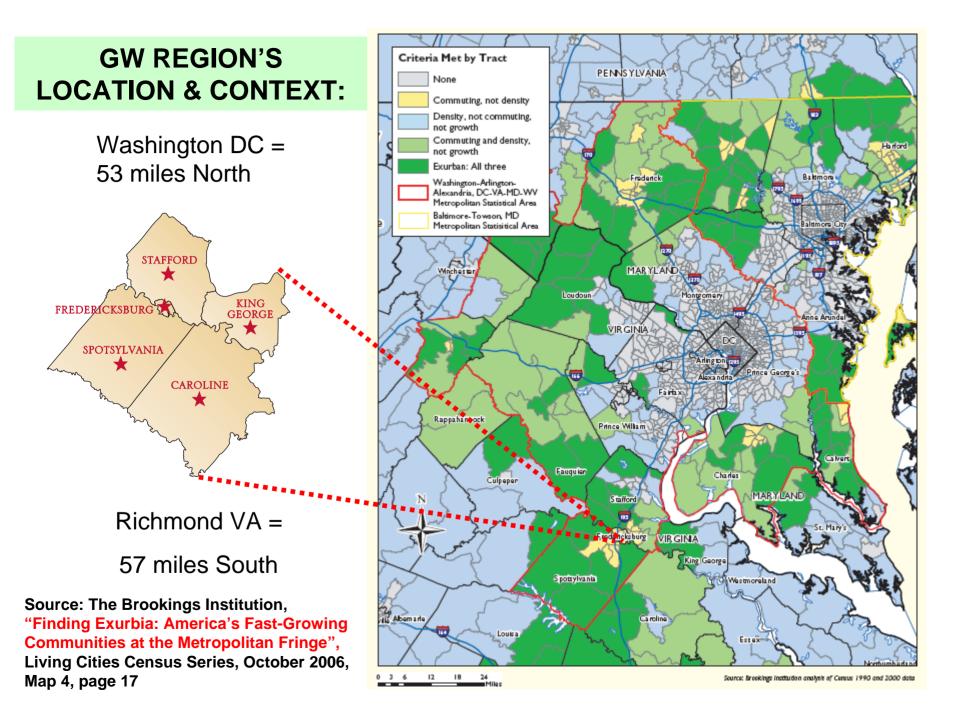
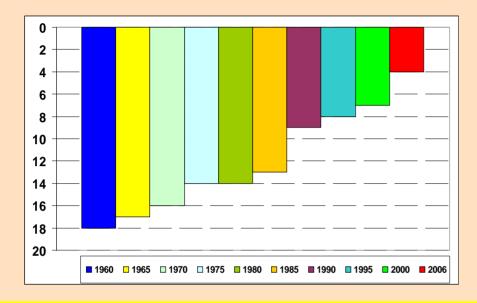
LED-On the Map Workshop Planning for the Future: *"Notes from Exurbia"*

Kevin F. Byrnes, AICP Director of Regional Planning & Regional Demographer George Washington Regional Commission





GW's Regional Population Ranking

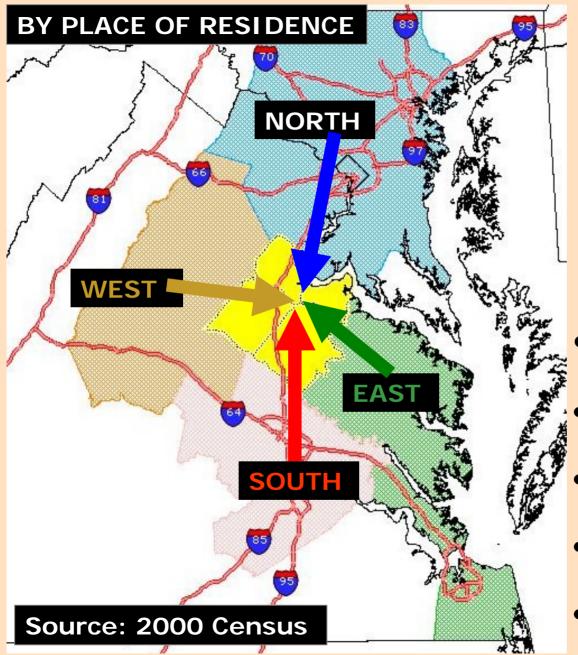


Over 46 years, GW's regional population ranking among 21 sub-state regions in Virginia rose from 18th to 4th.

