

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2013-2018

County of Greenville, Virginia

Revised June, 2013



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

GREENSVILLE COUNTY, VIRGINIA

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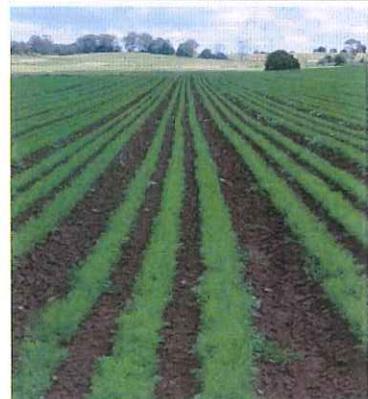
Peggy R. Wiley



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This Plan was prepared cooperatively by members of County staff. The Plan was approved by the Planning Commission following a public hearing on June 9, 2013 and recommended to the Board of Supervisors. The Plan was adopted by the Board of Supervisors following a second public hearing on August 5, 2013.

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PURPOSE OF THE PLAN

Virginia planning legislation requires the County of Greenville to prepare a Comprehensive Plan indicating the County's long-range recommendations for general development. Once adopted by the County Board of Supervisors, the Comprehensive Plan becomes a public document. The plan is based on the study and analysis of existing conditions, growth trends, and probable future needs of the community. Recommendations of the plan are typically general and long-range in nature, allowing for a 20 year timeframe.

As will be developed in the following chapters, the Comprehensive Plan has a number of specific goals to be accomplished. Most important are certain aspects of the rural development pattern which need to be properly controlled in a manner that respects the overall rural nature of the County while allowing for growth in designated areas.

Virginia statutes authorizing planning as a function of local government include a list of elements that a plan may include and areas of importance that should be surveyed and studied during the preparation of the plan. These statutes also authorize methods of implementation such as a capital improvements program, subdivision ordinance, zoning ordinance, and zoning district map. The following chapters adequately comply with these directives of the statute.

This Comprehensive Plan includes the designation of areas for public and private development including various types of residential, business, industrial, agricultural, conservation, recreation and flood plain/drainage uses. Other designations include transportation facilities such as streets and bridges, utilities, and community service facilities such as schools, parks, and public buildings.

HISTORY

The area now known as Greenville County was once home to the Native American people known as the Saponi confederation. They occupied several forts and settlements throughout the area from 1680 until the mid-18th century when the last fort in Virginia (Christanna) was abandoned.

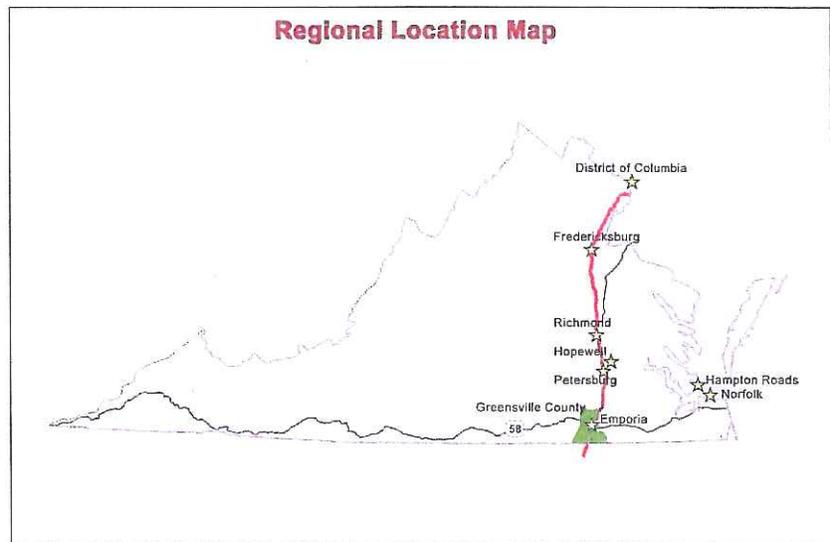
In 1781, Greenville County was divided from Brunswick County by an Act of the Virginia General Assembly. The County is thought to have been named after either Revolutionary War General Nathaniel Greene or Sir Richard Grenville, a Roanoke Island settler in 1585.

The original settlements of Hicksford (a Native American trading outpost founded by Captain Robert Hix) and Belfield, on opposite sides of the Meherrin River, eventually merged in 1887 to become the Town of Emporia. Emporia became an independent city in 1967, no longer being a part of Greenville County.



LOCATION

Located in southeastern Virginia along the Virginia-North Carolina state line, Greenville County encompasses approximately 300 square miles of low rolling hills and swampy lowlands. The county largely exhibits a rural character that has been evident from its founding until the present day. Interstate 95, a major east coast highway, bisects the county from north to south.



Greenville County is surrounded by four other Virginia counties: Brunswick, Dinwiddie, Sussex, and Southampton. Northampton County, North Carolina borders Greenville County's southern boundary. Greenville's regional location places it in a unique location as the primary southern entryway into the Commonwealth of Virginia along Interstate 95. This strategic location offers unique opportunities for economic development, tourism and related activities.

PHYSIOGRAPHIC FEATURES

The topography in Greenville County transitions from the low rolling hills of the Piedmont Plateau in the western part of the county to the swampy lowlands of the Atlantic Coastal Plain in the eastern portion of the county.



The natural landscape substantially influences the current and future development patterns throughout the County. Steep slopes, drainage patterns, wetlands, and flood plains determine the amount and nature of growth in and around the County. An examination of these physiographic conditions provides insight into growth patterns as well as the direction and location of future development.

TOPOGRAPHY

The topography of Greenville County takes its characteristics from two different physiographic provinces. The eastern portion of the County lies within the Coastal Plain Province while the western portion lies within the Piedmont Province. The Coastal Plain is relatively level; the difference in elevation between the higher land and the wetlands is minimal. Flood plains within the Coastal Plains are very wide and comprise a considerable amount of the County east of Interstate 95. The Piedmont Province varies from nearly level to mild inclines and the stream and drainage basins form deep and well-defined slopes. Flood plains in this area are narrow since they follow stream beds very closely and because of steep slopes along drainage ways.

The flood plains and wetlands found primarily in the eastern portion of the County constitute some obstruction to land development and road construction; however, the overall topography of the County presents only slight obstruction to future development. While there are a few areas in the western portion of the County that may present difficulties to development because of steep slopes, the percentage of the County that is rendered unsuitable for development due to these steep slopes is extremely small.

FLOOD PLAINS

Areas subject to flooding are marked on Federal Flood Insurance Maps and serve as an effective tool for protecting families from buying or building homes in flood-sensitive areas. Because lending institutions and federal insuring agencies now require surveys showing whether or not a property is located in a flood zone, it becomes difficult to finance new housing within these flood plain areas.

The Environmental Constraints Map delineates areas within the County that are located within the 100 year flood plain. Most areas of active development lay outside of the flood plain, especially in portions of the County that are north of the City of Emporia. The areas along the County's southern and eastern border remain the most vulnerable to flooding due to the Meherrin River and low-lying wetlands.

WETLANDS

The National Wetlands Inventory Map delineates areas within the County that are classified as wetlands. According to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services, wetlands are defined as those lands that are

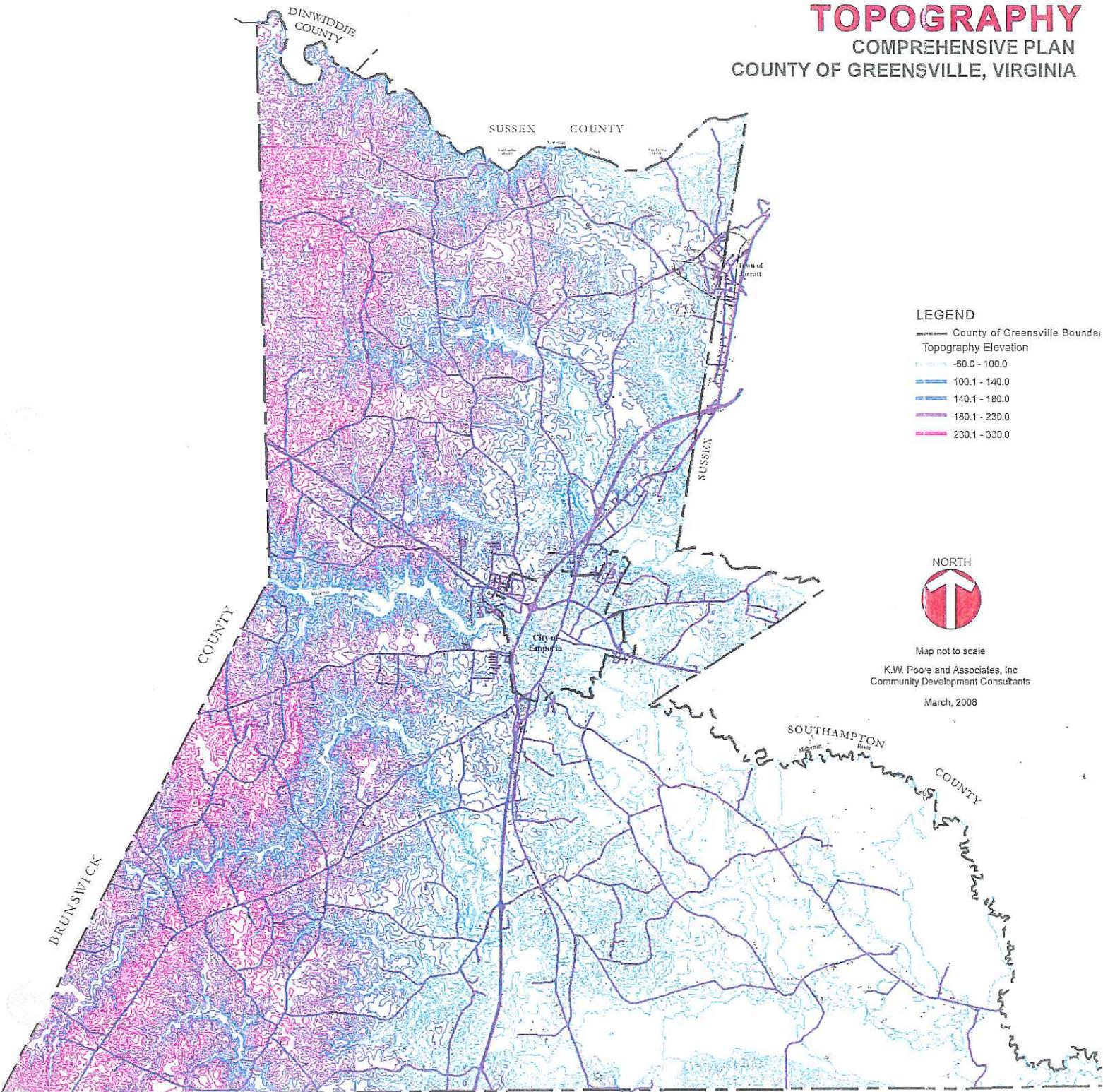


“transitional between terrestrial and aquatic systems where the water table is usually at or near the surface or the land is covered by shallow water.” Similar to the location of the County's flood plains, a large portion of the County's wetlands are in close proximity to the Meherrin River. The southeastern border of the County as well as those areas along the length of the Meherrin River contain a majority of the County's wetlands. Wetlands are federally protected because officials recognize that they promote important ecological functions: water storage and filtration, flood protection, and wildlife sustainability. For these reasons, the County should closely monitor any development in and around designated wetlands.

TOPOGRAPHY

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA



- LEGEND**
- County of Greenville Boundary
 - Topography Elevation
 - 50.0 - 100.0
 - 100.1 - 140.0
 - 140.1 - 180.0
 - 180.1 - 230.0
 - 230.1 - 330.0

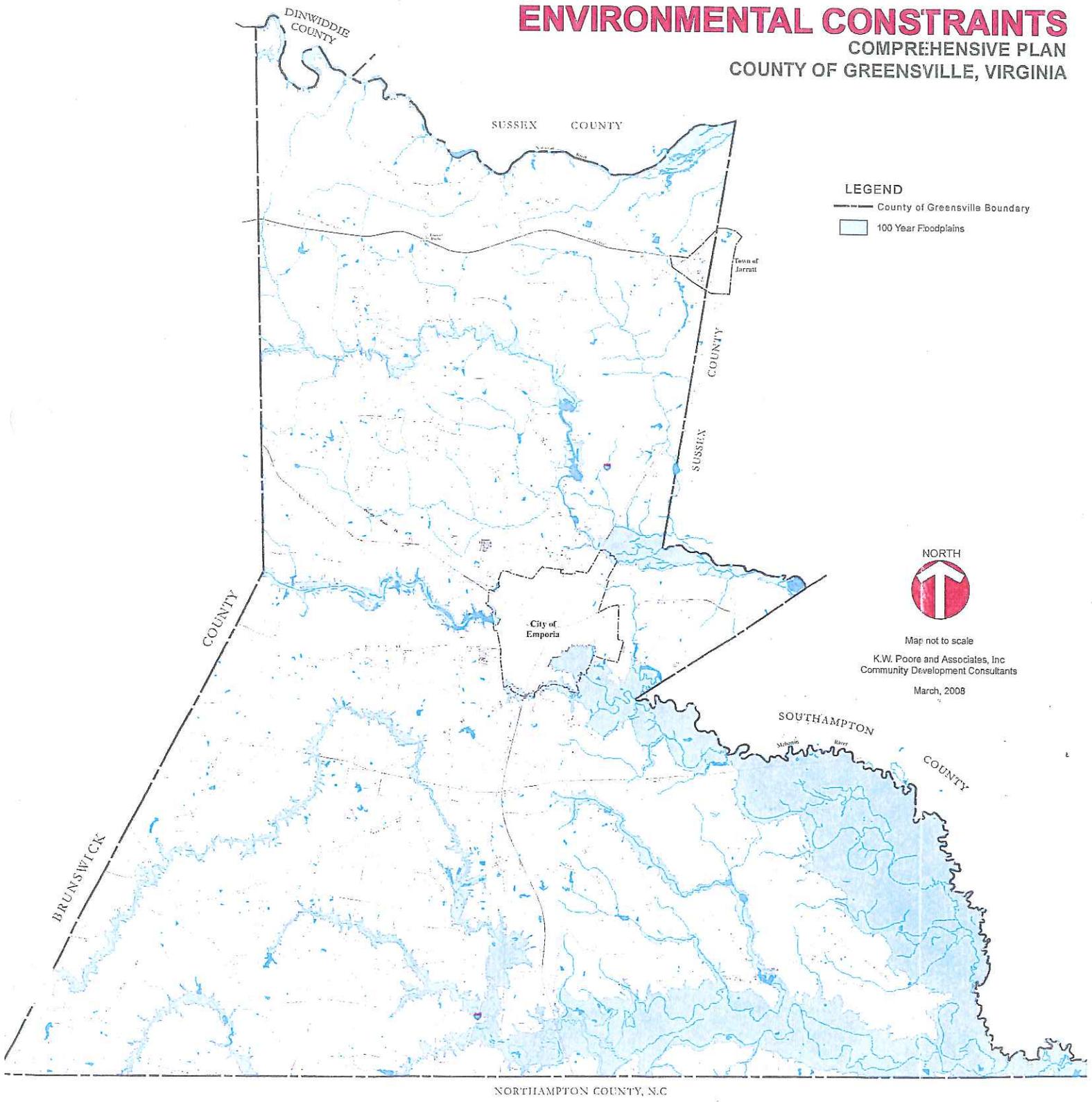


Map not to scale
K.W. Poore and Associates, Inc.
Community Development Consultants
March, 2008

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSTRAINTS

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

COUNTY OF GREENVILLE, VIRGINIA



LEGEND

- County of Greenville Boundary
- 100 Year Floodplains



Map not to scale

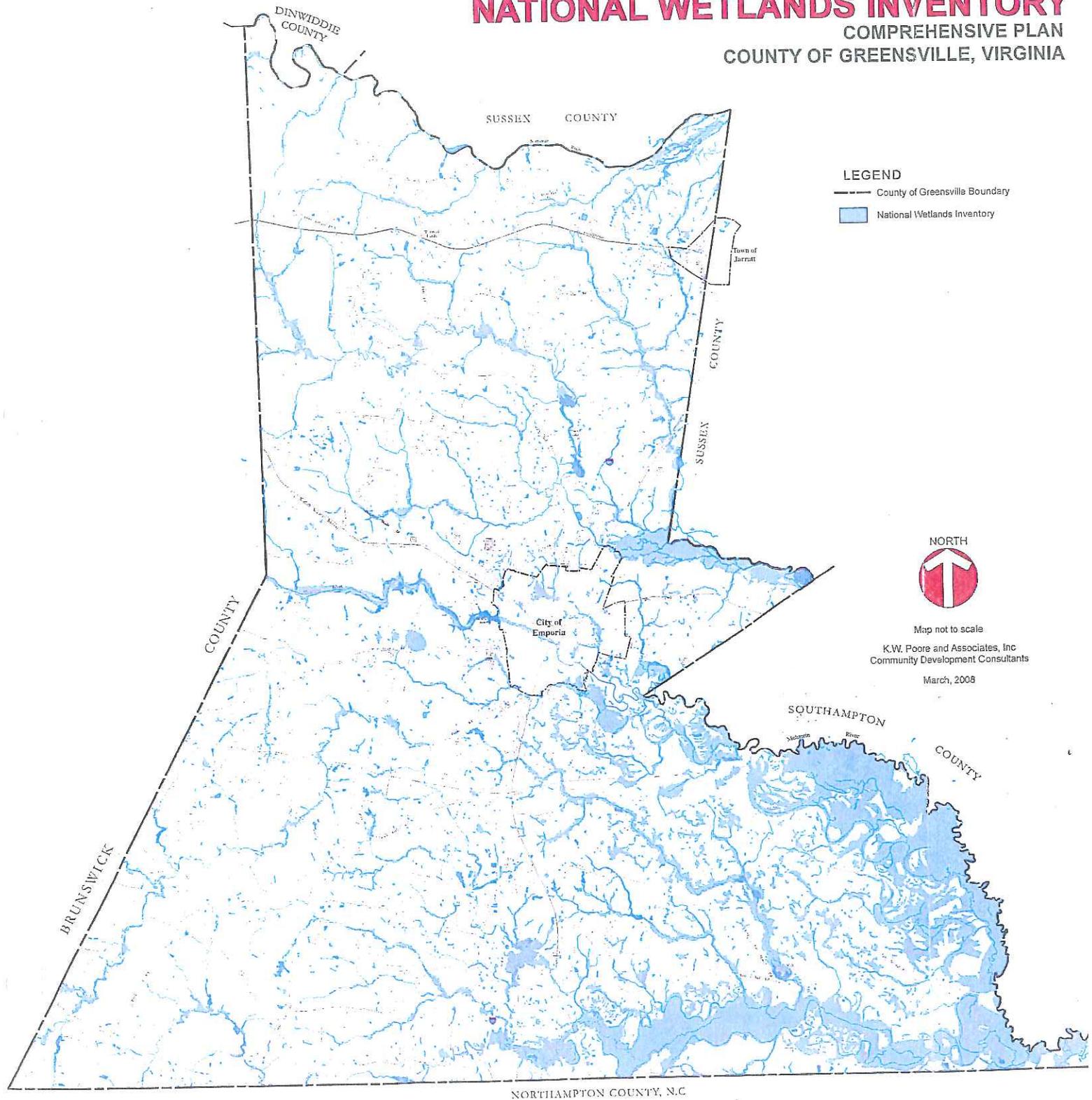
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Community Development Consultants

March, 2008

NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA



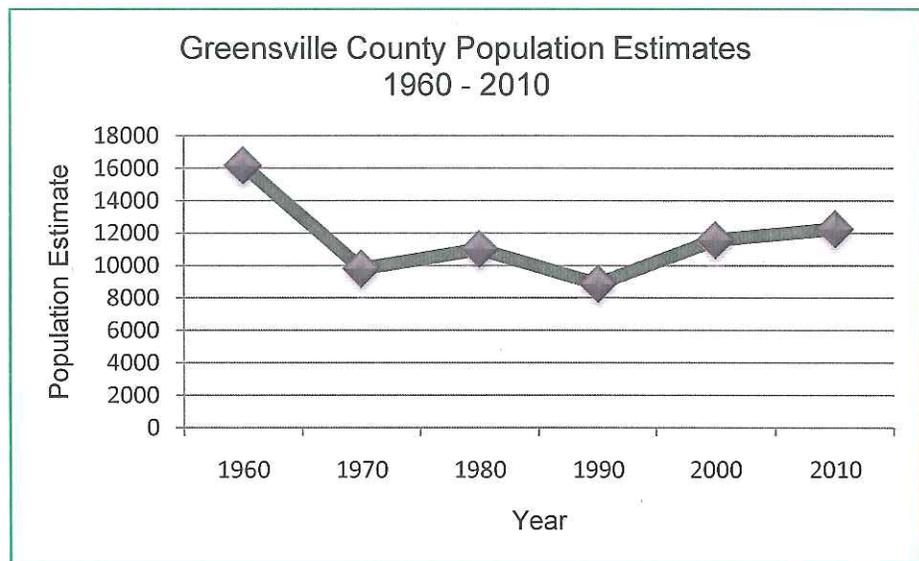
GREENSVILLE COUNTY TODAY

The study of Greenville's population characteristics provides an important foundation for the planning of capital improvements and county services. Growth in population and economic activity require increases in the level and extent of county infrastructure and services. Forecasting growth trends in association with a vision for the future will allow the County to plan accordingly.

WHO WE ARE: POPULATION, AGE & HOUSEHOLDS

BASE POPULATION

Greenville County has experienced population fluctuations since 1960. In that year, the County's population was 16,155. In 1967, the City of Emporia received its charter and became an independent jurisdiction. The separation of Emporia from Greenville County accounts for the significant decline in population for the County between 1960 and 1970. Since the 1980's, Greenville's population has remained relatively stable (between 10,000 and 12,000 persons) except when a portion of the County was annexed by Emporia. The U.S. Census Bureau estimated the County's 2010 population to be 12,243.



Source: U.S. Census

A large portion of the County's population is concentrated around the urban and suburban areas that surround Emporia. The rest of the County remains rural in character with low-density populations largely concentrated around small crossroad communities in the County. This dichotomy of population density is a strength for the County as it enables a resident to benefit easily from the amenities offered by both an urban center and a rural setting.

POPULATION PROJECTIONS

Existing infrastructure systems and services provided by the County for the current population are adequate at this time. However, an increase in population will place additional demands on the County for improved services such as schools, social services, infrastructure, emergency response and public safety. Estimates of future populations and their characteristics will affect budgets and capital improvement projects both now and in the future.



