



COVER SHEET FOR COMMUNITY PLANNING SUBMITTALS

Name(s) of Submitting Government(s):	Bullo	ch County	
RC:	CRC		
Submittal Type:	Comp	rehensive Plan Add	option
Preparer:		X Local Government	Consultant: Specify
Cover Letter Date: 8/21/23			
Date Submittal Initially Received by RC: 8	/21/23		
Explain Unusual Time-lags or Other Anom	alies, whe	n present:	

Inaccurate/incomplete information, above, and nonconformity with the standards articulated, below, are reportable as performance errors under the terms of the annual DCA/RC contract and may lead to adverse audit findings.

- <u>ALL</u> SUBMITTALS MUST BE TRANSMITTED ELECTRONICALLY USING THE DEPARTMENT'S SHAREPOINT SITE.
- COMBINE <u>ALL</u> INDIVIDUAL IMAGES, DOCUMENTS AND SPREADSHEETS INTO <u>ONE SINGLE, SEARCHABLE PDF</u> (INCLUDING COVER LETTERS, APPENDICES, ETC.), PUT THIS COMPLETED FORM AS THE FIRST PAGE OF THE PDF AND THEN UPLOAD IT.
- REVISED SUBMITTALS <u>MUST INCLUDE THE ENTIRE DOCUMENT</u>, NOT ONLY THE REVISED PORTION.
- EMAILED OR HARDCOPY MATERIALS <u>WILL NOT</u> BE ACCEPTED FOR DCA REVIEW.
- ALL SUBMITTALS MUST BE CHANNELED THROUGH THE APPROPRIATE REGIONAL COMMISSION.

B-17: ADOPTION RESOLUTION

AMENDMENT TO THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN BULLOCH COUNTY, GEORGIA

BE IT ORDAINED by the Bulloch County Board of Commissioners that the Official Comprehensive Plan titled "Smart Bulloch 2040", is hereby amended to revise the Future Development Map, the Suburban Corridor and Suburban Neighborhood Character Area; and as exhibited below:



SUBURBAN NEIGH	and an exception of the second s
POLICIES	DESIGN PRINCIPLES
Intent Enhance existing suburban neighborhoods and create new suburban neighborhoods with a sense of place and community. <u>General Characteristics</u> Clustered buildings located close to the street with parking beside or behind the building	Site Design Shallow-to-moderate building setbacks with green space. Moderate building footprints related to lot size. Master planned projects that consider quality architectural building design with attractive facades, controlled aesthetics, amenities and context sensitive infrastructure. <u>Density/Intensity</u> Scaled civic uses. 2-4 dwelling units per acre.
<u>Application</u> Compact and walkable residential development and neighborhood commercial development. Housing diversity and connectivity with nodal concentrations near key crossroads. Connect to public water and sewer if available.	Green Space Informal landscaping for passive use areas. Formal landscaping and appropriate buffers within built areas. Maintain connections between natural features. Neighborhood and community park facilities.
Primary Land Uses Civic uses such as places of worship, cemeteries and burial grounds, health facilities, school's passive recreation (including greenways and trails), public parks and community centers. Single family and multi-family residential uses. Neighborhood-scale commercial and office uses. Neighborhood-scale mixed use development.	Transportation Pedestrian facilities (sidewalks/multi-use trails) connected to civic and commercial uses. Moderate vehicular connectivity with managed access, adequate distance between intersections and efficient and safe circulation patterns. Paved roadways and parking, curb and gutter, sidewalks, streetscaping and streetlights.
Zoning Classifications R-2, R-3, R-8, R-15, R-25, GC, NC, PUD	Infrastructure Municipal water (or sewer) proximity. On-site water (private wells or small systems) and sewer (septic or package systems). Abundant private utilities. Low impact development.
Development Pottern Tronspective Tronspective Tronspective Tronspective Tronspective Tronspective Tronspective Tronspective Tronspective Tronspective Tronspective	
Implement the Countywide Greenways Master Plan and define prior	rties for development.

