

# COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2013-2018

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County of Greenville, Virginia

Revised June, 2013



## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

### GREENSVILLE COUNTY, VIRGINIA

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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.

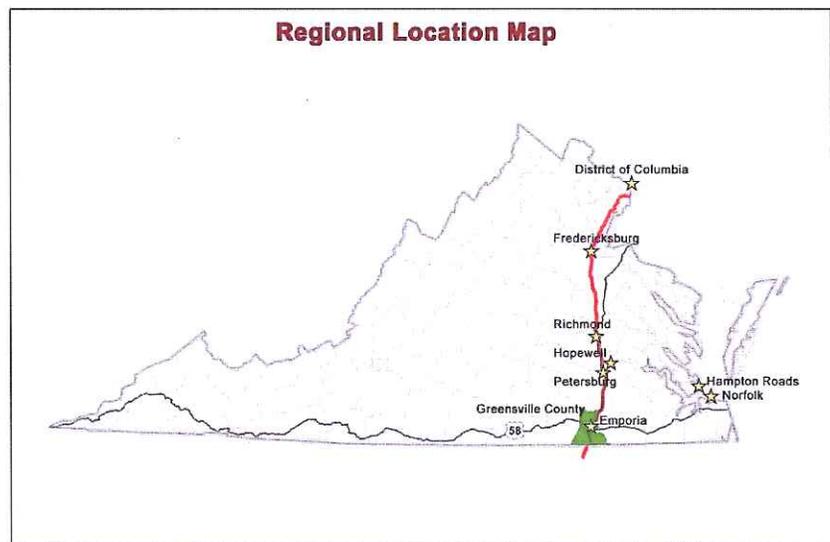
In 1781, Greenville County was divided from Brunswick County by an Act of the Virginia General Assembly. The County is thought to have been named after either Revolutionary War General Nathaniel Greene or Sir Richard Grenville, a Roanoke Island settler in 1585.

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

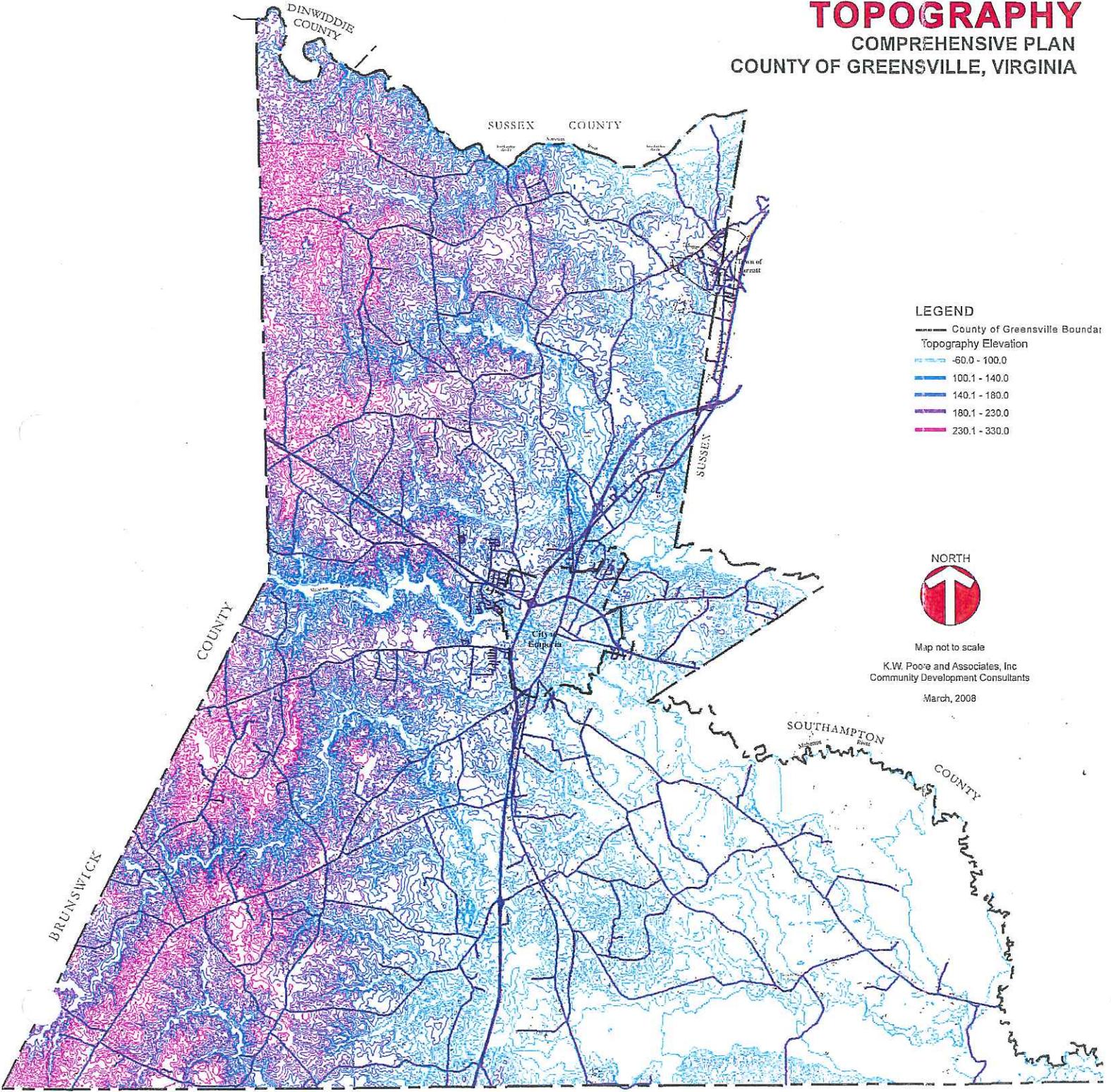
The topography of Greenville County takes its characteristics from two different physiographic provinces. The eastern portion of the County lies within the Coastal Plain Province while the western portion lies within the Piedmont Province. The Coastal Plain is relatively level; the difference in elevation 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.

# TOPOGRAPHY

## COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

### COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA



#### LEGEND

- County of Greenville Boundary
- Topography Elevation
- 60.0 - 100.0
- 100.1 - 140.0
- 140.1 - 180.0
- 180.1 - 230.0
- 230.1 - 330.0



Map not to scale

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

March, 2008

## 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

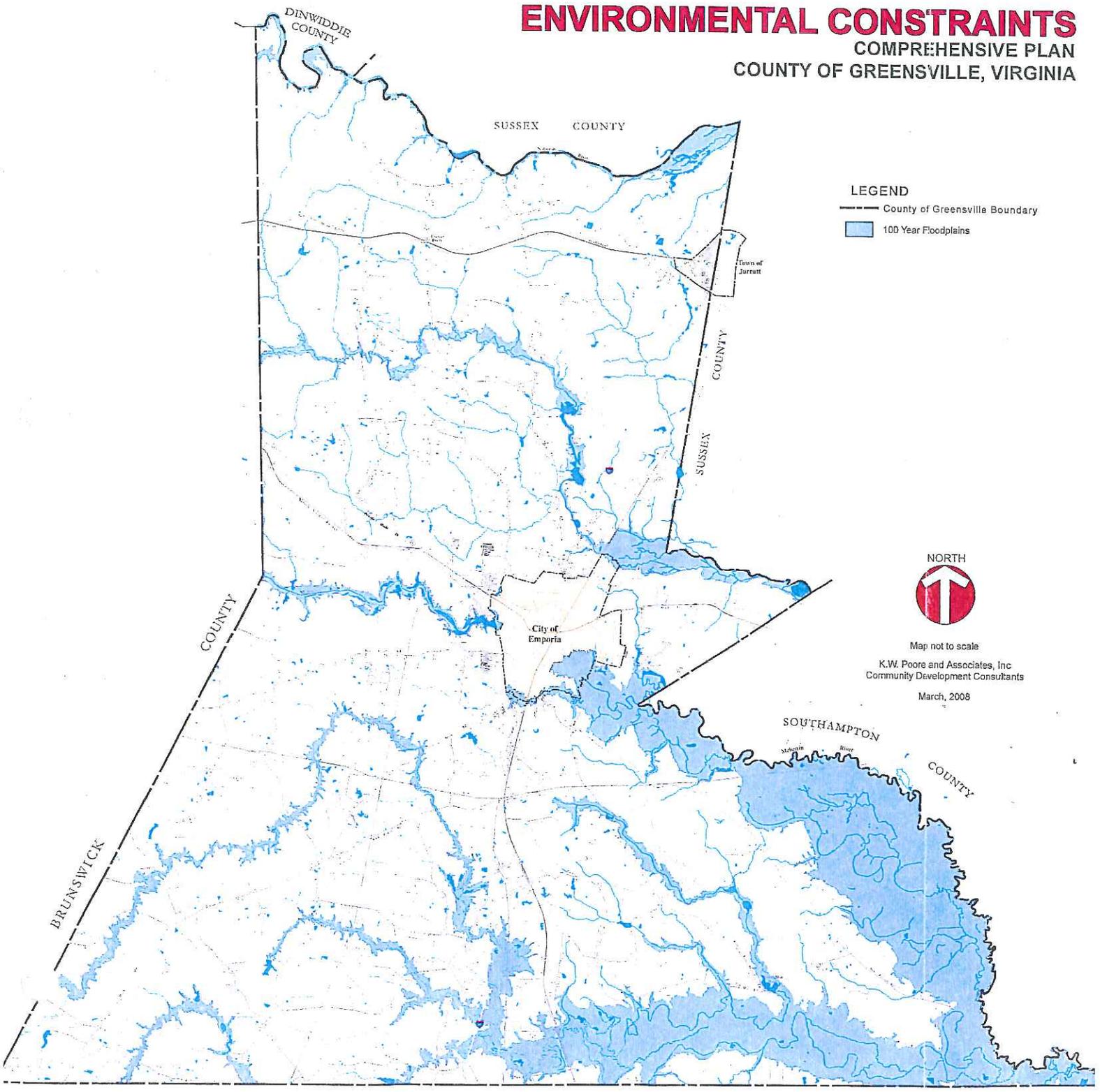


“transitional between terrestrial and aquatic systems where the water table is usually at or near the surface or the land is covered by shallow water.” Similar to the location of the County's flood plains, a large portion of the County's wetlands are in close proximity to the Meherrin River. The southeastern 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.

# ENVIRONMENTAL CONSTRAINTS

## COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

### COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA



**LEGEND**  
--- County of Greenville Boundary  
■ 100 Year Floodplains

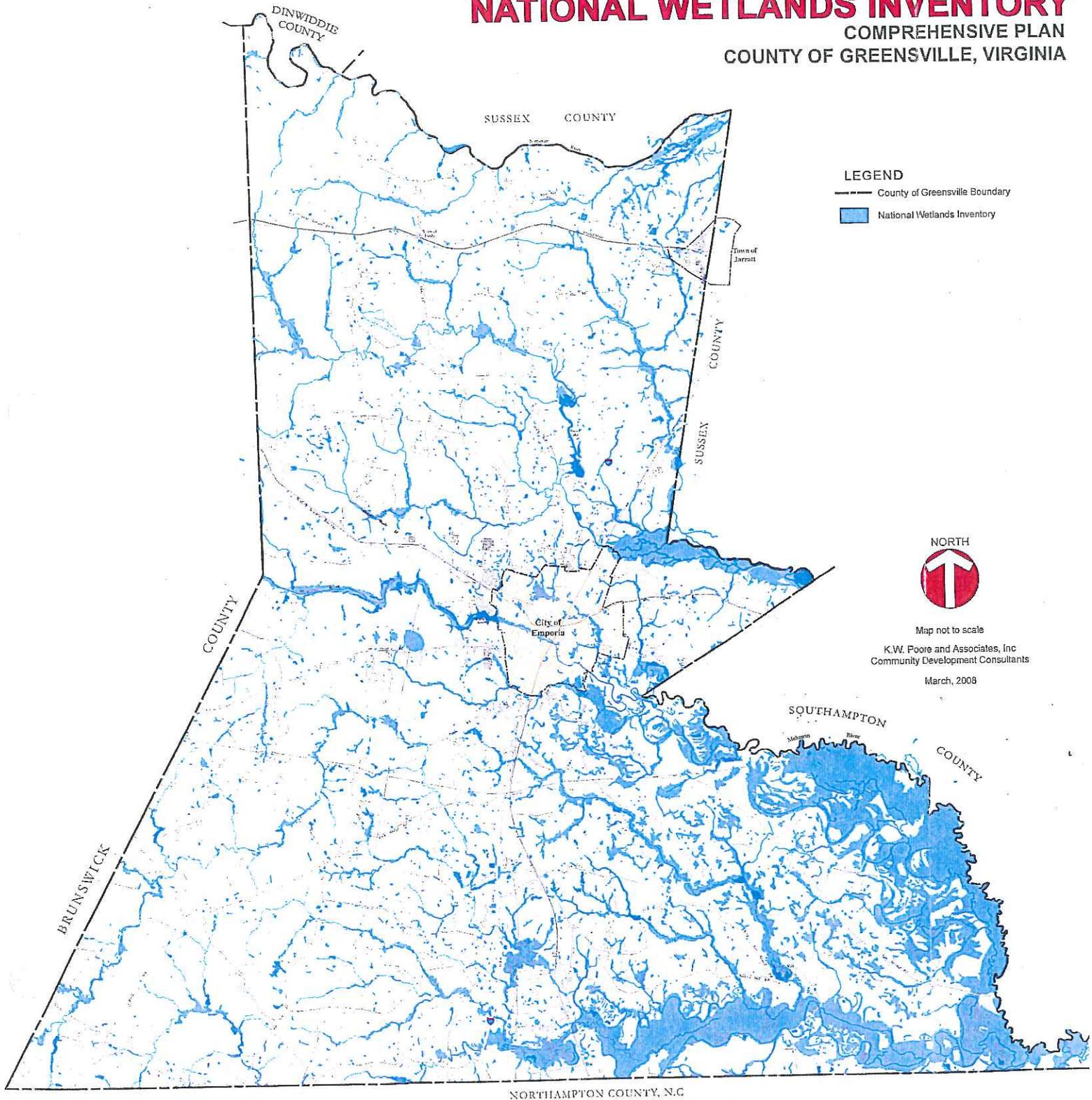


Map not to scale  
K.W. Poore and Associates, Inc.  
Community Development Consultants  
March, 2008

# NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY

## COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

### COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA



#### LEGEND

- County of Greenville Boundary
- National Wetlands Inventory



Map not to scale

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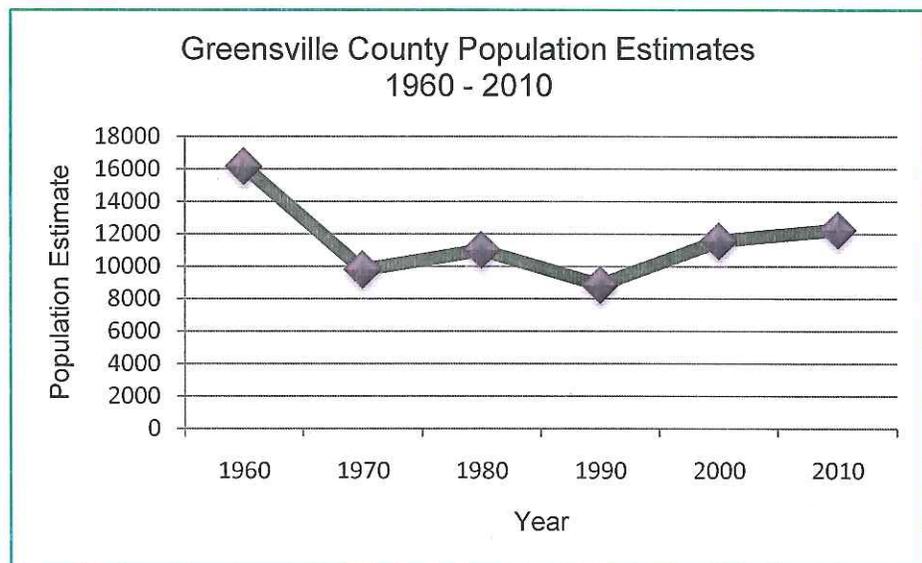
## GREENSVILLE COUNTY TODAY

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%

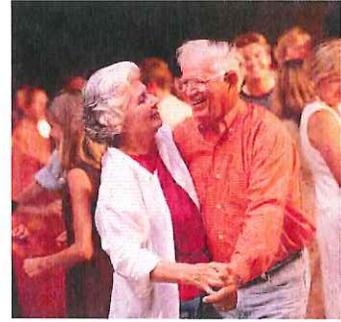
Source: Virginia Employment Commission, 2006

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 Greensville 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.