The Virginia Employment Commission (VEC) estimates relatively small population growth for the County over the next twenty-five years. VEC, using a cohort survival method, extrapolates existing population data to forecast future population figures that considers standard rates for births, deaths, immigration, and out-migration for the County.

Year	Population	Rate
2010	12,500	-
2020	13,001	+4.0%
2030	13,503	+3.9%

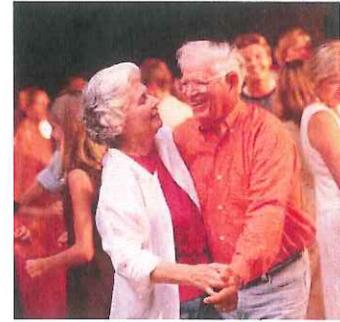
Source: Virginia Employment Commission, 2006

Using this method, VEC has calculated a population growth in the County over the next twenty-five years to be approximately 8.0%. The cohort expected to grow the most during this time period is the 65-69 year old age group, which will nearly double from 438 persons in 2010 to 829 persons in 2030 (99.0%). The group of persons from age 0 to 24 is expected to decrease by approximately 54% during the same time period.

This drastic re-organization of age groups in the population over the next thirty years will require the County to adjust its priorities and re-allocate funds to address changing needs. In the case of Greenville County, services required by an elderly population such as emergency response, medical facilities, and various types of elderly housing will become new priorities. Likewise, services for a younger population, including schools, will become less demanding.

AGE GROUPS

Currently, the population of Greenville follows the traditional age structure. In 2010 just as it was in 2000, the highest population concentration was the most economically productive age group, 20 to 44 years old. That age group comprises approximately 39% of the total 2010 population. The age group of 45 to 64 is the second highest concentration at 30% of the total population. The smallest age group population is comprised of residents over 85 years of age. Although Greenville has a higher median age than the surrounding localities, its overall age structure is essentially comparable to state and national trends.



Source: Virginia Employment Commission,
Greenville County, VA Community Profile

		Under 5	5 to 19	20 to 44	45 to 64	65 or over	85 & over
Jurisdiction	Median Age	%	%	%	%	%	%
Greenville County	39.6	4.1	14.3	39.3	30.2	10.9	1.2
Virginia	37.5	6.4	19.7	34.7	27.1	10.7	1.5
United States	37.2	6.5	20.4	33.6	26.4	11.3	1.8

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010

That trend of aging populations is common in primarily rural areas. The national trend of urbanization continues to draw populations from low-density rural areas to high-density urban and suburban areas. Like most rural localities, Greenville must adjust to changing demographics and re-assess the services required by older populations.

HOUSEHOLDS

As the nature of American lifestyles change, household sizes have decreased over time. Like the rest of the nation, Greenville is currently experiencing a decrease in household size. In 1980, Greenville's average household size was 3.05. It decreased according to U.S. Census data over the next 20 years, as it was estimated to be 2.79 in 1990 and 2.51 in 2000. In 2010, it is reported the average household size is 2.44 persons.

WHO WE ARE: CULTURE & DIVERSITY

According to the 2010 Census, African-Americans comprise 60% of the population of Greenville County. The remaining racial composition of the County consists of 38.6% Caucasians, 1.5% Hispanics, .4% Asian, and 0.3% American Indian. In 2000, the County was 59.74% African-American, 38.94% Caucasian, .93% Hispanic, 0.39% Asian, and 0.10% American Indian.

In 2010, the City of Emporia has a similar racial composition with an African-American population of 62.5%, 32.7% Caucasian, 4.4% Hispanic, .7% Asian, and .3% American Indian.

SERVICE, CIVICS AND COMMUNITY

There are over 50 civic and service organizations in Greenville and Emporia combined. Among those active organizations are: Lions, Girl Scouts, Boy Scouts, various women's clubs, Rotary international, Jaycees, Emporia-Greenville Recreation Association, Greenville Cultural Arts Association, Greenville County Historical Society, Friends of Village View, Boys & Girls Club, 4-H, and YMCA.

Greenville County and Emporia are also home to several annual community events. They include the Virginia Peanut Festival, and the Virginia Pork Festival.

REGIONAL EMPLOYMENT

Greenville County serves as a labor market in conjunction with the City of Emporia. In 2012, the labor force of the Greenville Emporia region was estimated to be approximately 6,910, according to the 2010 Census.



Employment in that same year was 6,176 with an unemployment rate of 7.0 percent. That unemployment rate is higher than the state and national unemployment rates which were 5.9% and 8.0% respectively, during the same term.

However, the Greenville-Emporia region has a uniquely diverse labor market. Area major employers range from industrial companies to immediate care, from textile manufacturing to the restaurant business. The top seven major employers in the Greenville-Emporia region are shown in the chart below.

Greenville County's economy is largely based on government services, manufacturing, general commercial operations, and the service industry. Other important economic sections include health care and transportation.

ECONOMIC & BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

The health of the economic and business environment can be determined by the stability of the workforce, strength and diversity of industry, levels of household income, poverty rates, revenues generated by the locality, and the location of viable businesses. All of these factors are interrelated and a deficit in one can negatively impact another.

EMPLOYMENT

Greenville's agricultural roots have made it known for its peanuts, tobacco, wheat, hay, corn, cotton, soybeans, hogs, cattle, and poultry. However, agriculture has been supplanted by manufacturing as the leading industry and employment sector in the region. In 2012, the Virginia Employment Commission reported that manufacturing firms employed approximately 29.4% of the workforce followed by governmental agencies that employed approximately 26% of the workforce. Agriculture provided less than 1% of County employment. Greenville Correctional Center, Georgia Pacific Corporation, and Boars Head Provisions Company represent the top three major employers in the County and reflect this economic shift from an agriculture based economy to a manufacturing and service based economy.

Greenville/Emporia – Major Employers		
EMPLOYER	Estimated Employment	PRODUCT
Greenville Correctional Center	1,000-1,499	Corrections
Georgia-Pacific Corp	300-599	Plywood
Boars Head Provisions	300-599	Deli-style meats
Greenville County Public Schools	300-599	Education
Southern VA Regional Medical Center	300-599	Healthcare
P&S, Inc.	100-299	Trucking
Iluka Resources	300-599	Mining

Source: Virginia's Growth Alliance, July 2013

Employment rates in Greenville have steadily decreased at a much higher rate than Virginia's rates. In 2005, Greenville's unemployment rate was almost twice the rate for the state. Over the past 10 years, Greenville has experienced higher unemployment rates than the state and nation. To a great extent, the increases in unemployment can be attributed to the decreased availability of agricultural, mining, manufacturing, and construction jobs in the region.

Unemployment Rates			
	Greenville County	Virginia	United States
2004	6.3%	3.7%	5.5%
2005	5.3%	3.5%	5.1%
2006	4.2%	3.0%	4.6%
2007	4.5%	3.1%	4.6%
2008	5.5%	4.0%	5.9%
2009	9.3%	6.9%	9.3%
2010	10.0%	7.1%	9.6%
2011	9.1%	6.4%	8.9%
2012	9.3%	5.9%	8.1%

Source: Virginia Employment Commission,
Local Area Unemployment Statistics, 2012

Despite the unemployment rates in Greenville, it remains a strong employment center with the potential to expand the job base. According to U.S. Census 2000 data, 637 persons lived and worked in Greenville, 2,787 persons commuted into Greenville for employment, and 3,834 persons commuted out of Greenville for employment. Workers are commuting primarily from Emporia, Brunswick County, Halifax County, Sussex County, Southampton County, and Chesterfield County. Residents commuting out of Greenville travel to nearby Emporia, Brunswick County, Halifax County, Sussex County, Southampton County, and Petersburg, among others.

INCOME AND POVERTY

Income and poverty levels are key measurements of the health of a local economy. They determine the amount of household income available to meet the basic needs of housing, food, and health care; dictate the amount of disposable income that will be used to make nonessential purchases; and can be used as a gauge to predict the level of economic activity and growth. In short, the level of available income in individual households impacts the viability and stability of the local economy.

Between 2007-2011, the median household income for Greenville was \$42,000 according to the U.S. Census. In Virginia, the median household income was \$63,302 and in the United States it was \$52,762. However, the average weekly wages in Greenville for all industries continue to increase over time.

Compared to Emporia, Greenville had a higher median household income and a lower percentage of individuals below the poverty line. Nonetheless, when compared to the state in its entirety, Greenville had lower incomes and a higher rate of poverty.

Comparative Income and Poverty Statistics (2010)

	Per Capita Income	Median Household Income	% Individuals below Poverty Level
Greenville County	\$18,004	\$42,000	18.4
Emporia	\$19,492	\$30,481	28.9
Virginia	\$33,040	\$63,302	10.7

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010

SALES TAX REVENUE

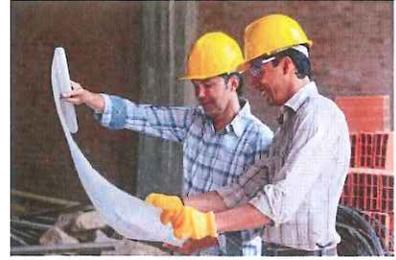
Greenville has experienced a positive trend in sales tax revenue. Local option sales tax allows localities to diversify their revenue base and raise monies necessary to provide for public services. An increase in this revenue can point to a number of factors: increased consumer spending, increase in wages and consumer confidence, and/or inflation. Over the last 5 years, Greenville local option sales tax revenue has increased at a rate similar to the rate of the state. In 2012, Greenville received \$422,995.83 in sales tax revenue.

INCENTIVES FOR BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

The health of a local economy depends greatly on the presence of successful businesses. Localities that actively attract businesses that will hire their residents, pay their employees well, and contribute economically to the community will have more stable and viable economies. A portion of Greenville has been designated as a Virginia Enterprise Zone, thereby providing resources from the state to businesses that locate in this area and contribute to local job creation.

ENTERPRISE ZONE

The Local Enterprise Zone was established in Greenville County in 1995. By designating the area northeast of Emporia as such, the County can offer businesses various local and state incentives such as tax credits, grants, waivers, and training. The zone encompasses the Emporia-Greenville Airport and the Greenville Industrial Park.



A second zone was awarded in 2013. This zone is a joint zone with the City of Emporia and incorporates industrial development as well as commercial.

REAL ESTATE AND MACHINERY AND TOOLS TAX REBATE

This incentive allows for rebates up to 50% for a maximum of ten years. Companies are evaluated individually and are evaluated based on the employment of low-to-moderate income persons, employment opportunities of a skilled and semi-skilled quality; job creation; and a compensation package being offered in the community.

WAIVER OF BUILDING PERMIT AND ZONING FEES

Waivers may be offered to commercial and industrial developments locating in the Enterprise Zone. Waivers are made on a case-by-case basis.

REBATE OF BUSINESS, PROFESSIONAL, OCCUPATIONAL LICENSE (BPOL)

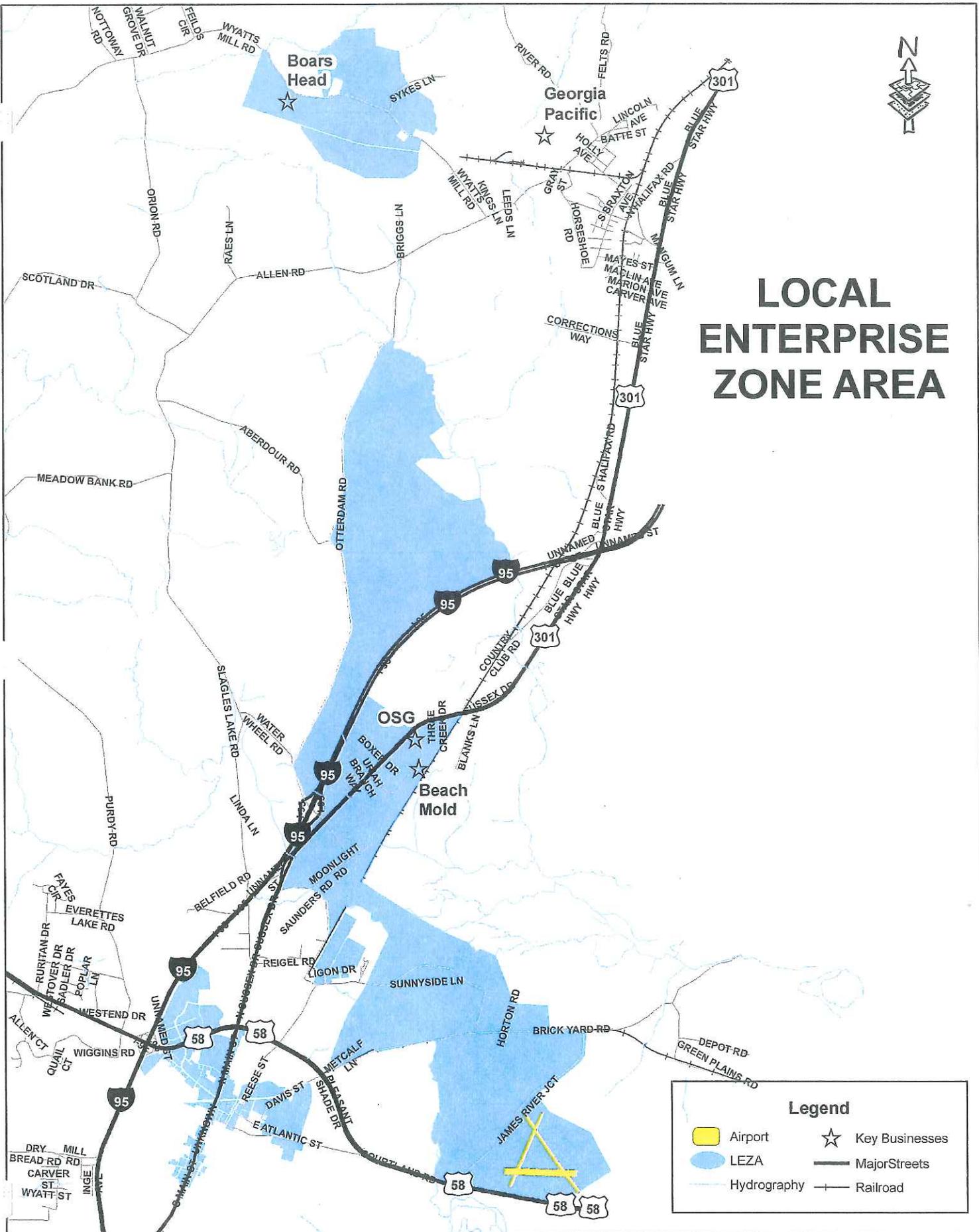
This incentive allows for rebates up to 50% of the BPOL fees paid by a commercial establishment for a maximum of five years. Preference is given to companies that employ low-to-moderate income persons or create a large number of new jobs.

UTILITY SERVICE IMPROVEMENTS

The Greenville County Water and Sewer Authority may provide for the extension of utility service improvements needed by a commercial or industrial establishment. This provision will be provided on a case-by-case basis and is dependent on the amount of available funding from the state level.



LOCAL ENTERPRISE ZONE AREA



Legend

 Airport	 Key Businesses
 LEZA	 Major Streets
 Hydrography	 Railroad

WAIVER OF WATER AND SEWER TAP FEES

The Greenville County Water and Sewer Authority may waive water and sewer tap fees for industries and commercial establishments if no utility service improvements are required. This is provided on a case-by-case basis.

ADULT EDUCATION AND EMPLOYEE TRAINING

This incentive provides opportunities for Greenville residents located in the Enterprise Zone to receive their GED or continue their adult education through college studies. Also, Southside Virginia Community College will assist employers with employee training.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES

Community facilities consist of all buildings, utilities, and lands serving Greenville County area residents. One of the chief functions of local government is to provide an adequate level of public services, within the bounds of that community's legal authority and financial capability. The following briefly summarizes existing conditions of community facilities in the County.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Greenville County Water and Sewer Authority is responsible for water and sewer service. The Greenville County maintenance Department is responsible for maintenance on County owned buildings and grounds. Greenville County owns and operates its own landfill.

WATER SERVICE

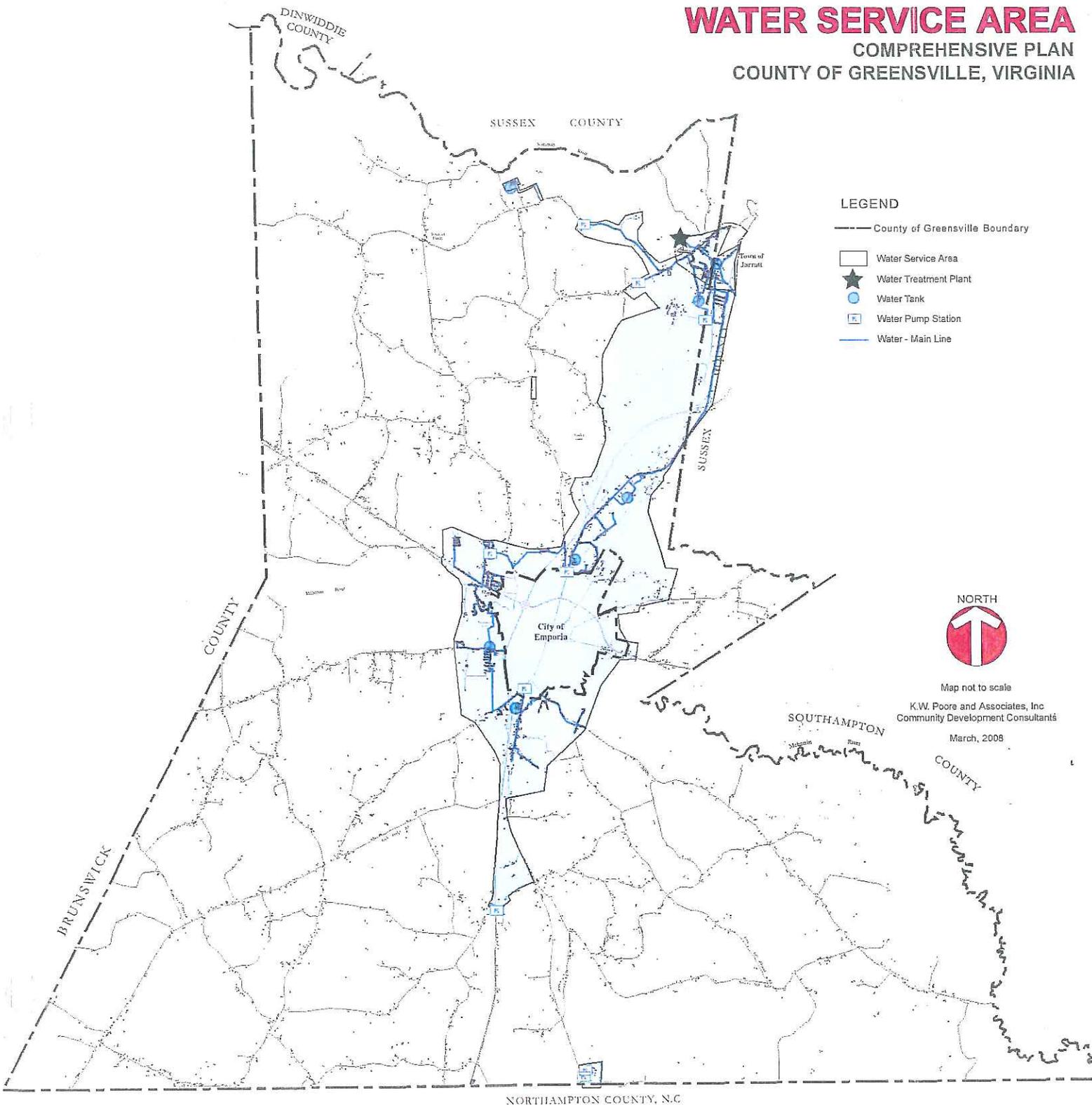
The Greenville County Water and Sewer Authority was created for the acquisition, construction, operation, and maintenance of water systems, sewer systems and sewage disposal systems, and to exercise the powers conferred by the Virginia Water and Sewer Authorities Act, Section 15.11-1250, Code of Virginia, 1950 as amended. The Authority provides water service to selected portions of Greenville County (north, south and west of Emporia) and selected portions of Sussex County and to the Town of Jarratt. In 2001, the total operating budget for that time was \$2,675,000 and the total assets amounted to \$26,222,633.

In January 2013, the Authority had 1839 water connections and 1556 sewer connections. The utility system contained approximately 39 miles of water lines and 45 miles of sewer lines. The Authority treats and distributes 1.0 million gallons of water per day. It also collects and treats approximately 600,000 gallons of sanitary sewer per day.

WATER SERVICE AREA

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

COUNTY OF GREENSVILE, VIRGINIA



LEGEND

- County of Greenville Boundary
- Water Service Area
- ★ Water Treatment Plant
- Water Tank
- Water Pump Station
- Water - Main Line



Map not to scale
 K.W. Poore and Associates, Inc
 Community Development Consultants
 March, 2008

The Authority operates four wastewater treatment plants, one surface water treatment plant, two potable well systems with chemical additional, one small non-community well system, eight water tanks, twenty-seven sewage pump stations, and two potable water booster stations.

WATER TREATMENT PLANT

Approximately 98% of the drinking water for Greenville County is treated at the Jarratt Water Treatment Plant. The water is directed from the Nottoway River into two 500,000 gallon treatment tanks. Solids such as clay and sediment are filtered out of the water. The water is disinfected with various chemicals and combined with fluoride before being sent to a 200,000 gallon storage tank. The Jarratt Water Treatment Plant has a production capacity of 2 million gallons per day.

SANITARY SEWER SERVICE

The Greenville County Water and Sewer Authority operates four treatment facilities ranging in capacity from 36,000 gallons per day to 750,000 gallons per day. Expansion of these facilities is possible as demand increases. The Authority services the areas surrounding the City of Emporia and west of the Town of Jarratt, as well as a small portion of Sussex County.

WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANTS

Greenville County operates four wastewater treatment plants, which serve different areas of the County. They are the Three Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant, the Falling Run Wastewater Treatment Plant, the Jarratt Wastewater Treatment Plant, and the Skippers Wastewater Treatment Plant. An operator licensed by the Commonwealth of Virginia and monitored by the Department of Environmental Quality manages each plant. Operational staff is responsible for analytical testing, maintenance of the plants, and an overall responsibility for discharging a clean effluent to the receiving stream.