Note: In Virginia, incorporated Cities are independent of adjoining County(ies)

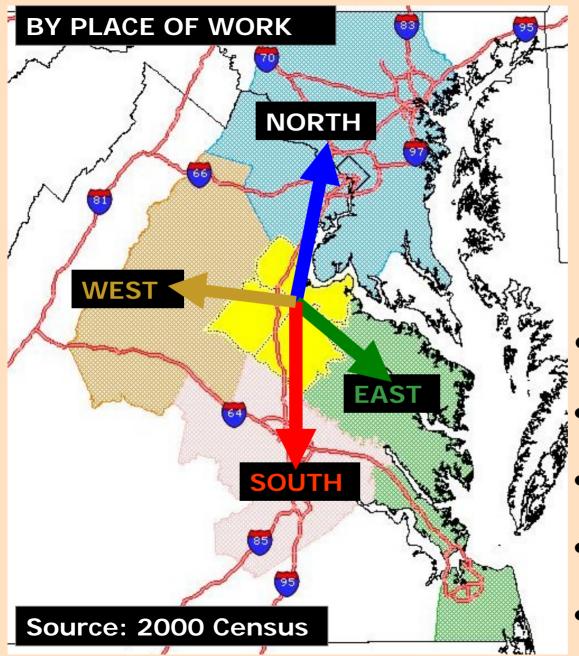
National Ranking of Local Population Growth, 2000 - 2006

- Spotsylvania Co (37th) fastest growing county in US
- Stafford Co (#53th) fastest growing county in US
- King George Co (#57th) fastest growing county in US



LOCAL **COMMUTERS** = 85.7% INBOUND **COMMUTERS** = 14.3 % North = 6.45%South = 1.2 %• West = 3.4 % • East = 2.5 %

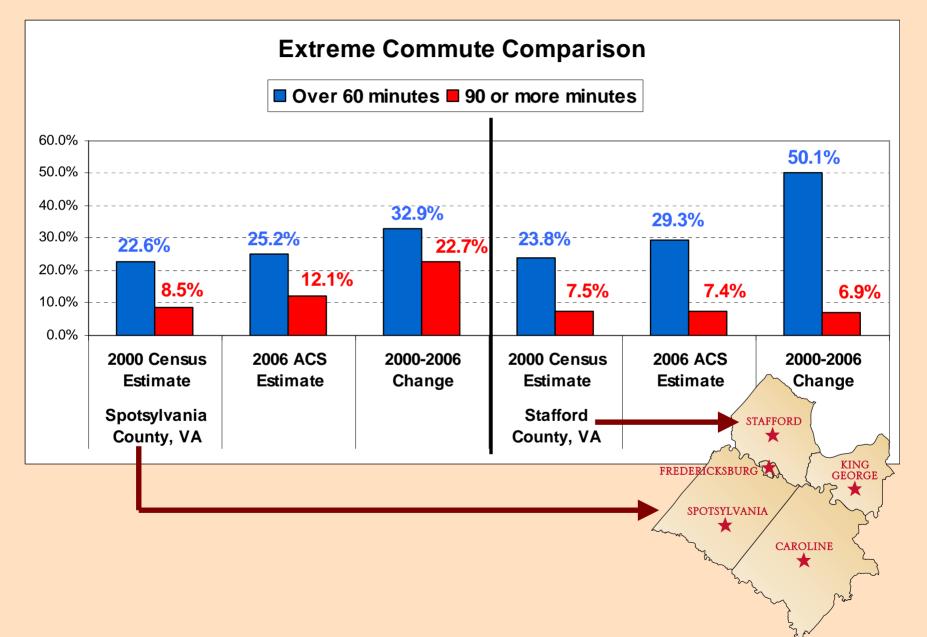
• Other = .75 %



RESIDENT WORKERS = 71.6 % OUTBOUND **COMMUTERS** = 28.4 % North = 82.4%South = 10.4%• West = 4.0 % • East = 1.0 %