SUBURBAN C	ORRIDOR (S-C)		
POLICIES	DESIGN PRINCIPLES		
Intent Enhance existing suburban corridors with an increased sense of place and community. <u>General Characteristics</u> Mixed use or single use commercial, office and residential development along major linear transportation corridors. Clustered buildings located close to the street with shared	Site Design • Moderate-to-deep building setbacks with green space using building structures to frame the site. • Moderate-to-large building footprints related to lot size. • Master planned projects that consider quality architectural building design with attractive facades, controlled aesthetics, amenities and context sensitive infrastructure. • Density/Intensity • Scaled civic uses. • 2-6 dwelling units per acre. • 1-4 story building sclustered with proximity to major intersections.		
parking to the side and rear.	Moderate floor area and impervious surface ratios.		
<u>Application</u> Locate on principal arterials near areas where public water and sewer exists or is proposed. Housing diversity and connectivity with nodal concentrations at	<u>Green Space</u> Formal landscaping and appropriate buffers within built areas. Community and regional park facilities. 		
major intersections. <u>Primary Land Uses</u> Civic uses such as places of worship, cemeteries and burlal grounds, schools, health care facilities, active and passive recreation and municipal services. Single family and multi-family residential uses. Highway commercial and office uses. Larger scale mixed use development clustered at key crossroads. <u>Zoning Classifications</u> R-2, R-3, R-8, R-15, R-25, HC, GC, PUD, Corridor Overlay District	Transportation • Pedestrian facilities (sidewalks/bicycles/multi-use trails) with hig connectivity between uses. • High vehicular connectivity with managed access, adequation patterns. • Paved roadways and parking, curb and gutter, sidewalks streetscaping and streetlights. • Municipal water (or sewer) proximity. • On-site water (private wells or small systems) and sewer (septic or package systems). • Abundant private utilities. • Low impact development.		
Visual Chara	cter Description		
Incorporate and incent design principles into developments (PUD's). Develop and promote incentives for amendies, aesthetics, and infilteners the Countywide Greenways Master Plan and define principles into advelopment the Countywide Greenways Master Plan and define principles into advelopment advelopmen	n.		
Indecaping, access management, inter-parcel access, and other el			
1	38		

Adopted at a meeting of the Bulloch County Board of Commissioners held in compliance with Georgia's Open Meetings Act on the 6th day of June, 2023, at which meeting a quorum was present.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF BULLOCH COUNTY, GEORGIA

By: honson Roy Thompson, Chairman Attest: (SEAL) Venus Mincey-White, Clerk SEA.





Smart Bulloch 2040 SMART PLAN FOR THE NEXTGEN

Bulloch County City of Brooklet City of Portal City of Register

2019 Comprehensive Plan Update Amended June, 2023

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SMART BULLOCH 2040 PLAN

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



Commissioners Roy Thompson, Chairman Walter Gibson, Vice Chairman Timmy Rushing Anthony Simmons Ray Mosley Jappy Stringer Curt Deal Comprehensive Planning Team/Staff Thomas Couch, MPA, AICP, ICMA-CM County Manager Andy Welch, MPA, AICP, ICMA-CM Assistant County Manager Cindy Steinmann, MPA Special Projects Manager Olympia Gaines, MPA Clerk of the Board

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	arbara Rushing andy Newman enjy Thompson	arbara Rushing Jerry Lanigan andy Newman Jamey Cartee enjy Thompson Ted Williams			

Bulloch County would like to give special thanks to the various stakeholders that have been committed to making our community a better place by sharing their gifts of time and talent in this process. We would also like to thank citizen participants who contributed through answering surveys, attending public meetings, or making inquiries, as well as the citizens of Brooklet, Portal, Register, and all of Bulloch County who supported this effort.

