, Isle of Wight, James City, King George, King William, Loudoun, Madison, Manassas City, Manassas Park City, Mathews, Middlesex, New Kent, Poquoson City, Powhatan, Prince William, Rappahannock, Roanoke, Salem City, Spotsylvania, Stafford, Suffolk City, Virginia Beach City, Williamsburg City, Winchester City, and York

**Appendix 3 – Isolated Areas of Distress**  
**(Located within Attainment Counties & County Equivalents)**

	State	County/County Equivalent	Census Tract	Designation	Poverty Rate	Median Household Income	Historically Disadvantaged Community
1	Alabama	Baldwin County	106	Distressed	33.6%	\$22,330	Yes
2	Florida	Collier County	114	Distressed	22.0%	\$43,628	Yes
3	Florida	Indian River County	501.01	Distressed	23.2%	\$38,652	Yes
4	Florida	Indian River County	504.01	Distressed	30.5%	\$26,679	Yes
5	Florida	Martin County	8	Distressed	22.5%	\$46,125	Yes
6	Florida	Martin County	10	Distressed	20.4%	\$45,052	Yes
7	Florida	Martin County	12	Distressed	23.8%	\$36,324	Yes
8	Florida	Okaloosa County	221	Distressed	15.8%	\$45,750	Yes
9	Florida	Palm Beach County	15	Distressed	20.2%	\$37,969	Yes
10	Florida	Palm Beach County	18.02	Distressed	17.0%	\$41,196	Yes
11	Florida	Palm Beach County	19.12	Distressed	24.0%	\$25,888	Yes
12	Florida	Palm Beach County	21	Distressed	25.9%	\$30,185	Yes
13	Florida	Palm Beach County	40.07	Distressed	23.9%	\$44,179	Yes
14	Florida	Palm Beach County	40.13	Distressed	17.3%	\$31,894	Yes
15	Florida	Palm Beach County	42.03	Distressed	22.4%	\$40,017	Yes
16	Florida	Palm Beach County	45	Distressed	23.9%	\$41,451	Yes
17	Florida	Palm Beach County	51.02	Distressed	17.1%	\$44,178	Yes
18	Florida	Palm Beach County	77.46	Distressed	23.7%	\$22,222	Yes
19	Florida	Palm Beach County	80.01	Distressed	62.5%	\$18,465	Yes
20	Florida	Palm Beach County	80.02	Distressed	21.8%	\$32,127	Yes
21	Florida	Palm Beach County	82.01	Distressed	37.5%	\$31,705	Yes
22	Florida	Palm Beach County	82.03	Distressed	29.3%	\$35,977	Yes
23	Florida	Palm Beach County	83.01	Distressed	28.9%	\$45,781	Yes
24	Florida	Santa Rosa County	106.01	Distressed	14.9%	\$44,071	Yes
25	Florida	Santa Rosa County	107.05	Distressed	23.1%	\$44,784	Yes
26	Florida	Sarasota County	27.21	Distressed	15.3%	\$45,732	Yes
27	Florida	Seminole County	205	Distressed	39.5%	\$42,652	Yes
28	Florida	Seminole County	209.01	Distressed	22.9%	\$35,915	Yes
29	Florida	Seminole County	209.02	Distressed	20.1%	\$45,301	Yes
30	Florida	Seminole County	220.01	Distressed	37.6%	\$45,000	Yes
31	Florida	St. Johns County	210.02	Distressed	30.0%	\$39,732	Yes
32	Georgia	Cobb County	304.14	Distressed	30.3%	\$40,527	Yes
33	Georgia	Cobb County	307	Distressed	24.3%	\$45,583	Yes
34	Georgia	Cobb County	310.04	Distressed	12.6%	\$46,116	Yes