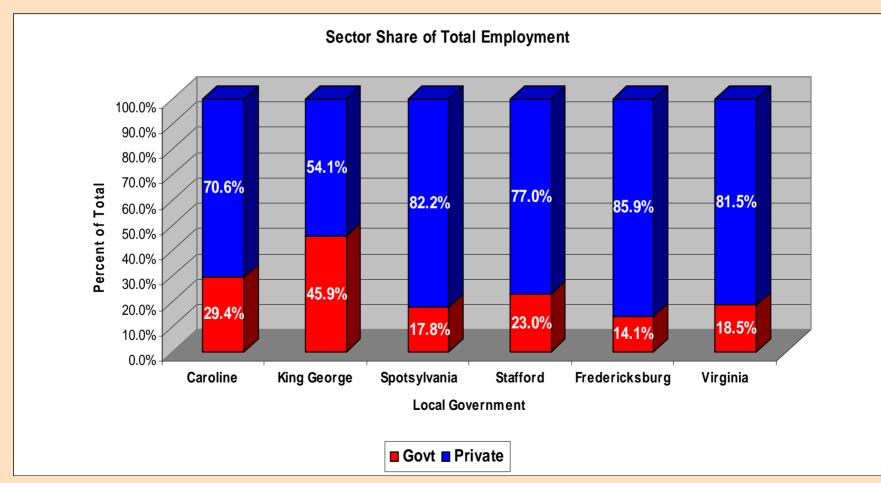
• Other = 2.2 %

Changing Commuting Patterns, 2000 - 2006



Actual Uses of LED:

 Limited to date: due to data limitation of reporting only private sector jobs. (see graph)



On The Map:

Understanding changes in commuting patterns with commuter shed report

(Stafford Co) are Employed						
Resident-Held Jobs by Category	<u>200</u>	_	<u>2003</u>		<u>2002</u>	
	Count	Share	Count	Share	Count	Share
* All Jobs	42,057	100.0%	39,955	100.0%	33,054	100.0%
* All Jobs (Private Sector Only)	35,456	84.3%	33,850	84.7%	428, 27	83.0%
* All Primary Jobs (Worker's highest paying job)	39,558	94.1%	37,756	94.5%	31,015	93.8%
* All Primary Jobs (Private Sector Only)	33,213	79.0%	31,883	79.8%	25,613	77.5%
Baseline Count of Jobs	<u>2004</u>		<u>2003</u>		<u>200</u>	2
	Count	Share	Count	Share	Count	Share
All Jobs	42,057	100.0%	39,955	100.0%	33,054	100.0%
Job counts in Cities/Towns Where Residents	<u>2004</u>		<u>2003</u>		<u>2002</u>	
are Employed	Count	Share	Count	Share	Count	Share
* Fredericksburg, Virginia	3,795	9.0%	3,610	9.0%	3,402	10.3%
* Arlington, Virginia	1,628	3.9%	1,580	4.0%	1,302	3.9%
* Alexandria, Virginia	1,390	3.3%	1,357	3.4%	982	3.0%
* Woodbridge, Virginia	980	2.3%	1,057	2.6%	674	2.0%
* Newington, Virginia	915	2.2%	864	2.2%	632	1.9%
* Tysons Corner, Virginia	787	1.9%	886	2.2%	596	1.8%
* Springfield, Virginia	748	1.8%	612	1.5%	590	1.8%
* Aquia Harbour, Virginia	707	1.7%	673	1.7%	624	1.9%
* Manassas, Virginia	593	1.4%	498	1.2%	392	1.2%
* Chantilly, Virginia	565	1.3%	486	1.2%	345	1.0%
* All Other Locations	29,949	71.2%	28,332	70.9%	23,515	71.1%
		-				
Job counts in Counties Where Residents are	<u>200</u>	_	2003		<u>2002</u>	
Employed	Count	Share	Count	Share	Count	Share
* Stafford, Virginia	10,550	25.1%	9,646	24.1%	8,841	26.7%
* Fairfax, Virginia	7,958	18.9%	7,850	19.6%	5,855	17.7%
* Prince William, Virginia	5,063	12.0%	5,017	12.6%	3,478	10.5%
* Fredericksburg, Virginia	3,795	9.0%	3,610	9.0%	3,402	10.3%
* Spotsylvania, Virginia	2,808	6.7%	2,593	6.5%	2,349	7.1%
* Arlington, Virginia	1,628	3.9%	1,580	4.0%	1,302	3.9%
* Alexandria, Virginia	1,390	3.3%	1,357	3.4%	982	3.0%
* Henrico, Virginia	850	2.0%	738	1.8%	724	2.2%
* Loudoun, Virginia	796	1.9%	792	2.0%	608	1.8%
* Manassas, Virginia	593	1.4%	498	1.2%	392	1.2%
* All Other Locations	6,626	15.8%	6,274	15.7%	5,121	15.5%

