MPO/GNRC JOINT COMMITTEE ON REGIONAL COORDINATION PEER COUNCILS - ACTIVITIES MATRIX

| | | | | REGI | ONAL COUN | CILS | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------|------------|
| ACTIVITY (SEE KEY FOR MORE) | GNRC* | Atlanta | Cleveland | Denver | Kansas City | Louisville | Twin Cities | Pittsburgh | Portland | Seattle | Washington |
| REGIONAL PLANNING & TECH | HNICAL ASSIST | TANCE: Develo | ps regional pla | ans and polici | es or provides | technical serv | ices to produc | e regional plar | ns and policies | | |
| Land Use | | • | | • | • | • | • | | • | • | |
| Transportation | | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Solid Waste | | | | | • | • | | | • | | • |
| Housing | | | | | • | • | • | | • | • | • |
| Environmental Planning | | • | • | | • | • | • | • | | • | • |
| Parks & Open Space | | • | | | • | | • | | • | | |
| Education | | | | | • | | | | | | |
| Public Health | | | | | • | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ECONOMIC AND COMMUNIT | TY DEVELOPM | ENT: Develops | s economic dev | elopment str | ategy or assist | s with the adn | ninistration of | grants | | | |
| Economic Development Strategy | • | • | | | • | • | | • | | • | • |
| Grant Writing | • | | | | | • | | | | | |
| ECD Grant Administration | • | | | | | • | | • | | | |
| Housing Grant Administration | • | | | | | | • | | | | |
| Tourism | • | | | | | • | | | | | |
| Arts & Culture | • | • | | | | | | | | | |
| Workforce Development | • | • | | | • | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COMMUNITY SERVICES & IN | FRASTRUCTUR | RE: Services or | infrastructure | provided to t | he public by th | e Regional Co | uncil | | | | |
| Aging & Disability Services | • | • | | • | • | • | | | | | |
| Public Transit | | | | | | | • | | | | |
| Vanpool/Rideshare | | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | | | • |
| Public Works | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Permitting | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Water/Wastewater | | • | • | • | • | | • | | | | |
| Air Quality | | | • | • | • | | | | | | • |
| Public Safety | | | | | • | | | | | | |
| Emergency Management | | | | • | • | | | | | | • |
| Waste Management | | | | | • | | | | • | | |
| Parks & Recreation | | | | | | | | | • | | |
| Housing | | | | | • | | • | | | | |
| Education | | | | | • | | | | | | |
| Homelessness | | | | | • | | | | | | • |
| Small Business Lending | • | | | | | | | • | | | |

^{*}Does not include services provided by the MPO or other regional organizations.

Prepared by Nashville Area MPO and GNRC through Peer Research/Interviews - October 2016

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| ACTIVITY (SEE KEY FOR MORE) | GNRC* | Atlanta | Cleveland | Denver | Kansas City | Louisville | Twin Cities | Pittsburgh | Portland | Seattle | Washington |
|--|--|---------------|--|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------|------------|----------|---------|------------|
| MEMBERSHIP SERVICES: Servi | MEMBERSHIP SERVICES: Services or benefits provided to member governments of the Regional Council | | | | | | | | | | |
| Local Planning Assistance | • | • | | • | | • | | | | | |
| Planning Technical Assistance | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Cooperative Purchasing | | | | | • | | | • | | | • |
| Special Studies | • | • | | • | | | | • | • | | |
| Research & Data | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Leadership Training | | • | | • | • | • | | • | | • | • |
| Civic Academy | | • | | | • | | | • | • | | • |
| Special Census | • | • | | | | | | | | | |
| Legislative Affairs | | • | • | • | • | | | | • | | • |
| Personnel Management | | | | • | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SOURCES OF LOCAL FUNDING | AND TAXING | AUTHORITY | Sources of fur | nding for, or t | axing authority | of, the Regio | nal Council | | | | |
| Taxing Authority | | | | | | | • | | • | | |
| Per Capita Dues | • | • | • | • | • | • | | • | | • | • |
| Corporate and Foundation Funds | | • | | | • | | | • | • | | |
| Professional Fee for Service | • | • | | • | • | • | | | • | | |
| Service Revenue | | • | | | | | • | | • | | • |
| Special Assessments | | | | | | | | | • | | |
| Revenue Sharing | | | | | | | • | | | | |
| Bonding Authority | | | | | | | • | | • | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| STATE AND FEDERAL DESIGNA | ATIONS: Fede | ral and state | designations h | eld by the Re | gional Council | | | | | | |
| Metropolitan Planning | | • | • | • | • | • | • | | • | • | |
| Organization (MPO) | | | , and the second | | | | | | | • | |
| | | | | | | • | | | | | |
| Rural Planning Organization (RPO) Area Agency on Aging (AAA) or | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Area Agency on Aging and | • | • | | • | • | • | | | | | |
| Disability (AAAD) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Economic Development District | • | • | | | | • | | | | • | |
| (EDD) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Head Start | | | | | • | | | | | | |
| Public Housing Agency | | | | | | | • | | | | |
| Development Organization (CHDO) | | | | | | | • | | | | |
| Certified Development Company (CDC) | • | | | | | | | | | | |