<b>Greenville/Emporia – Major Employers</b>		
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.

<b>Unemployment Rates</b>			
	<b>Greenville County</b>	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>United States</b>
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)

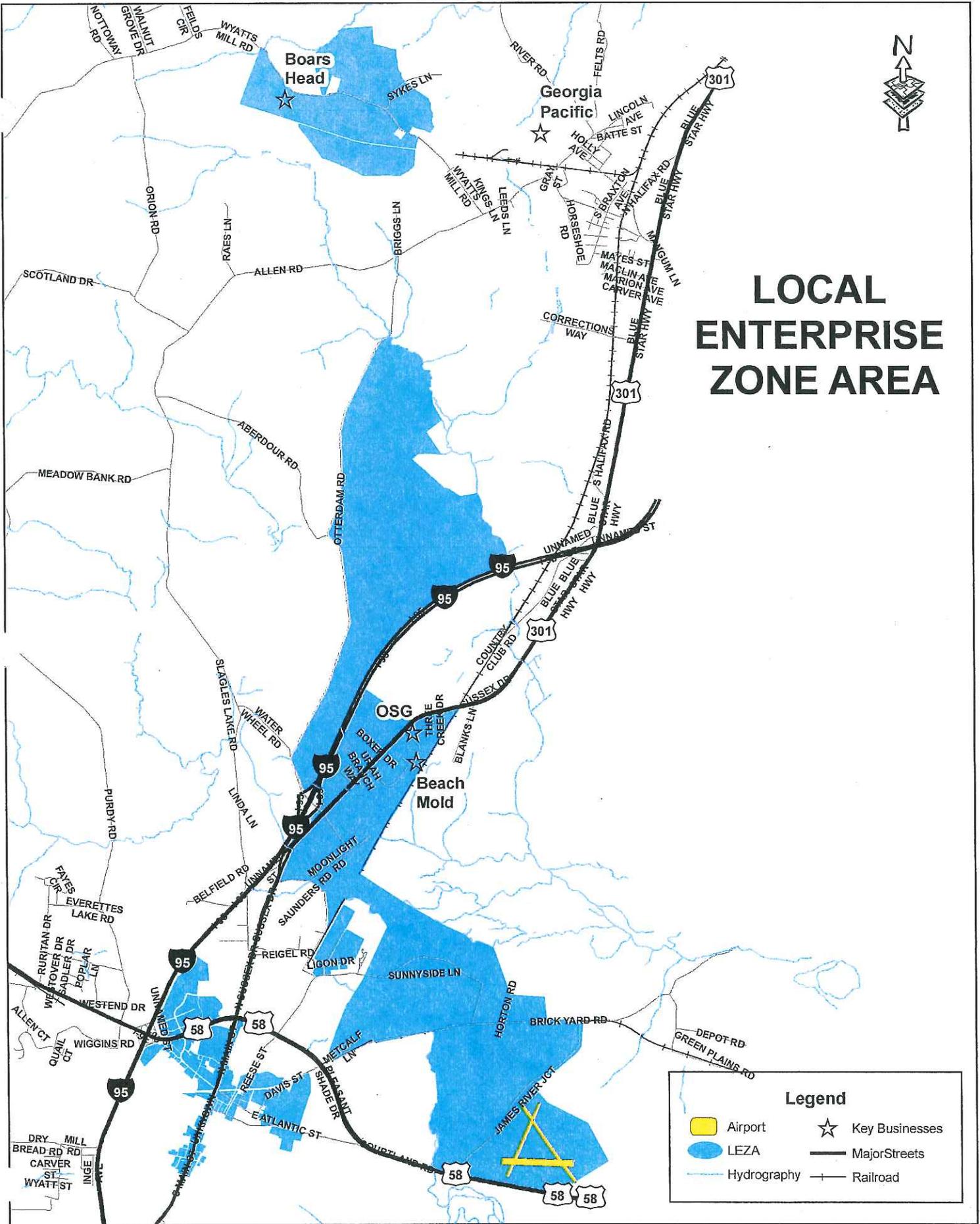
This incentive allows for rebates up to 50% of the BPOL fees paid by a commercial establishment for a maximum of five years. Preference is given to companies that employ low-to-moderate income persons or create a large number of new jobs.

### 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



#### 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.

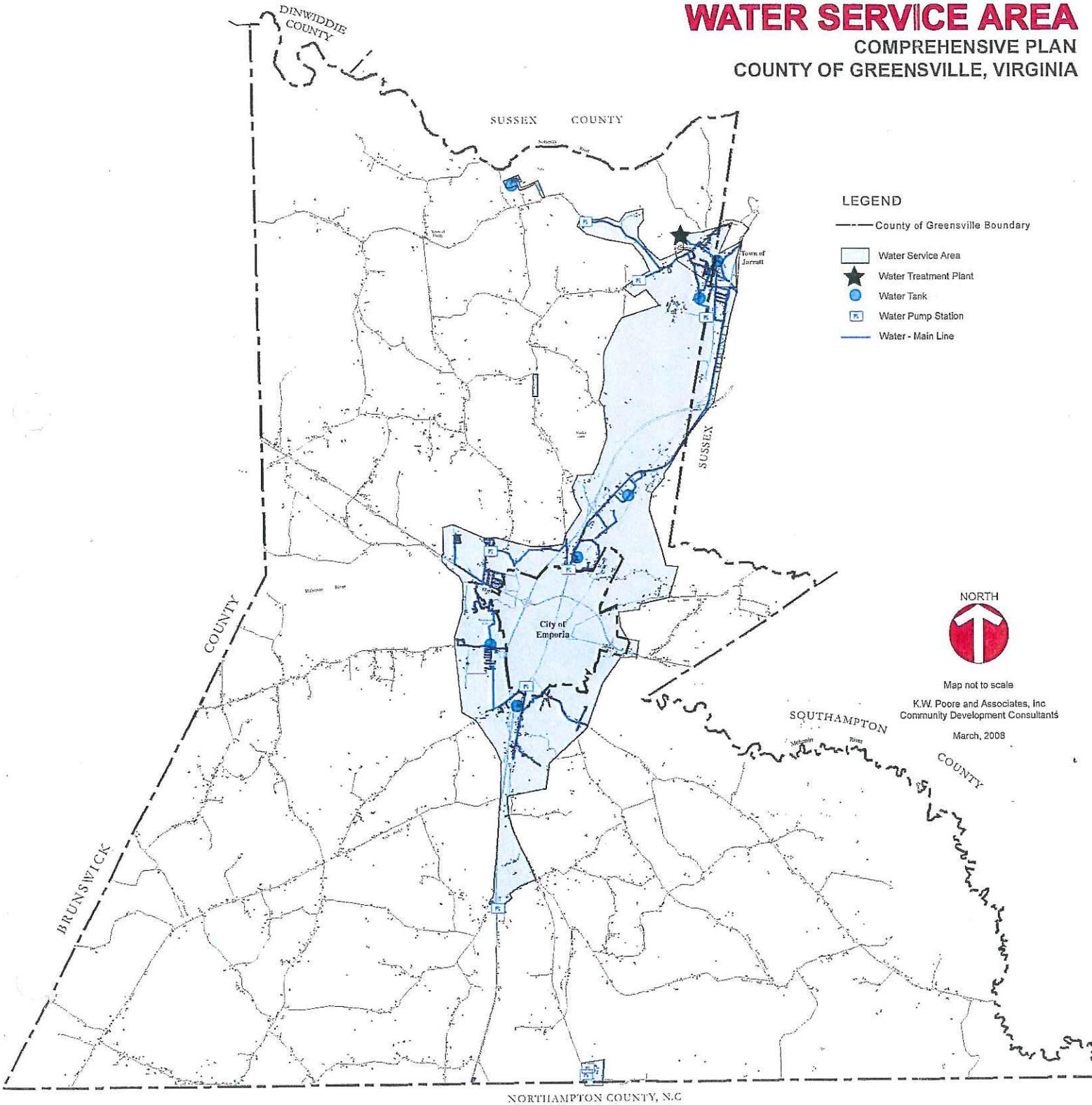
#### WATER SERVICE

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 GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA



### LEGEND

- County of Greenville Boundary
- Water Service Area
- ★ Water Treatment Plant
- Water Tank
- P 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.

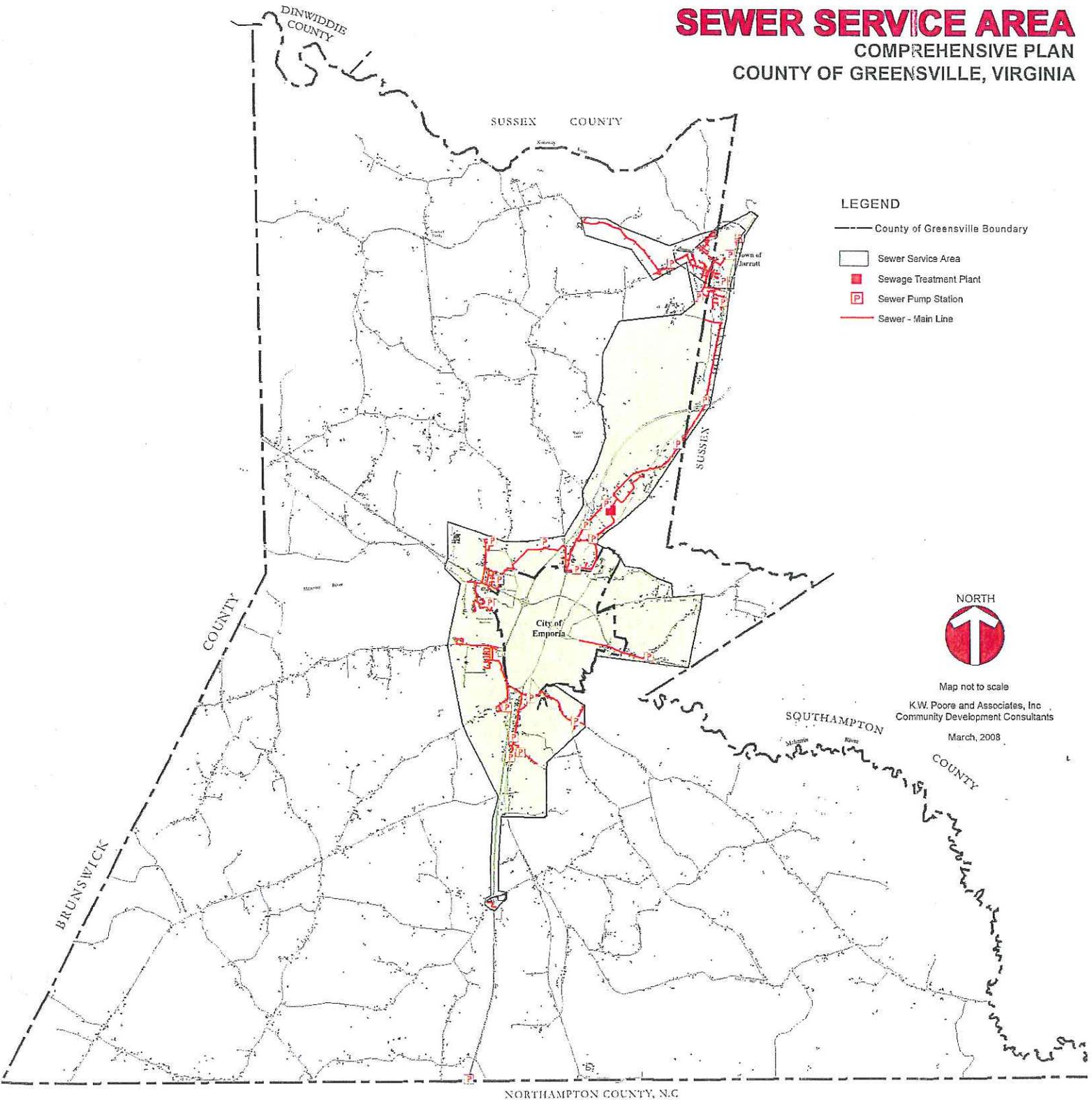
#### WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT CAPACITIES

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

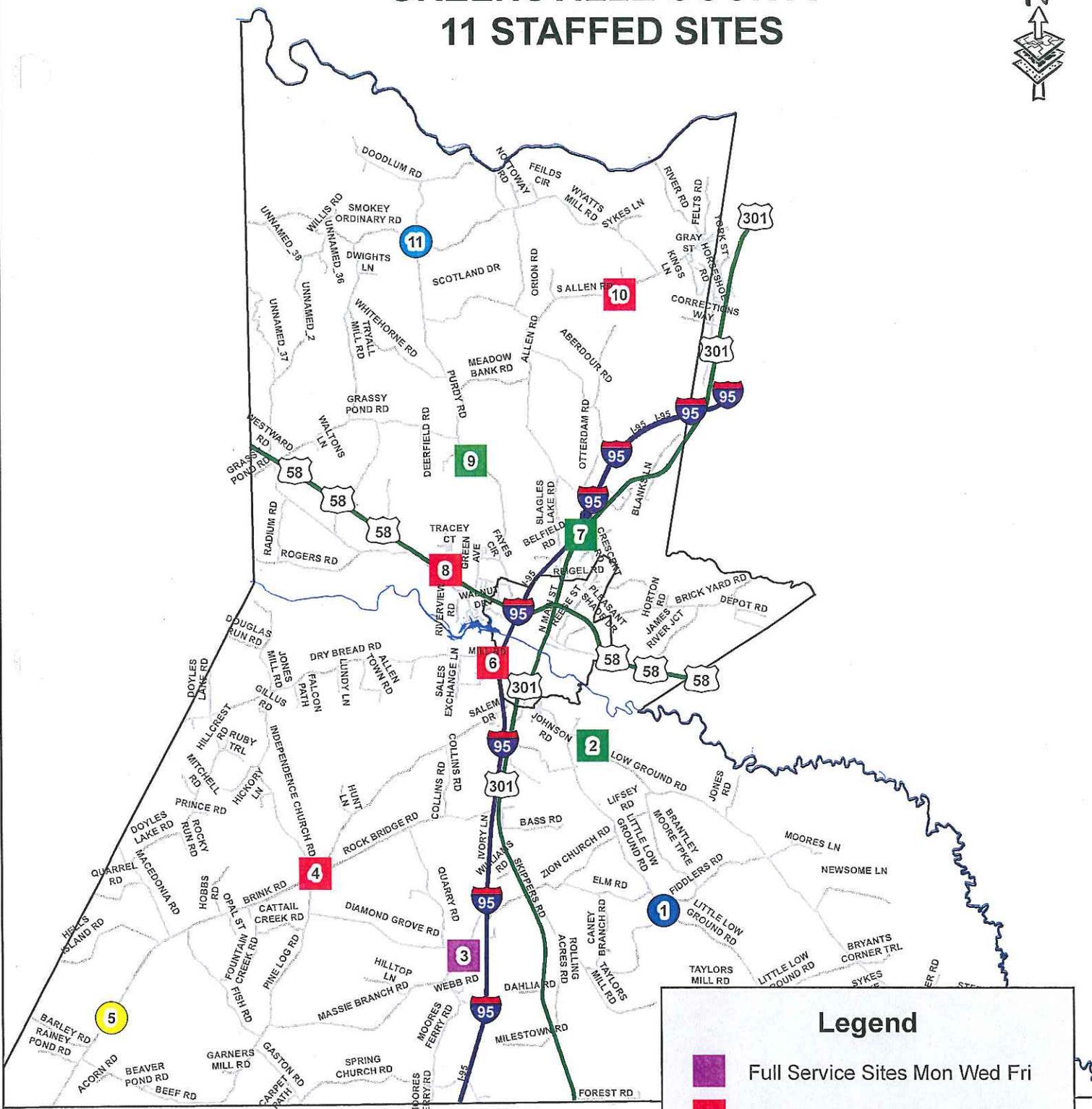
The Greenville County Board of Supervisors has adopted local ordinances that parallel state laws governing the licensing and control of canines within the County. Greenville County Animal Control Officers also patrol the Town of Jarratt and enforce the Leash Law adopted by Jarratt Town Council. The Animal 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
<b>TOTAL LOCAL REVENUE</b>	<b>\$9,467,287.42</b>