Report Title: Commute Shed Report - Where Residents in the Selection Area

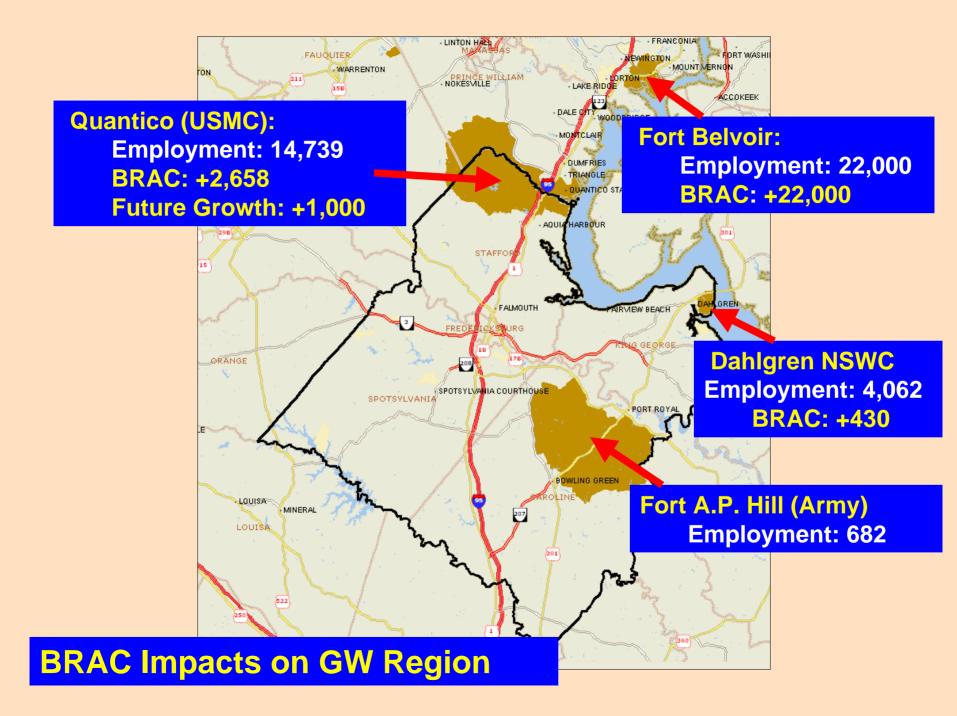
Report Title: Labor Shed Report - Where Workers Live that are Employed in the Selection Area (Fredericksburg)

On The Map: Laborshed analysis... Where do workers working in the **City of** Fredericksburg come from?