^{*}Does not include services provided by the MPO or other regional organizations.

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| | KEY TO REGIONAL COUNCIL ACTIVITIES CHART WITH EXAMPLES | | | | |
|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Issue Area | Matrix will be marked if the Regional Council does any of the activities listed in this column | Examples from peer Regional Council | | | |
| Develops | | G & TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE technical services to produce regional plans and policies | | | |
| Land Use | Develops regional comprehensive plans. Certifies community land use plans. Reviews community land use plans to ensure consistency with regional plans. Manages growth boundaries. | DRCOG (Denver) creates Metro Vision, a plan that addresses growth and development, transportation and environmental management in the region. The Mile High Compact, an intergovernmental agreement signed by 45 communities, commits signees to managing their growth by adhering to the ideals in Metro Vision. The PSRC's (Seattle) certifies countywide planning policies and the transportation-related provisions in local comprehensive plans to ensure that requirements of the Growth Management Act are satisfied. Certification is a requirement for jurisdictions and agencies that intend to apply for PSRC funding. Metro (Portland) manages the regions urban growth boundary and reviews the land use plans of cities within the region. | | | |
| Transportation | Develops regional transportation plans and evaluates transportation alternatives. Reviews transportation elements in local plans. Serves as MPO or RPO. | KIPDA (Louisville) serves as the MPO for the 5 more urban counties in the region and as the Regional Transportation Council (RTC) for the 4 more rural counties. | | | |
| Solid Waste | Develops regional strategies to address solid and hazardous waste. Reviews solid waste elements in local plans. | KIPDA (Louisville) offers assistance to the local solid waste coordinators in updating their solid waste plans. Additionally, KIPDA provides a venue to share ideas on collaborative efforts to make the region more efficient and cost effective with their solid waste disposal needs. | | | |
| Housing | Develops strategies to address the region's housing challenges and opportunities. Reviews housing elements of local comprehensive plans. | The Met Council (Minneapolis): reviews the housing element of local comprehensive plans works with local governments to define their share of the metropolitan area need for low- and moderate-income housing. | | | |

| Environmental Planning | Develops regional strategies to address air and water quality or wastewater/stormwater management. Reviews air/water elements in local plans. Assesses and reports on the region's air/water quality. | KIPDA (Louisville) Regional Water Management Council is an advisory group comprised of representatives from all seven Kentucky counties and leads the water planning on a regional platform. MARC's (Kansas City) Water Quality Education Committee provides educational resources, outreach, research and grants to help improve water quality in the region. ARC (Atlanta) runs Green Communities Program, a voluntary program that certifies communities, evaluating on a range of environmental criteria. |
|---------------------------|---|---|
| Parks & Open Space | Develops greenprints and regional plans for parks, natural areas, and recreational lands. Reviews park/open space elements in local plans. | ARC (Atlanta) develops the Regional Resource Plan that IDs areas of conservation and rec value, historic and cultural resources, areas of scenic and agricultural value. |
| Education | Promotes education at a regional level, from early childhood through postsecondary. | MARC (Kansas City) coordinates Partners in Quality, a committee that focuses on ensuring quality early learning programs |
| Public Health | Promotes public health at the regional level by coordinating, strengthening and increasing the effectiveness of local city and county health agencies. | MARC (Kansas City) produces the Regional Health Assessment, an online dashboard that provides health information; also coordinates MOHAKCA, a committee of local public health department leaders. |

| | ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT | | | | |
|-------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| | Develops economic development strategy or assists with the administration of grants | | | | |
| Economic Strategy | Serves as the Economic Development District. Develops the region's Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy. | MARC (Kansas City) is the EDD for the region. It also supports KC Rising, a long-term economic vision for the region that grew out of work with the Brookings Institution. | | | |
| Grant Writing | Writes grant applications to the USEDA, USHUD, and other federal agencies, as well as foundations that support ECD efforts. | KIPDA (Louisville), as the economic development district, writes grant applications to the USEDA and other federal agencies. | | | |