## **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.

### 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

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

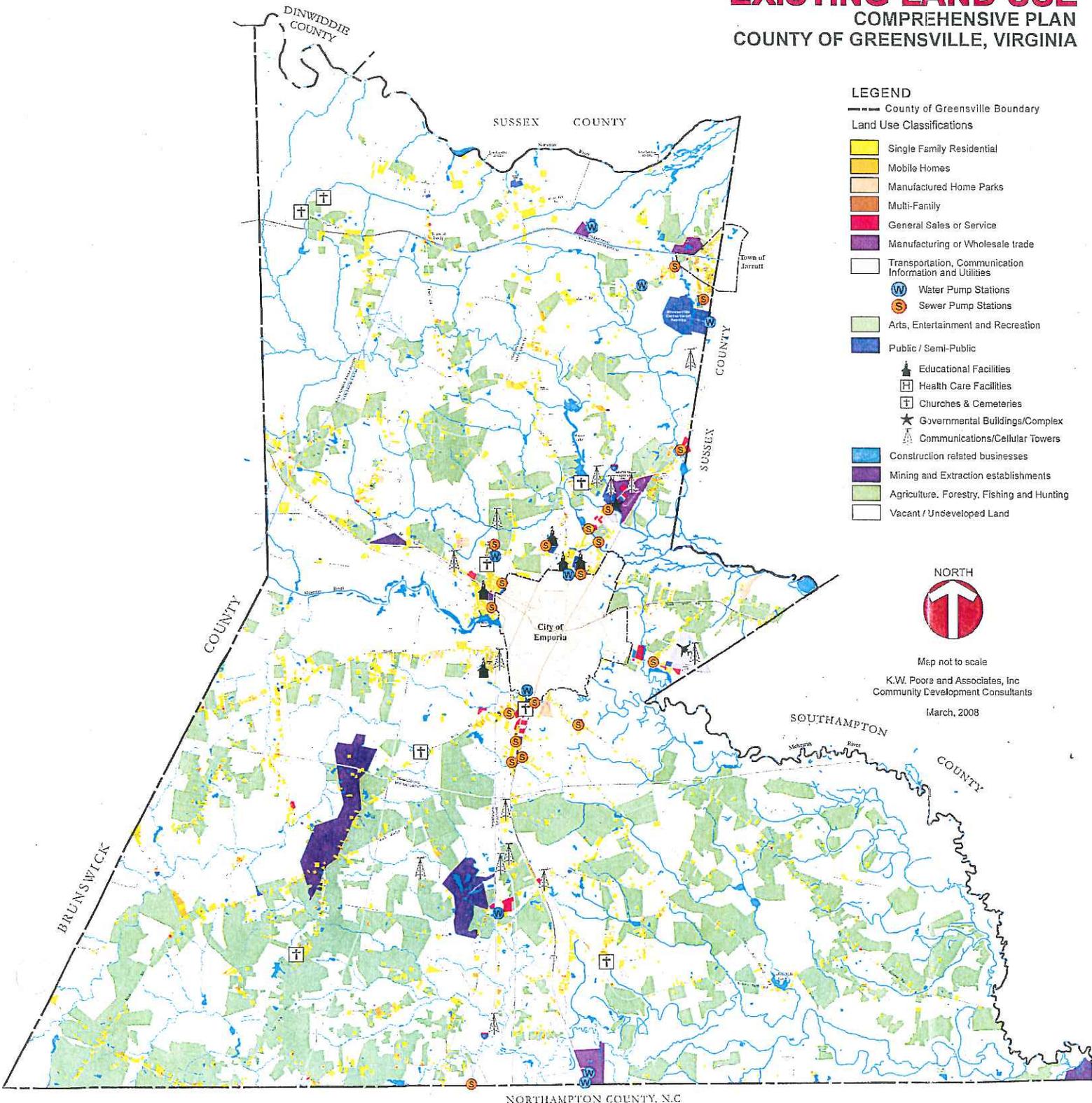
### STRATEGIES/POLICIES

- a. Establish a transportation plan to address how transportation can be provided to low-to-moderate income families.
- 2) 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 Greensville County.

# EXISTING LAND USE

## COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

### COUNTY OF GREENVILLE, 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

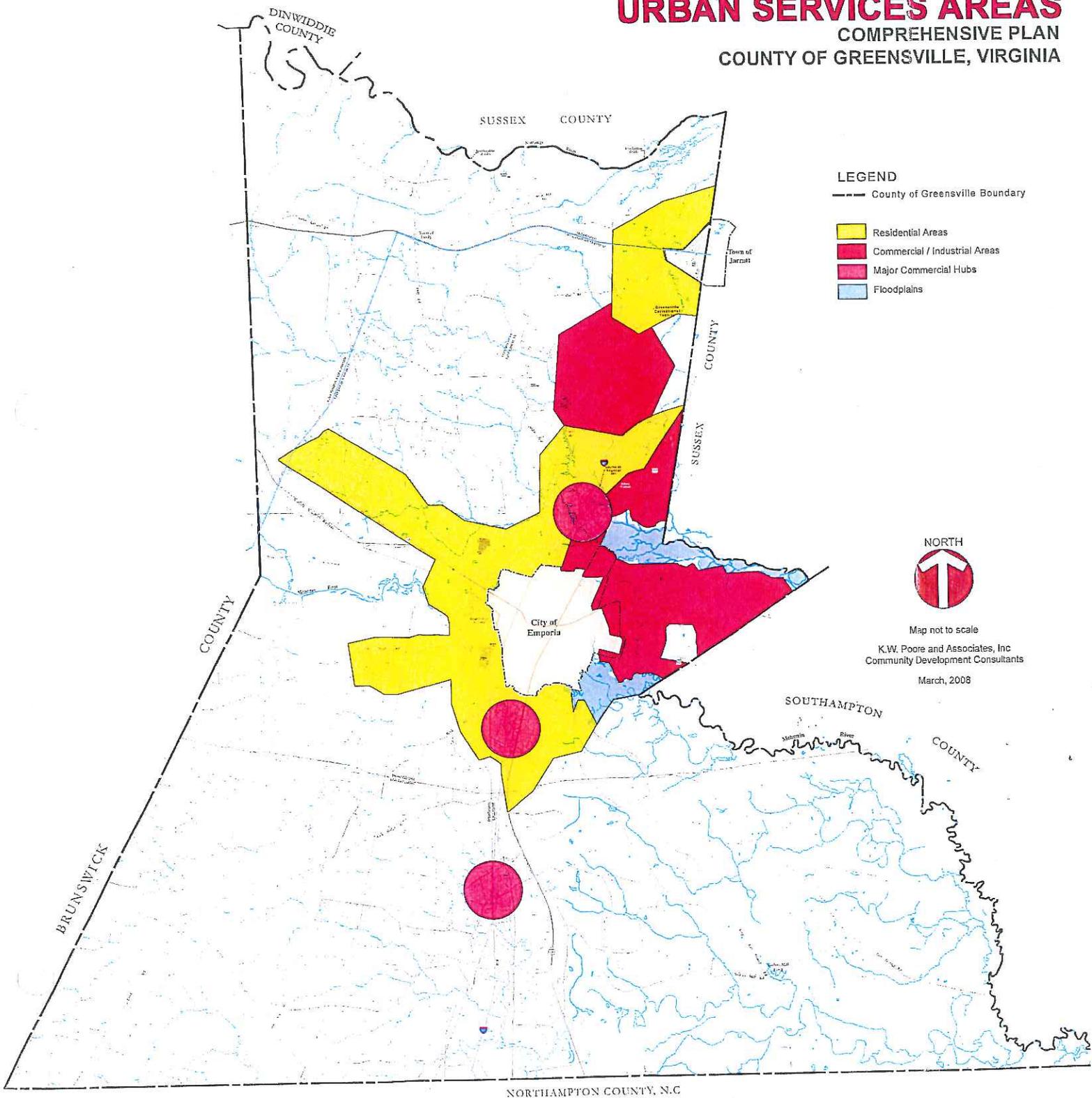


Map not to scale  
 K.W. Poore and Associates, Inc  
 Community Development Consultants  
 March, 2008

# URBAN SERVICES AREAS

## COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

### COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE, VIRGINIA



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

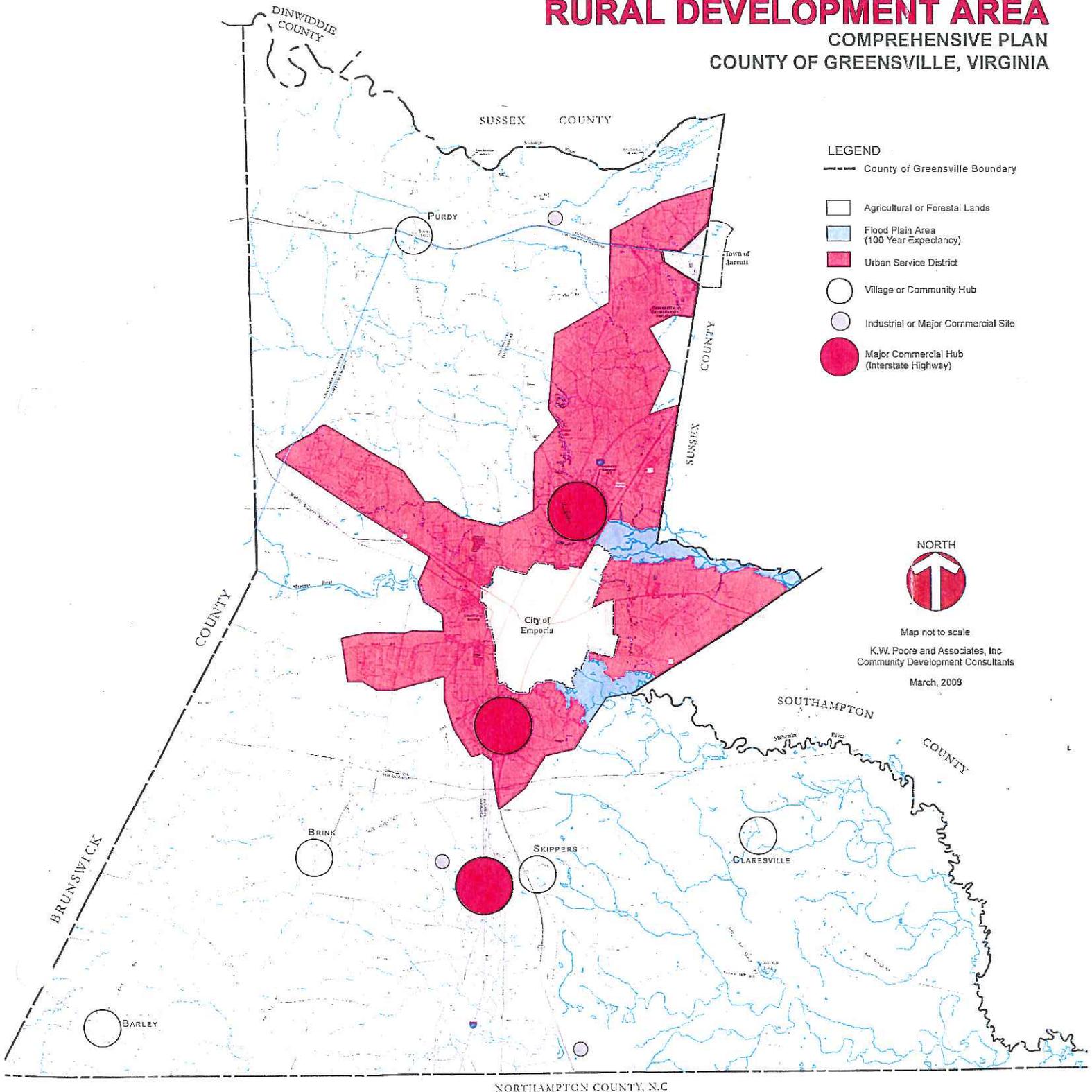


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 Community Development Consultants  
 March, 2008

# 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, 2008

## 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 categorized under major land use classifications: Residential, General Uses 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.