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CHAPTER 1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

OUR PLAN

Welcome to the **SMART BULLOCH 2040 PLAN**. This Comprehensive Plan update is both visionary and strategic, articulating our aspirations for the future of Bulloch County and the cities of Brooklet, Portal and Register. It is also a toolbox of ideas that guide policy and decision-making for community development and land use.

This Comprehensive Plan update is a progressive product of planning studies and technical reports built upon since the 1990's. These plans and reports provide a more in-depth understanding of the evolution of the community and how they relate back to the set of guiding principles articulated in this document. As such, this should be considered a living document, being regularly reviewed, modified, and supplemented as necessary to reflect changing circumstances, needs, and opportunities. Keeping this plan current enables Bulloch County's communities to utilize a range of implementation tools to advance the vision of the plan.

MANAGEMENT TOOLS	PLANNING AND DESIGN TOOLS			
 Promote a strong, healthy community. Provide a common vision for the future of the community. Set priorities. Guide to amending policies and regulations. Assist in forming public budgets and capital improvements programs. Protect property rights while supporting and accommodating economic development. Promote orderly and rational development that is economically viable. Manage growth and development. 	 Create certainty about where development will occur. Steer development in the right places. Achieve development patterns that are orderly, rational, physically attractive and economically viable. Preserve important natural, cultural and historic resources. Encourage infill and redevelopment. Create a sense of place. Provide transportation alternatives. Target planning for special districts or areas. 			

This Comprehensive Plan update serves the purpose of meeting the intent of the Georgia Department of Community Affairs' (DCA) *"Minimum Standards and Procedures for Local Comprehensive Planning"*. Preparation in accordance with these standards is an essential requirement in maintaining status as a Qualified Local Government (QLG). QLG status allows communities to remain eligible for state-aid

assistance programs. Bulloch County, Brooklet, Portal and Register are required to update their Comprehensive Plan every ten years, along with their Community Work Program in five-year increments. State law requires the update of the Comprehensive Plan to be completed by June 30, 2019. While the City of Statesboro updates its comprehensive plan independently, this joint comprehensive plan process considers Statesboro's presence and importance to the community, where appropriate. The **SMART BULLOCH 2040 PLAN** is designed to address the following required by the minimum planning standards.



The SMART BULLOCH 2040 PLAN represents a new way of thinking. The plan integrates three (3) primary SMART themes. SMART GOALS are meant to create attainable objectives and strategies that are notably reflected throughout the plan and the Community Work Program. We are a SMART COMMUNITY that educates, recreates and innovates. The participation process used to build this plan by some of Bulloch County's "super-smart" people has identified a vision for each jurisdiction. SMART PLANNING addresses both state mandated or recommended topic specific elements. For each jurisdiction, key needs and opportunities have been assigned a prioritized goal-oriented policy and implementation framework. This framework also addresses the Quality Community Objectives required by the minimum planning standards of the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

THEME 1 - SMART GOALS

- **Specific:** Target an area for improvement.
- **Measurable**: Quantifiable, measurable or key performance indicators, where possible.
- Achievable: Identify responsible parties.
- **Relevant**: What results can feasibly be achieved?
- Time-Bound: When will the results be achieved (fiscal/calendar year, or on-going)?

THEME 2 - SMART COMMUNITY

- The plan brings our community closer to the next "wow-factor" with a broadband element for to improve access to the digital economy.
- The plan illustrates that Bulloch County is an education hub possessing some "super-smart" people.
- The plan promotes sustainability with scalable implementation resulting in an improved quality of life and "smart" local government services.