	State	County/County Equivalent	Census Tract	Designation	Poverty Rate	Median Household Income	Historically Disadvantaged Community
35	Georgia	Fulton County	24	Distressed	39.6%	\$27,647	Yes
36	Georgia	Fulton County	25	Distressed	41.3%	\$34,082	Yes
37	Georgia	Fulton County	26	Distressed	30.9%	\$27,188	Yes
38	Georgia	Fulton County	40	Distressed	27.3%	\$45,761	Yes
39	Georgia	Fulton County	48	Distressed	38.6%	\$15,726	Yes
40	Georgia	Fulton County	55.01	Distressed	43.9%	\$37,342	Yes
41	Georgia	Fulton County	57	Distressed	19.1%	\$35,607	Yes
42	Georgia	Fulton County	61	Distressed	37.6%	\$28,967	Yes
43	Georgia	Fulton County	62	Distressed	24.5%	\$43,147	Yes
44	Georgia	Fulton County	63	Distressed	40.0%	\$37,016	Yes
45	Georgia	Fulton County	64	Distressed	24.6%	\$36,181	Yes
46	Georgia	Fulton County	66.02	Distressed	34.8%	\$22,500	Yes
47	Georgia	Fulton County	67.01	Distressed	28.1%	\$25,963	Yes
48	Georgia	Fulton County	70.01	Distressed	37.7%	\$30,324	Yes
49	Georgia	Fulton County	71	Distressed	27.7%	\$27,993	Yes
50	Georgia	Fulton County	73.02	Distressed	44.3%	\$18,247	Yes
51	Georgia	Fulton County	74	Distressed	40.1%	\$26,391	Yes
52	Georgia	Fulton County	75	Distressed	26.5%	\$26,023	Yes
53	Georgia	Fulton County	76.02	Distressed	16.6%	\$42,965	Yes
54	Georgia	Fulton County	76.03	Distressed	44.5%	\$15,499	Yes
55	Georgia	Fulton County	76.04	Distressed	33.6%	\$26,175	Yes
56	Georgia	Fulton County	77.05	Distressed	13.8%	\$34,543	Yes
57	Georgia	Fulton County	78.07	Distressed	18.3%	\$43,586	Yes
58	Georgia	Fulton County	78.08	Distressed	63.2%	\$16,535	Yes
59	Georgia	Fulton County	80	Distressed	18.6%	\$41,281	Yes
60	Georgia	Fulton County	82.02	Distressed	39.6%	\$25,875	Yes
61	Georgia	Fulton County	83.01	Distressed	42.0%	\$28,144	Yes
62	Georgia	Fulton County	83.02	Distressed	32.4%	\$28,173	Yes
63	Georgia	Fulton County	85	Distressed	40.2%	\$35,515	Yes
64	Georgia	Fulton County	86.01	Distressed	34.0%	\$26,563	Yes
65	Georgia	Fulton County	87.01	Distressed	27.1%	\$27,883	Yes
66	Georgia	Fulton County	106.03	Distressed	14.9%	\$42,246	Yes
67	Georgia	Fulton County	106.04	Distressed	24.9%	\$26,737	Yes
68	Georgia	Fulton County	110	Distressed	38.1%	\$37,888	Yes
69	Georgia	Fulton County	113.06	Distressed	14.5%	\$44,746	Yes
70	Georgia	Fulton County	120	Distressed	52.0%	\$12,288	Yes
71	North Carolina	Chatham County	204.01	Distressed	26.1%	\$42,205	Yes
72	North Carolina	Chatham County	204.02	Distressed	32.3%	\$33,875	Yes

	State	County/County Equivalent	Census Tract	Designation	Poverty Rate	Median Household Income	Historically Disadvantaged Community
73	North Carolina	Iredell County	602	Distressed	33.7%	\$33,971	Yes
74	North Carolina	Iredell County	603	Distressed	24.4%	\$37,119	Yes
75	North Carolina	Iredell County	604	Distressed	22.9%	\$41,098	Yes
76	North Carolina	Iredell County	606.01	Distressed	19.2%	\$35,404	Yes
77	North Carolina	Iredell County	616.01	Distressed	24.1%	\$42,617	Yes
78	North Carolina	Mecklenburg County	15.04	Distressed	17.4%	\$41,375	Yes
79	North Carolina	Mecklenburg County	15.07	Distressed	29.9%	\$35,958	Yes
80	North Carolina	Mecklenburg County	16.05	Distressed	15.4%	\$42,260	Yes
81	North Carolina	Mecklenburg County	16.08	Distressed	35.1%	\$43,618	Yes
82	North Carolina	Mecklenburg County	16.09	Distressed	22.5%	\$43,603	Yes
83	North Carolina	Mecklenburg County	19.10	Distressed	15.6%	\$42,641	Yes
84	North Carolina	Mecklenburg County	19.14	Distressed	22.4%	\$44,569	Yes
85	North Carolina	Mecklenburg County	38.02	Distressed	28.2%	\$35,051	Yes
86	North Carolina	Mecklenburg County	38.07	Distressed	26.4%	\$42,420	Yes
87	North Carolina	Mecklenburg County	39.02	Distressed	32.2%	\$36,111	Yes
88	North Carolina	Mecklenburg County	39.03	Distressed	59.3%	\$19,113	Yes
89	North Carolina	Mecklenburg County	40	Distressed	13.0%	\$45,206	Yes
90	North Carolina	Mecklenburg County	42	Distressed	16.4%	\$37,304	Yes
91	North Carolina	Mecklenburg County	43.02	Distressed	21.0%	\$36,765	Yes
92	North Carolina	Mecklenburg County	43.04	Distressed	17.2%	\$39,536	Yes
93	North Carolina	Mecklenburg County	45	Distressed	21.3%	\$33,418	Yes
94	North Carolina	Mecklenburg County	46	Distressed	17.7%	\$35,104	Yes
95	North Carolina	Mecklenburg County	48	Distressed	29.2%	\$25,607	Yes
96	North Carolina	Mecklenburg County	51	Distressed	30.7%	\$27,091	Yes
97	North Carolina	Mecklenburg County	52	Distressed	26.3%	\$31,654	Yes
98	North Carolina	Mecklenburg County	53.01	Distressed	27.4%	\$36,088	Yes
99	North Carolina	Mecklenburg County	53.05	Distressed	21.9%	\$41,750	Yes
100	North Carolina	Mecklenburg County	53.06	Distressed	25.5%	\$38,017	Yes
101	North Carolina	Mecklenburg County	53.07	Distressed	31.6%	\$36,467	Yes
102	North Carolina	Mecklenburg County	53.08	Distressed	36.7%	\$32,528	Yes
103	North Carolina	Mecklenburg County	59.16	Distressed	21.8%	\$39,911	Yes
104	North Carolina	Orange County	116.02	Distressed	41.7%	\$30,625	Yes
105	North Carolina	Wake County	508	Distressed	33.0%	\$31,962	Yes
106	North Carolina	Wake County	520.01	Distressed	29.0%	\$35,077	Yes
107	North Carolina	Wake County	521.01	Distressed	22.2%	\$40,996	Yes
108	North Carolina	Wake County	524.09	Distressed	45.7%	\$27,079	Yes
109	North Carolina	Wake County	527.04	Distressed	23.6%	\$38,833	Yes
110	South Carolina	Beaufort County	6	Distressed	21.8%	\$42,826	Yes