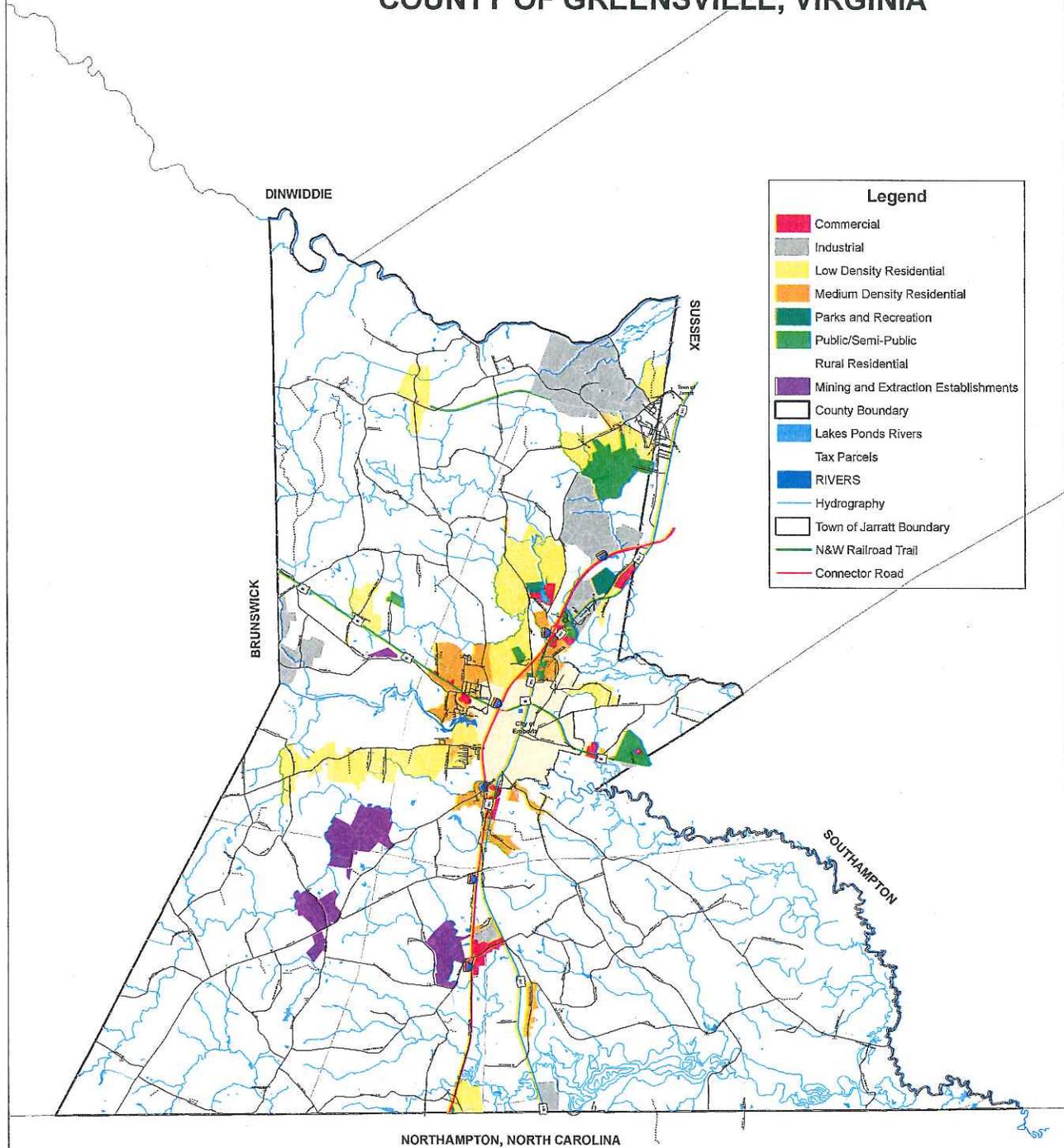
- 1) Low-Density Residential (1-5 units/acre)
- 2) Medium-Density Residential (up to 8 units/acre)

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



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 Greensville 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 Greensville 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 begun 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.

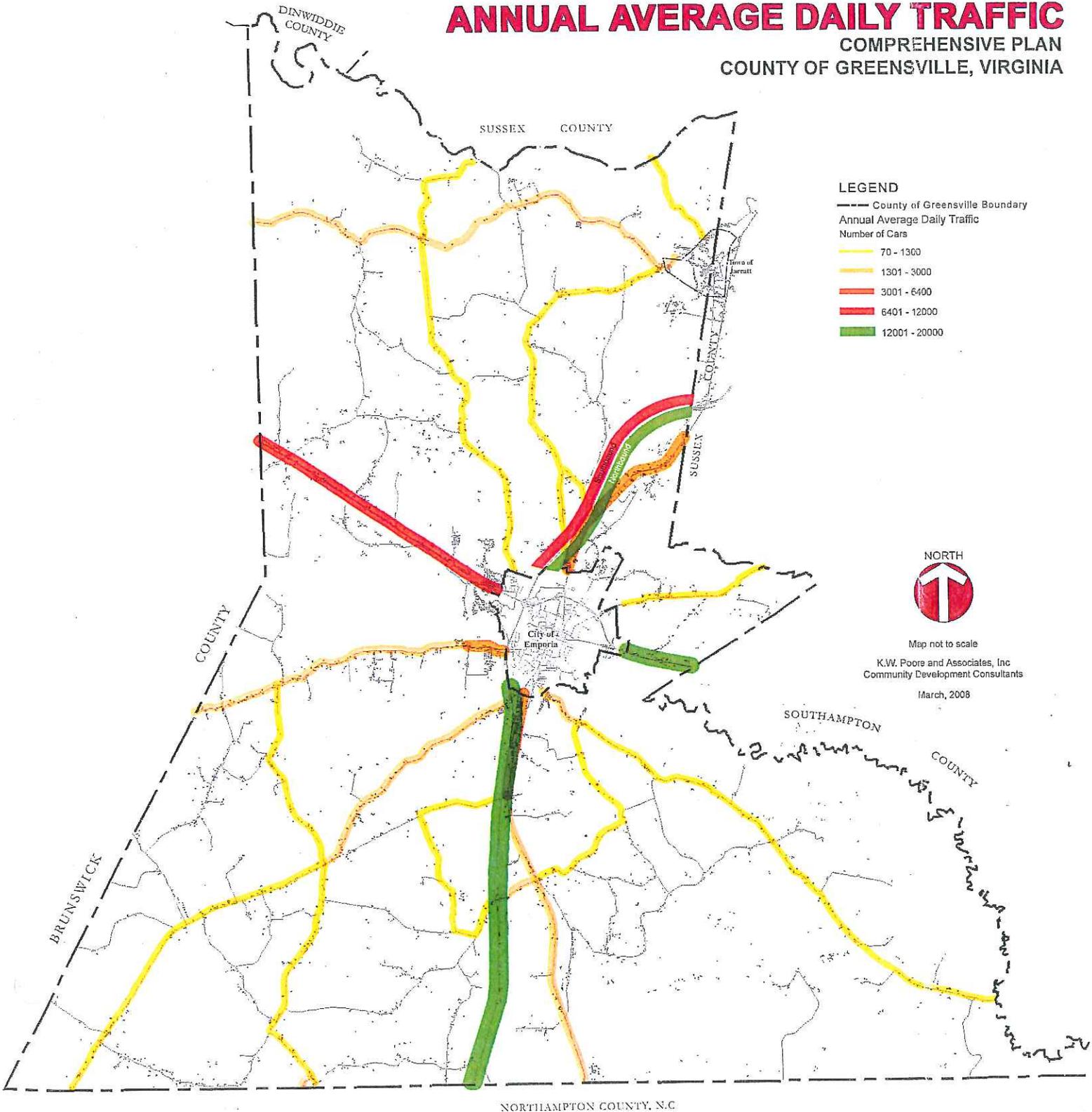
Primary roads subject to heavy commercial, industrial and residential traffic are designed and constructed to handle the capacity of expected use. The scenic byways that crisscross the County provide efficient transportation without an undue loss of rural character.

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 GREENVILLE, VIRGINIA



#### LEGEND

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

NORTH



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 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> 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:

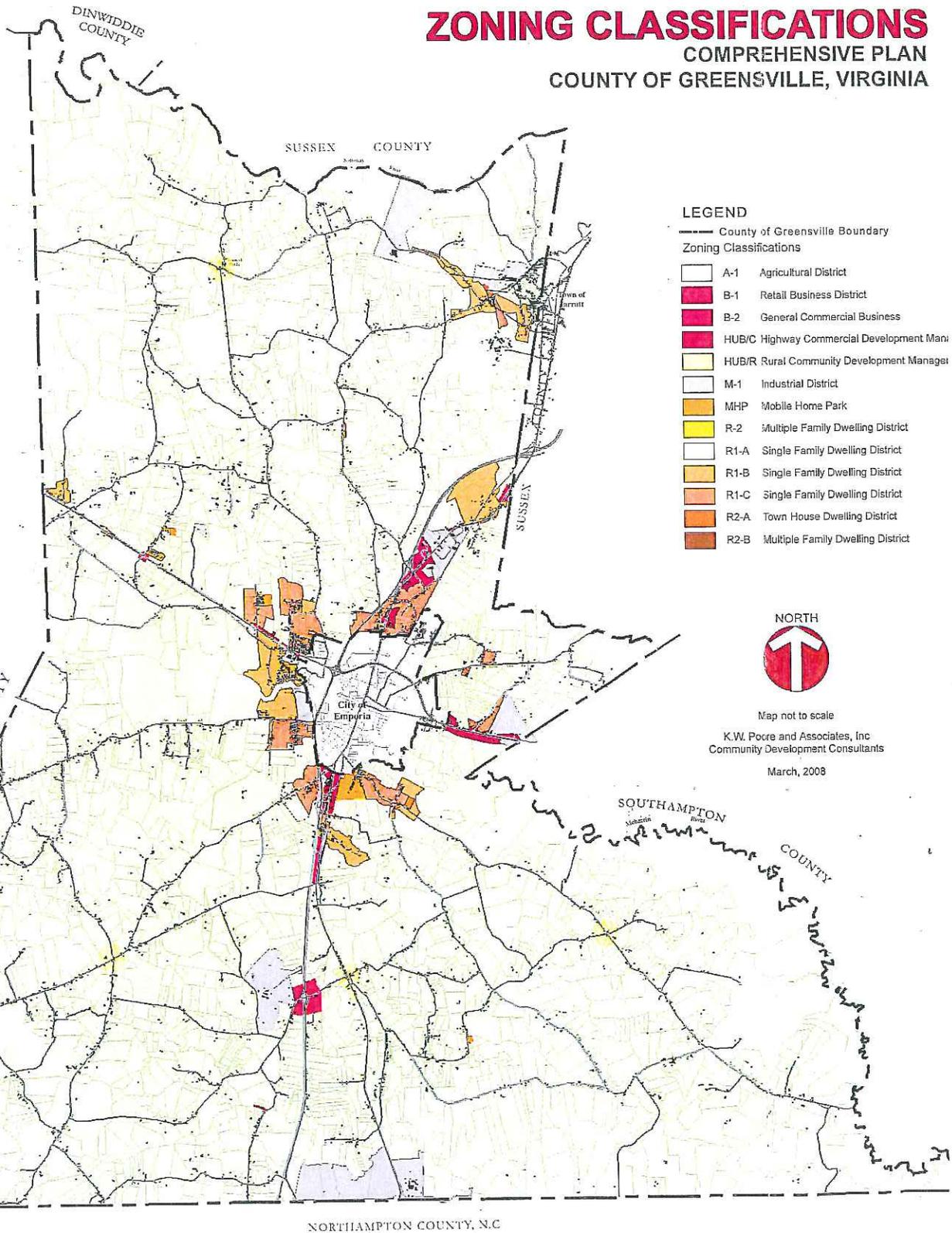
...such localities shall provide in their zoning or subdivision ordinances, applicable to a minimum of 40 percent of the unimproved land contained in residential and agricultural zoning district classifications, standards, conditions, and criteria for the clustering of single-family dwellings and the 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



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 7/1/2014)

**RESOLUTION #14-128  
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 (2015 through 2020) as well as the Construction Priority List (2015/2020) on May 5, 2014 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**, Sonya Hallums-Ponton, Program Manager, Virginia Department of Transportation, appeared before the Board and recommended approval of the Six-Year Plan for Secondary Road (2015 through 2020) and the Construction Priority List (2015/2020) for Greenville County.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that since said Plan appears to be in the best interests of the Secondary Road System in Greenville County and of the citizens residing on the Secondary System, said Secondary Six-Year Plan (2015 through 2020) and Construction Priority List (2015/2020) are hereby approved as presented at the public hearing.

  
Peggy R. Wiley, Chairman  
Greenville County Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

  
K. David Whittington, Clerk  
Greenville County Board of Supervisors

Adopted this 5<sup>th</sup> day of May, 2014.

Secondary System  
Greenville County  
Construction Program  
Estimated Allocations

Fund	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	Total
CTB Formula - Unpaved State	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Secondary Unpaved Roads	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TeleFee	\$35,881	\$35,881	\$35,881	\$35,881	\$35,881	\$35,881	\$215,286
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 Formula - State	\$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
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$35,881</b>	<b>\$35,881</b>	<b>\$35,881</b>	<b>\$35,881</b>	<b>\$35,881</b>	<b>\$35,881</b>	<b>\$215,286</b>

Board Approval Date:

*Gregory B. Wiley* 5/5/14  
 District Program Manager Date

*Samuel Wiley* 5/5/14  
 County Administrator Date

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

2015-16 through 2019-20

Route PPMS ID Accomplishment Type of Funds Type of Project Priority #	Road Name Project # Description FROM TO Length	Estimated Cost  Ad Date	Traffic Count Scope of Work FHWA # Comments
0633 11121 RAAP CONTRACT STP MIN PLAN,STATE,SECONDARY 0001.00	INDEPENDENCE CHURCH RD 0633040183 RTE 633 - MINOR WIDENING 1.536 MI. SOUTH OF INT. RTE. 693 (BOWEN RD.) 0.093 MI. SOUTH OF INT. RTE. 693 (BOWEN RD.) 1.4	PE \$573,030 RW \$319,246 CN \$1,501,939 Total \$2,394,215  9/13/2011	305 Reconstruction w/o Added Capacity 14004 State funds - AC for future federal conversion
0633 84027 RAAP CONTRACT  Minimum Plan 0002.00	Independence Church Road 0633040706 Rte 633 Reconstruction Intersection Route 627 1.3 Miles North of Intersection Route 627 1.3	PE \$580,000 RW \$440,000 CN \$2,900,000 Total \$3,920,000  5/27/2016	Reconstruction w/o Added Capacity 14004 State funds - AC for future federal conversion. PE only, accruing for RW. Revised schedule required.
0614 12993 RAAP CONTRACT PROS MIN PLAN,FED-AID,SECONDARY 0003.00	OTTERDAM ROAD 0614040195 RTE 614 - BRIDGE REPLACEMENT 150 ft South of Otterdam Swamp 500 ft North of Otterdam Swamp 0.1	PE \$239,056 RW \$64,511 CN \$818,957 Total \$1,122,524  3/30/2018	171 Bridge Replacement w/o Added Capacity 16011 PE and RW only. Accrual for CN. Revised schedule required.
0610 12991 RAAP CONTRACT S MIN PLAN,STATE,SECONDARY 0004.00	ALLEN ROAD 0610040182 RTE 610 - RECONSTRUCTION ROUTE 614 ROUTE 608 0.9	PE \$581,032 RW \$499,100 CN \$3,924,305 Total \$5,004,437  6/30/2017	615 Reconstruction w/o Added Capacity 15004 Partial PE
4002 -2838  9999.99	1204002 COUNTYWIDE PIPE & ENTRANCE VARIOUS LOCATIONS IN COUNTY	PE \$0 RW \$0 CN \$0 Total \$0	0  INSTALLATION CHARGE FOR PIPES AT PRIVATE ENTRANCES AND OTHER MINOR DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS.
0603 8283 RAAP CONTRACT S MIN PLAN,STATE,SECONDARY 9999.99	GASTON ROAD 0603040180 RTE 603 - GRADE, DRAIN, STABILIZE & SURFACE TREAT NORTH CAROLINA STATE LINE 0.003 MILE SOUTH ROUTE 633 1.6	PE \$0 RW \$149,323 CN \$807,214 Total \$956,537  12/11/2001	675 Reconstruction w/o Added Capacity 16004

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

2015-16 through 2019-20

Route	Road Name	Estimated Cost		Traffic Count
PPMS ID	Project #			Scope of Work
Accomplishment	Description			FHWA #
Type of Funds	FROM			Comments
Type of Project	TO			
Priority #	Length	Ad Date		
4007		PE	\$0	0
99763	1204007	RW	\$0	Safety
	COUNTYWIDE TRAFFIC SERVICES	CN	\$250,000	16021
S	VARIOUS LOCATIONS IN COUNTY	Total	\$250,000	TRAFFIC SERVICES INCLUDE SECONDARY
	VARIOUS LOCATIONS IN COUNTY			SPEED ZONES, SPEED STUDIES, OTHER
9999.99			3/1/2011	NEW SECONDARY SIGNS
4003		PE	\$0	0
99973	1204003	RW	\$0	Reconstruction w/o Added Capacity
	COUNTYWIDE RURAL ADDITIONS	CN	\$250,000	16004
S	VARIOUS LOCATIONS IN COUNTY	Total	\$250,000	RURAL ADDITIONS - SECTION 33.1-72.1.
	VARIOUS LOCATIONS IN COUNTY			ROLLOVER OF FUNDS CAN BE FOR FIVE
9999.99			3/1/2011	YEARS.
4005		PE	\$0	0
99974	1204005	RW	\$0	Preliminary Engineering
	COUNTYWIDE ENGINEERING & SURVEY	CN	\$250,000	16015
S	VARIOUS LOCATIONS IN COUNTY	Total	\$250,000	MINOR SURVEY & PRELIMINARY
	VARIOUS LOCATIONS IN COUNTY			ENGINEERING FOR BUDGET ITEMS AND
9999.99			3/1/2011	INCIDENTAL TYPE WORK.
4006		PE	\$0	0
100244	1204006	RW	\$0	Preliminary Engineering
	COUNTYWIDE FERTILIZATION & SEEDING	CN	\$250,000	16015
S	VARIOUS LOCATIONS IN COUNTY	Total	\$250,000	FERTILIZATION AND SEEDING TO IMPROVE
	VARIOUS LOCATIONS IN COUNTY			SLOPE STABILIZATION ON SECONDARY
9999.99			3/1/2011	SYSTEM
4008		PE	\$0	0
100279	1204008	RW	\$0	Right of Way
	COUNTYWIDE RIGHT OF WAY ENGR.	CN	\$250,000	16016
S	VARIOUS LOCATIONS IN COUNTY	Total	\$250,000	USE WHEN IMPARTIAL TO OPEN A
	VARIOUS LOCATIONS IN COUNTY			PROJECT; ATTORNEY FEES and
9999.99			1/30/2011	ACQUISITION COST.