THEME 3 - SMART PLANNING

- SMART Business: Economic Development
- SMART Mobility: Transportation
- SMART Connections: Broadband
- SMART Growth: Land Use

OUR COMMUNITY

BULLOCH COUNTY

Bulloch County originated as a sparsely settled frontier. By the late 19th century, it began to grow as an agricultural community built on railroads shipping out timber, "Sea Island" cotton and other agricultural products. In 1903, the county seat of City of Statesboro was incorporated. By 1906, community leaders solicited the State of Georgia to allow Statesboro to host what grew into a small teacher's college. Everything changed in 1982 when a man named Erskine ("Erk") Russell arrived to town to coach football at what was then Georgia Southern College. After his arrival, Statesboro and Bulloch County were never the same. County residents are proud to be the home of Georgia Southern University, the flagship postsecondary institution of South Georgia with an enrollment of 20,500 students. The impact of Georgia Southern University cannot be underestimated for modern Statesboro, Bulloch County and the region. A study has estimated the regional impact of the University for Bulloch and surrounding counties to be nearly \$1 billion and is responsible for creating over 10,000 jobs above its direct employment base of over 1,800 workers.

Bulloch County, centered around its county seat of Statesboro, has positioned itself to provide an exceptional quality of life that includes ample cultural amenities, economic and educational opportunities to its citizens, southern charm to its visitors, and progressive, yet, fiscally conservative governance. It is also one of the largest counties geographically in the state comprised of 682 square miles, supporting a rich legacy of agriculture, forestry and natural resources.



Located on the fringe of the expanding Savannah metro area, Bulloch County is now home to 77,692 residents, more than doubling its population since 1980. Bulloch County is the Coastal Region's third fastest growing county behind Bryan and Effingham and is the third most populous behind Chatham and Glynn. Its annual growth rate is twice as fast that of the region as a whole and outpaces the state's overall growth rate. Bulloch County remains ranked in the top 20% of Georgia's fastest growing counties. It is estimated that approximately 50,000 persons reside within five miles of the very center of the City of

Statesboro. According to current census data, Statesboro's population is now estimated at 31,149. This poses a possibility that Statesboro and adjoining areas may reach the status of a small metropolitan statistical area (MSA) after the 2020 census enumeration, bringing a mix of new opportunities and responsibilities.

Surface transportation and road improvements have always been a critical challenge in Bulloch County given its population growth, vast territory and 1,200-mile road system. Yet, the road network overall is very functional and well maintained. Interstate 16 has become a major economic and travel corridor since its construction in 1972. Both U.S. 301 and Georgia State Route 67/25 offer quick and convenient access to Statesboro. Veterans Memorial Parkway (Statesboro By-Pass), a four-lane perimeter road encircling most of Statesboro, opened in 1994. The Parkway extends south from Highway 80 West circling north to Highway 301 North. This has become Bulloch County's major traffic corridor providing not only a means to divert freight traffic from downtown Statesboro, allowing quick access to Georgia Southern University, the local airport and the city's emerging commercial and industrial areas. There is a five-mile segment of the Parkway north of Statesboro waiting to be programmed for construction.



While the county has among the most paved roads of any in the state, the county also has the most dirt road mileage of any other county in Georgia. Therefore, the county invests significant funds in road maintenance and construction. Since county forces can construct roads to pavement ready status, this brings substantial cost savings for local road improvement projects. However, insufficient transportation funding and less demand for dirt road paving now causes the county to consider other types of operational surface transportation improvements.

The Statesboro-Bulloch County Airport, located just north of Statesboro, has emerged as an important transportation and economic development asset. The airport handles over 18,000 aviation operations

annually. It is progressively becoming one of Georgia's best Level III general aviation public airports. An aggressive expansion program began in the mid-1990's that includes modem navigation systems, several new hangars (including а corporate hanger), taxi-lanes and runway improvements, and on-going terminal improvements. During the last two decades, these multi-million-dollar investments have helped to make its operations self-funding though increased fuel sales, landing fees and hanger rentals.



Bulloch County has also progressively become a leader in southeast Georgia and statewide in environmental management and solid waste recycling. In addition to twenty manned convenience centers located county-wide, the county has a recycling processing center that diverts approximately 5,000 tons annually. To illustrate the success of the convenience centers, since 1970, the county now has only two

remaining "green box" dumpster site left serving the most remote areas, which is a far cry from the former 450 dumpsters serving the entire county at that time.