Area Employment by Category	20	2004		2003		2002	
	Count	Share	Count	Share	Count	Share	
Total Employers:	1,292	-	1,218	-	1,234	-	
* All Jobs	21,705	100.0%	20,956	100.0%	20,582	100.0%	
* All Jobs (Private Sector Only)	19,019	87.6%	17,773	84.8%	17,390	84.5%	
* All Primary Jobs (Worker's highest paying job)	19,997	92.1%	19,428	92.7%	18,950	92.1%	
* All Primary Jobs (Private Sector Only)	17,438	80.3%	16,381	78.2%	15,942	77.5%	
· · · · · · · · ·							
Baseline Count of Jobs	2004		<u>2003</u>		<u>2002</u>		
		Share					
All Jobs	21,705	100.0%	20,956	100.0%	20,582	100.0%	
Job counts in Cities/Towns Where Workers Live		04	2003		2002		
	Count	Share	Count	Share	Count	Share	
* Fredericksburg, Virginia	2,363	10.9%	2,264	10.8%	2,555	12.4%	
* Spotsylvania Courthouse, Virginia	302	1.4%	265	1.3%	281	1.4%	
* Falmouth, ∀irginia	283	1.3%	286	1.4%	262	1.3%	
* Virginia Beach, Virginia	233	1.1%	208	1.0%	179	0.9%	
* Richmond, Virginia	224	1.0%	218	1.0%	244	1.2%	
* Aquia Harbour, Virginia	169	0.8%	159	0.8%	166	0.8%	
* Dale City, Virginia	160	0.7%	187	0.9%	154	0.7%	
* Newport News, Virginia	129	0.6%	97	0.5%	92	0.4%	
* Alexandria, Virginia	118	0.5%	108	0.5%	97	0.5%	
* Norfolk, Virginia	115	0.5%	87	0.4%	76	0.4%	
* All Other Locations	17,609	81.1%	17,077	81.5%	16,476	80.1%	
Job counts in Counties Where Workers Live	20)04	20	03	20	02	
<u>Job counts in counties where workers live</u>	Count					Share	
* Spotsylvania, Virginia	6,875			_		32.2%	
* Stafford, Virginia	3,795						
* Fredericksburg, Virginia	2,363					12.4%	
* Fairfax, Virginia	932			3.8%	712	3.5%	
* Prince William, Virginia	715	3.3%		3.6%		3.4%	
* Caroline, Virginia	599					2.8%	
* King George, Virginia	595			_		2.6%	
* Henrico, Virginia	358			_		1.8%	
	316					1.7%	
" Chestemeid, Virdinia							
* Chesterfield, Virginia * Orange, Virginia	312	1.4%	415	2.0%	408	2.0%	

Planned Uses:

- Monitoring the effect of BRAC-related private sector & government-related employment relocations...
 - What changed commuting patterns, if any, these relocated employees have over time?
 - How do these patterns compare with the assumptions of traffic and community impact studies provided through BRAC EIS report?



Monitoring changes in commuting patterns & labor force characteristics resulting from relocations to and expansions of major employers in the Region

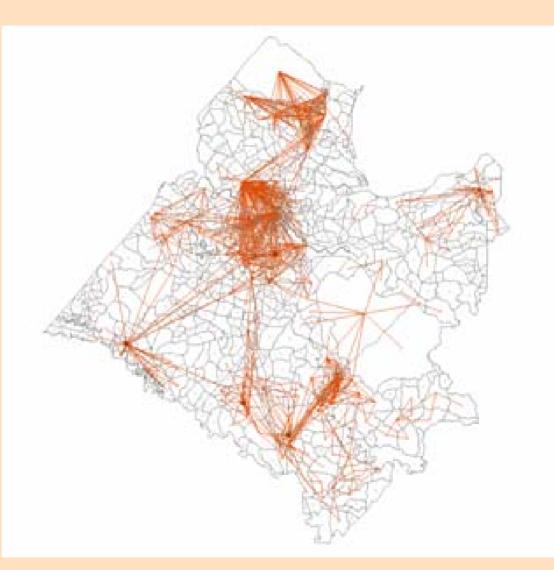
Sample of Regional

Economic Development Projects: 2006-2007

Company	Employment	Investment
Grocery Store Distribution Company	320	\$75,000,000
VA Based REIT	TBD	\$100,000,000
Consumer Goods Distribution Center	50	\$15,000,000
Convenience Store Distribution	100	\$20,000,000
Aircraft Service Company	200	\$40,000,000
Financial Services Customer Support Center	1,000	\$5,000,000
Fortune 500 Defense Related Firm	30	\$8,000,000
High Tech Electronics Manufacturer	80	\$60,000,000
228 Mid-Size Projects	8,720	\$1,477,000,000