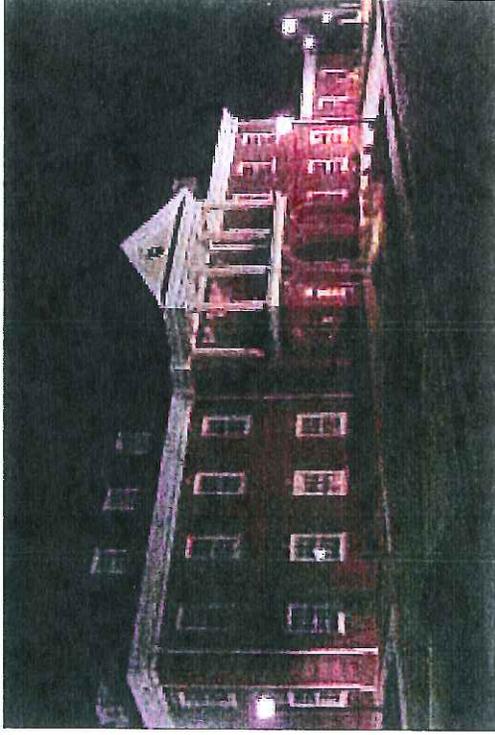
**APPENDIX B**

**CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM 2015-2019**

# Capital Improvements Program

FISCAL YEARS 2015-2019

GREENSVILLE COUNTY, VIRGINIA



Prepared by County Staff

K. David Whittington, County Administrator

Brenda N. Parson, Deputy County Administrator

## COUNTY OF GREENSVILLE

TO: Attached List

FROM: K. David Whittington, County Administrator

RE: Capital Improvements Program (CIP) for Fiscal Years 2015 through 2019

DATE: November 6, 2013

---

As you know a Capital Improvements Program (CIP) plays an important role in the formulation of the County's Budget by anticipating current and future year needs in order to most efficiently use tax dollars. As such, you are being afforded an opportunity to submit requests for consideration in the CIP. Participation by all departments and agencies is essential for the development of an effective CIP.

Ultimately, the Board of Supervisors will make the final determination regarding projects as part of the budget process, but the Planning Commission may review and make a recommendation to the Board of Supervisors of which projects to fund and when.

In this initial stage, the two (2) basic guidelines to be followed in the identification of a Capital Project are:

1. The cost exceeds \$25,000.00, and
2. The frequency of the project is not of an annual outlay.

Accompanying this memo is a form for your use. Please reproduce the form as needed. Each item or project you request or have requested in the past within the time period noted above is to be presented on a separate form. Please give attention to providing the necessary and required supporting statements and figures. Detailed information will allow the reviewing authorities to adequately evaluate each and every proposal. Documentation without the form will exclude the project from consideration. The form and any supporting material for each capital project requested or modified **must** be submitted to Mrs. Brenda N. Parson, Deputy County Administrator, 1781 Greenville County Circle, no later than **December 20, 2013**.

**NON-PARTICIPATION IN THIS PROCESS MAY BE A SUFFICIENT REASON FOR THE SUPERVISORS TO DEFER OR DENY REQUESTS DURING THE REGULAR COUNTY BUDGET PROCESS.** Therefore, please forward the request to Mrs. Parson no later than December 20, 2013. If you have any questions regarding this memo, or the program, I encourage you to contact me at 348-4205.

Thank you.

KDW/bnp

**GREENSVILLE COUNTY  
2015 CAPITAL PROJECT REQUEST**

Department/Agency \_\_\_\_\_

**1. Project Title:**

**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 \_\_\_\_\_

Previous Planning Done Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_

**4. Description/Location:**

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

**6. Cost Summary:**                      \$ Amount

Planning/Engineering/Legal \_\_\_\_\_  
 Acquisition \_\_\_\_\_  
 Construction \_\_\_\_\_  
 Equipment/Furniture \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Includes installation) \_\_\_\_\_  
  
**TOTAL** \_\_\_\_\_  
 Source of Estimates: \_\_\_\_\_

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

**8. Alternatives to Requested Project:**

**9. Submitting Authority:**    Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Submitted by: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Position: \_\_\_\_\_

**10. Reserved:**

## CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS

### PARTICIPANTS

FY2015

#### COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT

Solid Waste Collection	1781 Greensville Co. Cir.	Reggie Owens
Solid Waste Disposal	1781 Greensville Co. Cir.	Alamance Jones
Extension Office	105 Oak Street	Amy Hawkins

#### GENERAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION

Administration/Board of Supervisors	1781 Greensville Co. Cir.	Dave Whittington
Commissioner of Revenue	1781 Greensville Co. Cir.	Martha Swenson
County Attorney	411 S. Hicks Street Lawrenceville, VA 23868	Russell Slayton
Treasurer	1781 Greensville Co. Cir.	Pam Lifsey
Finance	1781 Greensville Co. Cir.	Alice Whitby
Board of Elections	1781 Greensville Co. Cir.	Dorothy Kea
Planning	1781 Greensville Co. Cir.	Lin Pope
Information Technology	1781 Greensville Co. Cir.	Chris Vaughan
GIS	1781 Greensville Co. Cir.	Kathy Howerton
Emergency Management	1781 Greensville Co. Cir.	Reggie Owens

#### PUBLIC SAFETY

Law Enforcement	174 Uriah Branch Way	Sheriff James Edwards
Fire - City of Emporia	P.O. Box 511	Brian Thrower
Fire - Jarratt	P.O. Box 562 Jarratt, VA 23867	Timmy Moseley
GVRS	P.O. Box 108	Richard Short
Animal Control	1781 Greensville Co. Cir.	Reggie Owens

#### JUDICIAL

Circuit Court	P.O. Box 631	Chief Judge, Allan Sharrett
General District Court	315 S. Main St.	Chief Judge, Burr
Juvenile & Dom. Court	315 S. Main St.	Chief Judge, Carson Saunders
Clerk, Circuit Court	337 S. Main St.	Robert Wrenn
Commonwealth Attorney	320 S. Main St.	Patricia Watson

#### PUBLIC WORKS

Building Maintenance	1781 Greensville Co. Cir.	Chuck Edwards
Building Inspections	1781 Greensville Co. Cir.	Mike Veliky
Airport	139 Airport Drive	Rick Franklin
Southside Community		
Corrections and Pre-Trial Services	201 Uriah Branch Way	Debbie Clements

**PUBLIC SERVICES**

**Social Services**  
**Meherrin Regional Library**  
**Health Department**  
**Boys & Girls Club**

P.O. Box 1136  
133 W. Hicks St., Lawrenceville  
P.O. Box 1033  
P.O. Box 972

John Holtkamp  
Susie Marston  
Jeannie Harris  
Stacy Gray

**EDUCATION**

**Public Schools**

105 Ruffin St.

Philip Worrell

County of Greenville  
 FY 2015 Capital Projects  
 Impact on Budget

Revenues

Agency	ITEM/NOTE	Expense FY 2015	Bond Proceeds	General Fund	VDOT	Tobacco Commission Grant	Total Project
Boys & Girls Club	Miscellaneous Building Improvements	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000
Maintenance	Courthouse Controls Upgrade	\$ 37,500	\$ -	\$ 37,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,500
Maintenance	Resealing of Asphalt - GCGC & SCC	\$ 20,136		\$ 20,136			\$ 20,136
Planning	301 North Sidewalk Project - Match	\$ 359,069		\$ 39,897	\$ 319,172		\$ 359,069
	<b>TOTAL</b>	\$ 431,705	\$ -	\$ 112,533	\$ 319,172	\$ -	\$ 431,705

**GREENSVILLE COUNTY CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM**

Requested Capital Expenditures for Fiscal Years 2015 - 2019 [Fund 75]

Agency	ITEM/NOTE	Total Project Cost	FY - 14 Prior Year	FY - 15	FY - 16	FY - 17	FY - 18	FY - 19
Boys & Girls Club	Miscellaneous Building Improvements	\$ 75,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	
Economic Dev	MA/MaC FY2013							
	Land Acquisition	\$ 5,808,000						
	Clearing and Mulching	\$ 111,000	\$ 111,000					
	Otterdam Road Engineering	\$ 516,000	\$ 258,000	\$ 4,000				
	Right of Way Acqd. Phase I	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000					
	Total	\$ 6,735,000						
	MA/MaC FY2014							
	Otterdam Road Construction	\$ 6,700,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000			
	Right of Way Acquisition	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000					
	Land Acquisition	\$ 2,765,000	\$ 2,765,000					
	Utility Engineering	\$ 1,463,519	\$ 731,760	\$ 731,759				
	Total	\$ 11,178,519						
Admin	Laserfiche Imaging System	\$ 57,060				\$ 57,060		
Animal Control	Vehicle	\$ 34,000			\$ 34,000			
Maintenance	Courthouse Controls Upgrade	\$ 37,500		\$ 37,500				
	Resealing of Asphalt at GCGC	\$ 10,000		\$ 10,000				
Planning	301 North Sidewalk Project-Match	\$ 398,965		\$ 359,068	\$ 39,897			
Site Collection	Recycle Center	\$ 57,500			\$ 57,500			
DSS	New office building - PAR	\$ 760,000	\$ 10,000			\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000	
Sheriff's Dept.	Addition to building - PAR	\$ 1,010,000	\$ 10,000		\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000		
Courthouse	CH Security Upgrades	\$ 1,000,000			\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000		
	Demo of Old Admin Building							
	<b>TOTAL</b>	\$ 21,278,544	\$ 5,150,760	\$ 4,157,327	\$ 4,146,397	\$ 1,322,060	\$ 765,000	\$ -

Solid Waste Enterprise Fund

Vehicle 27000  
Maintenance Shop with scales 175,000

CIP REQUESTS RECEIVED  
FY2015-2019

<u>DEPARTMENT</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT</u>	<u>COST</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
Administration	Laserfiche Document Imaging System	\$ 57,060.00	Includes the following departments: Admin, COB, Treasurer, Building & Planning, GCWISA (no share in cost)
Animal Control	Truck for part-time officer	\$ 34,000.00	
IT	Vehicle for use by IT department	\$ 25,000.00	Currently using 2002, not dependable, needs vehicle with storage/carrying space
Maintenance	Courthouse Controls upgrade - Phase I	\$ 37,500.00	Will decrease downtime and make system more efficient
Maintenance	Resealing of Asphalt at GCGC	\$ 30,000.00	To improve life expectancy of the asphalt and the overall appearance
Sheriff's Office	Addition to existing building	\$ 1,500,000.00	
Planning	301 North Sidewalk Project	\$ 398,965.00	Local Match is \$79,793
DSS	New office building	????	No cost estimate
Courthouse CHS	Security Upgrades Demo of old Administration Building	\$ 1,000,000.00 ????	No cost estimate available
Boys & Girls Club	Repairs to grounds including paving & new fence	\$ 15,000.00	
<u>FUND 17 : SWEF Requests</u>			
Solid Waste Collection SWEF - Landfill	Recycle Center w/compactor Vehicle: 3/4 ton pick-up w/ 4WD	\$ 57,500.00 \$ 27,000.00	Estimated cost to retrofit existing shop at LRF
SWEF - Landfill	Maintenance Shop with new scales	\$ 175,000.00	Current shop can't handle heavy equipment/ need above the ground scales

CIP FY 2015

Honorable Board of Supervisors

Denise A. Banks, Executive Assistant

Document Imaging

September 25, 2013

Staff was tasked with the goal to create an electronic filing cabinet of all written documentation so that it can be easily retrieved and to make a recommendation regarding its implementation. After contacting clerks of different localities, I found out that the majority used the Laserfiche Document Imaging Software. It is sold through the firm Unity Business Systems. The representative for Unity Business Systems for this region is Joe Kennedy. A meeting was scheduled with Mr. Kennedy and the following departments: Administration, the Commissioner of the Revenue's Office, the Treasurer's Office, GCWSA Office, GIS Office and the Building and Planning Office. The presentation involved creating an electric filing system for archived, current and future documents so that they can be easily retrieved. Mr. Kennedy stated that the process would involve taking the archived documents to his organization and his Staff would store the information in an electronic database so that it could be easily retrieved by assigning a bar code to each document or by indexing each document as it was scanned into the system. All departments showed interest in using the software after the presentation.

Mr. Kennedy went on to state that Laserfiche is a live, interactive database. A database is built with every scanned document. Once a document is scanned, the software is intelligent enough to connect it to other related documents. When retrieving information from the database, a query is run which pulls all items in inventory containing the requested information. The user can then filter through the material only printing what he/she needs. When a document is scanned into the system, it is readily available by all users and can only be removed by a special user with administrative permissions; therefore, the data is now a searchable electronic document, backed up and archived for years to come. He also stated that another good feature of the Laserfiche product was that it had the built-in capability of organizing the files according to the Library of Virginia standards for records management destruction. He stated that the records would only be destroyed by the person(s) with administrative rights.