As a part of its master greenway plan, a major transportation project was the initial \$2 million, 3.1-mile phase, of the S & S Greenway, an eightmile multi-use vehicle-pedestrian corridor between Statesboro and the City of Brooklet. Bulloch County and the City of Brooklet are teaming up on a federal grant opportunity to connect Phase II of the trail to Brooklet. This project also links to Statesboro's multi-use pedestrian McTell Trail, and eventually a multiuse trail being developed by Georgia Southern University. As a result of an annexation

agreement with the City of Statesboro, the city expects future development of a planned area that surrounds Phase I of the greenway consisting of up to 2,200 new residences at build-out. The city and county are working together in an effort to develop a corridor protection ordinance that will preserve the integrity of the project. The annexation agreement also includes a land use plan.

Recreation and leisure opportunities are abundant in Bulloch County. The Bulloch County Parks and Recreation Department is one of the oldest and most prestigious recreation organizations in the state. The department maintains and operates eight recreation areas encompassing more than 200 acres, and also oversees a multitude of unique infrastructure and facilities at these parks. The department has a good relationship with both the Bulloch County Board of Education and Georgia Southern University, thus allowing the department to joint use of facilities at non peak times. Included in these parks are 38 athletic fields, 10 tennis courts, 2 swimming pools, 11 outdoor basketball courts, walking trails, picnic areas, playgrounds and picnic pavilions.

Mill Creek Regional Park operated by Bulloch County is a 223-acre state-of-the-art recreational complex. Mill Creek has played host to hundreds of field sport tournaments including multiple national tournaments. The facility has also hosted the Georgia State Special Olympics, and the annual GSU International Festival and Fourth of July Firecracker Festival. It is not uncommon for attendance to run as

high as 20,000 daily for these events. In late 2011, Mill Creek added an ATA certified ten-court lighted tennis center that includes spectator seating and locker room facilities and concessions.



Mill Creek also features what has turned out to be its marquee attraction, the Splash in the 'Boro Family Aquatic Center. The facility originally consisted of an 800-foot long lazy river, a 7,000 square foot low-



depth play pool with spray features; a leisure pool six feet deep at the deepest; three water slides, concessions facilities and shade structures. There are also lap pools and a therapy pool that provide winter activities under a domed roof structure. A major expansion was undertaken in 2008 adding a new tot slide and spray ground in the existing island area of the leisure pool. The river area was expanded on the west side of the park to add a zero-beach entry and sunning area. Also, a new four-lane mat racer slide and a simulation "surf-rider" was installed which provide extreme thrill rides for the teen market. A second expansion was undertaken in 2016 that

added a million-gallon wave pool, new concession areas and an expanded admissions and car drop off area to accommodate increased attendance. These expansions were funded by debt service to be paid from generated revenues. Annual attendance exceeds 150,000 during a 12-week period in the summer.

Bulloch County's vast geography guarantees its place as a leader in agribusiness in Georgia, even if Statesboro and south Bulloch County evolve as a small metropolitan area. The County is ranked 3rd highest in the state in total farm acreage with over 206,000 acres and ranks 8th in farm gate value for timber and forestry products. The county's farms provide a venerable mix of row crops, livestock and poultry. New products have also been introduced in the last generation including sweet carrots and onions, and most recently south Bulloch County has become an established farm winery epicenter for increasingly popular wines and mead.

As horses have become a leading form of livestock in the county and the region, interest has been generated in proceeding with successive phase development for the Center for Agriculture located just south of Statesboro. Completion of the first of successive phases of a long-term development plan of the 50-acre tract provided a \$2 million, 30,000 square-foot office and professional center for local, state and federal agencies serving



agribusiness in the area that includes county extension offices, USDA and the NRCS. The second phase of a \$6.5 million multi-purpose arena is nearing completion and will have multiple uses positioned to be a regional venue for statewide and regional equestrian events.