| ECD Grant Administration | Administers grants received by the Regional Council to support ECD efforts, producing financial reports and measuring performance and outcomes. | KIPDA (Louisville), as the economic development district, manages ECD grants. |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| Housing Grant Administration | Administers grants through HOME, ERP, etc. | Met Council (Minneapolis) administers HOME Investment Partnerships Program grants, which are formula grants to States and localities provided through HUD. |
| Tourism | Provides support to member governments, helping them identify, develop, and publicize tourism assets. | No example found |
| Arts & Culture | Provides grant funding to local governments for arts and culture projects. | ARC (Atlanta) provides grants to member governments for public art projects. |
| Workforce Development | Leads programs to support workforce development. Staff a regional Workforce Development Board. | MARC (Kansas City) is participating in Lumina Foundation's community-based postsecondary education attainment strategy, bringing together a coalition of civic, government, educational and business partners, to help communities and regions increase the number of local residents with postsecondary education credentials. ARC (Atlanta) is the local administrative agency for the Workforce Board. |

| COMMUNITY SERVICES & INFRASTRUCTURE | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| | Services or infrastructure provices | led to the public by the Regional Council | | |
| Aging & Disability | Provides services to the aging and disabled populations. Serves as the AAA/D. | MARC (Kansas City) is the AAA for the region. | | |
| Public Transit | Operates public transit. | The Met Council (Minneapolis) manages the region's public transit system. | | |
| Vanpool/Rideshare | Operates vanpools or guaranteed ride home programs or hosts on-line platforms that provide information about commuting options. | ARC's (Atlanta) Mobility Service Division administers the state-wide Georgia Commute Options program, helps commuters use transit, carpooling, and other alternatives. KIPDA (Louisville) runs the Ticket to Ride Program, which operates 110 vans driven by volunteer drivers, also coordinates carpools and schoolpools. | | |

| Public Works | Provides public works service to member governments, including construction and maintenance of infrastructure. | No example found |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| Permitting | Issues permits and licenses, such as public health, building, plumbing, gas, and wiring permits. | No example found |
| Water/ Wastewater | Operates and maintains water and wastewater infrastructure and facilities. Provides information to the public on water quality. | MARC (Kansas City) convenes a committee of representatives from local governments and environmental organizations to develop a regional water quality public education program. |
| Air Quality | Provides information on air quality to the public. | MWCOG (DC) in partnership with the District Department of Energy & Environment, Maryland Department of the Environment, and Virginia Department of Environmental Quality, provides daily air quality forecasts for the metropolitan Washington region. |
| Public Safety | Operates or coordinates public safety services, such as 911 dispatch services. | MARC (Kansas City) coordinates the Kansas City Regional 9-1-1 System and provides training to dispatchers; does not operate dispatch centers. |
| Emergency Management | Provides emergency management services. Creates and distributes of public information on preparedness. | MARC (Kansas City) coordinates planning and policy development to support regional preparedness. |
| Waste Management | Operates solid waste management, providing curbside trash and recycling pickup and coordinating household hazardous waste collection. | Metro (Portland) plans and manages the region's solid waste system. While they do not conduct curbside pick up, they set standards, contract with landfills, and run energy generating and recycling facilities. |
| Parks & Recreation | Manages parks and recreational areas. | Metro (Portland) manages 17,000 acres of parks, trails and natural areas. |

| Housing | Funds housing development. Administers Housing Choice voucher program. | The Met Council (Minneapolis) administers the state's largest Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher program and funds housing development through the Metropolitan Livable Communities Act (LCA) grant programs. |
|---------------------------|---|---|
| Education | Operates the Head Start program. | No example found |
| Homelessness | Coordinates member governments and service providers to better advocate, share information, coordinate programs to prevent and solve homelessness. | MARC (Kansas City) convenes the Homelessness Task Force of Greater Kansas City, an advocacy, information sharing, and coordination program, that is made up of local governments and service providers. |
| Small Business Lending | Provides assistance and loans to small businesses. | SPC (Pittsburgh) is an authorized Area Loan Organization by the PA Department of Community and Economic Development and is an authorized economic development lender for both the Appalachian Regional Commission and Economic Development Administration. SPC's Business Finance Assistance program works with entrepreneurs to assist them with financing in starting, developing and expanding their businesses. |