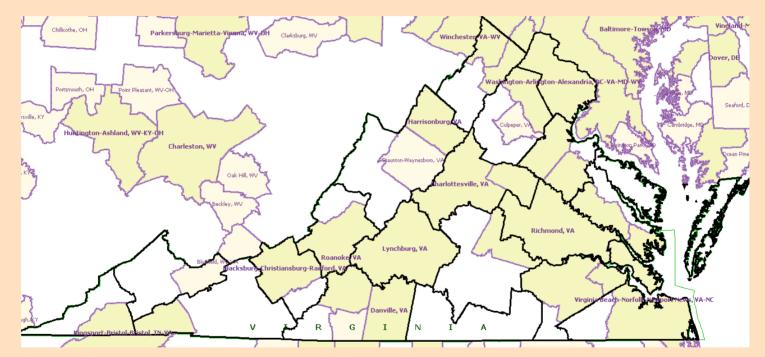
Totals: 10,500 jobs with over \$1.8 Billion in potential Capital Investment

Pre-CTPP (2010), intra-regional commuting flows can be evaluated and compared to home-to-work desire lines assumed in regional land use forecast & travel demand models.



Research Needs:

 Enable building custom regions based on multi- selection of counties (&/or cities for VA)



Metropolitan & micropolitan definitions don't meet the needs of many regional analysts!

Facilitate free-hand drawing of areas for profile and shed reports by enabling:

- display of a local .shp file (e.g. similar to capability of ArcGIS Explorer ver 9.2) to show locally-relevant geographies (e.g. TAZs, school districts, etc.) or
- to support activation in map display of other reference layers (e.g. ZCTAs, census tracts, MCDs, etc)

Federal & State Coordination

- Reporting accuracy of federal government employment work sites is dependent on cooperation from non-BLS federal agencies and the locational accuracy of agency manpower reports by work site.
- Reporting accuracy of state government employment work sites is dependent on various state agencies believing in the value of disaggregated work site reporting.
- State employment commissions are bound by the procedures and systems promulgated by BLS to track employment.

Improved Fed. Agency Cooperation

- Stronger federal emphasis on accurate geocoding of local government location associated with federal worksite locations.
- Federal civilian employment on federal installations (e.g. USMC-Quantico) which straddle jurisdictional borders results in improper jurisdictional coding of employment locations.
- Cooperation of the Dept. of Defense to add federal military employment is important to providing the true picture of employment patterns in many communities.

Inter-Agency Coordination:

- Use of LED data perhaps as a basis for disaggregating multi-jurisdictional local accounts data maintained by B.E.A. (OBERS)
 (e.g. FIPS 51951: Spotsylvania Co & City of Fredericksburg)
- These combined economic units are obsolete & should be replaced by BEA with discrete FIPS jurisdictions.

Customized Regional Datasets

- Support metro transportation planning by providing the opportunity to submit off-line a polygon file of local traffic analysis zones in order to obtain:
 - Commuter- and labor-shed statistics by TAZ
 - Inter-zonal statistics on the number of commuters traveling between each zonal pair
- This capability would enable MPOs and local governments to update and/or revise local travel demand models ahead of the availability of nation-wide CTTP.

Data Needs & Issues:

- The current funding constraints limit State employment commissions' ability to enhance QCEW data by fostering proper multiple work site reporting. On the Map can't build accurate commuter- & labor-shed data from unreported and/or misrepresentative work site data.
- Better documentation of how private selfemployed workers are currently included or will be covered under next version
- Add military installation boundaries to the On The Map display so that these installations do not accidentally get included in the definition of a manually-drawn study area
- Shed report detail providing counts by postal place name not relevant ... perhaps use zip code tabulation areas



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