Manufacturing and commerce have grown significantly since 1990 particularly in proximity to Statesboro. The county has three planned industrial parks with two of them nearing capacity. Statesboro has become

a hub for retail, health care and hospitality and leisure which attracts many out-of-town visitors and a higher level of services for local residents.

CITY OF BROOKLET



Source: BCDA Facebook

The Georgia General Assembly incorporated Brooklet as a City in 1906. Before 1899, the area was called Nellwood. It is located approximately eight miles southeast of Statesboro on U.S. Highway 80, and geographically consists of 3.1 square miles within its boundaries.

Brooklet, known for its avenues of oak trees, took shape at the end of the 19th century. Optimistic citizens built the new town beside the recently completed Savannah & Statesboro Railroad (now a planned multi-use trail route). An early resident asked the U.S. Post Office to accept the name of Brooklet for

the new town, since a brook ran through it. Brooklet has become a thriving community growing with a population of 1,612 residents (2017 Census Bureau estimate). Brooklet and its surrounding area have become a magnet for new residents, given its close proximity to Statesboro.

The City of Brooklet offers basic services including a police department, sanitation services, a municipal water utility, a municipal court and development and permitting. Fire, recreation and recycling services are offered by Bulloch County.

The Brooklet Peanut Festival is an annual festival that was established in 1990. It initially drew about 2,000 people and helped finance a town park lined with benches around a gazebo and fountain. The park was dedicated to the City of Brooklet at the 6th Annual Peanut Festival in 1995. The Brooklet Peanut Festival consists of an annual parade, a beauty pageant, a Peanut Run, booths, entertainment, and a tractor race. Each year, the festival has grown in attendance.



Source: georgiagrown.com

CITY OF PORTAL

Portal was established as a settlement in 1819 but incorporated in 1914. The origin of the City's name is unknown. However, it is thought by residents that the naming references the City as the "portal" into Bulloch County, as it is located in the far northwest section of the county. It is located approximately twelve miles northwest of Statesboro on U.S. Highway 80, and geographically consists of 2.2 square miles within its boundaries. Portal also has a growing population of 668 residents (2017 Census Bureau estimate).



Like Brooklet, Portal's development took shape at the end of the 19th century with the growth of the timber and railroad industry in Bulloch County. Portal has a population of over 600 residents, though it has begun to decline over the last 20 years due to the closing of a manufacturing facility. However, it remains as a center of small commerce and attaches its identity as feeder system of public-school facilities for the northwest portion of the county.

The City of Portal offers basic services including a police department, sanitation services, a municipal water

utility, a municipal court and zoning. Fire, recreation and recycling services are offered by Bulloch County.

In 1982, Portal established what is now a long running community event known as the Catface Turpentine Festival. The festival celebrates the history of turpentine at the historic E. C. Carter turpentine museum. Although turpentine has many uses, the commercial production of turpentine is now a dying industry and very few turpentine stills remain in the United States. The festivities include a parade, arts and crafts, entertainment and tours of a local turpentine museum where some stills and demonstrations are featured.

CITY OF REGISTER

Register is located approximately eight miles southwest of Statesboro on Georgia State Route 46, and geographically consists of 0.8 square miles within its boundaries. Its current resident population is estimated at 183.

Originally a small turpentine community with a largely agricultural heritage, Register grew into fruition at the turn of the twentieth century. Register was settled in 1855, but was earlier known as Bengal, then

Herschal. The settlement was later named for Franklin P. Register, who moved to the area in 1894 and became the City's postmaster. The City's population grew to 400 when the intersecting Register & Glenville Railroad and a Central Georgia Railroad branch were completed in jumpstarting the 1901, local economy. By this time cotton farming and products bolstered the City's growth further. By the 1950s the decline of the railroad spelled the end of most commercial growth in



Source: City of Register Facebook

Register. However, local citizens sought and achieved official incorporation as a City in 1982, and in 1992, the City engaged in restoration efforts to preserve vital pieces of its local history.