| | MEMBERSHIP SERVICES | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Services or benefits provided to me | ember governments of the Regional Council | | | | |
| Local Planning Assistance | Provides planning assistance, producing local plans for local member governments. | DRCOG (Denver) will for a fee produce small area plans, updates to zoning codes, etc. for communities. | | | | |
| Planning Technical Assistance | Provides technical assistance to local governments on issues, including land use planning, transportation, parks, housing, solid waste, etc. | MARC (Kansas City) provides technical assistance to communities on solid waste, aging, water management, and much more. | | | | |
| Cooperative Purchasing | Coordinates cooperative purchasing agreements for members, allowing them to purchase products and equipment at discounted rates. | MARC (Kansas City) runs the KC Regional Purchasing Coop, which is staffed by one employee who coordinates purchasing for member governments. MARC collects a small fee from members on each contract. MARC has an agreement with the Houston-Galveston Area Council for buying expensive equipment, such as fire trucks. | | | | |

| Special Studies | Conducts special studies and research on an as needed basis, addressing specific issues not routinely covered by programs. | MARC (Kansas City) has produced numerous special studies, including ones where they have collaborated with national institutions, such as the Brookings Institution. |
|----------------------|---|---|
| Research & Data | Provides a range of data, including GIS, social, identification of cultural assets, infrastructure, and economic data to members. Provides public access to data. | ARC'S (Atlanta) collaborates with Emory University and other organizations to produce Neighborhood Nexus, which provides data to decision-makers throughout metro Atlanta. DRCOG's (Denver) collects a wide range of data on demographics, economic development, transportation, etc. that is shared through their Regional Data Catalog, which is increasingly emphasizing analysis and visualization of data. MARC (Kansas City) analyzes data for member governments on request. |
| Leadership Training | Provides assistance to member governments, assists with professional development and organizational management. | MARC (Kansas City) collaborates with the KU School of Public Affairs & Administration to run the Collaborative Leadership Lab, which trains public administrators to better collaborate. |
| Civic Academy | Leads an educational program for citizens to familiarize them with the organization and its activities, as well as the region. | ARC (Atlanta) runs several leadership programs and networks for citizens and students. Their New Voices Initiative is engaging specific groups; launched with very successful Millennial Advisory Panel, an international group is in the works. |
| Special Census | Conducts or helps member governments conduct special censuses. Verifies special censuses. | ARC (Atlanta) conducts special censuses as needed. |
| Legislative Affairs | Conducts outreach and educational efforts to the State Legislature on behalf of its members on issues critical to the region. (Does not include legislative affairs conducted by state associations of COGs.) | DRCOG (Denver) has two lobbyists on staff, one focused on Federal issues and the other the State Legislature. |
| Personnel Management | Coordinates recruitment and hiring of staff, including police and firefighters. | DRCOG (Denver) oversees the Firefighter Intraregional Recruitment and Employment (FIRE) program on behalf of 12 member districts/departments. |

| | SOURCES OF FUNDING & TAXING AUTHORITY Sources of funding for, or taxing authority of, the Regional Council | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|
| Taxing Authority | Has the authority to develop and implement taxing strategies in the region. | Metro (Portland) has authority to impose property and sales taxes, but only imposes property taxes. | | | |
| Per Capita Dues | Member governments contribute annual dues based on population. | All COGs reviewed other than Metro and the Met Council collect per capita dues. | | | |
| Corporate and Foundation Funds | Income from corporate and foundation grants and gifts. | MARC (Kansas City) formed its Community Services Corporation (MARC CSC), a 501(c)(3) corporation, to allow MARC to seek and accept corporate and foundation funds. | | | |
| Professional Fee for Service | Revenue generated from fees charged to members and other organizations for RC staff services. | DRCOG (Denver) is launching several fee-for-services including strategic planning, organizational training, small area planning, zoning/code updates, public engagement strategies. | | | |
| Service Revenue | Revenue generated from fees charged for public services, such as solid waste collection. | The Met Council (Minneapolis) collects wastewater fees and transit fares. | | | |
| Special Assessments | Has the authority to develop and implement special assessments to raise funds on an as needed basis. | Metro (Portland) imposes a construction excise tax: assessed on construction permits issued by local cities and counties in the Metro region (assessed at 0.12 percent of the value of the improvements for which a permit is sought). It is used exclusively to fund planning grants for cities in the region, with a new focus on affordable housing. | | | |
| Revenue Sharing | Is funded through a regional tax-base sharing strategy that redistributes tax funds based on a formula that takes into account a jurisdiction's population and other considerations. | The Met Council (Minneapolis) operates a tax-base sharing program, known as the Fiscal Disparities Program, where local taxing jurisdictions contribute 40% of growth in commercial, industrial, and public utility property tax base since 1971 into an area-wide shared pool of tax base. The pool is distributed across the tax base based on population and the market value of all property per person compared to the average market value per person for the metro area. | | | |
| Bonding Authority | Has the authority to issue bonds to support the development of infrastructure and regional assets. | The Met Council (Minneapolis) has authority to issue bonds. | | | |