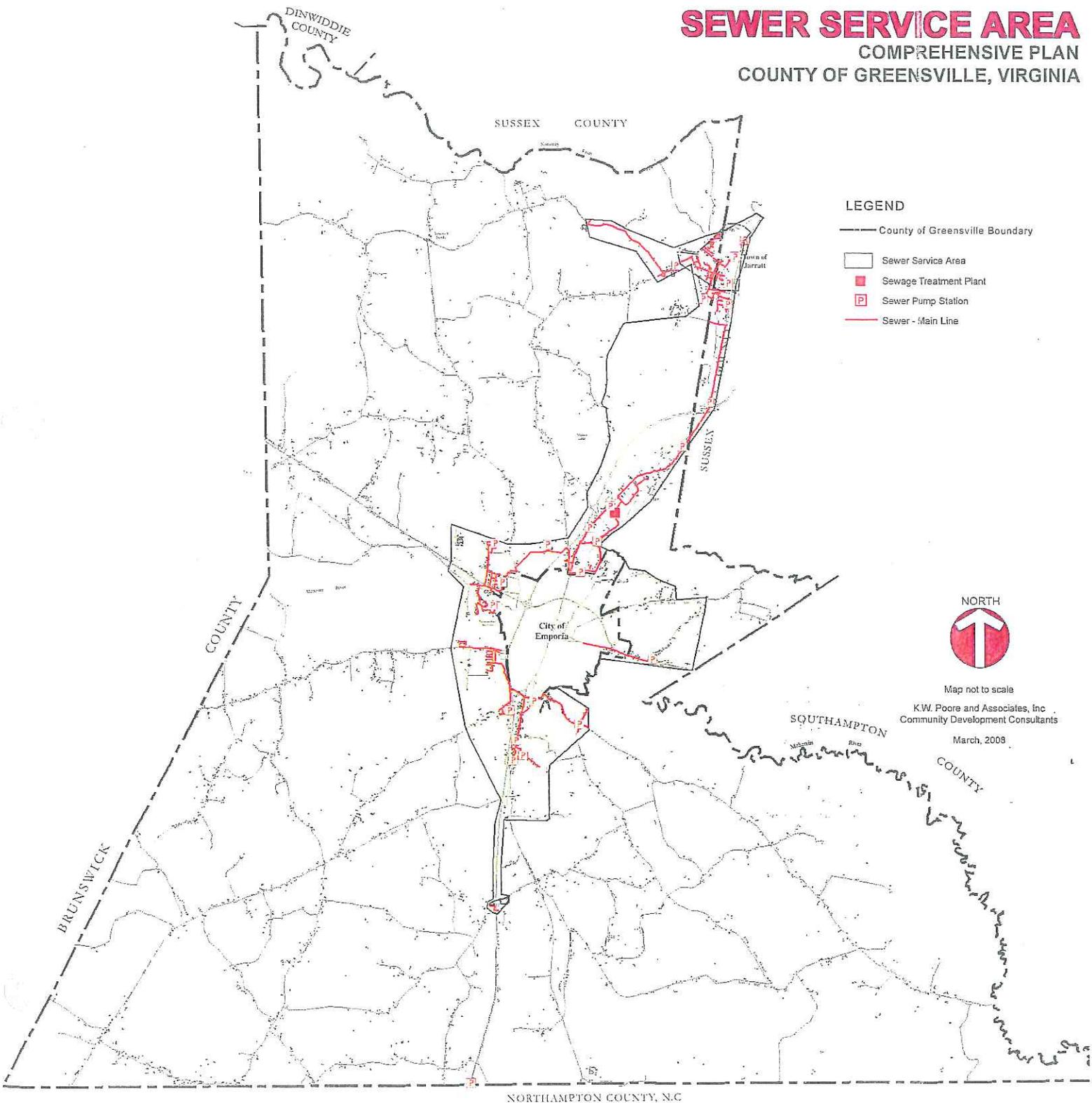
WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT CAPACITIES

TREATMENT PLANT	millions of gallons (MGD) per day
Three Creek	.75
Falling Run	.16
Jarratt	.16
Skippers	.036

SEWER SERVICE AREA

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA



LEGEND

- County of Greenville Boundary
- Sewer Service Area
- Sewage Treatment Plant
- Sewer Pump Station
- Sewer - Main Line



Map not to scale

K.W. Poore and Associates, Inc.
Community Development Consultants

March, 2008

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Verizon offers voice, data and video communications capability to the entire county. Fiber optic cable has been installed in portions of the County and provides state-of-art high-speed communications capability for residents and businesses.

Telpage Inc. is headquartered in Emporia and provides paging, radio, and internet access to county residents and businesses.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

The County does not provide curbside pick-up of trash from local residents. The County operates 11 Solid Waste Collection Sites that are located throughout the County (see map). Residents may use any site within the County to dispose of their trash. The hours of operation are 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. and the sites are open on various days of the week. The County supports a recycling program and encourages residents to recycle items accepted at the sites.

ANIMAL CONTROL

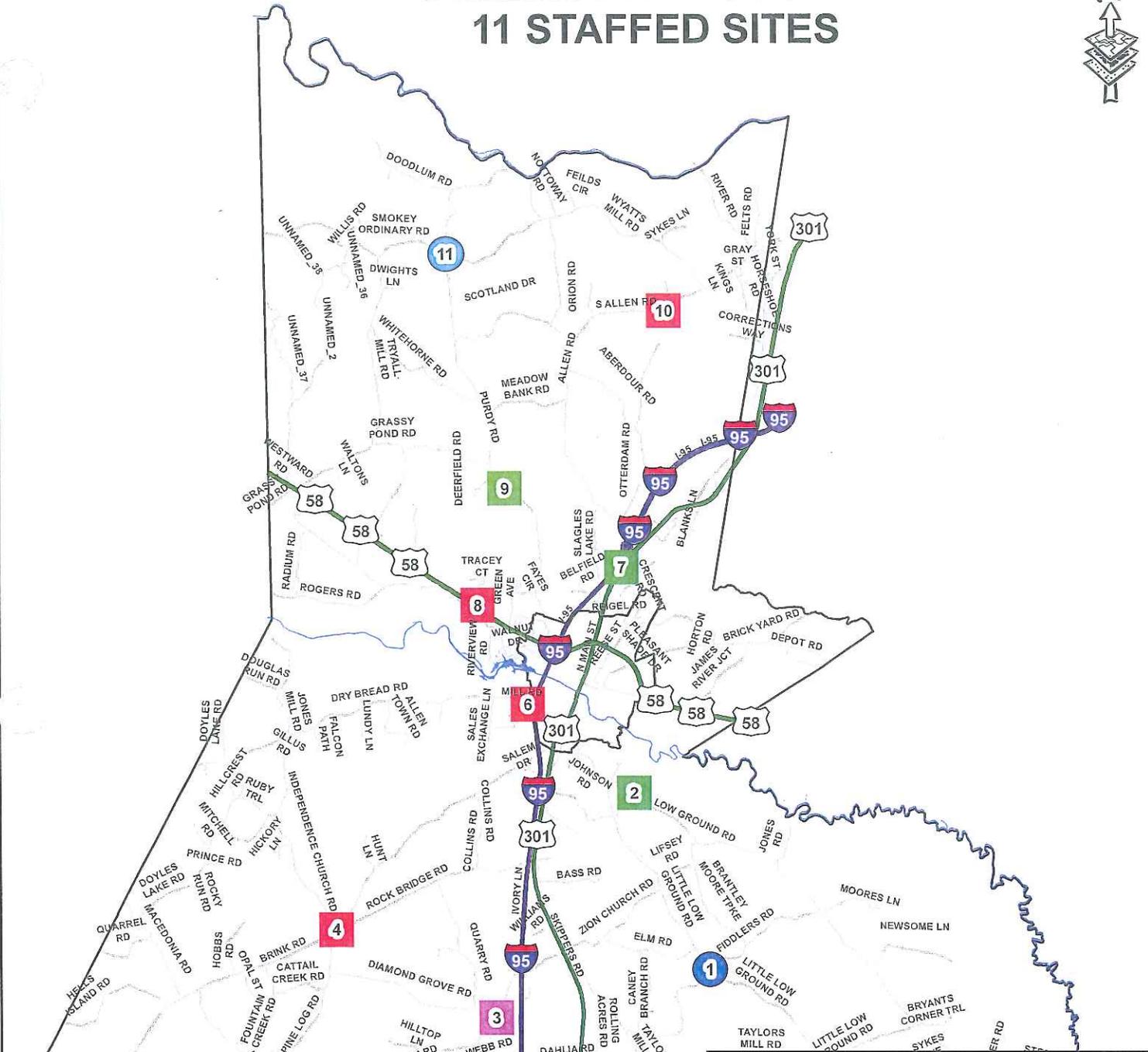
The Greenville County Board of Supervisors has adopted local ordinances that parallel state laws governing the licensing and control of canines within the County. Greenville County Animal Control Officers also patrol the Town of Jarratt and enforce the Leash Law adopted by Jarratt Town Council. The Animal Control Officer is also responsible for maintaining the animal shelter in accordance with guidelines established by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. The shelter is located at 255 Falling Run Road, Emporia, VA and open to the public from 10:00 a.m. to 12 noon, Monday through Friday, except for holidays.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The County is presently served by four public schools within the Greenville County system: Greenville Elementary, Belfield Elementary, Edward W. Wyatt Middle School, and Greenville County High School. The Greenville County Public School Board has six members that oversee the policies and procedures utilized in the public school system.



GREENSVILLE COUNTY 11 STAFFED SITES



Legend

- Full Service Sites Mon Wed Fri
- Full Service Sites Mon Wed Sat
- Full Service Sites Tues Thurs Sat
- Satellite Site Tues Sat
- Satellite Site Tues Fri
- Satellite Site Wed Sat

NOT TO SCALE

THE HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM

The County is home to the Southside Virginia Education Center. The center houses programs by Southside Virginia Community College, Longwood University, Mary Baldwin College and the SPACE program.

LIBRARY SERVICES

William E. Richardson, Jr. Memorial Library

The William E. Richardson, Jr., Memorial Library, a branch of the Meherrin Regional Library, offers a full range of library services, including an on-line catalog, reference services, photocopy and FAX services, public meeting facilities, notary public, programs for children and adults, and public-access computers with high-speed internet and a variety of software programs. Available materials include more than 55,000 print volumes, as well as videotapes, recorded books, and over 75 periodical subscriptions. Operating six days a week, the staff of five includes a professional librarian.

Greensville County Law Library

Located in the Circuit Court Clerk's Office, the Law Library provides a resource for legal research for the public. The research volumes include the Virginia Code, along with decisions from various courts of appeal, the state supreme court and the Code of Federal Regulations. The library also has legal research available by computer.

STREET LIGHTING

Since the early 1980's, Greensville County has responded to perceived, potential, and proven threats to the health, safety, and general welfare of its citizens by providing increased nighttime visibility through a street light program. The program is designed to provide this service to the citizens of Greensville County by identifying the most significant threats and formulating an appropriate response in an effort to improve vehicular and pedestrian safety. Streetlights also reduce crime, generate economic activity, and improve the overall quality of life for county residents. The program targets three specific categories in order to improve street lighting: road conditions, pedestrian accessibility, and special projects/developments specific to the County.

PARKS, RECREATION AND EVENTS

County recreational opportunities are managed by the Emporia-Greenville Recreation Association (EGRA), a non-profit group dedicated to enhancing the quality of life for area residents through recreation. The group serves the youth of both Emporia and Greenville County with a variety of organized sporting activities such as baseball, softball, tennis, football, soccer, basketball and volleyball. The County provides funding to EGRA to implement programs that promote the health and well-being of the county's residents. Recreational amenities managed by EGRA include tennis courts, athletic fields, playgrounds and picnic shelters, mostly located in Meherrin River Park and the Center Street complex.

The Community Youth Center (CYC) also provides recreational activities for area youth. The CYC hosts community and cultural events such as banquets, pageants and artistic expositions. Both EGRA facilities and the CYC



are located within the City of Emporia. Additionally, the Jarratt Recreational Association (JRA) operates a baseball/softball field near the intersection of Grigg and Braxton Avenues in nearby Sussex County.

The region has been very successful with special events and festivals. The most widely known event is the Virginia Pork Festival held each year in June. As one of the east coast's largest food festivals, the Virginia Pork Festival draws crowds in excess of 15,000 people.

Each year in September, the Peanut Festival celebrates the Virginia peanut, farmers, and the fall harvesting season in southeastern Virginia with a parade, carnival rides, food, music, car show, exhibits, antique farm equipment, arts & crafts, and fireworks.

ADMINISTRATIVE & MANAGEMENT SERVICES

COUNTY GOVERNMENT

The Greenville County Government Building is located in the county at 1781 Greenville County Circle. The building houses all county departments including the Board of Supervisors, County Administrator, Finance Department, Building Department, Planning Department, Treasurer's Office, Commissioner of the Revenue, Water and Sewer Authority, and Voter Registrar.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

The government of Greenville County is vested in a Board of Supervisors. Citizens regularly choose four members of the Board of Supervisors, through popular election on odd number years. Board members are elected to serve four year terms. The Board is responsible for preparing the budget; levying taxes; appropriating funds; pre-auditing claims against the County; constructing and maintaining county buildings; approving and enforcing the county's comprehensive land use plan; making and enforcing ordinances for police, sanitation, health, and other regulations permitted by state law; and providing for the care and treatment of indigent and handicapped citizens.

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

The County Administrator is the chief officer of the County and, as such, carries out the policies of the Board of Supervisors. The administrator is responsible for the overall management of county departments, operations, and personnel.

BUILDING DEPARTMENT

The Building Department is responsible for establishing and enforcing all building code regulations. Additionally, the Department issues all certificates of occupancy and all building permits.

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

The county's planning program involves the review and action on development site plans and subdivision plats, rezoning requests, special use permits, and preparation and upkeep of the Comprehensive Plan. It also clarifies regulations authorized by the Greenville County Zoning Ordinance, Subdivision Ordinance and the Code of Greenville County.

TREASURER'S OFFICE

The Treasurer is charged with the collection, custody, and disbursement of county funds. The governing body or the circuit court may require the Treasurer to furnish a periodic account of receipts and expenditures and a statement of the treasurer's account to the Board of Supervisors. The Treasurer also collects funds for the state, reporting on these accounts to the state comptroller.

COMMISSIONER OF THE REVENUE

The Commissioner of the Revenue is the chief tax assessing officer and is responsible for administering the assessments for businesses and individuals in the areas of real estate taxes, personal property taxes, business license fees, consumer utility taxes, machinery and tools tax, and special taxes on meals and lodging. The office is responsible for rendering taxpayer assistance as may be necessary for the preparation of any returns required by law. The office supplies annual reports to the Department of Taxation as may be required by law or as the rules and regulations adopted by the Tax Commissioner may require.

2013 GREENSVILLE COUNTY LOCAL REVENUE

SOURCE	AMOUNT
Real Property	\$3,286,407.09
Public Service Corporations	295,515.28
Personal Property – General	1,412,005.50
Personal Property – Mobile Home	22,655.50
Machinery and Tools	1,225,155.39
Penalties	130,036.73
Interest	60,267.96
Other Local Taxes	
Meals Tax, Transit Lodging, BPOL	533,204.08
Motor Carriers	46,920.80
Aircrafts	760.00
Permits, Privilege Fees, & Regulatory Licenses	44,769.15
Fines & Forfeitures	1,991,184.31
Charges for Services	192,378.22
Interest	4,904.43
Rental and Sale of Property	221,122.98
TOTAL LOCAL REVENUE	\$9,467,287.42

PUBLIC SAFETY AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

Emergency services include all activities undertaken to prevent, minimize, and repair injuries and damages resulting from natural or man-made disasters. The Virginia Emergency Services and Disaster Law provides for coordination of efforts to respond to disasters resulting from fires, floods, earthquakes, industrial or transportation accidents, power failure, oil spills, recourse shortages, enemy attack, or other causes. Each local jurisdiction must have a director of emergency services. The director must be either the chief administrative officer of the county or a member of the Board of Supervisors chosen by the other members. The County provides a full range of fire, rescue, police, and other public safety programs to its citizens.

FIRE PROTECTION

Greensville County is protected by two volunteer fire departments: Emporia Volunteer Fire Department and Jarratt Volunteer Fire Department.

EMPORIA VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

Chartered in 1935, the Emporia Volunteer Fire Department protects 20,000 people living in an area of 302 square miles. It operates out of one fire station that protects a primarily residential area in both the City of Emporia and Greensville County. The department has 35 professional members that serve as volunteers. The department receives an annual call volume that generally exceeds 400 service runs.



JARRATT VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

The Jarratt Ruritans organized the Jarratt Volunteer Fire Department in 1944, and over the years it has become one of the strongest organizations in the area. The department consists of a 25 man roster that is on call 24 hours a day and answers approximately 150 calls per year ranging from fire, EMS, agricultural, and vehicle extrication.

POLICE PROTECTION

GREENSVILLE COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT

The Greenville County Sheriff's Department is responsible for providing efficient, effective delivery of police service to the entire County. It is responsible for the enforcement of state laws and local ordinances. Additionally, the Sheriff's Department is responsible for the security of the courthouse, and serving court papers and civil processes. The Greenville County Sheriff's Department frequently works in cooperation with the City of Emporia and the Virginia State Police on joint drug enforcement operations and criminal investigations.

The Uniform Patrol Department is the first response to all reports and complaints in the County. The Investigations Department is responsible for all ongoing criminal investigation activities and consists of two upper level officers; however, the reporting officer also investigates all crimes. The Civil Department oversees all court activities including civil processing and security detail. The Sheriff's Department facilitates the Drug Abuse Resistance Education (D.A.R.E) program for all fifth grade elementary school students countywide.

The size of the force is currently twenty-nine sworn officers, including the sheriff, a major, two captains, two lieutenants and five sergeants. The County Sheriff is elected by residents of the County, serves a four-year term, and has the ability to appoint and remove officers in the department.

SOUTHSIDE REGIONAL JAIL

The Southside Regional Jail services Greenville County and the City of Emporia. The Regional Jail is located at 244 Uriah Branch Way in the Greenville County Office Park. The average daily population of the jail was 184 inmates during Calendar Year 2012.

HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES

Originally established in 1961 as a community hospital, Southern Virginia Regional Medical Center (SVRMC) was relocated to its present location on December 18, 2003. The 80 bed acute care medical center provides health care's latest technology to more than 50,000 residents in the communities of Emporia, Lawrenceville, Jarratt, Skippers, and Freeman, and the surrounding counties of Greensville, Brunswick, Southampton and Sussex. Situated on 18.6 acres of land adjacent to Interstate 95, Hwy 58 and Hwy 301, SVRMC boast a physical plant of over 136,000 square feet. With more than 50 active and consulting physicians on its medical staff and more than 330 employees, SVRMC is one of the largest employers in the area. The medical center is accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations and is licensed by the Commonwealth of Virginia.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The Comprehensive Plan must include stated goals supported by the citizens in order for it to be useful. The design of the plan and its various tools for implementation should be closely based on these goals.

GENERAL

- 1) Provide adequate governmental services, including public utilities, to meet the needs of Greenville's citizens.
- 2) Coordinate development with the provision for public utilities and services.
- 3) Preserve the rural character of the County by directing and controlling growth in designated areas.
- 4) Coordinate land use planning with adjoining localities.

LAND USE

GENERAL

- 1) Encourage new development that compliments surrounding uses.
- 2) Concentrate development in appropriate locations by encouraging more efficient site design and incorporating proper buffers between differing uses.

RESIDENTIAL

- 1) Encourage the infill development of housing types and densities consistent with existing neighborhoods. Promote medium density housing in urban and suburban areas around Emporia. Promote low density housing in areas expanding outward from Emporia.
- 2) Promote housing development in areas that are serviced by public water and sanitary sewer.
- 3) Prevent the encroachment of conflicting land uses on existing viable neighborhoods.

COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL

- 1) Encourage commercial uses to locate in or near existing commercial centers.
- 2) Encourage new commercial enterprises through the promotion of the County's Industrial Park.
- 3) Maintain an attractive economic and regulatory atmosphere to gain new commercial operations.
- 4) Plan future industrial sites near major transportation systems and utility lines.

- 5) Evaluate large scale industrial economic development projects that will provide an economic benefit to the County but that may not be in designated development areas or near major transportation systems.

PUBLIC FACILITIES

- 1) Provide adequate levels of public services to all people of the County as efficiently and economically as possible.
- 2) Maximize the best use of existing facilities and systems through renovation or expansion.
- 3) Plan accordingly for the future needs of the population.

HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

- 1) Continue to encourage the provision of decent, safe and sanitary housing in a suitable living environment for all of the County's citizens regardless of race, gender, age or income level.
- 2) Promote compatible infill development in existing neighborhoods and encourage a diversity of housing types.
- 3) Encourage the construction of elderly housing, including assisted living centers, retirement homes and other housing types designed for the elderly and disabled.
- 4) Reduce blight in neighborhoods through code enforcement, state and federal housing programs, and redevelopment actions, as necessary.

PLANNING ISSUES & STRATEGIES

Specific planning issues were identified through the input of citizens and recommendations of County staff.

LOCAL PRODUCTION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY

- 1) There is a great interest in the construction of Solar Energy Farms throughout the County as a result for the quest to generate environmental friendly energy

STRATEGIES/POLICIES

- a. If not detrimental to the surrounding area, Solar Energy Projects greater than 20 MW_{AC} are encouraged in agricultural zoned districts.
- b. If not detrimental to the surrounding area, Solar Energy Projects 20 MW_{AC} or less are encouraged in industrial and commercial zoned districts.
- c. It is encouraged that a Decommissioning plan be provided by the owner of such Solar Energy Projects to ensure to proper dismantling of the project.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

- 1) Unemployment rates in Greensville County, as in all of Southside Virginia, are higher than the rates of the Commonwealth of Virginia. In June 2013, the Greensville County unemployment rate was 8.7% and the Commonwealth's unemployment rate was 6.0%.

STRATEGIES/POLICIES

- a. Provide a zoning district in the zoning ordinance designed to accommodate hotel and office uses in selected hubs rather than as strip development along highways. Locate this district on the zoning map in appropriate locations to achieve the stated objective.
- b. Update the County's current Economic Development Strategy regarding new commercial and industrial activities to include large scale economic development projects in areas outside of existing planned areas for commercial and industrial development. A recommended Economic Development Strategy is included in Appendix C.