	State	County/County Equivalent	Census Tract	Designation	Poverty Rate	Median Household Income	Historically Disadvantaged Community
111	South Carolina	Charleston County	24.02	Distressed	18.2%	\$40,273	Yes
112	South Carolina	Charleston County	27.02	Distressed	16.7%	\$44,022	Yes
113	South Carolina	Charleston County	31.04	Distressed	26.2%	\$30,702	Yes
114	South Carolina	Charleston County	31.05	Distressed	29.9%	\$33,628	Yes
115	South Carolina	Charleston County	33	Distressed	29.1%	\$34,125	Yes
116	South Carolina	Charleston County	34	Distressed	32.3%	\$40,023	Yes
117	South Carolina	Charleston County	37	Distressed	19.8%	\$31,110	Yes
118	South Carolina	Charleston County	43	Distressed	35.1%	\$27,419	Yes
119	South Carolina	Charleston County	50.02	Distressed	27.8%	\$44,345	Yes
120	South Carolina	Charleston County	54	Distressed	38.2%	\$33,393	Yes
121	South Carolina	Lexington County	203	Distressed	28.2%	\$41,786	Yes
122	South Carolina	Lexington County	205.05	Distressed	17.0%	\$43,324	Yes
123	South Carolina	Lexington County	205.09	Distressed	20.1%	\$45,513	Yes
124	South Carolina	Lexington County	207.03	Distressed	23.0%	\$40,750	Yes
125	South Carolina	Lexington County	208.04	Distressed	28.5%	\$34,802	Yes
126	South Carolina	Lexington County	214.02	Distressed	16.5%	\$43,879	Yes
127	South Carolina	Lexington County	214.03	Distressed	17.2%	\$44,259	Yes
128	South Carolina	York County	603	Distressed	26.2%	\$33,604	Yes
129	South Carolina	York County	604.01	Distressed	19.8%	\$27,083	Yes
130	South Carolina	York County	605.02	Distressed	24.9%	\$41,250	Yes
131	South Carolina	York County	616.01	Distressed	32.7%	\$41,143	Yes
132	South Carolina	York County	616.02	Distressed	16.0%	\$43,182	Yes
133	Virginia	Charlottesville city	6	Distressed	67.1%	\$22,908	Yes
134	Virginia	Chesterfield County	1001.07	Distressed	33.4%	\$43,952	Yes
135	Virginia	Chesterfield County	1003	Distressed	27.8%	\$37,615	Yes
136	Virginia	Chesterfield County	1004.04	Distressed	18.3%	\$37,460	Yes
137	Virginia	Chesterfield County	1004.06	Distressed	37.6%	\$32,682	Yes
138	Virginia	Suffolk city	651	Distressed	20.8%	\$41,838	Yes
139	Virginia	Winchester city	1.02	Distressed	31.0%	\$39,537	Yes