STATE AND FEDERAL DESIGNATIONS Federal and state designations held by the Regional Council

| Federal and state designations held by the Regional Council | |
|---|--|
| Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) | Designated by FHWA as the region's Metropolitan Planning Organization. |
| Rural Planning Organization (RPO) | Designated by FHWA as the region's Rural Planning Organization. |
| Area Agency on Aging and Disability (AAAD) | Designated as the region's Area Agency on Aging or Area Agency on Aging and Disability. |
| Economic Development District (EDD) | Designated by EDA as the region's Economic Development District. |
| Head Start | Designated by the Administration for Children and Families (ACF) a division of the Department of Health & Human Services as the lead grantee for the Head Start program. |
| Public Housing Agency (PHA) | Designated by USHUD to administer public housing programs, including Housing Choice vouchers. |
| Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) | Designated by the State to receive HOME funds and develop housing for sale to low and moderate-income homebuyers. |
| Certified Development Company (CDC) | Designated by the US Small Business Administration to provide financing to small businesses. |

LIST OF PEER REGIONAL COUNCILS MPO/GNRC Joint Committee on Regional Coordination

Greater Nashville Regional Council (GNRC)

Largest city: Nashville, Tennessee; Region Population: 1.8 M

Website: http://www.gnrc.org/

Number of cities: 52; Number of counties: 13 Budget (total annual expenditures): \$10 M

Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC)

Largest city: Atlanta, Georgia; Region Population: 4.3 M

Website: http://www.atlantaregional.com/ Number of cities: 71; Number of counties: 10 Budget (total annual expenditures): \$72 M

Northeast Ohio Areawide Coordinating Agency (NOACA)

Largest city: Cleveland, Ohio; Region Population: 2.1 M

Website: http://www.noaca.org/

Number of cities: 61; Number of counties: 5 Budget (total annual expenditures): \$8.1 M

Denver Regional Council of Governments (DRCOG)

Largest city: Denver, Colorado; Region Population: 3.1 M

Website: https://www.drcog.org/

Number of cities: 47; Number of counties: 9 Budget (total annual expenditures): \$19 M

Mid-America Regional Council (MARC)

Largest city: Kansas City, Missouri; Region Population: 2.0 M

Website: http://www.marc.org/

Number of cities: 119; Number of counties: 9 Budget (total annual expenditures): \$60.4 M

Kentuckiana Regional Planning & Development Agency (KIPDA)

Largest city: Louisville, Kentucky; Region Population: 1.2 M

Website: http://www.kipda.org/

Number of cities: 115; Number of counties: 9 (7 in KY and 2 in IN)

Budget (total annual expenditures): \$25 M

Metropolitan Council (Met Council)

Largest city: Minneapolis, Minnesota; Region Population: 3 M

Website: https://metrocouncil.org

Number of cities: 182; Number of counties: 7 Budget (total annual expenditures): \$928 M

Southwestern Pennsylvania Commission (SPC)

Largest city: Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Region Population: 2.6 M

Website: http://www.spcregion.org/

Number of cities: Lots!!!; Number of counties: 10 Budget (total annual expenditures): \$12.6 M

Metro Council (Metro)

Largest city: Portland, Oregon; Region Population: 1.8 M

Website: http://www.oregonmetro.gov/ Number of cities: 24; Number of counties: 3 Budget (total annual expenditures): \$405 M

Puget Sound Regional Council (PSRC)

Largest city: Seattle, Washington; Region Population: 4.0 M

Website: www.psrc.org

Number of cities: 82; Number of counties: 4 Budget (total annual expenditures): \$29.8 M

Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (MWCOG)

Largest city: Washington, DC; Region Population: 5.3 M

Website: https://www.mwcog.org

Number of cities: 22; Number of counties: 8 Budget (total annual expenditures): \$47 M