- c. Establish policies and standards governing highway access which are designed to protect against development of unsafe entrances to and exits from businesses and industries located on such highways. These policies should also promote the primary purpose of highways: the efficient movement of vehicular traffic.
- 2) Quality retail trade and commercial service establishments provide a solid base of revenue for local government through the collection of real estate taxes, sales tax revenues, meal taxes and transit lodging taxes. Improving the tax base of the County without imposing additional taxation burdens on its citizens presents a major opportunity for the County to improve services while providing a diversity of jobs.
 - a. Provide a zoning district in the zoning ordinance to accommodate commercial hubs at appropriate places on the Land Use Plan.
 - b. Coordinate development activities with Virginia's Growth Alliance and the Chamber of Commerce. These groups are designed to promote the Greenville/Emporia trade region as the place to trade. (See Economic Development Strategy in Appendix C.)
- 3) The current land use around interstate interchanges has not been developed to its highest and best use.
 - a. Continue to plan and implement water and sewer service extensions to serve the areas surrounding interstate interchanges so that such land can be developed to its highest and best use.
- 4) A low educational attainment rate exists in the County. Among citizens in the County, 71.6% of the citizens over the age of 25 years have a high school diploma or equivalent. Only 7.8% of citizens have a Bachelor's degree or higher educational attainment.
 - a. Plan, construct and support the Southside Virginia Education Center to provide educational opportunities for workforce and career development as requested by local businesses and industries. The Southside Virginia Educational Center includes:
 - Workforce Development Center
 - Assembly Commons

- Expansion of SVCC
- Comprehensive One Stop Center

HOUSING ISSUES

- 1) Growth in housing units has been very slow in Greenville County. Except for a few older subdivisions near Emporia, few major residential subdivisions have been developed.

STRATEGIES/POLICIES

- a. Delineate an Urban Services District and establish as an official policy of the County government that future public investment in urban-type services will be focused within this district.
 - b. Continue the existing strategy of extending water and sewer services to existing development within the Urban Services District.
 - c. Update development policies for the area outside the Urban Services District which restrict new housing units requiring septic tanks to sites with a demonstrated soil capacity to accommodate septic tank disposal fields.
- 2) Because of poor percolation, soils throughout the County present considerable limitations to finding sites which are satisfactory for septic tanks.
 - a. Maintain a county-development policy requiring new residential lots established outside the Urban Services District to provide two drain field sites. Such sites shall be free and clear of all structures and be tested and approved by the environmental health specialist senior as a condition of approval of the subdivision plat.
 - b. Investigate and utilize drain field and wastewater treatment alternative systems approved by the Health Department.
 - 3) There is a need to maintain a balanced community by means of a wide range of housing and services for present and future residents. Based on 2010 Census data and a 2010 Housing Study for Emporia/Greenville County, there are three population groups that should be addressed in the future: low and moderate income households, new residents attracted by employment opportunities, and the elderly (both current and future residents). Existing infrastructure systems

and services provided for the current population are adequate at this time. However, an increase in population will place additional demands on the County for improved services such as infrastructure, emergency response, schools, social services, and public safety.

- a. Continue to identify and address community development problems at neighborhood levels including substandard housing and public facility deficiencies.
 - b. Identify alternative sources of public and private funding for the provision of housing to meet the needs of the citizens of Greenville County.
 - c. Continue housing assistance programs through Indoor Plumbing Rehabilitation (IPR), Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), and SPARC programs
- 4) There are several residentially developed subdivisions in the County, which because of age, do not meet modern property development standards.
- a. Review and make necessary changes to the Zoning and Subdivision Ordinance so the County policies are current and conform to the Code of Virginia.
- 5) Promote a variety of safe, sanitary and affordable housing types for County residents of all groups.
- a. Support programs which aid in the effort of the County to rehabilitate the existing housing stock and provide low-to-moderate income housing opportunities in a variety of areas.
 - b. Promote revitalization of substandard housing.
 - c. Work with organizations to identify new programs and funding sources, particularly at the state level, which may be utilized to meet the needs of the housing disadvantaged.

UTILITIES ISSUES

- 1) The County has made a major investment in water and sewerage systems to serve existing residential, commercial and industrial development. The service area established by these systems is the urban Services District. There is a need

to define additional areas where the same type of services may be extended, either to serve existing development concentrations or potential future development. The water and sewer service area thus establishes an Urban Services District.

STRATEGIES/POLICIES

- a. Define the following areas:
 - areas that are presently served with water and/or sewer;
 - areas that have the potential to be served by extending existing systems; and
 - areas that may be served by the addition of new water and sewage treatment resources.
- b. Identify and develop plans for specific utility projects that encompass the extension of water and sewer services and facilities within the Urban Services District.
- c. The Greenville County Water and Sewer Authority (GCWSA) should continue its capital improvement program, which is updated on an annual basis, to include new service areas for future growth and future development opportunities.
- d. GCWSA should identify the location and conditions of streams and groundwater systems that are negatively impacted by inadequately treated household wastewater.

SOILS AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

- 1) Hazardous waste is transported through the County regularly over rail and interstate highway presenting threats to public safety.

STRATEGIES/POLICIES

- a. The County should enhance emergency response capabilities relating to the spillage of dangerous materials and chemicals.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES ISSUES

- 1) It is the perception of some citizens that public recreational opportunities are inadequate.

STRATEGIES/POLICIES

- a. Develop a Recreation Plan to specifically identify the recreational needs of the community and address how recreational opportunities can be provided for the citizens of Greenville County.
- b. Develop a linear park using former railroad right-of-way, which is also the right-of-way for the Virginia Beach Pipeline, as recommended at the community planning workshop.

AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTAL LANDS ISSUES

- 1) There is a concern to maintain the agricultural characteristics of the County not included in the Urban Services District.

STRATEGIES/POLICIES

- a. Re-evaluate current development standards to ensure all areas that lie within the Rural Development Area, with the exception of Major Commercial Hub, maintain these agricultural and rural development qualities.

TRANSPORTATION ISSUES

- 2) There is a lack of public transportation to meet the needs of low-to-moderate income families.

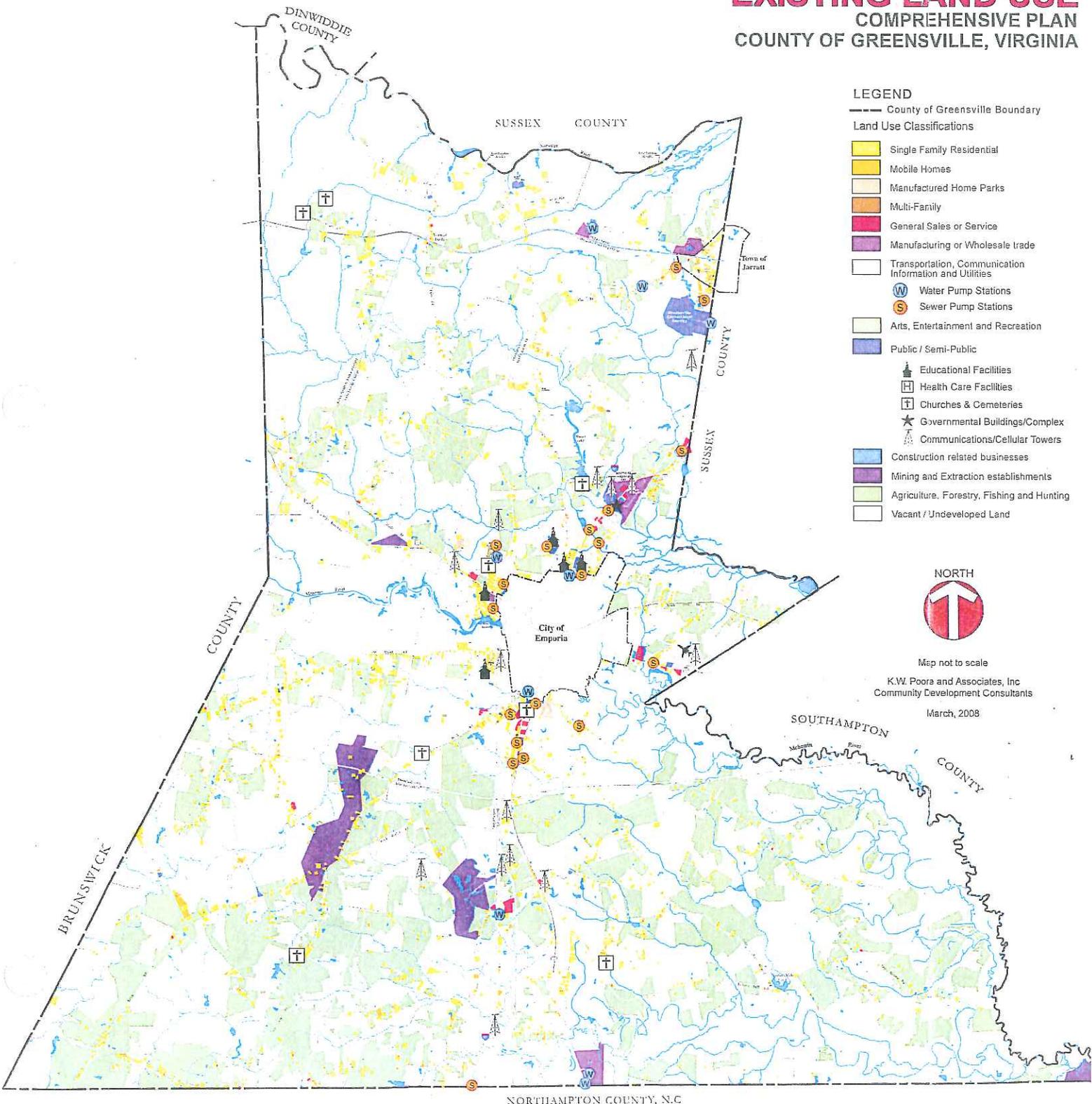
STRATEGIES/POLICIES

- d. Establish a transportation plan to address how transportation can be provided to low-to-moderate income families.
- 3) Existing roads through the County require improvement due to transportation funding shortfalls.
 - a. Continue to participate in the Rural Transportation Planning Program with the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) and the Crater Planning District Commission.
 - b. Consider pedestrian access and the installation of bicycle lanes on all future highway projects in an effort to promote and provide alternative forms of transportation for use by the citizens of Greenville County.

EXISTING LAND USE

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA



LEGEND

--- County of Greenville Boundary

Land Use Classifications

- Single Family Residential
- Mobile Homes
- Manufactured Home Parks
- Multi-Family
- General Sales or Service
- Manufacturing or Wholesale trade
- Transportation, Communication Information and Utilities
- Water Pump Stations
- Sewer Pump Stations
- Arts, Entertainment and Recreation
- Public / Semi-Public
- Educational Facilities
- Health Care Facilities
- Churches & Cemeteries
- Governmental Buildings/Complex
- Communications/Cellular Towers
- Construction related businesses
- Mining and Extraction establishments
- Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting
- Vacant / Undeveloped Land

NORTH



Map not to scale

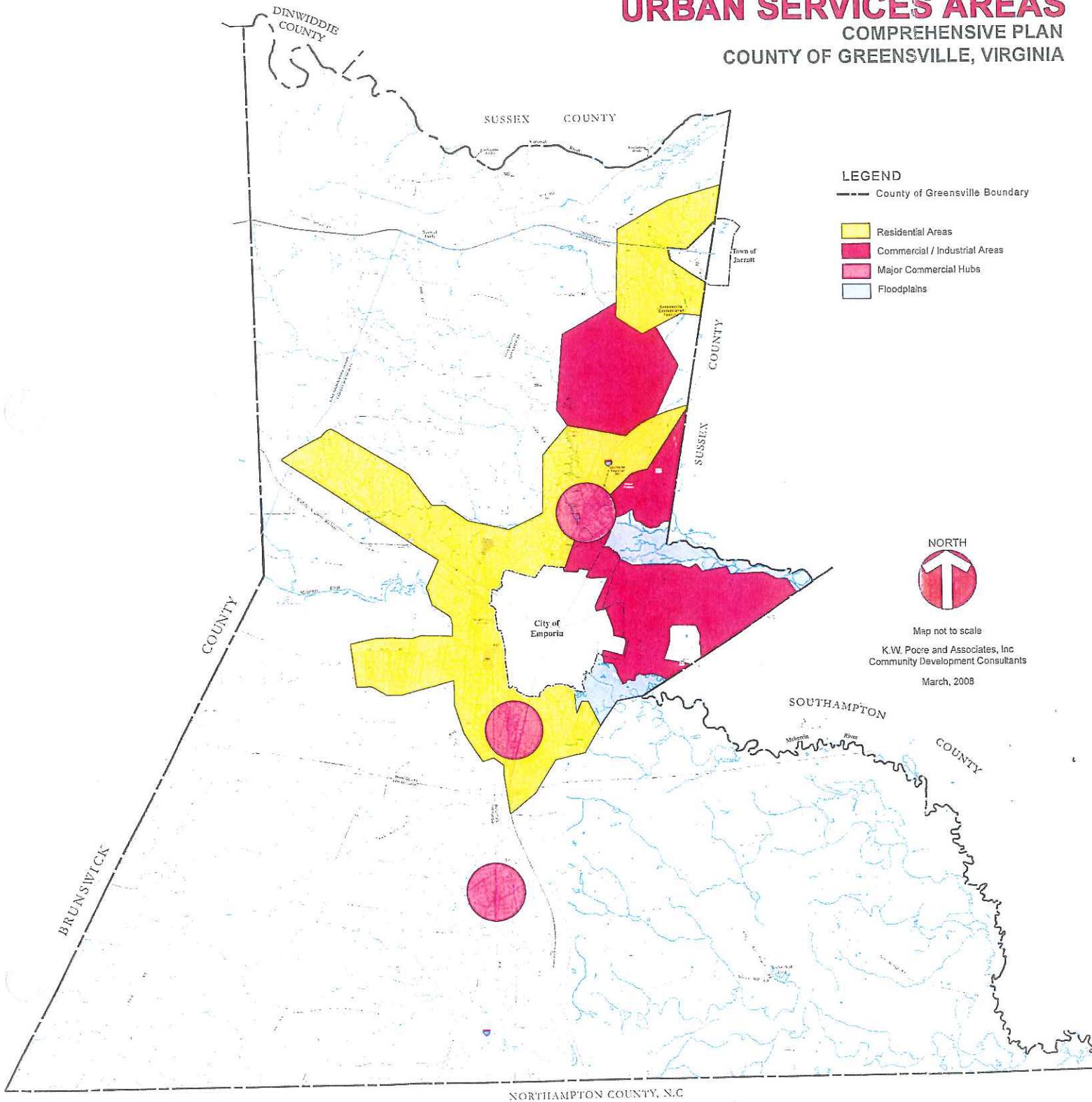
K.W. Poora and Associates, Inc
Community Development Consultants

March, 2008

URBAN SERVICES AREAS

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA



LEGEND

-  County of Greenville Boundary
-  Residential Areas
-  Commercial / Industrial Areas
-  Major Commercial Hubs
-  Floodplains



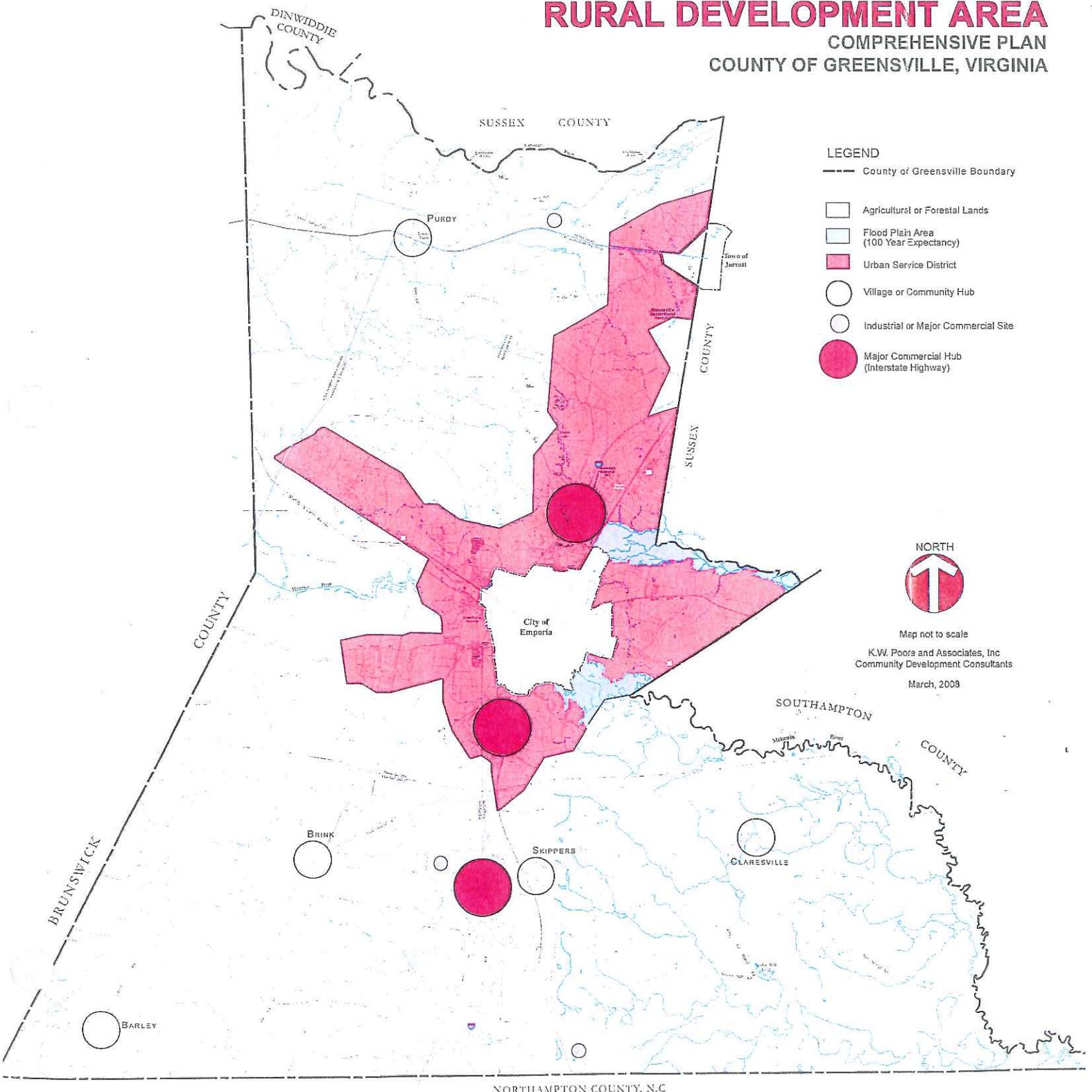
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K.W. Poore and Associates, Inc.
Community Development Consultants
March, 2008

RURAL DEVELOPMENT AREA

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA



- LEGEND**
- County of Greenville Boundary
 - Agricultural or Forestal Lands
 - Flood Plain Area (100 Year Expectancy)
 - Urban Service District
 - Village or Community Hub
 - Industrial or Major Commercial Site
 - Major Commercial Hub (Interstate Highway)



Map not to scale
 K.W. Poore and Associates, Inc
 Community Development Consultants
 March, 2009

THE LAND USE PLAN

The Land Use Plan, illustrated on the Future Land Use map, depicts general land use concepts for Greenville County. The purpose of this plan is to recommend the orderly development of the County. The plan outlines the recommended development patterns for the County over the next twenty years.

In most cases, differing land uses are kept separate from each other. The trend of multi-use designations applies mainly to urbanized areas, not rural or suburban locations. Recommendations for community facilities are also depicted in general terms.

RECOMMENDED LAND USE CATEGORIES

The categories prescribed by the Plan are organized under major land use classifications: Residential, General Sales and Service, Manufacturing/Wholesale Trade, Transportation, Arts and Entertainment, Public and Semi-public Space, Construction-related Business, Mining, and Agriculture.

Land use categories are general indications of what the community would like to see in the future. They are not the same as zoning classifications. Zoning designations are more detailed and site-specific and carry the power of law. The land use categories are set forth in this plan as a guide for future rezoning and review of zoning requests.

Two types of residential districts are proposed based on housing type, density and environmental setting. These districts relate to housing density and surrounding uses.

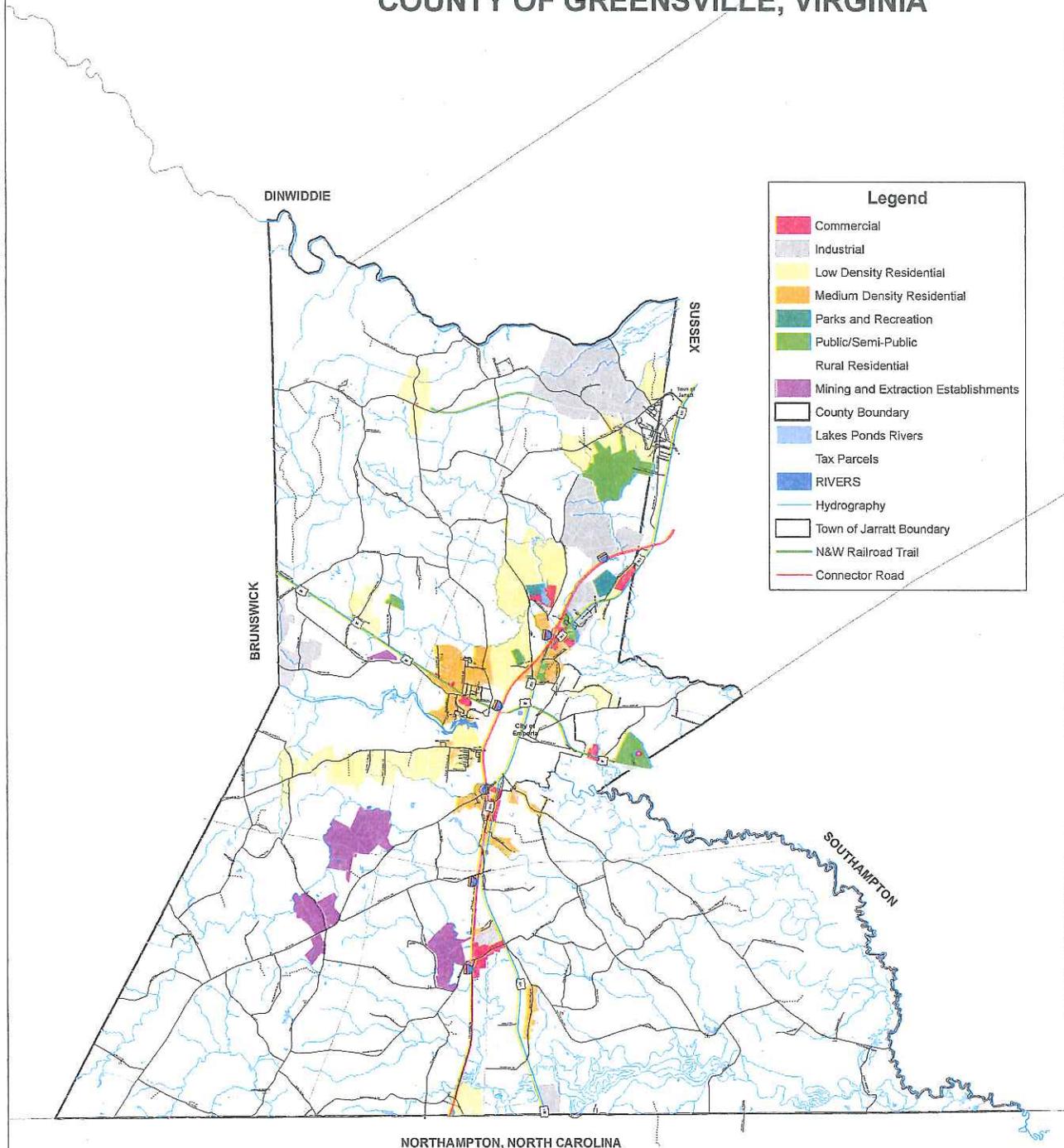
- 1) Low-Density Residential (1-5 units/acre)
- 2) Medium-Density Residential (up to 8 units/acre)

The general size and location of proposed residential development is indicated on the Future Land Use Map. These areas are ideal for residential development due to current development trends as well as the location of public utilities.