Staff's suggestion is that once the firm, Unity Business Systems, performed the archived scanning and conducted training on the software with the appropriate staff, the current files and future scanning of documents would be done in-house. The archived scanning would include minutes for the County and the Water and Sewer Authority with dates ranging from 1999 to July, 2010. Minutes before that time are microfilmed at the Library of Virginia. It

memos and agendas, ranging in date from 1980 through July 2010. All Friday Memos and Agendas after July 2010 are already electronically stored at the office and would be transferred into the new system. Staff further narrowed down the list of items to be scanned which includes files located in the basement that are marked permanent, building and planning files, economic development files, treasurer's office files, commissioner of the revenue's office files, plats and plans and other documents that are deemed necessary.

In order to be cost advantageous, Staff met and made a determination that not all departments needed to be onboard at the beginning of the scanning project, but to phase in the interested departments over a three year period. Staff recommends the following.

The upfront cost associated with the project includes the following: This cost will be for the Administration Office and Economic Development that would be included in the CIP for FY2014.

o Laserfiche software	\$ 3,448.50
o Yearly Recurring: Support Costs of Software	\$ 728.00
o Installation & Training	\$ 3,360.00
o Server	\$ 6,200.00
o Two Scanners	\$ 3,200.00
o Archived Scanning	<u>\$21,942.50</u>
Total	<u>\$38,879.00</u>

- o Second year funding in the amount of \$9,090 for the GCWSA and Building and Planning to be included in the FY2015 CIP. This cost includes the software in the amount of \$1,530, support in the amount of \$1,036, installation and training in the amount of \$3,360 and the cost of the two scanners in the amount of \$3,200.
- o Third year funding in the amount of \$9,090 for the Treasurer's Office and the Commissioner of the Revenue's Office that would be included in the FY2016 CIP. This cost includes the software in the amount of \$1,530, support in the amount of \$1,036, installation and training in the amount of \$3,360 and the cost of the two scanners in the amount of \$3,200.

Please see the attached quotes and should you have any questions, please contact me.

/s

\$ 57,059<sup>00</sup>

**GREENSVILLE COUNTY  
2015 CAPITAL PROJECT REQUEST**

**Department/Agency**  
Commissioner of the Revenue

**1. Project Title:**  
Installing Laserfiche

<p><b>2. Purpose of Request:</b></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><b>3. Department Priority</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Urgent <input type="checkbox"/> Necessary <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Desirable</p> <p>Ready to Proceed by Fiscal Year <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Previous Planning Done Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p>
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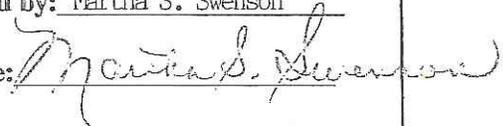
**4. Description/Location:**

Commissioner of the Revenue's Office.

**5. Justification (Consider legal requirement, economic development, health/safety issues):**  
Management of Documents is essential to this office. Information on a taxpayer can be pulled up easily in a timely manner through the computer for current year as well as past years. At present we have to look up every year in separate paper files. The information in the computer would show the personal property list & any notes explaining the method of assessment and in some cases, the reason for an abatement of supplement and DMV information.

<p><b>6. Cost Summary:</b></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td></td> <td align="right"><b>\$ Amount</b></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Planning/Engineering/Legal Acquisition</td> <td align="right">_____</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Construction</td> <td align="right">_____</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Equipment/Furniture (Includes installation)</td> <td align="right"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> See Attached as per Chris Vaughan</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>TOTAL</b></td> <td align="right">_____</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Source of Estimates:</td> <td align="right">_____</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		<b>\$ Amount</b>		Planning/Engineering/Legal Acquisition	_____		Construction	_____		Equipment/Furniture (Includes installation)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> See Attached as per Chris Vaughan		<b>TOTAL</b>	_____		Source of Estimates:	_____		<p><b>7. Impact on Operation Costs/Personnel Requirements/Service Level:</b></p>
	<b>\$ Amount</b>																		
Planning/Engineering/Legal Acquisition	_____																		
Construction	_____																		
Equipment/Furniture (Includes installation)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> See Attached as per Chris Vaughan																		
<b>TOTAL</b>	_____																		
Source of Estimates:	_____																		

**8. Alternatives to Requested Project:**  
Continue as we have previously. Keep information on taxpayers for current year and 7 years back and then shred. We lose information on the years that are shredded, where as, we would be able to keep valuable information on the taxpayers that have problems and can't remember what they had.

<p><b>9. Submitting Authority:</b> Date: <u>12-5-2013</u></p> <p>Submitted by: <u>Martha S. Swenson</u></p> <p>Signature: </p> <p>Position: <u>Commissioner of the Revenue</u></p>	<p><b>10. Reserved:</b></p>
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**GREENSVILLE COUNTY  
2015 CAPITAL PROJECT REQUEST**

Department/Agency: Animal Control

1. Project Title: Animal control Truck & Box

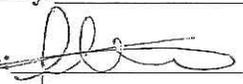
2. Purpose of Request: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Add a Project <input type="checkbox"/> Delete a Project <input type="checkbox"/> Modify a Project	3. Department Priority <input type="checkbox"/> Urgent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Necessary <input type="checkbox"/> Desirable Ready to Proceed by Fiscal Year <u>16</u> Previous Planning Done Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
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4. Description/Location:  
Purchase a New Extended cab 4 wheel drive P/U and aluminum carrier box.

5. Justification (Consider legal requirement, economic development, health/safety issues):  
Ford Ranger is over 10 yrs old and having mechanical issues that will not be cost effective repairs.

6. Cost Summary: <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 80%;"></th> <th style="width: 20%; 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>34,000.00</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>TOTAL</b></td> <td style="text-align: right;">_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Source of Estimates:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>34,000.00</u></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		\$ Amount	Planning/Engineering/Legal	_____	Acquisition	_____	Construction	_____	Equipment/Furniture (Includes installation)	<u>34,000.00</u>	<b>TOTAL</b>	_____	Source of Estimates:	_____		<u>34,000.00</u>	7. Impact on Operation Costs/Personnel Requirements/Service Level:
	\$ Amount																
Planning/Engineering/Legal	_____																
Acquisition	_____																
Construction	_____																
Equipment/Furniture (Includes installation)	<u>34,000.00</u>																
<b>TOTAL</b>	_____																
Source of Estimates:	_____																
	<u>34,000.00</u>																

8. Alternatives to Requested Project:

9. Submitting Authority: Date: <u>12/20/13</u> Submitted by: <u>John R. CUE-1</u> Signature:  Position: <u>Program Administrator</u>	10. Reserved:
--	---------------

**GREENSVILLE COUNTY  
2015 CAPITAL PROJECT REQUEST**

Department/Agency

*Maintenance*

1. Project Title:

*Courtroom Controls Upgrade Phase II*

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 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Previous Planning Done Yes  No

4. Description/Location:

*Upgrade 3 control units from the current legacy equipment in use and add Tracer ES.*

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

*The current 3 control units in use at GCS on the Jura System are no longer available. In order to prevent ongoing further repairs, we need to replace Tracer ES will provide the ability to make images remain on the entire system.*

6. Cost Summary:

\$ Amount

Planning/Engineering/Legal	0
Acquisition	0
Construction	37,500.00
Equipment/Furniture (Includes installation)	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>37,500.00</b>
Source of Estimates:	

*10/20/14*

*01-77-353*

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

*Decrease down time from two weeks to three days. Allow more control of hearing tests and make the Jura System more efficient.*

8. Alternatives to Requested Project:

*N/A*

9. Submitting Authority:

Date: *12/1/14*

10. Reserved:

Submitted by: *Christina Thomas*

Signature: *[Signature]*

Position: *Maintenance Supervisor*



## Greenville County Court House Controls Upgrade plan

### Background:

The existing Trane Building Automation System in the Greenville County Courthouse was installed during the building renovations in the early 1990s. Technology advancements and enhancements over the years have resulted in components within your system that are no longer supported by Trane and are also not available for purchase (PCMs and UCPMs). This system is also not easily accessed remotely and is not very efficient compared to today's standards. Per our conversation, Trane understands your concerns in regards to down time in the event of a failure, resulting in the potential closure of courts, damages to floors, walls and work environments. These are concerns that we would all like to alleviate by presenting a phased in approach to upgrading your system, beginning with the most critical components.

### Phase I

#### Greenville County Courthouse

#### Critical Components (PCM, UCPM) not available for purchase

#### Solution:

Replace the current non-supported air handler controllers (PCM and UPCM) with new supported unit. Provide converted graphics. Provide controls support in the form of training and/or maintenance.

#### Budget requirements:

Based on our experience with projects of similar size, scope, scale and complexity, we recommend that you consider a capital budget for each individual component of its type under consideration.

Component	Budget	Qty
PCM/UPCM	\$8,500	9

Given the number of unsupported components currently being controlled by the current Trane Summit System and your feedback, we understand single project upgrade would be cost prohibitive. The project can, however, be done in smaller annual phases with portions of the system getting upgraded each year or over a time table that works best for the County. The current BCU-BMTX will stay on line to talk to those remaining components:

Thomas Barrett  
Virginia Trane  
804-747-3588

Confidential & Proprietary

Budget Only



**TRANE®**

- 1) not due for upgrade and
- 2) those units not yet converted to the new components. If a pre-mature failure occurs after the start of the project, the failed component will need to be upgraded ahead of "schedule."

## County Wide

### Solution:

Most counties find themselves with more buildings than maintenance staff and we believe Tracer ES can help level the playing field for this imbalance. Through web browsers on the county's existing computers, tablets and smartphones the software allows very secure remote access to the data of your BAS. Tracer ES provides the ability to store data from the facilities for analysis. Whether it is responding to a Hot/Cold call or trying to understand why equipment has failed you can now see what actually took place with historical data. This data storage also provides ability to compare performance over time periods or floor 1 vs. floor 2. The stored data in the Tracer ES can also be used to predict performance or potential costly failures all of which help lower your total cost of ownership.

### Budget requirements:

The attached proposal will upgrade the existing Summit software with a Tracer ES and convert your existing Summit graphics for use in the ES. Tracer ES will be able to be installed on the existing County SQL server.

(Proposal total: \$11,533)

**GREENSVILLE COUNTY  
2015 CAPITAL PROJECT REQUEST**

Department/Agency Maintenance / County of Greenville

1. Project Title: Greenville County Government Complex Asphalt Resealing

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 \_\_\_\_\_

Previous Planning Done Yes  No

4. Description/Location: Reseal Asphalt, Fill All Cracks, and Repaint Striping for parking, stop bars, handicap symbols, and directional arrows.

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

This is a necessary process to preserve our asphalt at the complex. It will prevent the future development of large cracks which will appear in the asphalt if this process is not completed.

6. Cost Summary: \$ Amount

Planning/Engineering/Legal	<u>0</u>
Acquisition	<u>0</u>
Construction	<u>\$ 30,000.00</u>
Equipment/Furniture (Includes installation)	<u>0</u>
	<u>0</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>\$ 30,000.00</u>

Source of Estimates:

REAC Inc.

434-634-2111

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

This project will improve the life expectancy of the asphalt as well as the overall appearance of the government complex.

8. Alternatives to Requested Project:

N/A

9. Submitting Authority: Date: 12/16/13

Submitted by: Chuck Edwards

Signature: [Signature]

Position: Maintenance Supervisor

10. Reserved:



**REMAC INC.**

P. O. Box 9  
Freeman, Virginia 23856  
Phone: 434-634-2111  
Fax.434-634-0024  
Email: [remac@remacus.com](mailto:remac@remacus.com)

DATE: 10/3/2013

Customer: Greensville County  
1781 Greensville County Circle  
Emporia, Virginia 23847

ATTN: Chuck Edwards

Telephone: (434) 637-1239 (Cellular)

Email: [cedwards@greensvillecountyva.gov](mailto:cedwards@greensvillecountyva.gov)

Job Description: Crack Filling, Sealing, and Striping of  
Greensville County Government Center at 1781  
Greensville County Circle in Emporia, Virginia.

*We propose to furnish all of the materials, labor and equipment to perform the following  
quoted work at the above-mentioned location. Consisting of:*

## Government Center:

### Apply hot pour rubberized asphalt crack sealer:

#### Surface preparation:

Clean the cracks by using a hot air lance to remove loose debris.

Seal cracks with parking lot grade hot pour rubberized crack sealant to the surface of asphalt.

Overband the sealant to a film thickness.

**Cost: Approximately 3,160 Linear Feet of Cracks @ \$0.59 Per Linear Foot = \$1,864.40**

**NOTE:** This does not include filling of hairline cracks in the lot, only the larger cracks that are fill able.

### Asphalt Sealcoating of lot with two coats of sealer:

#### Surface preparation:

Cleaning of lot by forced air blowing and sweeping.

Application of oil spot primer to remaining oil spots.

#### Sealcoating of asphalt surface with commercial grade asphalt sealer:

Application rate of .2 gallons per square yard based on concentrate gallons applied in two coats.

Additional industrial silica sand added to sealer at rate of 3 pounds per gallon of sealer.

**Cost: Approximately 63,124 Square Feet @ \$0.094 Per Square Foot = \$5,933.66**

### Striping:

Commercial Grade Latex Traffic Paint will be used for striping.

Repaint approximately 1,532 linear feet of 4 inch wide white lines.

Repaint 4 handicap symbols.

Repaint 5 stop bars.

Repaint 4 directional arrows.

**Cost: \$638.00**

**NOTE:** This is to restripe the parking lot to the existing layout.

## District 19:

### Apply hot pour rubberized asphalt crack sealer:

#### Surface preparation:

Clean the cracks by using a hot air lance to remove loose debris.

Seal cracks with parking lot grade hot pour rubberized crack sealant to the surface of asphalt.

Overband the sealant to a film thickness.

**Cost: Approximately 430 Linear Feet of Cracks @ \$0.59 Per Linear Foot = \$253.70**

**NOTE:** This does not include filling of hairline cracks in the lot, only the larger cracks that are fill able.

### Asphalt Sealcoating of lot with two coats of sealer:

#### Surface preparation:

Cleaning of lot by forced air blowing and sweeping.

Application of oil spot primer to remaining oil spots.

#### Sealcoating of asphalt surface with commercial grade asphalt sealer:

Application rate of .2 gallons per square yard based on concentrate gallons applied in two coats.

Additional industrial silica sand added to sealer at rate of 3 pounds per gallon of sealer.

**Cost: Approximately 17,154 Square Feet @ \$0.094 Per Square Foot = \$1,612.48**

### Striping:

Commercial Grade Latex Traffic Paint will be used for striping.

Repaint approximately 874 linear feet of 4 inch wide white lines.

Repaint 2 handicap symbols.

**Cost: \$268.50**

**NOTE:** This is to restripe the parking lot to the existing layout.

## Southside Virginia Community College:

### Apply hot pour rubberized asphalt crack sealer:

#### Surface preparation:

Clean the cracks by using a hot air lance to remove loose debris.

Seal cracks with parking lot grade hot pour rubberized crack sealant to the surface of asphalt.

Overband the sealant to a film thickness.

**Cost: Approximately 2,280 Linear Feet of Cracks @ \$0.59 Per Linear Foot = \$1,345.20**

**NOTE:** This does not include filling of hairline cracks in the lot, only the larger cracks that are fill able.

### Asphalt Sealcoating of lot with two coats of sealer:

#### Surface preparation:

Cleaning of lot by forced air blowing and sweeping.

Application of oil spot primer to remaining oil spots.

#### Sealcoating of asphalt surface with commercial grade asphalt sealer:

Application rate of .2 gallons per square yard based on concentrate gallons applied in two coats.

Additional industrial silica sand added to sealer at rate of 3 pounds per gallon of sealer.