- 1) Low-Density Residential
Neighborhoods or areas intended primarily for detached, single-family development. Manufactured homes, apartment complexes and other types of high-density residential development are discouraged.
- 2) Medium-Density Residential

FUTURE LAND USE

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA



Legend

- Commercial
- Industrial
- Low Density Residential
- Medium Density Residential
- Parks and Recreation
- Public/Semi-Public
- Rural Residential
- Mining and Extraction Establishments
- County Boundary
- Lakes Ponds Rivers
- Tax Parcels
- RIVERS
- Hydrography
- Town of Jarratt Boundary
- N&W Railroad Trail
- Connector Road

MAP TO TO SCALE

Areas which allow a greater density and variation of housing types. Permitted uses generally include apartment buildings and complexes, townhouses, condominiums, room houses or other forms of multi-family development.

3) Rural Residential; Conservation Area

Characterized by low-density residential development such as detached single-family units on lots larger than urban or suburban lots. Certain agricultural and farming uses are typically allowed. In addition, large scale economic development projects may be allowed subject to required land use approvals as approved by the Board of Supervisors.

4) Manufactured Housing/Mobile Home Parks

Areas of developments reserved for large concentrations of manufactured housing or mobile homes. No new areas are recommended for manufactured/mobile homes within the County.

RESIDENTIAL USES

The primary goal of the Land Use Plan is to guide future development in a manner that preserves the overall rural character of the County while providing adequate housing, services, facilities and amenities to the residents. Additionally, the plan seeks to concentrate residential development in compact growth areas to assist with minimizing the costs for public services.

SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL

Single-family use is designated for established low-density areas of the County as well as vacant areas along major thoroughfares adjacent to existing single-family uses. Additionally, infill development opportunities on undeveloped lots are available in existing neighborhoods and should be a focus of new residential development.



The Land Use Plan identifies four main areas for new single-family residential growth. The greatest opportunity for new development exists on the west side of the City of Emporia along Route 58. The area immediately adjacent to Emporia is an established neighborhood and development to the west is a natural extension of this use. Public water lines are already in place along this corridor. Future single-family development has also been identified along Dry Bread Road and Brink Road on the west side of Emporia for similar reasons. Extending existing

infrastructure from the established neighborhoods allows the County to minimize cost.

The Town of Jarratt and the crossroads community of Purdy offer two additional locations for future single-family development. Jarratt and the areas surrounding the town have existing sanitary sewer and access to public water lines. Housing development is already occurring in this area and should be continued. Purdy, as a small community crossroad, offers the limited opportunity to expand residential uses around this commercial node. The low density housing opportunities at this crossroad will support the proposed low-impact commercial development in this area.

The Washington Park neighborhood near the west side of Emporia has recently benefited from a Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) project that involved blight removal, housing rehabilitation and infrastructure improvements. This neighborhood project has been extremely successful in addressing the needs of the community and provides an excellent example of how the County can improve housing and neighborhoods through program-based projects. Additional projects expanding on the success of the Washington Park neighborhood project will support the growth of new housing development throughout the County.

MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL

Areas designated for multi-family residential development have not been identified in the Land Use Plan. At this time, new multi-family residential units are not in demand; however, at such time when multi-family development becomes desired, existing residential areas around Emporia and along the major thoroughfares (i.e. Route 58, Route 301) provide sufficient locations conducive to high-density development.

MANUFACTURED AND MOBILE HOME PARKS

The plan does not identify future locations for additional mobile home parks or manufactured housing sites. Any additional locations for mobile homes should be in the immediate vicinity of existing mobile home parks. Manufactured or modular housing can be easily incorporated into traditional "stick-built" housing developments, if they meet certain criteria:

- High quality construction and materials
- Comparable lot sizes and setbacks as stick-built units
- Permanent masonry foundations
- Traditional landscaping amenities

The County should make every effort to control the type and quality of manufactured housing.

COMMERCIAL USES

The Land Use Plan focuses on three categories of commercial development in Greenville County: industrial, manufacturing and wholesale trade; mining and extraction establishments; and, general sales and service. Each of these uses plays a large role in the County's economy and current trends. Future development plans indicate that these uses will continue to expand.

INDUSTRIAL, MANUFACTURING AND WHOLESALE TRADE

Areas surrounding the existing industrial park located on Route 301 north of Emporia are ideal locations for future industrial growth in the County. The industrial park offers easy access to Interstate 95 and Route 58 and existing infrastructure is sufficient to handle future growth. The local Enterprise Zone that surrounds the industrial park offers additional incentives to focus industrial growth in this area.



Additionally, the large area to the east and north of Slagles Lake offers an opportunity for a large scale industrial development. The proximity of this area to Interstate 95, Routes 301 and 58, and rail lines suggests that transportation-related manufacturing or industry would be a logical use. The County should take measures to preserve the aesthetic and environmental quality of Slagles Lake so that residential and commercial development on the west side is not discouraged. Such measures may include the establishment of an environmental buffer between the lake and the industrial/manufacturing development.

The introduction of a large scale industrial development near Slagles Lake will require improvements to the transportation system that serves this location. In addition to the possible widening of roads, the County should consider extending a rail spur to this location.

MINING AND EXTRACTION ESTABLISHMENTS

Mining operations have been located in the County for many years. Over time, these operations have reduced their capacity, and in some cases, ceased operation. Iluka Resources is currently mining titanium in the Brink area of Greenville County. The Land Use Plan allows for small growth of the existing clay mine along the Meherrin River in the western portion of the County.

GENERAL SALES AND SERVICE

Four primary areas have been identified in the Land Use Plan for future sales and service development. This commercial use category includes all retail, professional, and sales uses.

The two areas of greatest opportunity for general sales and service development are along the southern portion of Interstate 95. The first area of potential future development is located at the state line. The recommended development relates to the needs of the expected primary user: interstate travelers. Possible development for this area includes retail stores, gas and convenience goods, lodging, and restaurants. As a gateway to the County and the state, this area should be developed with particular attention paid to building design and site layout to prevent the typical, generic development commonly seen along the interstate.

The second location for general sales and service development is located farther north in the incorporated area of Skippers between Interstate 95 and Route 301. This location is ideal for additional traveler-related development due to its location between these two major thoroughfares. As such, the County should apply the same design guidelines and site plan review of any proposed development in this area to ensure compatible development.

The Slagles Lake area in the north-central portion of the County offers another development opportunity for general sales and service development. With the pending large scale development on the east side of the lake and potential for single-family housing development on the west shore, the Slagles Lake area offers an excellent opportunity for commercial development. Retail outlets specializing in convenience goods (i.e. grocery, automotive, professional services, etc.) would serve the immediate residential and business community and reduce some of the economic leakage to Emporia. This location offers the County an

opportunity for low density, mixed-use development around Slagles Lake that incorporates New Urbanist principles.

PUBLIC OPEN SPACES

Trail development has become a unique and successful way to promote outdoor activity and economic development. The Commonwealth of Virginia has embraced trail development and successfully developed two trails in the state: The Creeper Trail (Abingdon) and the Washington and Old Dominion Trail (Northern Virginia). Additional trails are in the planning stages.



The County has three opportunities to supplement the recreation choices currently available to Greenville residents. Two opportunities are public trails that can be developed on existing rights-of-way. The third opportunity is a small trail that connects the north end of Slagles Lake to Purdy. The first proposed trail begins in Purdy and runs eastward to Jarratt along an abandoned rail bed that currently serves as the easement for the Lake Gaston Water Line. By locating the endpoints of the trail in Purdy and Jarratt, the trail will have easy access points and provide several opportunities for the development of amenities such as bicycle rental shops, dining, and other entertainment establishments.

The second proposed trail traverses the southern portion of the County along the Transco gas line easement. This trail could serve as a portion of a regional trail system that spans the entire length of the gas line. The Virginia Outdoors Plan (Department of Conservation and Recreation, 2002) indicates that efforts have already begin to implement this trail (tentatively called the Virginia Southside Trail). The County should encourage the development of this trail and assist with its planning and execution.

Both proposed trails utilize existing easements or rights-of-way, thereby eliminating the need for acquisition of land. While agreements must be made with the holders of the easements, the County has an opportunity to expand the recreational opportunities for its citizens and foster regional cooperation.

The third proposed trail would span from Slagles Lake to Purdy and could eventually serve as a connector trail between the Purdy-Jarratt trail and the proposed Virginia Southside Trail. This

third, smaller trail would run along the lake shore and creek beds up to Purdy.

TRANSPORTATION PLAN

VISION

Development and land use patterns directly influence the demand on transportation systems and facilities. As communities expand, the need for improved transportation services grows. Likewise, an effective and efficient transportation system encourages community growth. The primary purpose of all transportation systems is to provide an unimpeded flow of people, goods and services to and from all areas.



The County provides an extensive transportation system of roadways, freight rail, public transit, commuter support and regional air service that accommodates present and future needs for County residents, business and industry and visitors alike. The transportation system largely meets current and projected capacity for travel both within and through the County. It is designed to move people and goods in an efficient manner, with an emphasis on ensuring maximum accessibility by all users. While transportation planning will continue its focus on private automobile use, the County favors a multi-modal transportation system as a means to encourage environmental sustainability, economic development and equity in transportation access.

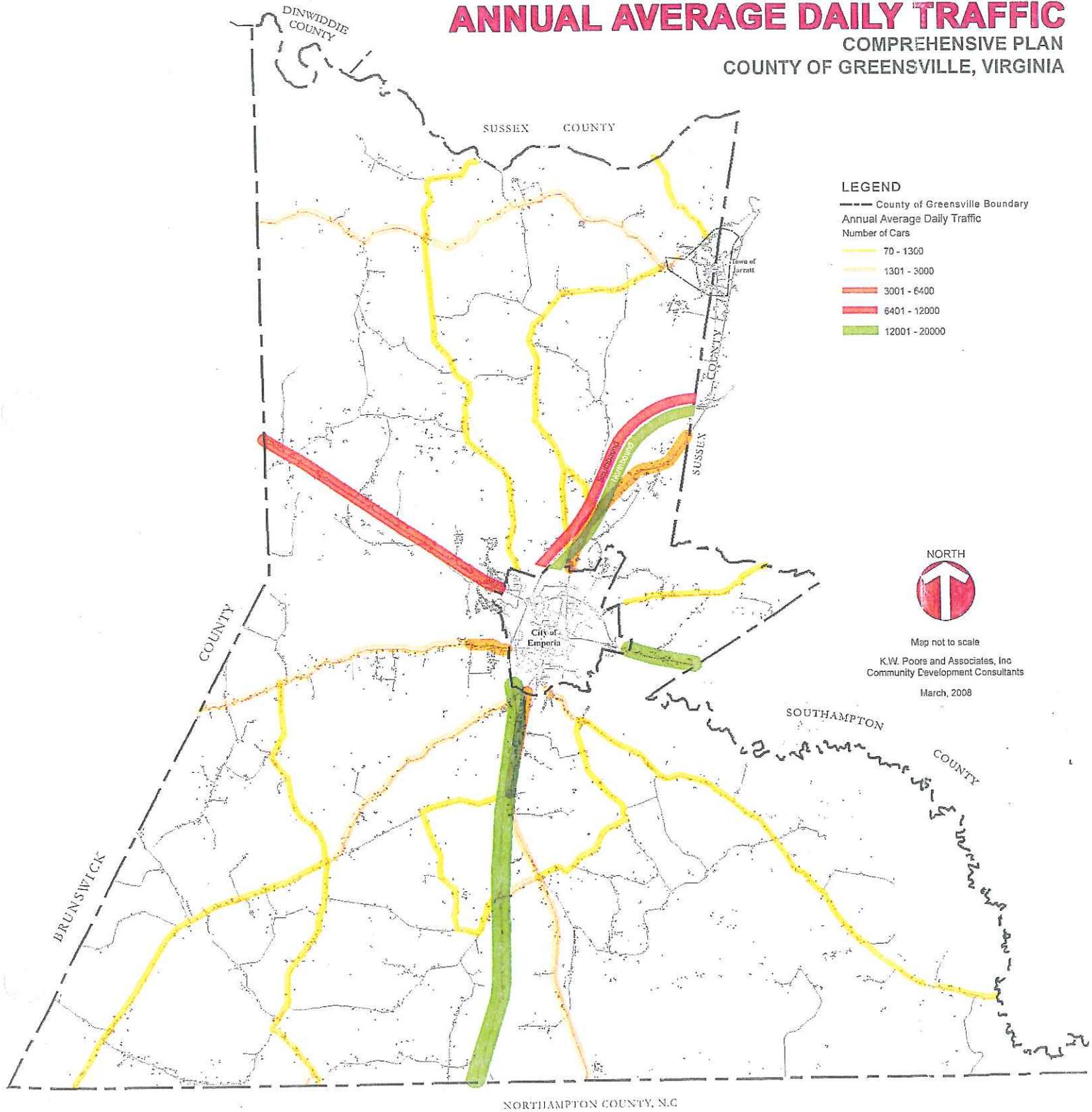
Primary roads subject to heavy commercial, industrial and residential traffic are designed and constructed to handle the capacity of expected use. The scenic byways that crisscross the County provide efficient transportation without an undue loss of rural character.

In designated growth areas near the City of Emporia, subdivisions and businesses are linked by hard surface paths so that bicycling and walking are a practical means of transportation between residential and commercial areas. Pedestrian and bicycle access is also provided in other appropriate settings, such as across bridges, in rural subdivisions and in the Town of Jarratt. Increasingly, there is a good mix of public and for-hire transportation options to support the wide range of emerging business and industrial activity. Two commuter park-and-ride facilities, one in Jarratt with easy access to Route 301 and I-95 for commuters traveling to the Tri-Cities and Metropolitan Richmond areas, and one just north of the Virginia state line for

ANNUAL AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA



LEGEND

- County of Greenville Boundary
- Annual Average Daily Traffic
Number of Cars
- 70 - 1300
- 1301 - 3000
- 3001 - 6400
- 6401 - 12000
- 12001 - 20000



Map not to scale

K.W. Poore and Associates, Inc
Community Development Consultants

March, 2008

employees of entertainment and recreational themed businesses in North Carolina, are a popular and essential component in the County's transportation strategy.

The County has forged new partnerships with the railway industry to plan and develop secure railroad crossings to ensure the safety of motorists, rail passengers and others who move in and out of railroad intersections.

EXISTING TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS AND FACILITIES

A safe and efficient transportation system is vital to community development. Transportation facilities serve the needs of existing residents and influence the location of future development and economic activity. The County's highway system is made up of primary and secondary roads and those roadways listed in the National Highway System (NHS). The Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) breaks down total road mileage by road type (improved vs. unimproved) as follows:

Virginia Department of Transportation Data (2000) Greensville County Total Road Mileage

Hard Surface Roads	266.43 miles
All-weather Surface Roads	18.62 miles
Unimproved Roads	1.14 miles

VDOT is responsible for planning, constructing, maintaining and improving Greensville County's highways. County officials cooperated with VDOT to develop a Six-Year Plan (updated every two years) to guide improvements to the County's secondary road system. VDOT's Secondary Six-Year Road Plan is attached as Appendix A.

NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (NHS)

The NHS includes all roads considered important to the security, economy and general welfare of the United States. NHS roadways may be interstate or other primary highways. The highways in Greensville County included in the NHS are:

- US Interstate 95 – A multi-lane divided interstate highway and the north-south corridor for the eastern United States. Interstate 95 spans 15.5 miles through the County. Access to the interstate is available at three interchanges.
- US Highway 301 – A multi-lane divided highway spanning 14.3 miles from north to south through the length of the County.

- US Highway 58 – A multi-lane divided highway spanning 9.8 miles from Brunswick County to the west and Southampton County to the east. This roadway length includes a short distance within the City of Emporia.

SECONDARY ROADS

Secondary roads are usually two-lane roadways with widths up to 22 feet. Secondary roads provide the greatest access within Greensville County, especially in less developed areas. Secondary roads may be hard surface (asphalt/cement), all-weather surface (gravel), light surface (light application of gravel) or non-surfaced.

SCHEDULED HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENTS

The Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) and the Greensville County Board of Supervisors have produced a Priority Road List for the County (See Appendix A). This comprehensive list of road improvements contains not only road projects on the VDOT Six Year Plan but additional long-term projects that will require years of planning to fund and construct. There is a direct correlation between the Priority Plan and the VDOT Six Year Plan. As a road project is completed on the Six Year Plan, the next project is taken from the Priority List and placed in the Six Year Plan. New road improvements are placed at the bottom of the Priority List unless otherwise approved by the Board of Supervisors.

RAIL TRANSPORTATION

Two Class I railroads serve the County: Norfolk-Southern and CSX. Class I railroads are defined by the Surface Transportation Board as having annual operating revenues in excess of \$277.7 million (2004). CSX and



Norfolk-Southern are the 3rd and 4th largest railroads in the United States, respectively. Rail spurs leading from the main rail lines may be needed depending upon the type and location of future manufacturing, mining, or other industrial development.

AIR TRANSPORTATION

The Emporia-Greensville Regional Airport is located in Greensville County three miles east of the Emporia corporate limits on US Route 58. Improvements to the airport in 1999 resulted in a new terminal, improved navigation devices, expanded accommodations for executive, business and jet-sized aircraft, and additional fuel storage tanks. The airport features

one lighted, hard-surface runway 5,010 feet long by 100 feet wide. If additional services are needed, other airports in Richmond (1 hour away), Norfolk (1.5 hours away) and Washington, D.C. (3 hours away) can accommodate a wide range of air transportation needs.

TRUCKING

Three trucking firms operating in Greenville County provide overnight service to markets and ports throughout the northern and eastern United States. Greenville County truckers also transport goods to major markets across the United States. In addition to general freight carriers, many firms specialize in transporting petroleum products, pipe, and steel. Also, the Norfolk-Southern Railway offers "piggy-back" freight service (rail to road) from its general freight terminal.

TRANSPORTATION RECOMMENDATIONS SUMMARY

As illustrated on the Land Use Plan map, the County may want to consider the following transportation improvements:

- 1) Construct a connector road from Purdy Road to Slagles Lake Road below Slagles Lake to allow for easy access to Emporia from new housing development.
- 2) Construct a new interchange on Interstate 95 just above the Virginia-North Carolina state line to facilitate commercial and residential development.
- 3) Allow for a rail spur to run from existing rail lines to access the east side of Slagles Lake and potential new industrial development.
- 4) Implement all of VDOT's scheduled road improvements included on the Six Year Plan.

PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

ZONING AND SUBDIVISION ORDINANCE

With each revision of the Land Use Plan, the County must review its zoning and subdivision ordinances. Changes in land use must be reflected in the ordinances, thereby requiring possible revisions to the existing regulations.

Zoning is the legal means by which land uses, lot sizes, building setbacks, height, bulk, and other related matters are controlled. The zoning ordinance and zoning map are the primary tools for implementing the Land Use Plan. While zoning enables all existing land uses to remain, it does provide methods for gradually phasing out non-conforming land uses as they become obsolete. In effect, the purpose of the ordinance is to regulate new development.

The County should pay particular attention to zoning designations on parcels that abut other jurisdictions. Incompatible zoning in the areas adjoining the County poses a potential conflict between existing and future uses. The County must make a concerted effort to minimize any zoning conflicts in these areas to ensure proper development and maintain a continuity of uses.

Recent state legislation now requires cities and counties to address single-family housing clustering in those localities that experienced a 10% or more population growth between the 1990 and 2000 decennial census. Greenville County's population grew by 30.6% during this time period, a growth largely attributable to the prison population at Greenville Correctional Center. The law mandates:

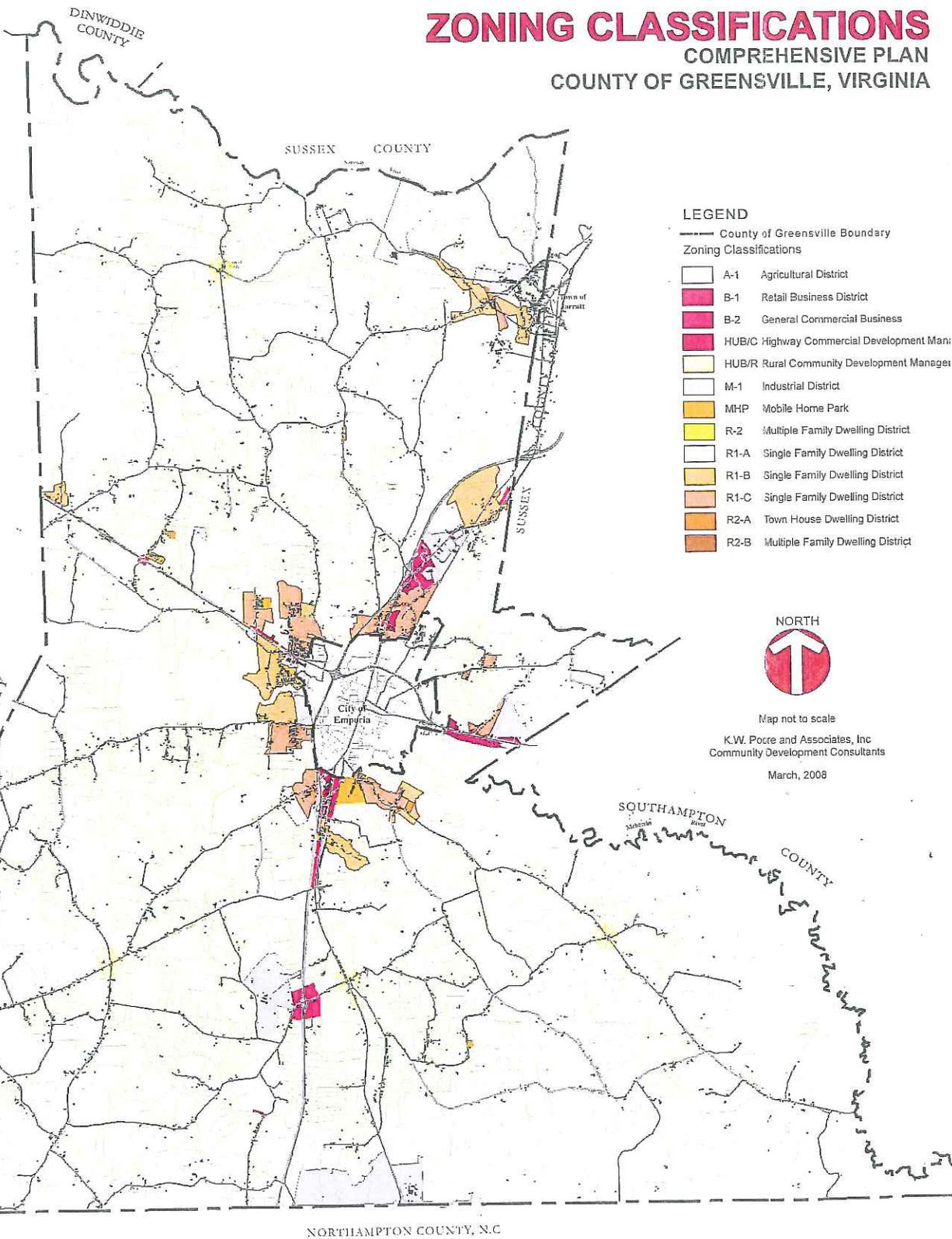
...such localities shall provide in their zoning or subdivision ordinances, applicable to a minimum of 40 percent of the unimproved land contained in residential and agricultural zoning district classifications, standards, conditions, and criteria for the clustering of single-family dwellings and the preservation of open space developments. In establishing such standards, conditions, and criteria, the localities may include any provisions they determine appropriate to ensure quality development, preservation of open space, and compliance with their comprehensive plan and land use ordinances (effective 7/1/07) (SB 374, CH 903).

The Virginia General Assembly has enabled counties, cities, and towns to establish by local ordinance a local tourism zone

ZONING CLASSIFICATIONS

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA



LEGEND

- County of Greenville Boundary
- Zoning Classifications
- A-1 Agricultural District
- B-1 Retail Business District
- B-2 General Commercial Business
- HUB/C Highway Commercial Development Man
- HUB/R Rural Community Development Manag
- M-1 Industrial District
- MHP Mobile Home Park
- R-2 Multiple Family Dwelling District
- R1-A Single Family Dwelling District
- R1-B Single Family Dwelling District
- R1-C Single Family Dwelling District
- R2-A Town House Dwelling District
- R2-B Multiple Family Dwelling District



Map not to scale

K.W. Poore and Associates, Inc
Community Development Consultants

March, 2008

with tax incentives and regulatory flexibility (HB 518, CH 642). At this point, the County does not have a viable location or need for such a zone; however, as the County grows, such a zone may provide sufficient development incentives to entice tourism-related businesses to locate in the County.

REGIONAL COOPERATION

Cooperation between surrounding localities will enable all jurisdictions to effectively implement neighborhood and infrastructure improvement programs, as well as development controls and expansion of amenities. The County currently has productive relationships with neighboring jurisdictions and should continue this effort. Proposed projects such as the regional trail will require the County to work cooperatively with other localities to implement.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM

A Capital Improvements Program (CIP) is a 5 year schedule of capital expenditures by the County. The program's long-range plans are developed by the Planning Commission with consideration of the County's financial resources and other potential leverage funding sources. Section 15.1-464 of the Virginia Code permits a Planning Commission to prepare and review annually a Capital Improvements Program based upon the Comprehensive Plan and to do so either on its own initiative or at the direction of the governing body.

While adoption and implementation of the CIP is the responsibility of the County Administrator and Board of Supervisors, the Planning Commission should provide advice and direction since it is charged with preparing for the County's growth needs in the coming years.

Therefore, the Commission should become acquainted with local revenues and expenditures, as well as recently adopted budgets. The Commission can then meaningfully assist county staff and the Board of Supervisors in drafting a workable CIP amortized over a five year period.

The most recent CIP was submitted to the Planning Commission in June 2013. Appendix B outlines the item, cost, and timeframe of the requested expenditures through the year 2018.

APPENDIX A
PRIORITY ROAD LIST

(Updated 6/6/2016)

**RESOLUTION #16-163
SIX-YEAR PLAN**

WHEREAS, Sections 33.1-23 and 33.1-23.4 of the 1950 Code of Virginia, as amended, provides the opportunity for each county to work with the Virginia Department of Transportation in developing a Secondary Six-Year Road Plan; and

WHEREAS, this Board had previously agreed to assist in the preparation of this Plan, in accordance with the Virginia Department of Transportation policies and procedures, and participated in a public hearing on the proposed Plan (2017 through 2022) as well as the Construction Priority List (2017/2022) on May 16, 2016 after duly advertised so that all citizens of the County had the opportunity to participate in said hearing and to make comments and recommendations concerning the proposed Plan and Priority List; and

WHEREAS, Gerald W. Kee, Residency Maintenance Program Manager, Virginia Department of Transportation, appeared before the Board and recommended approval of the Six-Year Plan for Secondary Road (2017 through 2022) and the Construction Priority List (2017/2022) for Greensville County.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that since said Plan appears to be in the best interests of the Secondary Road System in Greensville County and of the citizens residing on the Secondary System, said Secondary Six-Year Plan (2017 through 2022) and Construction Priority List (2017/2022) are hereby approved as presented at the public hearing.


Peggy R. Wiley, Chairman
Greensville County Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:


Denise Banks-Chatman, Clerk K. David Whittington
Greensville County Board of Supervisors

Adopted this 6th day of June, 2016.

Secondary System
Greenville County
Construction Program
Estimated Allocations

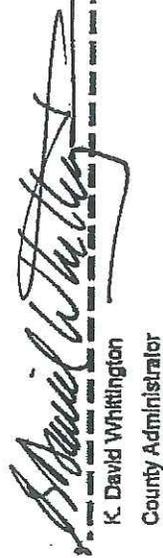
Fund	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	Total
CTB Formula - Unpaved State	\$34	\$40	\$46	\$44	\$0	\$0	\$164
Secondary Unpaved Roads	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Teliefee	\$38,340	\$38,340	\$38,340	\$38,340	\$38,340	\$38,340	\$230,040
Residue Parcels	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
STP Converted from IM	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal STP - Bond Match	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Formula STP	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
MG Formula	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
BR Formula	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other State Match	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal STP	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
District Grant - Unpaved	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$62	\$62	\$124
Total	\$38,374	\$38,380	\$38,366	\$38,384	\$38,402	\$38,402	\$230,328

Board Approval Date:


Gerald Kea
Residency Administrator, (Acting)

6/13/16

Date


K. David Whittington
County Administrator

6/13/16

Date

RECEIVED
JUL 1 8 2016

GREENSVILLE COUNTY
SECONDARY SIX-YEAR PLAN
PRIORITY LIST

- Priority # 1: Route 633, Independence Church Road
From: Route 627
To: 1.5 mi south of Route 693
Improve alignment, drainage, widen and pave
- Priority # 2: Route 614, Otterdam Road
Replace bridge and approaches at Otterdam Swamp
- Priority # 3: Route 610, Allen Road
From: Route 614
To: Route 608
Improve alignment, drainage, widen and pave
- Priority # 4: Route 630, River Road
From: WCL Jarratt
To: Sussex CL
Improve alignment, drainage, widen and pave
- Priority # 5: Route 633, Pine Log Road
From: N interstecion Route 603
To: Route 621
Improve alignment, drainage, widen and pave
- Priority # 6: Route 606, Grassy Pond Road
From: Route 58
To: Route 605
Improve alignment, drainage, widen and pave
- Priority # 7: Route 600, Macedonia Road
From: Route 627
To: Brunswick CL
Improve alignment, drainage, widen and pave
- Priority # 8: Route 606, Grassy Pond Road
From: W intersection Route 605
To: Route 618
Improve alignment, drainage, widen and pave
- Priority # 9: Route 629, Moores Ferry Road
From: Route 621
To: 1.5 mi S Route 621
Improve alignment, drainage, widen and pave

Rt.4006 100244	1204006 COUNTYWIDE FERTILIZATION & SEEDING VARIOUS LOCATIONS IN COUNTY	PE RW CON Total	\$0 \$0 \$76,001 \$76,001	3/1/2011	\$76,001 \$0 \$76,001	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	0 Preliminary Engineering 16015 \$0 FERTILIZATION AND SEEDING TO IMPROVE SLOPE STABILIZATION ON SECONDARY SYSTEM
9999.99 Rt.4008 100279	1204008 COUNTYWIDE RIGHT OF WAY ENGR. VARIOUS LOCATIONS IN COUNTY	PE RW CON Total	\$0 \$0 \$18,934 \$18,934	1/30/2011	\$18,934 \$0 \$18,934	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	0 Right of Way 16016 \$0 USE WHEN IMPARTICAL TO OPEN A PROJECT: ATTORNEY FEES and ACQUISITION COST.
9999.99 Rt.0614 104362 NON VDOT	Otterdam Road 0614040743 Otterdam Road Improvements	PE RW CON Total	\$0 \$0 \$7,553,659 \$7,553,659	1/30/2011	\$2 \$7,912,970 \$7,912,972	\$0 \$0 \$794,635 \$794,635	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	0 Reconstruction w/ Added Capacity 16003 \$0 USE WHEN IMPARTICAL TO OPEN A PROJECT: ATTORNEY FEES and ACQUISITION COST.						
REV5H 9999.99 Rt.4002 -2838	Exit 13 I-95 --- 4.2 mi north of I-95 4.2 1204002 COUNTYWIDE PIPE & ENTRANCE VARIOUS LOCATIONS IN COUNTY	PE RW CON Total	\$0 \$0 \$31,172 \$31,172	3/9/2015	\$31,172 \$0 \$31,172	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	0 \$0 INSTALLATION CHARGE FOR PIPES AT PRIVATE ENTRANCES AND OTHER MINOR DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS.

District: Hampton Roads
 County: Greensville County
 Board Approval Date:

SECONDARY SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM (in dollars)
 2017-18 through 2021-22

P-MS ID Accomplishment	Road Name Project # Description	Estimated Cost	Previous Funding	Additional Funding Required	PROJECTED FISCAL YEAR ALLOCATIONS					Balance to complete	Traffic Count Scope of Work FHWA #	Comments	
					2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21				2021-22
	FROM		SSYP		2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22			
	TO		Funding Other Funding										
	Length	Ad Date	Total										
Rt-0633	Independence Church Road	PE \$680,000											
84027	0633040706	RW \$674,322	\$1,089,230		\$38,340	\$38,340	\$38,340	\$38,340	\$38,340	\$38,340	\$38,340	Reconstruction w/o Added Capacity	
RAAP CONTRACT	Rte 633 Reconstruction	CON \$1,077,249	\$296,180		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	State funds - AC for future federal conversion. PE only, accruing for RW. Revised schedule required.	
Minimum Plan	0.678 Miles North of Intersection Routes 627	Total \$2,431,571	\$1,385,410	\$1,046,161	\$38,340	\$38,340	\$38,340	\$38,340	\$38,340	\$38,340	\$38,340		
0002.00	1.236 Miles North of Intersection Routes 627	1/8/2019											
Rt-0614	OTTERDAM ROAD	PE \$477,885											
12993	0614040195	RW \$467,349	\$346,208		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	171	
RAAP CONTRACT	RTE 614 - BRIDGE REPLACEMENT	CON \$1,848,204	\$2,447,170		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Bridge Replacement w/o Added Capacity	
BROS	150 ft South of Otterdam Swamp	Total \$2,793,438	\$2,793,378	\$60	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Revised schedule required.	
MIN PLAN; FED-AID; SECONDARY	500 ft North of Otterdam Swamp	3/30/2024											
0003.00	0.1												
P-107		PE \$0	\$83,856	\$166,144	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	
3	1204007	RW \$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Safety	
	COUNTY-WIDE TRAFFIC SERVICES	CON \$250,000	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	16021	
S	VARIOUS LOCATIONS IN COUNTY	Total \$250,000	\$83,856	\$166,144	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$166,020	TRAFFIC SERVICES INCLUDE SECONDARY SPEED ZONES, SPEED STUDIES, OTHER NEW SECONDARY SIGNS
9999.99		3/1/2011											
Rt-4003		PE \$0	\$134,428		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	
99973	1204003	RW \$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Reconstruction w/o Added Capacity	
	COUNTY-WIDE RURAL ADDITIONS	CON \$134,428	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	16004	
S	VARIOUS LOCATIONS IN COUNTY	Total \$134,428	\$134,428	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	RURAL ADDITIONS - SECTION 33.1-72.1. ROLLOVER OF FUNDS CAN BE FOR FIVE YEARS.
9999.99		3/1/2011											
Rt-4005		PE \$0	\$44,334		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	0	
99974	1204005	RW \$0	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	Preliminary Engineering	
STATE FORCES/HIRED	COUNTY-WIDE ENGINEERING & SURVEY	CON \$44,334	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	16015	
EQUIPMENT	VARIOUS LOCATIONS IN COUNTY	Total \$44,334	\$44,334	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	MINOR SURVEY & PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING FOR BUDGET ITEMS AND INCIDENTAL TYPE WORK.
S		3/1/2011											
9999.99													

APPENDIX B
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM

(Updated 6/6/2016)

Capital Improvements Program

FISCAL YEARS 2017-2021

GREENSVILLE COUNTY, VIRGINIA



Prepared by County Staff

K. David Whittington, County Administrator

Brenda N. Parson, Deputy County Administrator

County of Greenville
 FY 2017 Capital Projects
 Impact on Budget

Revenues

AGENCY	ITEM/NOTE	Expense FY 2017	Bond Proceeds	General Fund	VDOT	Other: Fire Program Funds	Total Project
IT	Upgrade firewall, network router and County Complex WIFI	\$ 40,000		\$ 40,000		\$	40,000
Recycling Prog. Greenville Fire Department	30 & 40 CY containers/pad extensions	\$ 75,000		\$ 75,000		\$	75,000
DSS	Air compressor	\$ 52,000				\$ 52,000	52,000
Sheriff	New office building	\$ 1,110,000	\$ 1,110,000			\$	1,110,000
Courthouse	Building addition	\$ 1,010,000	\$ 1,010,000			\$	1,010,000
Planning	Security Addition	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000			\$	1,000,000
B&G: CHS	301 Sidewalk Project	\$ 359,098			\$ 359,098	\$	359,098
	Building upgrades	\$ 65,000		\$ 65,000		\$	65,000
	TOTAL	\$ 3,711,098	\$ 3,120,000	\$ 180,000	\$ 359,098	\$ 52,000	\$ 3,711,098

GREENSVILLE COUNTY CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM

Requested Capital Expenditures for Fiscal Years 2017 - 2021 [Fund 75]

Agency	ITEM/NOTE	Total Project Cost	FY - 17	FY - 18	FY - 19	FY - 20	FY - 21
Boys & Girls Club	Building Improvements: Replacement of HVAC; Gym & basement	\$ 50,000		\$ 36,000	\$ 14,000		
IT	Security upgrades:firewall/router/WIFI	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000				
Registrar	Replacement of voting machines	\$ 90,000		\$ 90,000			
Admin	Laserfiche Imaging System	\$ 57,060				\$ 57,060	
Buildings & Grounds	Replace trim on Clerk's Office	\$ 65,000	\$ 65,000				
Planning	301 North Sidewalk Project-Watch	\$ 398,965	\$ 359,098	\$ 39,867			
Site Collection	Recycle Center	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000				
DSS	New office building - PAR	\$ 1,110,000	\$ 1,110,000				
Sheriff's Dept.	Addition to building - PAR	\$ 1,010,000	\$ 1,010,000				
Courthouse	CH Security Upgrades	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000				
	Air Compressor	\$ 52,000	\$ 52,000				
	Replacement of Brush truck w/Mini pump	\$ 150,000		\$ 150,000			
EVFD	2017 Chevrolet Tahoe	\$ 60,000		\$ 60,000			
	Replacement of Engine # 33	\$ 725,000			\$ 725,000		
	Replacement of Ladder Tr. # 3	\$ 1,700,000			\$ 1,700,000		
	TOTAL	\$ 6,583,025	\$ 3,711,098	\$ 2,814,867	\$ 2,439,000	\$ 57,060	\$ -

CIP REQUESTS RECEIVED
 FY2017 - 2021
 Revised 5-3-2016

DEPARTMENT	DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT	COST	COMMENTS
Solid Waste Collection Sites	Recycling Facility	\$ 358,000.00	Request: Facility needed to expand recycling program for cost effectiveness in the long term. RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends that only the items approved by the Supervisors be funded at this time. (\$75,000)
Electoral Board/Registrar	Voting machines(optical scan) and booths	\$ 90,000.00	REQUEST: Current machines are 20 year old, need repairs. SB190 may require replacement by 2017. RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends deferring this project until it can be determined if the broken voting machine can be repaired economically and whether the replacement of all machines to optical machines is a mandate. REQUEST: Clerk's office trim was replaced in the '90's with wood, which has deteriorated. Replacement will be aluminum for longevity and appearance. RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends /New Quote came in at \$65,000
Maintenance	Trim replacement on Clerk's office	\$ 70,000.00	
Maintenance	Courthouse Controls upgrade - Phase III	\$ 21,000.00	REQUEST: Will decrease downtime and make system more efficient. Repair parts no longer available. RECOMMENDATION: Approval/Funded in FY2016
Clerk's Office	Restoration of books	\$ 93,052.00	REQUEST: Deterioration of historic records RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends deferral until the Clerk can provide a clearer explanation.
Information Technology	Replace and upgrade firewall, network router, and County complex WIFI	\$ 40,000.00	REQUEST: Obsolete equipment; will eliminate outages and improve security and efficiency of system. RECOMMENDATION: Approval
	AS400 replacement	\$ 46,224.00	REQUEST: IBM no longer supports 7 year old system in place. RECOMMENDATION: APPROVAL/Funded in FY2016

Sheriff's Office	Camera system for Building	\$ 32,035.00	REQUEST: Installation of new camera system for the building. RECOMMENDATION: Incorporate this expense into the next building expansion.
Sheriff's Office	Addition to existing building	\$ 1,010,000.00	REQUEST : Building enhancements to meet the Sheriff's department needs. RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends approval of the communication center and building enhancements in FY2017.
DSS	New office building	\$ 1,110,000.00	REQUEST: Proceed with construction. RECOMMENDATION: Approval
Courthouse	Security/Building Upgrades	\$ 1,000,000.00	REQUEST: Proceed with construction. RECOMMENDATION: Approval
Boys & Girls Club	Replace HVAC system in gym area for kids programs	\$ 36,000.00	REQUEST: Replacement of HVAC in the gym. RECOMMENDATION: investigate alternatives to conserve energy and reduce expenses. FY2018
Boys & Girls Club	Replace HVAC system in basement/Renovate area for kids programs	\$ 14,000.00	REQUEST: Health & safety issues due to mildew in basement./More space needed for programs. RECOMMENDATION: Program in FY2019
EVFD	Compressor	\$ 52,000.00	FY17 - no written request/repairs made in FY2016
	Replacement brush truck with mini pumper	\$ 150,000.00	FY18
	2016 Chev. Tahoe	\$ 60,000.00	FY18
	Replacement of 1999 Pierce Pumper (#33)	\$ 725,000.00	FY19
	100 ft. Ladder Truck	\$ 1,700,000.00	FY19 - Replaces 1996 75 Ft. ladder truck
GC Public Schools	Roofing Repairs	\$ 48,000.00	Maintenance to extend the life of roofing systems
	Electrical upgrades at GES	\$ 34,000.00	To meet electrical code
	Electrical upgrades at GCHS	\$ 205,000.00	To meet electrical code
FUND 17 : SWEF Requests	Compactor	\$ 516,000.00	Do not purchase a new compactor at this time - repairs to be made
Landfill			
SWEF - Landfill			

**GREENSVILLE COUNTY
2017-2021 CAPITAL PROJECT REQUEST**

Department/Agency Solid Waste Collection

1. Project Title: Recycling Facility

2. Purpose of Request:
 Add a Project
 Delete a Project
 Modify a Project

3. Department Priority
 Urgent Necessary Desirable
 Ready to Proceed by Fiscal Year 16
 Previous Planning Done Yes No

4. Description/Location:
 Facility can be located at Thru Creek collection site on the Landfill.

5. Justification (Consider legal requirement, economic development, health/safety issues):
 A Facility will be needed to Expand the Recycling Program to be Cost Effective in the long term.

6. Cost Summary:	\$ Amount
Planning/Engineering/Legal	<u>10,000</u>
Acquisition	<u>5,000</u>
Construction	<u>150,000</u>
* Equipment/Furniture (Includes installation)	<u>90,000</u>
Electrical (Landfill)	<u>100,000</u>
TOTAL	358,000 333,000
Source of Estimates:	<u>Macklenby Elec, Interact, JRobinson</u>

7. Impact on Operation Costs/Personnel Requirements/Service Level:

8. Alternatives to Requested Project:
NONE

9. Submitting Authority: Date: 12/1/15
 Submitted by: REBBIE OWENS
 Signature: [Signature]
 Position: Program Administrator

10. Reserved:

* Breakdown on attached document \$75,000 approved

Evaluation of County Recycling Program
May 8, 2015

Greenville County now operates a solid waste recycling program associated with the solid waste collection sites. The County intended the Recycling Program be implemented in phases after its initial operation, after careful evaluation, giving consideration to cost efficiency measures and new recycling opportunities. This report is the first evaluation of the Recycling Program since the solid waste sites opened in October 2013. The County is investigating and planning additional recycling efforts other than those recommendations contained in this report but they are not included in this report. They will be a part of the capital improvements program request for FY 17.