**Cost: Approximately 90,948 Square Feet @ \$0.094 Per Square Foot = \$8,549.11**

### Striping:

Commercial Grade Latex Traffic Paint will be used for striping.

Repaint approximately 3,786 linear feet of 4 inch wide white lines.

Repaint 8 handicap symbols.

Repaint 1 stop bar.

**Cost: \$1,161.50**

**NOTE:** This is to restripe the parking lot to the existing layout.

## Sheriff's Department:

### Apply hot pour rubberized asphalt crack sealer:

#### Surface preparation:

Clean the cracks by using a hot air lance to remove loose debris.

Seal cracks with parking lot grade hot pour rubberized crack sealant to the surface of asphalt.

Overband the sealant to a film thickness.

**Cost: Approximately 842 Linear Feet of Cracks @ \$0.59 Per Linear Foot = \$496.78**

**NOTE:** This does not include filling of hairline cracks in the lot, only the larger cracks that are fill able.

### Asphalt Sealcoating of lot with two coats of sealer:

#### Surface preparation:

Cleaning of lot by forced air blowing and sweeping.

Application of oil spot primer to remaining oil spots.

#### Sealcoating of asphalt surface with commercial grade asphalt sealer:

Application rate of .2 gallons per square yard based on concentrate gallons applied in two coats.

Additional industrial silica sand added to sealer at rate of 3 pounds per gallon of sealer.

**Cost: Approximately 16,831 Square Feet @ \$0.094 Per Square Foot = \$1,582.11**

### Striping:

Commercial Grade Latex Traffic Paint will be used for striping.

Repaint approximately 589 linear feet of 4 inch wide white lines.

Repaint 2 handicap symbols.

**Cost: \$197.25**

**NOTE:** This is to restripe the parking lot to the existing layout.

## Southside Community Corrections:

### Apply hot pour rubberized asphalt crack sealer:

#### Surface preparation:

Clean the cracks by using a hot air lance to remove loose debris.

Seal cracks with parking lot grade hot pour rubberized crack sealant to the surface of asphalt.

Overband the sealant to a film thickness.

**Cost: Approximately 216 Linear Feet of Cracks @ \$0.59 Per Linear Foot = \$127.44**

**NOTE:** This does not include filling of hairline cracks in the lot, only the larger cracks that are fill able.

### Asphalt Sealcoating of lot with two coats of sealer:

#### Surface preparation:

Cleaning of lot by forced air blowing and sweeping.

Application of oil spot primer to remaining oil spots.

#### Sealcoating of asphalt surface with commercial grade asphalt sealer:

Application rate of .2 gallons per square yard based on concentrate gallons applied in two coats.

Additional industrial silica sand added to sealer at rate of 3 pounds per gallon of sealer.

**Cost: Approximately 4,319 Square Feet @ \$0.094 Per Square Foot = \$405.99**

### Striping:

Commercial Grade Latex Traffic Paint will be used for striping.

Repaint approximately 244 linear feet of 4 inch wide white lines.

Repaint 1 handicap symbol.

**Cost: \$111.00**

**NOTE:** This is to restripe the parking lot to the existing layout.

## Uriah Branch Way:

### Apply hot pour rubberized asphalt crack sealer:

#### Surface preparation:

Clean the cracks by using a hot air lance to remove loose debris.

Seal cracks with parking lot grade hot pour rubberized crack sealant to the surface of asphalt.

Overband the sealant to a film thickness.

**Cost: Approximately 3,887 Linear Feet of Cracks @ \$0.59 Per Linear Foot = \$2,293.33**

**NOTE:** This does not include filling of hairline cracks in the lot, only the larger cracks that are fill able.

### Asphalt Sealcoating of lot with two coats of sealer:

#### Surface preparation:

Cleaning of lot by forced air blowing and sweeping.

Application of oil spot primer to remaining oil spots.

#### Sealcoating of asphalt surface with commercial grade asphalt sealer:

Application rate of .2 gallons per square yard based on concentrate gallons applied in two coats.

Additional industrial silica sand added to sealer at rate of 3 pounds per gallon of sealer.

**Cost: Approximately 30,023 Square Feet @ \$0.094 Per Square Foot = \$2,822.16**

### Striping:

Commercial Grade Latex Traffic Paint will be used for striping.

Repaint approximately 120 linear feet of 4 inch wide yellow lines.

Repaint 1 stop bar.

**Cost: \$45.00**

**NOTE:** This is to restripe the parking lot to the existing layout.

\$ 30,000.00 Estimated Total

## Southside Regional Jail:

### Apply hot pour rubberized asphalt crack sealer:

#### Surface preparation:

Clean the cracks by using a hot air lance to remove loose debris.

Seal cracks with parking lot grade hot pour rubberized crack sealant to the surface of asphalt.

Overband the sealant to a film thickness.

**Cost: Approximately 1,163 Linear Feet of Cracks @ \$0.59 Per Linear Foot = \$686.17**

**NOTE:** This does not include filling of hairline cracks in the lot, only the larger cracks that are fill able.

### Asphalt Sealcoating of lot with two coats of sealer:

#### Surface preparation:

Cleaning of lot by forced air blowing and sweeping.

Application of oil spot primer to remaining oil spots.

#### Sealcoating of asphalt surface with commercial grade asphalt sealer:

Application rate of .2 gallons per square yard based on concentrate gallons applied in two coats.

Additional industrial silica sand added to sealer at rate of 3 pounds per gallon of sealer.

**Cost: Approximately 31,000 Square Feet @ \$0.094 Per Square Foot = \$2,914.00**

### Striping:

Commercial Grade Latex Traffic Paint will be used for striping.

Repaint approximately 1,019 linear feet of 4 inch wide white lines.

Repaint 4 handicap symbols.

**Cost: \$354.75**

**NOTE:** This is to restripe the parking lot to the existing layout.

**NOTE:** Prices are based on all quoted work being done. If you should choose to do only a portion of the quoted work, please let me know and I will adjust the quote accordingly.

Mobilization Fee: Please note that a mobilization fee of \$95.00 for each additional hour spent to travel back to the jobsite due to any vehicles, equipment, dumpsters, etc being on the asphalt surface that prevents us from completing the work at the originally scheduled time. This charge will only apply for transporting equipment back to the job site more times than is anticipated by the original quotation.

Raw Material Costs: Please note that due to the fluctuations in raw material costs, such as asphalt and other oil products, this quote is good for 30 days. If beyond 30 days, please call us and we will be happy to give you an updated quote reflecting any price fluctuations due to any increases.

**Warranty:**

*All work that is performed by Remac, Inc. will be guaranteed for one year from date of installation. If there is any warranty work to be done, we will repair at our expense, the affected areas only. We cannot warranty sealer placed on oil spots or other areas that have had chemicals that may affect the bonding of the sealer. We will however make our best effort to treat these areas to achieve bonding of the sealer if possible. Dig out and replace patching is the only correct way to fix these areas. If customer chooses to do less than is recommended for any portion of the quoted work, warranty will not be in effect for that portion of the work.*

Payment Terms:

Payment shall be due in full for individual project portions upon completion of work on same. The customer agrees to pay interest of 1.5% per month to Remac, Inc. on contract balances not paid according to terms. If Remac, Inc. must file suit or initiate any other collection process to recover what is owed, then Remac, Inc. will recover all attorney's fees plus any other collection costs associated with the claim.

Thank you for contacting us for a quote.

Accepted By: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

By my signature I do attest and affirm that I am duly authorized to assume commitment for payment as described above.

**Quoted prices are good for 30 days from date of quote.**

**GREENSVILLE COUNTY  
2014 CAPITAL PROJECT REQUEST**

Department/Agency Greensville County Sheriff

1. Project Title: Addition to Sheriff's Office

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 15

Previous Planning Done Yes  No

4. Description/Location: Evidence Storage Room added as an addition to the present Sheriff's Office. Asking that an architectural study be started.

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

6. Cost Summary:	\$ Amount
PAR	
Planning/Engineering/Legal	<u>10,000</u>
Acquisition	
Construction	<u>1,000,000</u>
Equipment/Furniture (Includes installation)	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>1,010,000</u>
Source of Estimates:	

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

Debt Service expense

8. Alternatives to Requested Project:

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

Submitted by: Sheriff James R. Edwards, Jr.

Signature: James R. Edwards, Jr.

Position: Sheriff of Greensville Co.

10. Reserved:

**GREENSVILLE COUNTY  
2015 CAPITAL PROJECT REQUEST**

Department/Agency  
Greensville/Emporia Department of Social Services

1. Project Title: Agency Offices

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 type="checkbox"/> Urgent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Necessary <input type="checkbox"/> Desirable  Ready to Proceed by Fiscal Year <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  Previous Planning Done Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
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4. Description/Location: 1748 East Atlantic Street, Emporia Local DSS office where eligibility is determined and assistance provided to needy individuals and families, where protective investigations, assessments and services are provided to vulnerable children, families and adults. \$36 million in services, benefits to almost 6,000 people annually.

5. Justification (Consider legal requirement, economic development, health/safety issues): Staff, visitor and client safety, security and confidentiality are difficult. Space is insufficient for training, staff meetings. Four workers currently have offices amidst file cabinets in the file room. At least one door that serves as a fire door is impaired functioning.

6. Cost Summary:                      \$ Amount  Planning/Engineering/Legal _____ Acquisition _____ Construction _____ Equipment/Furniture _____ (Includes installation) _____  TOTAL _____ Source of Estimates: _____	7. Impact on Operation Costs/Personnel Requirements/Service Level:  Clients are interviewed in workers offices with potential access to entirety of agency office (safety, security, confidentiality). Meetings and trainings for staff and clients must be held off site for groups larger than 15 people (Agency employs 31 staff and serves almost 6,000 people annually).
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8. Alternatives to Requested Project:  
  
New office or extensive renovations to current office

9. Submitting Authority: Date: <u>12/16/13</u>  Submitted by: <u>Greensville/Emporia DSS</u> Signature: <u>[Signature]</u> Position: <u>Director</u>	10. Reserved:
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**GREENSVILLE COUNTY  
2015 CAPITAL PROJECT REQUEST**

Department/Agency

*Buildings & Grounds*

1. Project Title:

*Demo of old administration building*

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 15

Previous Planning Done Yes  No

4. Description/Location:

*Main Street, Emporia  
corner of Main & Spring Street*

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

*Building is an eyesore & blight on Courthouse Square.*

6. Cost Summary:

\$ Amount

Planning/Engineering/Legal \_\_\_\_\_  
 Acquisition \_\_\_\_\_  
 Construction - Demo 977  
 Equipment/Furniture \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Includes installation) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Asbestos removal 15,000  
**TOTAL** \_\_\_\_\_  
 Source of Estimates: \_\_\_\_\_

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

8. Alternatives to Requested Project:

*Have deteriorating building standing*

9. Submitting Authority: Date: 12/2013

Submitted by: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Position: \_\_\_\_\_

10. Reserved:



Project Phase	Description	Justification	Evaluation	Club Funded
One-FY2013-2014	Gym Improvements 1- Windows improvements, kitchen improvements	<p><b>Program improvements:</b> Window improvements will include framing &amp; new windows for more energy efficiency.</p> <p>Kitchen improvements will include appliances/equipment to make kitchen a teaching kitchen.</p> <p><b>Capacity Building Goal:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allow cooking classes for teens</li> <li>• Increase rental activity for more operations income for sustainability</li> </ul>	<p><b>\$15,000 received:</b> Window improvements to gym completed. Flex-an plastic sheets were applied to 6 gym window. Four windows were boarded &amp; closed. Proposal requested for replacement of large front window &amp; 4 smaller windows but has not been received to date.</p>	<p>Kitchen improvements were completed through a grant secured by the Club from Arby's Foundation = \$5000</p> <p>Commercial stove, refrig. and stainless steel shelve installed</p>
Two-FY2014-2015	<p>Flooring &amp; painting improvements-</p> <p><i>*Window blinds – added to original project</i></p> <p><i>Front rooms have been painted in Dec 2013.</i></p>	<p><b>Program improvements:</b> replace worn flooring &amp; baseboards in activity rooms throughout the teen center. Repaint walls.</p> <p><b>Capacity Building Goal:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Update facility, increasing appeal to teens.</li> <li>• Increase teen enrollment</li> </ul>		<p>Cost of painting front classrooms in December 2013.</p>
Three-FY2015-2016	Grounds & Landscaping	<p><b>Program improvements:</b> Damage playground fence will be replaced, repair to concrete paving in front of building. Grading &amp; Paving of parking lot in front of teen center.</p> <p><b>Capacity Building Goal:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Update facility, increasing appeal to teens.</li> <li>• Increase teen enrollment</li> <li>• Increase rental activity for more operations income for sustainability</li> </ul>		
Four-FY2016-2018	Furniture & equipment	<p><b>Program improvements:</b> New furniture will be purchased to replace outdated and tables &amp; chairs, study carrels, and fitness center equipment.</p> <p><b>Capacity Building Goal:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Update facility, increasing appeal to teens.</li> <li>• Increase teen enrollment</li> </ul>		

Application for Funding  
County of Greenville  
FY 2014-2015 APPLICATION  
**PROGRAM & AGENCY ---BGC Teen Center Capital Investment Project**

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

Name of Agency/Organization: Boys & Girls Club of Emporia/Greenville County, Inc.

Contact Person: Stacy L. Gray, Executive Director

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 972 Emporia, VA 23847

Location: 105 School Street Emporia, VA (Old National Guard Armory)

Telephone: 434-336- 1443 Fax: 434-336-9173

Email Address: staygray4u@yahoo.com Webb Site: www.bgcemporiava.org

Agency's Fiscal Year: January 1 to December 30

Audit Firm: Creedle, Jones, and Alga P.C. Certified Public Accountants

- A. MISSION:** The mission of the Club is: To inspire and enable all young people, especially those who need us the most circumstances, to realize their full potential as productive, responsible, and caring citizens.

**What is the over all problem or condition addressed by your agency?**

In the Emporia/Greenville Community there are many young people who spend the hours after school at home or on the street without adult supervision. These young people are left to find their own recreation and companionship, which often results in negative consequences for children and their families. Specific area problems addressed include: high teen pregnancy rate, early use of drugs and tobacco, teen crime, local gang issues, positive adult relationships, limited development of positive values, low academic scores, and limited recreation & cultural activities that are affordable to all.

**Provide a brief summary of each program for which funding is requested.**

The Boys & Girls Club seeks to provide structured, supervised, and safe after school activities for area children age 12-18 Monday through Saturday at an affordable cost that enables all children and families to participate (\$20 per months of service). Families who cannot pay the fee may qualify for a free scholarship.

The Club operates a comprehensive program of activities in five core areas: Education and Careers Development, Character and Leadership Development, Health and Life Skills, Recreation/Sports & Fitness, The Arts. Programs designed to teach the most recent Technology are also provided. Funding is being sought to support the capital investment project to improve the teen program & facility at the BGC Armory Teen Center

Funding in the amount of \$75,000 is being asked to support the project. This investment will allow for needed facility improvements thus attracting more teens to participate. *Funding for is \$15,000 annual for five years.*

## PROGRAM AND AGENCY APPLICATION

### PROGRAM INFORMATION

Agency/Organization Name: Boys & Girls Club of Emporia/Greenville County, Inc.  
Name of Programs: BGC Teen Center Capacity Funding  
Location of Sites: 105 School Street, Emporia,

#### **What need in the community does this fulfill?**

The Club fulfills the need for a structured comprehensive after school program in the community. The Club provided daily after school activities for youth ages 5 – 18. It operates 5 hours per day for 180 days during the school year. During the summer the Club offers a full day camp, which operates for 10 weeks, Monday – Friday for 8 hours each day. For the past 8 years the Club has successfully operated a USDA Summer Meals for Kids program. In 2013 the Club provided over 14,000 lunch and breakfast meals to youth throughout the city and county. In our community, boys and girls are left to find their own recreation and companionship in the streets. An increasing number of children are at home with no adult care or supervision. Young people need to know that someone cares about them. Boys & Girls Clubs offer that and more. Club programs and services promote and enhance the development of boys and girls by instilling a sense of competence, usefulness, belonging and influence. Boys & Girls Clubs are a safe place to learn and grow – all while having fun.