Greenville County collects municipal solid waste through the operation of 11 manned solid waste sites. The identification and pertinent information of the sites is attached. Eight of these sites are full service sites in which the following type of solid waste are collected:

- Municipal solid waste
- Wood Debris
- Brown Goods such as furniture, mattresses, etc
- Recyclables
 - Paper
 - Plastic
 - Aluminum
 - Cardboard
 - Metal
 - Clothes and shoes
 - Batteries
 - motor Oil and hydraulic oil
 - Antifreeze
 - Wood/vegetative debris

Three of the manned solid waste sites are considered satellite sites in which the following types of solid waste are collected:

- Municipal solid waste
- Recyclables
 - Paper
 - Plastic

- Aluminum
- Batteries
- Motor Oil and Hydraulic Oil
- Antifreeze
- Clothes and shoes

The County's current recycling efforts consist of recycling the following items:

1. Motor Oil and Hydraulic Oil – Several barrels are used to collect used motor oil and hydraulic oil. Heritage – Crystal Clean LLC comes to each of the eleven sites once every six months to collect the used motor oil and hydraulic oil. The County receives \$0.60 per gallon from the contractor for the used oil.
2. Antifreeze – Several clear barrels are used to collect used antifreeze. Heritage – Crystal Clean LLC comes to each of the eleven sites once every six months to collect the used antifreeze. The County receives no compensation for the used antifreeze.
3. Paper/Plastic/Aluminum – A covered 20 cubic yard container is located at each of the 11 sites for the collection of paper, plastic and aluminum. The 20 cubic yard container is divided into three compartments. Two compartments are used to recycle paper while one compartment is used to collect both aluminum and plastic. Plastic is not recycled at this time. When the compartment for aluminum/plastic is full and the compartments for paper are not full, the 20 cubic yard container is taken to the landfill and the plastic is emptied into the landfill and the container is returned to the solid waste site. When the two paper compartments of the container are full, the container is taken to Butler Paper Company in Franklin VA. The County is paid approximately \$90.00 per ton for paper and what plastic there may be in the compartment for plastic. At this time each container is emptied approximately once per month for each solid waste collection site.
4. Cardboard - A 20 cubic yard container is located at each of the 8 full service sites for the collection of cardboard. Cardboard is not collected for recycling purposes at the 3 satellite sites. Periodically, the boom truck will visit each site and remove the cardboard for the container on site to the container on the boom truck. The container on the boom truck is fixed to the truck and has a capacity of 30 cubic yards. When the container on the boom truck is full, it is taken to Butler Paper Company in Franklin, Va. The County is paid approximately \$90 per ton for cardboard.

11 barrels
for aluminum
\$70 each
\$770

5. Metal – A 20 cubic yard container is located at each of the 8 full service sites for the collection of metal. When a container is full, the container is carried to Emporia Salvage on U.S. Route 58. Containers are taken to Emporia Salvage approximately 4 times per year per solid waste collection site.

6. Batteries – Used batteries are collected at all eleven solid waste collection sites. They are taken to Emporia Salvage periodically. The County receives \$10 apiece for used batteries.

7. Wood/Vegetative Debris – The County provides a 20 cubic yard container for the collection of wood and vegetative debris at the eight full service solid waste collection sites. The containers are pulled to the landfill periodically and emptied. The wood and vegetative debris are burned and the ash is used in the operation of the landfill.

The County's current Recycling Program was successful in recycling the following amount of solid waste during the time from July 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015.

<u>Recyclable</u>	<u>Amount Recycled</u>
Cardboard and Paper	72 tons
Metal	<u>17 tons</u>
Subtotal	89 tons
Vegetation Debris	<u>59 tons</u>
Total Recyclables	148 tons

Recommendation #1

Place another 20 cubic yard container beside the existing 20 cubic yard paper recycling container. Plastic should be placed in the additional container. Since plastic is not recycled at this time and is taken to the landfill for disposal, the container can be taken to the landfill when it is full. This will result in fewer trips having to be made to the landfill to dispose of plastic.

Recommendation #2

Place a small container, perhaps a barrel, near the paper recycling container to place aluminum in. At this time, one compartment of the paper container is used to collect aluminum and plastic. A separate container will avoid the comingling of plastic and aluminum and having to separate the aluminum from the plastic at the landfill and

reduce the number of trips to the landfill for the sole purpose of emptying the plastic out of one compartment in the 20 cubic yard container for plastic/paper.

Recommendation #3

At this time, two of the three compartments of the paper recycling container is designated for paper. Once recommendation #1 is implemented, all three compartments of the paper recycling container should be designated for paper. This will reduce the trips to Franklin by 33%.

Recommendation #4

The County staff is now transporting recyclables to Butler Paper Company in Franklin. The Staff should bid the transportation of the recyclables to Franklin to private contractors to determine if the transportation of recyclables to Franklin can be done more cost efficiently by the private market.

Recommendation #5

The 20 cubic yard container of cardboard should be taken to the landfill when the container is full. Several 40 cubic yard containers should be located at the landfill to accept the cardboard from the 20 cubic yard containers. When the 40 cubic yard containers at the landfill are full the cardboard can then be taken to Franklin. The cardboard to Franklin could be transported to Franklin by a private hauler if it is cost efficient. At some future point in the future, the 20 cubic yard containers should be replaced by at least 30 cubic yard containers. 40 cubic yard containers at the site cannot be accessed easily by many people and is not recommended.

Extend pads 10ft - 11 x 21200 = \$ 13,200

Recommendation #6

The Staff should investigate the cost of extending 3 phase current to the landfill. Three-phase current will allow the County to consider placing a bailer at the landfill to reduce the cost of transportation of recyclables to market.

Recommendation #7

The Staff should investigate the recycling of glass to see if glass recycling is in the best interests of the County and how a glass recycling program can be implemented.

Recommendation #8

The Staff should investigate the recycling of ewaste (computers, tvs, radios, etc) to see if recycling ewaste is in the best interests of the County and how an ewaste recycling program can be implemented.

Direction from the Board is requested.

*2 - 40cy
containers
@ 14,000 =*

*11 - 30cy
containers
@ 4,200 =
\$ 46,200*

GREENSVILLE COUNTY REGISTRAR

Memo

TO: Brenda Parson, Deputy County Administrator

FROM: Dorothy Kea, General Registrar

DATE: November 18, 2015

SUBJECT: Voting Machines

When Spooner Hull with Atlantic Election Services came to program our voting machines this year he pointed out that our machines are 20 years old and for the last couple of years he has noticed some corrosion that could cause real problems in the future.

The type of machine that we have now is outdated and the State Board of Elections is now requiring that any new machines purchased must be optical scan machines.

Mr. Hull has optical scan voting machines available and would be willing to bring a machine to demonstrate how the machine works. I have worked with Mr. Hull for the last 37 years and in addition to purchasing voting machines from him, he has always provided training to officers of election that work at the polling place, an on-site person to be in my office on election day to solve any problem that may arise with the voting equipment and provided our ballots

for the election. I trust him when he says we need to consider purchasing new voting machines.

Zimbra

dkea@greensvillecountyva.gov

[GRLIST] todays leadership call**From :** Tracy Howard <Tracy.Howard@RADFORDVA.GOV>

Thu, Jan 28, 2016 10:52 AM

Sender : The official communication list for the General Registrars of the Commonwealth <GRLIST@LISTLVA.LIB.VA.US>**Subject :** [GRLIST] todays leadership call**To :** GRLIST@LISTLVA.LIB.VA.US**Reply To :** Tracy Howard <Tracy.Howard@RADFORDVA.GOV>

Matters of importance discussed among representatives of ELECT, VRAV and VEBA 1/28/2016

- Information about processing provisional ballots is forthcoming.
- Election materials will be distributed. ELECT is aware of the holdup. There has been a holdup at the printer, but the materials are coming. Reiko will be sending out an email about this issue today.
- The legislative session continues, and the Department and GRs are showing up to represent the interests of the elections community.
We know budget season is upon us, and it looks as if several bills to eliminate DRE's by July 1 of 2017 are gaining traction. Please notify your Boards of Supervisors, administrations and City Councils that it looks like touchscreen time may be up!
- The new congressional lines will be implemented after the primary so that localities that are reporting results by congressional district will not be negatively impacted.

Those localities who are in or partially in the 1st 2nd 3rd 4th and 7th Congressional districts will be affected.

ELECT wants to remind us that as the early primaries and caucuses in other states begin to wind up, there will assuredly be an uptick in the presidential campaigns in Virginia as we head into the Primary.

Please plan accordingly. So far AB voting seems to be flat, if not stagnant. It is assumed the primary voters are watching Iowa and New Hampshire to see who gets weeded out. We know it's going to hit here within the next couple of weeks. Just be a proper Boy Scout and be prepared!

ELECT also wants to remind us all, yet again, that all contact information in VERIS really needs to be updated!

PLEASE check VERIS and all locality contact info to be sure that everything there is up to date and accurate!

Once again Thank you for all that you do!

I'll be on the road to Richmond for P&E meetings today, but if there are any questions or concerns I'll try my best to get back to you tomorrow!

Tracy D, Howard
General Registrar of Voters
619 2nd St
Radford VA 24141

540-731-3639
540-267-3156
Fax 540-633-0152

tracy.howard@radfordva.gov

HB 375 – ballots – political party affiliation for certain local candidates

SB 43 – municipal elections – would allow city or town to change date of its elections without applying to General Assembly for permission

SB 62 – electoral college – allocation of electoral votes

SB 68 – elections – absentee voting by persons age 65 or older

SB 106 – absentee voting – no excuse in-person

SB 143 – elections – absentee voting by persons age 65 or older

SB 188 – elections – absentee voting by persons age 65 older

SB 190 – would require that all touchscreen voting machines be retired by 2017.

Committee felt that if this was not done legislatively, it would be done administratively by State Board of Elections, so VRAV should not take a position

SB 191 – voter referendum – commission

SB 222 – voter registration – automatic voter registration

CIP
FY 2018

ELECT has indicated that additional funds were appropriated and it is hoped that the reimbursement will approach the 100% level.

THAT IS NOT A DONE DEAL!!! The level of reimbursement will depend upon the amounts requested by each locality.

ELECT has indicated that along with the survey, receipts and documentation will be required. It was suggested that each office begin to gather pertinent data and be ready to turn around the reimbursement survey as soon as possible.

Discussion of yesterday's Reconvened General Assembly Session:

All of the Governor's vetoes were sustained, however some of the Governor's amendments were passed.

Of concern to localities were the bill relating to training of officers of election (HB1030).

The Governor asked to amend the bill to require that any NEW officer receive training prior to working in a precinct for the first time.

Both Houses of the General Assembly passed that amendment unanimously.

Several New election related laws will take effect on July 1 of this year and ELECT is currently working on guidance for such.

The participants of the call asked for specific guidance for the School Board Candidate filings. (SB 664)

Specifics such as what constitutes "Complete Filing" for the time and date purposes. ELECT did say that the filing must be complete in order to be considered "filed"

Incomplete filings cannot be counted. i.e. a person CANNOT simply drop a Declaration of Candidacy off in your office on the first date of filing to receive top ballot spot. More guidance to come.

DRE sunset bill (SB190): 48 localities in the Commonwealth are currently utilizing DRE Voting Equipment. The General Assembly has placed a time line in law that no locality may use DREs past July 1, 2020...

Since the new 2017 Budget year is about to commence, and funding for DRE's must be included by at least late Calendar year 2019 for FY 2020, we have effectively two fiscal years for those localities to act.

DO NOT WAIT to notify your locality of this law change IN WRITING! Your budget people need the heads up. Plus if they fail to do anything, you can say "I told you so!", and have the documentation to prove it!

Other Items of Interest:

Governor McAuliffe is holding another Restoration of Rights event with the Secretary of the Commonwealth's office. It is very possible that YOU will receive calls due to this event because it is always heavily covered by the media. Please brush up on the Secretary of the Commonwealth's information on their website, so you can give interested individuals the most current information...

Annual Training was discussed:

ELECT is working to make several substantive changes to the logistics of the annual training to held this June 28-30. Among these are the better utilization of space, a larger number of breakouts resulting in smaller less crowded conditions.

ELECT has indicated that they have heard the community in the substance of the training.

Issues of Communication were also actively discussed:

The Commissioner is actively working on some issues of communication, BOTH TO and FROM ELECT.

ELECT is revising and updating the ELECT phone and e-mail listings and will include that person's specialized subject matter.

ELECT has found that many communications from the field, are being directed to the wrong individuals at ELECT and this slows response time.

We are being asked, in communication to ELECT to utilize the new contact list so they may cut the response time window.

Watch for the newly revised staff directory from ELECT very soon. PLEASE utilize this directory BEFORE you call or e-mail. Please also utilize the Help Desk when there are VERIS issues. Contacting individuals about subjects outside of their bailiwick only slows the process. Please also, remember a lack of planning on our part creates emergencies where there should be none. We are reminded to plan accordingly and check available resources first.

Code question AB:

A request was made of ELECT to provide uniform guidance in preparation of the Presidential Election for §24.2-705 concerning standardization of what constitutes an emergency in issuing an Emergency Absentee Ballot.

**GREENSVILLE COUNTY
2017-2021 CAPITAL PROJECT REQUEST**

Department/Agency

County of Greenville Maintenance

1. Project Title:

Circuit Court Clerk's Office Wood Fascia/Trim Replacement

2. Purpose of Request:

- Add a Project
 Delete a Project
 Modify a Project

3. Department Priority

- Urgent Necessary Desirable
 Ready to Proceed by Fiscal Year 2017
 Previous Planning Done Yes No

4. Description/Location: *Circuit Court Clerk's Office has approximately 360 Linear feet of Wood Fascia and Trim that has deteriorated beyond repair. This project is to replace it with aluminum, white in color.*

5. Justification (Consider legal requirement, economic development, health/safety issues):
The courthouse trim was done in aluminum in the 90's, but the Circuit Court Clerk's office was done in wood. The wood has deteriorated with time, and the recommended replacement is aluminum just like the courthouse has.

6. Cost Summary:	\$ Amount
Planning/Engineering/Legal	<u>N/A</u>
Acquisition	<u>N/A</u>
Construction	<u>10,000.00</u>
Equipment/Furniture (Includes installation)	<u>N/A</u>
TOTAL	* <u>10,000.00</u>
Source of Estimates:	
<i>Roof Services Corporation</i>	

7. Impact on Operation Costs/Personnel Requirements/Service Level:
Replacement of the wood with aluminum will preserve the appearance of the Clerk's office for a longer period of time, and decrease man hours needed for general up keep. This will also match the design already in use on the Courthouse.

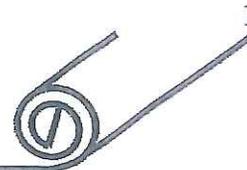
8. Alternatives to Requested Project:
Replace the existing deteriorated wood trim with new wood which will not last as long as the proposed aluminum trim. It will also have to be maintained and painted.

9. Submitting Authority: Date: 12/1/15

Submitted by: Charles Edwards
 Signature: *Charles Edwards*
 Position: Maintenance Supervisor

10. Reserved:

ROOF SERVICES CORPORATION



December 1, 2015

Charles Edwards
Greensville County VA
RE: County complex offices
337 S Main Street, Emporia VA

Thank you for choosing Roof Services Corporation to satisfy your roofing requirements. Based upon our inspection of the above referenced property and conversations with you we are pleased to submit the following repair option for the perimeter fascia/crown trim replacement.

- 1) Set up safety equipment to protect Roof Services corporation employees as well as flagging as necessary for general public.
- 2) Fascia/Trim work may need to be done out of a man-lift. RSC will secure said lift and park on site as necessary to complete work.
- 3) Remove all wood fascia/crown moulding trim work from around perimeter of roof—approx. 360 LF
- 4) Inspect wood fascia band at perimeter of roof. Should RSC need to replace 1"x 8/10" wood fascia, we will document and alert owner.
- 5) Fabricate and install new .032 aluminum fascia band wrap around perimeter of building—approx. 360 Lf. This new fascia band wrap will eliminate future painting maintenance/wood replacement—white in color.
- 6) Install new 032 aluminum crown moulding fascia trim over newly installed fascia band wrap—approx. 360 LF. Crown moulding will match the courthouse building as closely as possible—white in color.
- 7) Install new 045 mil EPDM over existing fascia/crown wall tie points—approx. 360 LF or up to 900 SF. This is being done since the crown is an aluminum product and the existing parapet wall coping cap trim is .024ga metal. Since these are 2 dissimilar products, in the future there would be staining from one to the other.
- 8) Fabricate and install new 032 aluminum drip edge on top of the existing EPDM covered parapet wall cap—approx. 360 LF. Color of drip edge to match the existing green as close as possible. RSC cannot guarantee an exact match due to the age of the older green metal panel/trim that was installed in 1996.
- 9) Clean and prep area of EPDM roof flashing tie in at metal parapet wall—360LF
- 10) Secure EPDM to lower parapet wall EPDM—approx. 360LF
- 11) Strip in installed parapet drip edge with EPDM cover tape to make watertight—approx. 360LF
- 12) Clean up any leaf/organic debris that is located on any of the various roof areas/gutters
- 13) Clean up and dispose of any RSC roof repair related trash and work debris
- 14) Offer owner 2 year contractor warranty on workmanship for all components RSC installs

Time and Materials not to exceed: \$64,300.00

Corporate Headquarters

3056 Holland Road • Virginia Beach, VA 23456-2610
P.O. Box 9889 • Virginia Beach, VA • (757) 468-4443 • (fax) 468-4653

Richmond Division

2621 Cogbill Road • Richmond, VA 23234
(804) 222-6004 • (fax) 222-6780

**GREENSVILLE COUNTY
2017-2021 CAPITAL PROJECT REQUEST**

Department/Agency

County of Greenville Maintenance

1. Project Title:

Courthouse HVAC Controls Upgrade Phase 3

2. Purpose of Request:

- Add a Project
 Delete a Project
 Modify a Project

3. Department Priority

Urgent Necessary Desirable

Ready to Proceed by Fiscal Year 2017

Previous Planning Done Yes No

4. Description/Location:

Upgrade 2 control units from the current equipment in use that repair parts are no longer available for.

5. Justification (Consider legal requirement, economic development, health/safety issues):

Parts cannot be received and these units are no longer supported by Trane. In order to decrease down time for future repairs, this upgrade is necessary. Phase 1 upgraded 3 units and phase 2 is in the process of completion for 4 units. This request is to upgrade the last 2 of the 9 units located in the courthouse and clerk's office.

6. Cost Summary:

\$ Amount

Planning/Engineering/Legal	<u>0</u>
Acquisition	<u>0</u>
Construction	<u>0</u>
Equipment/Furniture	<u>21,000</u>
(Includes installation)	<u>0</u>
TOTAL	<u>21,000.00</u>
Source of Estimates:	
<i>Trane</i>	

7. Impact on Operation Costs/Personnel Requirements/Service Level:

Decrease down time in high priority areas of the courthouse to include the Circuit Court Clerk's Office. This upgrade also improves efficiency of the overall HVAC system which saves money on heating bills.

8. Alternatives to Requested Project: *N/A*

9. Submitting Authority: Date: 12/9/15

Submitted by: Charles Edwards

Signature: *Charles Edwards*

Position: Maintenance Supervisor

10. Reserved:

**County of Greenville, Virginia
Building Automation System Upgrade
Sole Source Procurement Justification for Trane controls**

Trane is the only manufacturer of Trane control products and is the only vendor/contractor that could implement this project in phases to meet the fiscal needs of the county. No other manufactured control product will communicate with the Trane controls.

The Trane Corporation has three commercial companies in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Trane Corporation has created corporate boundaries where each company must operate and are prohibited from operating outside these boundaries. The Greenville County Courthouse is located within the Richmond Trane Company boundary and has utilized Trane BAS controls since the renovation in the 1990's.

The component parts to replace the obsolete component parts belong to Trane and since these are provided directly to the County of Greenville there is no third-party mark-up. Knowing the County of Greenville has had significant budget challenges over the past few years, Trane has worked with county personnel to design the replacement of the obsolete components using as much of the original system as practical, which also results in savings. Finally, by using Trane engineers and workers, the County of Greenville saves in time and effort by not having to wait for an outside company to go through the lengthy process to study and learn the system enough to implement the needed changes.

Trane design engineers met with the County of Greenville's HVAC experts on several occasions to discuss the pending problems with the soon to become obsolete components of the existing system. The County of Greenville was educated to the ramifications and became an active partner in subsequent meeting in discussing the possible solutions for a successful fix. This solution is being presented in efforts of eliminating downtime for the operation of the Courthouse along with utilizing advancements in the system to provide energy savings.

**GREENSVILLE COUNTY
2017-2021 CAPITAL PROJECT REQUEST**

Department/Agency
Greensville County Circuit Court Clerk's Office

1. Project Title:
Conservation/Restoration of Books

<p>2. Purpose of Request:</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Add a Project</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Delete a Project</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Modify a Project</p>	<p>3. Department Priority</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Urgent <input type="checkbox"/> Necessary <input type="checkbox"/> Desirable</p> <p>Ready to Proceed by Fiscal Year <u>2016/2017</u></p> <p>Previous Planning Done Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
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4. Description/Location:
Restore books in Circuit Court Record Room-see attached for books to be restored and description.

5. Justification (Consider legal requirement, economic development, health/safety issues):
N/A

<p>6. Cost Summary:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td></td> <td align="right">\$ Amount</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Planning/Engineering/Legal Acquisition</td> <td align="right">93,052.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Construction</td> <td align="right">_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Equipment/Furniture (Includes installation)</td> <td align="right">_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOTAL</td> <td align="right">93,052.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Source of Estimates:</td> <td>_____</td> </tr> </table>		\$ Amount	Planning/Engineering/Legal Acquisition	93,052.00	Construction	_____	Equipment/Furniture (Includes installation)	_____	TOTAL	93,052.00	Source of Estimates:	_____	<p>7. Impact on Operation Costs/Personnel Requirements/Service Level:</p> <p align="center">N/A</p>
	\$ Amount												
Planning/Engineering/Legal Acquisition	93,052.00												
Construction	_____												
Equipment/Furniture (Includes installation)	_____												
TOTAL	93,052.00												
Source of Estimates:	_____												

8. Alternatives to Requested Project:
N/A

<p>9. Submitting Authority: Date: <u>1/6/16</u></p> <p>Submitted by: <u>Robert C. Wrenn</u></p> <p>Signature: <u><i>Robert C. Wrenn</i></u></p> <p>Position: <u>Clerk</u></p>	<p>10. Reserved:</p>
--	-----------------------------



December 31, 2015

Greensville County
Robert C. Wrenn, Clerk of Circuit Court
P.O. Box 631
337 S. Main Street
Emporia, VA 23847

Dear Mr. Wrenn,

Please find enclosed the results of my recent survey of your records with reference to delamination of cellulose acetate film and related conservation treatment.

Our recommendations for the conservation of your records include delamination with organic solvents, deacidification, mending and reinforcement of paper as necessary (with repair or replacement of index tabs where indicated) resewing, rebinding or archival grade polyester encapsulation, as appropriate. The deacidification process, which halts the inevitable self-destruction of acidic paper, should be considered whenever conservation or even long-term storage of unique records is evaluated.

Kofile Preservation has specialized in the deacidification (chemical treatment) and repair of public records since 1974. During this time we have performed conservation services for over 3000 municipal and county records management facilities.

Deacidification will be performed after careful testing of paper and inks. Aqueous or non-aqueous deacidification methods will be determined by the conservation lab professionals. All pressure sensitive materials are removed. Mending is done using Japanese tissue and reversible adhesives. Books are resewn with linen thread and bound in leather or other cover material of choice using acid-free materials and easily reversible adhesives. Where appropriate, archival grade polyester envelope encapsulation with placement of materials into custom post binders replaces rebinding.

Please contact us at 804-564-1231 with any questions or comments or to arrange transportation of your documents.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Greg Brooks".

Greg Brooks

Conservation Proposal
December 31, 2015

Title	Conservation Treatment	Digitization
Order Book 1	\$5,936	\$244
Order Book 2 Part 1	\$4,184	\$171
Order Book 2 Part 2	\$4,508	\$185
Order Book 3	\$7,448	\$307
Order Book 4	\$6,080	\$250
Order Book 5	\$7,520	\$310
Order Book 6	\$6,248	\$257
Order Book 7	\$6,488	\$267
Sup.Court Order Book 1816-26	\$3,632	\$148
Order Book 1834-40	\$4,112	\$168
Land Book 1832-36	\$4,580	\$188
Land Book 1837-40	\$4,580	\$188
Land Book 1840-44	\$4,580	\$188
Deed Book 5	\$6,824	\$281
Will Book 1	\$7,016	\$289
Will Book 2	\$5,640	\$235
Total	\$89,376	\$3,676

CONDITION: All books are Eighteenth and nineteenth century manuscripts. Leaves have been laminated with cellulose acetate film (Barrow Lamination). Mild vinegar odor present. Lamination is peeling in some cases. Acid burn through from the iron gall ink was noted throughout. Leaves exhibit discoloration, embrittlement and fragmentation due to acid hydrolysis deterioration.

TREATMENT: Make a written and photographic record; images to be kept on file for up to one year. Books to be completely dismantled. ****Recommended Treatment - Delamination of cellulose acetate film. All Adhesives and adhesive residue to be removed. Tape and previous mends to be removed to the extent possible without causing damage to paper and inks, using a hot tacking iron or solvent as appropriate. Paper deacidified. All major chips and tears to be mended with Japanese tissue or starch paste. Pages to be placed into envelopes of 2 mil archival grade polyester (three sided seal). Envelopes to be placed into custom canvas covered post binders with canvas jackets. Books will be divided as necessary, titling information to be stamped on spine.**

Digitization/Reformatting: Documents will be formatted for the Supreme Court of Virginia-record's indexing system.



****RATIONALE FOR DELAMINATION OF CELLULOSE ACETATE FILM**

- The adhesive used in the Barrow lamination process is **cellulose acetate which is an inherently poor quality material with very poor aging properties.**
- **Deteriorating cellulose acetate films (Barrow lamination) will become acidic over time and generate acetic acid** that can off gas spreading throughout the storage space.
- **The acetic acid will artificially age paper** causing it to become brittle and acidic.
- Acetic acid fumes can cause supplemental **deterioration of adjacent materials** in the collection acting as a catalyst.
- **Encapsulating** a Barrow laminated sheet is **NOT a good idea.** The acid gases need to dissipate. Encapsulation will concentrate the acid gases in the enclosure accelerating the deterioration.
- Polyester is not an air tight film but a semi-permeable material. Air can pass thru the film but at a very, very slow rate. Too slow to release the acid gas fumes.
- After the Barrow lamination is removed with organic solvents the paper must be treated to reduce the acidity of the paper to prevent further deterioration.
If the paper is very weak after the lamination is removed then mending or a Japanese paper lining may be necessary.



**GREENSVILLE COUNTY
2017-2021 CAPITAL PROJECT REQUEST**

Department/Agency Information Technology

1. Project Title: Network Upgrade and W.F.I.

2. Purpose of Request:

Add a Project

Delete a Project

Modify a Project

3. Department Priority

Urgent Necessary Desirable

Ready to Proceed by Fiscal Year 2017

Previous Planning Done Yes No

4. Description/Location: (10K) (20K)

Replace and Upgrade Firewall, Network Router and switches, and County Complex W.F.I. (10K)

5. Justification (Consider legal requirement, economic development, health/safety issues):

To improve security and efficiency of networks. To eliminate outages from aging network equipment. Provide wireless internet.

6. Cost Summary: \$ Amount

Planning/Engineering/Legal _____

Acquisition _____

Construction _____

Equipment/Furniture \$ 40,000

(Includes installation) _____

TOTAL 40,000

Source of Estimates: PTSG

7. Impact on Operation Costs/Personnel Requirements/Service Level:

8. Alternatives to Requested Project:

9. Submitting Authority: Date: 12/11/15

Submitted by: Ryan Aerni

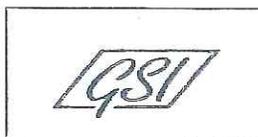
Signature: Ryan E. Aerni

Position: IT Specialist

10. Reserved:

**GREENSVILLE COUNTY
2017-2021 CAPITAL PROJECT REQUEST**

Department/Agency <u>Information Technology</u>																	
1. Project Title: <u>AS/400 Replacement</u>																	
2. Purpose of Request: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Add a Project <input type="checkbox"/> Delete a Project <input type="checkbox"/> Modify a Project	3. Department Priority <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Urgent <input type="checkbox"/> Necessary <input type="checkbox"/> Desirable Ready to Proceed by Fiscal Year <u>2017</u> Previous Planning Done Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																
4. Description/Location: <u>Replacement of current IBM iSeries AS/400 with new V7R2 software.</u>																	
5. Justification (Consider legal requirement, economic development, health/safety issues): <u>Current server is 7 years old. IBM no longer supports system.</u>																	
6. Cost Summary: <table style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width:80%;"></th> <th style="text-align: right;">\$ Amount</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Planning/Engineering/Legal</td> <td style="text-align: right;">_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Acquisition</td> <td style="text-align: right;">_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Construction</td> <td style="text-align: right;">_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Equipment/Furniture (Includes installation)</td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>\$46,224</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOTAL</td> <td style="text-align: right;">_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Source of Estimates:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>CAS Severn</u></td> <td style="text-align: right;">_____</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		\$ Amount	Planning/Engineering/Legal	_____	Acquisition	_____	Construction	_____	Equipment/Furniture (Includes installation)	<u>\$46,224</u>	TOTAL	_____	Source of Estimates:	_____	<u>CAS Severn</u>	_____	7. Impact on Operation Costs/Personnel Requirements/Service Level:
	\$ Amount																
Planning/Engineering/Legal	_____																
Acquisition	_____																
Construction	_____																
Equipment/Furniture (Includes installation)	<u>\$46,224</u>																
TOTAL	_____																
Source of Estimates:	_____																
<u>CAS Severn</u>	_____																
8. Alternatives to Requested Project:																	
9. Submitting Authority: Date: <u>12/11/15</u> Submitted by: <u>Ryan Aerni</u> Signature: <u>Ryan E. Aerni</u> Position: <u>IT Specialist</u>	10. Reserved:																



GASTON SECURITY, INC.
 P.O. BOX 219 • GASBURG, VIRGINIA 23857
 PHONE: (434) 577-2716
 FAX: (434) 577-3012

Greensville County
 1781 Greensville County Circle
 Emporia VA 23847
 Attn: Ryan Aerni

December 4, 2015

Reference: **Greensville County Sheriff / Security System Enhancements**

Ryan,

Gaston can install a video surveillance system for the sheriff's office building. All cameras will be IP MegaPixel and will record to a Network Video Recorder installed in the dispatch area network rack. Camera coverage will include: the hallway perimeter (4), front entry, rear entry, front porch, rear porch, (2) side parking areas and (2) for rear parking area. We will also install a 42" HDMI monitor on existing mount to display live video or recorded using the NVR mouse control. In addition we will install a DMP access control system for 7 doors. (Reception Hall Rear 5 offices) We will reuse the existing electric strikes in the front and rear doors. **Network**

<u>Qty</u>	<u>Mfg.</u>	<u>Model & Description</u>	<u>Unit Cost</u>	<u>Ext. Cost</u>
1	Panasonic	WJ-NV200 16ch NVR with 3TB Hard Disk	\$ 3,850.00	\$ 3,850.00
7	Panasonic	WJSF135 Indoor MP Fixed Dome	\$ 525.00	\$ 3,675.00
6	Panasonic	WVSW559 Outdoor MP Fixed Dome Camera with Vandal Resistant	\$ 1,345.00	\$ 8,070.00
1	ViewZ	LDHD4200 42" LCD Monitor w/ HDMI	\$ 1,250.00	\$ 1,250.00
1	Kaeco	HDMI Extender	\$ 325.00	\$ 325.00
1	Cisco	20258 20 Port POE Switch	\$ 850.00	\$ 850.00
1	DMP	XR500NL Control Panel with Battery Backup	\$ 1,435.00	\$ 1,435.00
1	DMP	7060 Diagnostic Alpha KeyPad	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00
7	DMP	734 Card Reader Interface Module	\$ 120.00	\$ 840.00
7	DMP	5365 SG HID Card Reader	\$ 285.00	\$ 1,995.00
5	Hess	1006 Field Adjustable Electric Strike	\$ 385.00	\$ 1,925.00
1	Altronix	6000UL 12VDC PS with Battery	\$ 485.00	\$ 485.00
1	Gaston	Misc Cable, Hdw, Connectors	\$ 735.00	\$ 735.00
1	Gaston	Installation, Cabling, Termination, Prog, Training	\$ 6,450.00	\$ 6,450.00
TOTAL COST				\$ 32,035.00

The above price includes one (1) year warranty on equipment and labor. Should you have any questions or require any additional information, please feel free to contact our office.

Regards,

Greg Burns

Customer Acceptance:

Date:

Zimbra

bparson@greenvillecountyva.gov

Capital Improvements request

From : stacy gray <staygray4u@yahoo.com>

Mon, Mar 07, 2016 05:33 PM

Subject : Capital Improvements request

To : Dave Whittington <dwhittington@greenvillecountyva.gov>

Cc : Brenda Parson <bparson@greenvillecountyva.gov>

Reply To : stacy gray <staygray4u@yahoo.com>

Hello Dave and Brenda,

Thank you for the opportunity to request fund for capital improvements for the Armory (105 School Street) BGC Club site for future improvements. The past 3 year funding made a big difference in our organizations ability to reduce facility expenses while keeping the Armory appealing and inviting for use by kids and the community. To follow-up on 2 priority projects for future improvement that would significantly lower our facility expenses, the gym HVAC system is inefficient and expensive (\$7000 to \$10,000 annually). The current heat source is 2 ceiling hung propane heaters that are not ducted and allows for most of the heat to remain in the ceiling. The ceiling is not insulated. The second project is renovation of basement returning it to a working activity space for teens. It would be a fitness and fine arts (dance & music) program space. Below is a summary of the proposed projects. Total request is \$40,000 over 2 years.

Phase	Description	GOALS AND MEASURES
ONE - FY2016-2017	Gym heat system (HVAC)	Program improvements: install new propane heat system in gym to include new heating unit, ducts and ceiling insulation Capacity Building Goal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve heating efficiency allowing for decrease fuel cost. Funds Request- \$36,000
One- FY2017-18	Basement Renovation	Program improvement: Restore a working HVAC system to the basement, replace ceiling tiles, improve floors, paint walls

Capacity Building Goal:

- Allow more classroom activity space for teens
- Return space to teen fitness center and dance studio for teens

Funds Request- **\$14,000**

P.S. Please give consideration to this request as it would be an investment not only in the community through the long term positive effect the BGC programs have on young citizens (kids!) but also an investment that will increase the value of the County's property.

Best Regards,
Stacy L. Gray
Executive Director
Boys & Girls Clubs of
Emporia/Greenville

P.O. Box 972
Emporia, VA 23847
434-336-1443
434-336-9173 (fax)

**GREENSVILLE COUNTY
2017-2021 CAPITAL PROJECT REQUEST**

Department/Agency Boys & Girls Club

1. Project Title: Armory Basement Improvements

2. Purpose of Request:

Add a Project

Delete a Project

Modify a Project

3. Department Priority

Urgent Necessary Desirable

Ready to Proceed by Fiscal Year 2016

Previous Planning Done Yes No

4. Description/Location: Replace basement HVAC System, Renovate space with paint & ceiling tiles, & Flooring. Current systems damaged from wear and tear, needs replacing

5. Justification (Consider legal requirement, economic development, health/safety issues):
Health/Safety issue due to mildew that builds in basement with up-to-date ventilation system. Renovation will all more usable space for kid programs.

6. Cost Summary: \$ Amount

Planning/Engineering/Legal _____

Acquisition _____

Construction _____

Equipment/Furniture 4000 HVAC

(Includes installation) 6000 tiles, paint, flooring

TOTAL _____

Source of Estimates:
Prices Refrigeration + Heating
Other in process of completion

7. Impact on Operation Costs/Personnel Requirements/Service Level:

Restoring space for kids program will improve attendance & services to kids

8. Alternatives to Requested Project:
NONE

9. Submitting Authority: Date: 12/7/15

Submitted by: Stacy Gray

Signature: Stacy Gray

Position: Executive Director

10. Reserved:

Price's Refrigeration & Heating Service, Inc.

P.O. Box 1328
Roanoke Rapids, NC 27870

Phone (252) 537-5321
Fax (252) 308-1813

NC Elec. 22618-U ♦ HVAC/PL 08312 ♦ VA License 2705058412A

September 10, 2015

Submitted To: Boys & Girls Clubs of Emporia-Greenville
C/O: Stacy Gray
P.O. Box 972
Emporia, Va. 23847

Reference: HVAC in basement.

Price's Refrigeration and Heating Service, Inc. will provide materials and labor needed to complete the following:

- A. Install two 18 SEER 2.5 ton Samsung, ductless, mini-split heat pumps with r-410a refrigerant.
- B. Run conduit and new electrical circuit for each unit.
- C. Install (1) air handler on each end of room and blow towards the center of the room.
- D. Systems carry a 10 year warranty on all parts with a 1 year labor warrant.

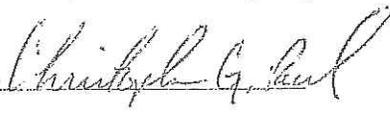
TOTAL JOB COST.....\$9,000.00

Price's Refrigeration & Heating Service, Inc. will complete the work listed above for the sum:
Nine Thousand Dollars (\$9,000.00)

PRICES ARE SUBJECTED TO CHANGE AFTER 30 DAYS

Payment due as follows: 1/2 down and balance due upon completion

All material is guaranteed to be as specified. All work to be completed in a substantial workmanlike manner according to specifications submitted per standard practices. Any alteration or deviation from above specifications involving extra cost, will be executed only upon written orders, and will become an extra charge over and above the estimate. All agreements contingent upon strikes, accidents or delays beyond our control. Our workers are covered by Workmen's Compensation Insurance.

Authorized Signature 

Acceptance of Proposal: The above prices, specifications, and conditions are satisfactory and are hereby accepted. You are authorized to do the work as specified. Payment will be as outlined above.

Date _____ Signature _____

If this proposal is accepted, please sign and return to our office. Thank you.

MORGAN COUNTY
2017 PUBLIC WORKS PROJECT REQUEST

June 16, 2016

1. Project Name: Replacement of Street Signs

2. Department: Public Works

3. Project Title: Replacement of Street Signs

4. Department Priority: High

5. Urgent: Necessary: Desirable:

Ready to Proceed by Fiscal Year: _____

Previous Planning Done Yes: No:

6. Classification/Condition: Replace 2011 Ford F150 with 2016 Chevy Tahoe (state contract price)

7. Justification (Consider legal requirement, economic development, health/safety issues): 2011 Ford F150 has 122,000 miles. Engine repairs, miles which exceeds life of vehicle. Repair & bleed fluid @ State (low pressure) on unit.

8. Cost Summary: \$ Amount: 6,000

Planning/Engineering/Legal: _____

Acquisition: _____

Construction: _____

Equipment/Lease: _____

Other: _____

TOTAL: 6,000

Source of Estimate: _____

9. Alternatives to Requested Project: _____

10. Submitting Authority: Chris Ruppel Date: 6/16/16

Submitted by: Chris Ruppel

Signature: Chris Ruppel

Position: Chief

1019

1016
1017

Zimbra

bparson@greenvillecountyva.gov

Capital Improvement Projects for GCPS

From : Angela Wilson <awilson@gcps1.com> Tue, Jan 12, 2016 11:16 AM
Subject : Capital Improvement Projects for GCPS 📎 1 attachment
To : Dave Whittington
<dwhittington@greenvillecountyva.gov>
Cc : bparson@greenvillecountyva.gov, Brian Thrower
<bthrower@ci.emporia.va.us>

Good Morning,

The School Board has authorized me to submit three projects for the County's current Capital Improvement Planning process. Completed forms for these projects are included with this message. We anticipate discussion of additional capital needs when the results of the Comprehensive Facilities Study are released. Please let me know if you require additional information.

Angela

This email and any attached files are confidential and intended solely for the intended recipient(s). If you are not the named recipient you should not read, distribute, copy or alter this email. Any views or opinions expressed in this email are those of the author and do not represent those of Greenville County Public Schools. Warning: Although precautions have been taken to make sure no viruses are present in this email, the school division cannot accept responsibility for any loss or damage that arise from the use of this email or attachments. If you are not the addressee, any disclosure, copy, distribution or use of the contents of this message is prohibited. If you have received this electronic message in error, please notify the sender immediately and destroy the original message and all copies.

**CIP Requests - GCPS.pdf**2 MB

**GREENSVILLE COUNTY
2017-2021 CAPITAL PROJECT REQUEST**

Department/Agency: Greensville County Public Schools

1. Project Title: Various Roofing Repair Projects

2. Purpose of Request:

- Add a Project
 Delete a Project
 Modify a Project

3. Department Priority

- Urgent Necessary Desirable
 Ready to Proceed by Fiscal Year 2016
 Previous Planning Done Yes No

4. Description/Location: Roof Evaluation Reports recommends ongoing maintenance of roofs at Greensville County High School, Wyatt Middle School, Greensville Elementary School, Bus Garage and Administration Building, to fix existing leaks and to extend the lives of the roofs.

5. Justification (Consider legal requirement, economic development, health/safety issues):
Health and safety, and maintenance to extend the lives of the roofs

6. Cost Summary:	\$ Amount
Planning/Engineering/Legal Acquisition	<u>\$4,000</u>
Construction	<u>\$40,000</u>
Equipment/Furniture (Includes installation)	<u>\$4,000</u>
Contingency	
TOTAL	<u>\$48,000</u>
Source of Estimates:	
<u>Roof Evaluation Report</u>	

7. Impact on Operation Costs/Personnel Requirements/Service Level:

None

8. Alternatives to Requested Project: Roofs will continue to leak and to deteriorate.

9. Submitting Authority: Greensville County School Board Date: 1/12/2016 10. Reserved:

Submitted by: School Board

Signature: *Angela B. ...*

Position: Superintendent

**GREENSVILLE COUNTY
2017-2021 CAPITAL PROJECT REQUEST**

Department/Agency: Greensville County Public Schools

1. Project Title: Greensville Elementary School Electrical Upgrades

2. Purpose of Request:

- Add a Project
 Delete a Project
 Modify a Project

3. Department Priority

Urgent Necessary Desirable

Ready to Proceed by Fiscal Year 2016

Previous Planning Done Yes No

4. Description/Location: Greensville County Elementary School electrical upgrades to install main switchboard upgrades and repairs, separate life safety circuits, new generator ATM's.

5. Justification (Consider legal requirement, economic development, health/safety issues):
Health and safety, to meet electrical code.

6. Cost Summary: \$ Amount

Planning/Engineering/Legal	<u>\$6,000</u>
Acquisition	
Construction	<u>\$24,000</u>
Equipment/Furniture	
Contingency	<u>\$4,000</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$34,000</u>
Source of Estimates:	
<u>Facilities Study</u>	

7. Impact on Operation Costs/Personnel Requirements/Service Level:

None

8. Alternatives to Requested Project: Defer maintenance of the electrical system

9. Submitting Authority: Date: 1/12/2016

Greensville County
 Submitted by: School Board

Signature: *Angie B. Hill*

Position: Superintendent

10. Reserved:

**GREENSVILLE COUNTY
2017-2021 CAPITAL PROJECT REQUEST**

Department/Agency: Greensville County Public Schools

1. Project Title: Greensville High School Electrical Upgrades

2. Purpose of Request:

- Add a Project
 Delete a Project
 Modify a Project

3. Department Priority

- Urgent Necessary Desirable
 Ready to Proceed by Fiscal Year 2016
 Previous Planning Done Yes No

4. Description/Location: Greensville County High School Electrical upgrades to install emergency generator and emergency electrical panels, add fire alarm devices, update clock system that is currently inoperable.

5. Justification (Consider legal requirement, economic development, health/safety issues):
Health and safety, to meet code and provide an operable clock system.

6. Cost Summary: \$ Amount

Planning/Engineering/Legal Acquisition	<u>\$20,000</u>
Construction	<u>\$161,000</u>
Equipment/Furniture	<u> </u>
Contingency	<u>\$24,000</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$205,000</u>
Source of Estimates:	
<u>Facilities Study</u>	

7. Impact on Operation Costs/Personnel Requirements/Service Level:

None

8. Alternatives to Requested Project: Continued lack of emergency power and inoperable clock system.

9. Submitting Authority: Date: 1/12/2016

Submitted by: Greensville County School Board

Signature: 

Position: Superintendent

10. Reserved:

APPENDIX C

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

Economic Development Strategy

1. **Regional Marketing.**

Work with Brunswick, Mecklenburg, Nottoway, Lunenburg and Charlotte Counties and the City of Emporia to create TransTech and participate in Trans Tech to implement regional marketing and economic development activities.

2. **Target Industries**

Focus on those industries that:

- a) Pay a wage which will increase average wage level in the community
- b) Make a substantial capital investment
- c) Diversify the economy
- d) Generate new employment opportunities to the resident of the community.

3. **Enterprise Zone**

Continue the County's participation in the Enterprise Zone Program that is administered by the Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development. Apply for a joint zone with the City of Emporia to enhance the regional marketing opportunities.

4. **Local Marketing Program**

Develop a robust local marketing program that incorporates the existing industrial and commercial economic development assets of Greensville County.

5. **Workforce Development**

Continue to provide opportunities to improve the skills and workforce development opportunities.

6. **Business Incubator**

Plan and construct a facility and develop a program to provide an incubator for small business and industry.

7. **Southside Virginia Education Center**

Plan and construct the Southside Virginia Education Center to provide educational opportunities for workforce development as identified by local business and industries. The development of the course includes the provision of the Comprehensive One Stop Center, the Longwood Center and Mary Baldwin College.

8. **Existing Industry Program**

Implement an existing industry program that identifies the needs of existing industry and address those needs along with proposed solution to the Greensville County Board of Supervisors and the Greensville County Water and Sewer Authority.

9. **Additional Economic Development Assets**

Identify properties suitable for public initial development into an economic development asset.

10. **MAMaC** Continue the planning, site acquisition, development and marketing of MAMaC through the Regional Industrial Facilities Authority.

11. Support planning and development of large scale economic development projects.