#### **Who are the recipients of the service provided by this program?**

at risk teen ages 13-19 regardless of race, religion, economic background, or ethnic culture. Families who cannot pay the fee will qualify for a free scholarship.

#### **Provide data that supports the need for this program.**

There are several areas of need in Greenville County and the City of Emporia for structured after school programs for youth. National statistics show that during the after school hours (2pm-7pm locally) of 3pm and 6pm are the times the majority of youth crime and violence occurs. This is also the time when most youth become engage in risky behaviors like using drugs, alcohol, tobacco or early sexual activity.

Emporia/Greenville has a population of a little over 17,225 residents of which approximately 26% are between the ages of 5 and 18 (*Emporia/Greenville IDC report 2002*). In June 2006 an updated Community Risk and Needs Assessment was prepared by Virginia Commonwealth University for the area. The Assessment revealed the following risk factors among youth: easy availability of drugs; community norms lean favorably to smoking, drug use, fire arms, and crime; family history of smoking and other problem behaviors; early and persistent antisocial behavior; along with high prevalence of alienation and rebelliousness among teenagers. According to recent estimates, 30% of children in Emporia live below the poverty level compared to 14% in the state (Kids Count, 2009). Based on the 2012-2013 Free/Reduced Lunch Program Eligibility Report, 72.10% of students in Greenville County are eligible for free/reduced lunch. The Greenville County is an area where economic deprivation is a problem and children in economically deprived families tend to suffer from those problems listed in the national statistics above. Youth programs offered at the Boys & Girls Clubs are aligned to decrease the risk to youth in communities with these problems.

In the past three year there has been a record number of shooting and killings of teens and young adults in the City of Emporia and Greenville County. These violent acts serve as evidence that the teens in our community are in crisis. The BGC has a wide variety programs with proven results that meet the needs & interest in academic and career development that change the lives of teens. The Teen Center project goal is to

increase the daily attendance of teens by 70% over the 5 year period of the project while increasing the number of teens making grade progression and completing requirements for high school graduation.

**EVALUATION**

How will you know the program is successful? (Be specific on what is measured; how it is measured; and, what goals are set.)

The success of this project will be evaluated with the completion each of the following phase's of facility improvement and comparison of attendance and academic progression data annually.

Project Phase	Description	Justification	Evaluation	Club Funded
One-FY2013-2014	Gym Improvements 1- Windows improvements, kitchen improvements	<b>Program improvements:</b> Window improvements will include framing & new windows for more energy efficiency. Kitchen improvements will include appliances/equipment to make kitchen a teaching kitchen. <b>Capacity Building Goal:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Allow cooking classes for teens</li> <li>Increase rental activity for more operations income for sustainability</li> </ul>	<b>\$15,000 received:</b> Window improvements to gym completed. Flex-an plastic sheets were applied to 6 gym window. Four windows were boarded & closed. Proposal requested for replacement of large front window & 4 smaller windows but has not been received to date.	Kitchen improvements were completed through a grant secured by the Club from Arby's Foundation = \$5000  Commercial stove, refig. and stainless steel shelve installed
Two-FY2014-2015	Flooring & painting improvements-  <i>*Window blinds – added to original project</i>  <i>Front rooms have been painted in Dec 2013.</i>	<b>Program improvements:</b> replace worn flooring & baseboards in activity rooms throughout the teen center. Repaint walls. <b>Capacity Building Goal:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Update facility, increasing appeal to teens.</li> <li>Increase teen enrollment</li> </ul>		Cost of painting front classrooms in December 2013.
Three-FY2015-2016	Grounds & Landscaping	<b>Program improvements:</b> Damage playground fence will be replaced, repair to concrete paving in front of building. Grading & Paving of parking lot in front of teen center. <b>Capacity Building Goal:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Update facility, increasing appeal to teens.</li> <li>Increase teen enrollment</li> <li>Increase rental activity for more operations income for sustainability</li> </ul>		
Four-FY2016-2018	Furniture & equipment	<b>Program improvements:</b> New furniture will be purchased to replace outdated and tables & chairs, study carrels, and fitness center equipment.		

		<b>Capacity Building Goal:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Update facility, increasing appeal to teens.</li> <li>◦ Increase teen enrollment</li> </ul>		
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Provide comments or explanations for goals and measures.

For 2013, the Club has enrolled 314 registered members and provides outreach programs & activities to approximately another 200 area youth in our summer camp, summer meals and after school programs. Our total youth served for the year was 531. The Club has sustained annual enrollment of over 300+ youth since its opening in September of 1999. Each year the organization seeks to continue to grow to serve more area youth and their families. The following data shows the demographics of the youth and families served by the Club:

**Youth Served Data for January 2013 to December 2013**

**Total Youth Enrolled: 314**

**Residence:** 52% City of Emporia 48% County of Greenville

**Gender:** 40% female 60% male

**Ethnicity:** 94% African American  
5% Caucasian American  
1% Latino

**Age:** 5-7 years: 66, 8-12 years: 142; 13-18 years: 71

**Age by school:** Greenville Elementary 34% ; Belfield Elementary 29% ; Wyatt Middle School 20%; Greenville County High School 17%

**Family Data**

**Family Household Income:** under \$10,000 =24%  
\$10,000 - \$15,000 = 11%  
\$15,000 - \$20,000 = 15%  
\$20,001- \$25,000 = 12%  
\$25,001- 35,000 =19%  
\$35,001- 45,000 = 9%  
over \$45,000=10%

**Family Setting:** Lives with both parents= 16%  
Lives with mother only= 54%  
Lives with father only= 2%  
Lives with grandparent or guardian = 8%  
Data not reported by parent =20%

**Attendance Data**

Average daily attendance for Armory Teen Center = 41 youth  
Average daily attendance for the Greenville Elementary Unit = 45 youth  
Average daily attendance for Washington Park Community Center= 14 youth

**BUDGET**

**Name of Program:** BGC Teen Center Capacity Funding

**What fees are charged? Who is charged? How are fees determined?**

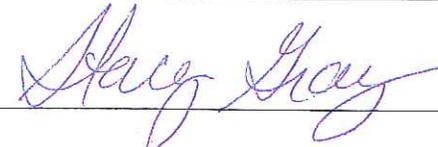
*For those youth who cannot afford the membership fee a free scholarship is available for those who are income eligible.*

**Fees:** School year program fee is \$20 per month per youth for 10 months. Summer program fee is \$20 per week for the 10 week program. Teen Center evening program is \$0 charge from 4pm to 8pm during the summer (June to September). The above fees are kept low to be affordable to most families. The Club also has a Convenience Payment Plan where parents or youth may pay part of the fee to start the membership and continue to make small payments until the entire fee is paid. Fees are determined based on the BGCA model of providing programs for low to moderate income families.

<b>REVENUE SOURCES</b>	<b>FY 2013-2014 Actual</b>	<b>FY 2014-2015 Proposed</b>
Local Government: City	30,000	40,000
County	80,000	84,183
Boys & Girls Clubs of America	25,000	8,0000
Rental of Gym	4,000	4,000
Program Generated Income (grants)	171,459	221,459
Program Generated Income (non-grant)	76,603	77,000
Fundraising	28,727	30,000
Capital Improvements	15,000	15,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>389,528</b>	<b>479,642</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>		
Personnel	212,399	259,349
Supplies	60,909	61,000
Organizational Expenses & Insurance	67,570	110,643
Facility & Transportation	48,650	48,650
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>389,528</b>	<b>479,642</b>

**If a budget increase is indicated above, show how you arrive at the amount. If the amount is due to inflation, show the inflation factor used. N/A**

**In submitting this application and upon receiving funding from the County of Greenville, I/we agree to adhere to the Funding Guidelines as set forth in this document.**

Date: 12.19.13 Authorized Signature: 

**GREENSVILLE COUNTY  
2015 CAPITAL PROJECT REQUEST**

Department/Agency GREENSVILLE COUNTY PLANNING DEPT.

1. Project Title: 301 SIDEWALK PROJECT

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 \_\_\_\_\_

Previous Planning Done Yes  No

4. Description/Location: THE SIDEWALK PROJECT CONSIST OF INSTALLING APPROXIMATELY 2900 LF OF SIDEWALK, CURB & GUTTER, AND STORM WATER DRAINAGE FROM THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL NORTH TO THE INTERSECTION OF HWY 301 AND CRESCENT ROAD.

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

THE INSTALLATION OF THE PROPOSED SIDEWALKS WILL ENHANCE THE EXISTING TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM BY PROVIDING AN ALTERNATIVE MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION. THE PROPOSED SIDEWALK WILL PROVIDE CONNECTIVITY OF THE EXISTING SIDEWALK SYSTEM TO NEARBY NEIGHBORHOODS, BUSINESSES, AND THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL. IT WILL ALSO FUNCTION TO KEEP PEDESTRIAN & BICYCLE TRAFFIC OFF OF HWY 301 WHERE THERE IS A HISTORY OF BICYCLE/PEDESTRIAN ACCIDENTS.

6. Cost Summary: \$ Amount

Planning/Engineering/Legal 35,305.<sup>00</sup>

Acquisition \_\_\_\_\_

Construction 363,160.<sup>00</sup>

Equipment/Furniture \_\_\_\_\_

(Includes installation) \_\_\_\_\_

**TOTAL \$ 398,965 ~~399,172.~~**

Source of Estimates:

\* See attached project budget

Local Match \$ 79,793

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

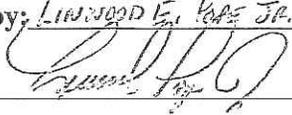
NONE

8. Alternatives to Requested Project:

CANCEL THE PROJECT AND USE MDOT TO RE-ORIENT FUNDING.

9. Submitting Authority: Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Submitted by: LINWOOD E. PAE JR.

Signature: 

Position: DIRECTOR OF PLANNING

10. Reserved:

TRANSPORTATION ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM  
 FY 2012 -2013 Project Budget  
 GREENSVILLE COUNTY 301 NORTH SIDEWALK PROJECT  
 Attachment A

PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING PHASE

Engineering/Design Fees	\$	12,760.00
Environment Documents		5,000.00
Surveying Fees		6,380.00
VDOT Review		<u>11,165.00</u>
PE TOTAL:	\$	35,305.00

RIGHT OF WAY PHASE

N/A		-0-
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CONSTRUCTION PHASE

2900 LF sidewalk, curb & gutter, Storm water drainage	\$	319,000.00
Inspection		7,975.00
Construction Management		4,785.00
Contingency		<u>31,900.00</u>
CONSTRUCTION TOTAL:	\$	363,660.00

TOTAL PROJECT COSTS: \$ 398,965.00

80% \$319,172.00  
 20% 79,793.00

**GREENSVILLE COUNTY  
2015 CAPITAL PROJECT REQUEST**

Department/Agency Solid waste collector

1. Project Title: Recycle center / compactor

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 FY2016

Previous Planning Done Yes  No

4. Description/Location:

RECYCLING CENTER IS A FUTURE PROJECT FOR SOLID WASTE. THE NEED FOR A COMPACTOR AND SHELTER TO STORE RECYCLABLES WILL LOWER SHIPPING COST AND INCREASE REVENUE IN THE LONG TERM.

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

RECYCLING RATES FOR LOCALITIES WILL CONTINUE TO INCREASE. GREENSVILLE COUNTY NEEDS TO REACH RECYCLING GOALS SET BY DEP.

6. Cost Summary: \$ Amount

Planning/Engineering/Legal	<u>7500</u>
Acquisition	
Construction	<u>50000*</u>
Equipment/Furniture (Includes installation)	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>57500</u>
Source of Estimates:	

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

Debt service only

(\*cost to retrofit shops @ landfill)

8. Alternatives to Requested Project:

9. Submitting Authority: Date: 12-20-13

Submitted by: Regina Owens

Signature: [Signature]

Position: Program Administrator

10. Reserved:

Program needed

Jan 07

GREENSVILLE COUNTY 2015 CAPITAL PROJECT REQUEST	
Department/Agency <u>Fund 17 Landfill</u>	
1. Project Title: <u>New Pick up truck</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 type="checkbox"/> Urgent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Necessary <input type="checkbox"/> Desirable Ready to Proceed by Fiscal Year <u>2015</u> Previous Planning Done Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4. Description/Location: <u>The Landfill is in need of a new 4 wheel drive 3/4 ton pickup.</u>	
5. Justification (Consider legal requirement, economic development, health/safety issues): <u>Fuel Svc Trailer, water trailer, and tractor equipment trailer requires heavy suspension.</u>	
6. Cost Summary:                      \$ Amount	7. Impact on Operation Costs/Personnel Requirements/Service Level:
Planning/Engineering/Legal _____ Acquisition _____ Construction _____ Equipment/Furniture <u>27,000</u> (Includes installation) _____  <b>TOTAL</b> <u>27,000</u> Source of Estimates: _____	
8. Alternatives to Requested Project:	
9. Submitting Authority:    Date: <u>12-20-13</u>	10. Reserved:
Submitted by: <u>Ressie Owens</u> Signature: <u>Ressie Owens</u> Position: <u>Program Administrator</u>	

GREENSVILLE COUNTY 2015 CAPITAL PROJECT REQUEST															
Department/Agency <i>Land Fill</i>															
1. Project Title: <i>New Maint Facility / Scales</i>															
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 type="checkbox"/> Urgent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Necessary <input type="checkbox"/> Desirable Ready to Proceed by Fiscal Year <i>FY 2016</i> Previous Planning Done Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>														
4. Description/Location: <i>The Land Fill is in need of a new Maint Facility / Shop and a set of Above Ground Scales</i>															
5. Justification (Consider legal requirement, economic development, health/safety issues): <i>Current Shop is not Adequate to Accommodate Heavy Equipment. Scales are becoming a problem to maintain Balance.</i>															
6. Cost Summary:	7. Impact on Operation Costs/Personnel Requirements/Service Level:														
<table border="0"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$ Amount</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Planning/Engineering/Legal Acquisition</td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>10000</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Construction</td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>150,000</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Equipment/Furniture (Includes installation)</td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>15,000</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>TOTAL</b></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><u>175,000</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Source of Estimates:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>BIS</i></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		\$ Amount	Planning/Engineering/Legal Acquisition	<u>10000</u>	Construction	<u>150,000</u>	Equipment/Furniture (Includes installation)	<u>15,000</u>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>175,000</u>	Source of Estimates:		<i>BIS</i>		
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<i>BIS</i>															
8. Alternatives to Requested Project:															
9. Submitting Authority: Date: <i>12-20-13</i>	10. Reserved:														
Submitted by: <i>Rogee Owen</i>															
Signature: <i>Rogee Owen</i>															
Position: <i>Program Administrator</i>															

**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 Greenville County Board of Supervisors and the Greenville 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.