The City of Register offers basic services including a police department, a municipal water utility, a municipal court and zoning. Fire, recreation and sanitation and recycling services are offered by Bulloch County. Because of its smaller size and other factors, its character is likened to other unincorporated rural neighborhoods and centers in Bulloch County included and described in the section below.

RURAL CENTERS

Bulloch County also has several rural center communities located at crossroads that have influences or characteristics similar to Brooklet, Portal and Register, but they were never incorporated. Some of the more prominent centers include Clito, Denmark, Hopeulikit, Leefield, Nevils, New Hope and Stilson. Other crossroad communities exist like Bay, Middleground, Ogeechee, Westside and Willow Hill that have historical, cultural or familial significance as rural residents' settlements sometimes formed around churches or old schools. Most of these rural centers have been assigned as Character Areas.



OUR PEOPLE

POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHICS

As previously stated, Bulloch County's population stood at 77,692 in 2018. Brooklet, Portal, Register and Statesboro have all benefitted from this continuing population growth. From statistics provided by the Census Bureau's American Community Survey, county-wide population characteristics are highlighted in the following boxes below.

BULLOCH COUNTY POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS					
AGE	<u>CITIZENSHIP</u>	RACE AND ETHNICITY			
Median Age is 27.4 Georgia Southern University is an influence. The median age in Bulloch County is increasing, but still lower than the state and nation.	97.9% of Bulloch County residents are US citizens This was higher than the national average of 93%.	Hispanic/Latino and Asian residents are growing at a faster rate than other groups Since 2000, Hispanic/Latino and Asian races combined have increased in proportion from 2.7% of the county-wide population to 5.3% at an equivalent growth rate. 70% of the 3,452 persons in these two groups are Hispanic/Latino.			

BULLOCH COUNTY POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

NON-ENGLISH SPEAKING

4.5% Speak a non-English language

Lower than the national average of 21.1%. The most common non-English language spoken is Spanish, closely followed by Korean and Arabic. Uniquely, Native Gujarati is spoken 1.3 times higher than elsewhere in the United States.

EDUCATION

87.3% of residents 25 years or older have a high school degree or higher

26.5% have a bachelor's degree or higher, and 12.7% have no degree. These rates are consistent with Georgia and the nation. Brooklet and Statesboro tend to have slightly higher educational attainment than the balance of the county.

HOME OWNERSHIP

47.1% of housing units are renter occupied

65% of the county's 12,053 renter occupied units are in the City of Statesboro where 77% of Statesboro's housing units are renter occupied. Home ownership rates highest in the Register (76%), followed by the unincorporated areas (73%), Portal (67%) and Brooklet (64%)

HOUSING VACANCIES

Homeowner vacancy rate is 2.6%; while renter-occupied vacancy rate is 11.4%

Rental vacancy rates have risen dramatically since the year 2000 signaling a market oversupply caused by speculation in student housing.

VETERANS

There are 3,941 veterans residing in Bulloch County

This represents more than 7.5% of the population, and there is a high rate of Vietnam veterans compared to the state and nation.

HEALTH OUTCOMES

Ranked #57 of 159 Georgia Counties

According to the Robert Wood Foundation, Bulloch County ranks 57th out of 159 Georgia counties in measured population health outcomes, 35th in length of life, 99th in quality of life, 71st in clinical care and 112th in health behaviors.

Bulloch County's population growth has been obvious to its residents going back to the 1980's. Although the growth rate has slowed since 2010 due to "The Great Recession" of 2008-2009, a 10% growth rate county-wide in each decade forward to 2040 is projected. Most of the future population growth is expected to be concentrated in and around Brooklet and Statesboro, primarily with in the cities Brooklet, Statesboro and Suburban Neighborhood Character areas (see chapter 6) that surround them. However, there is a chance for additional



Source: Bulloch County Planning Staff, 2019.

population growth in the more rural areas and centers of Nevils and Stilson. Bulloch County is expected to reach approximately 100,000 residents by 2040. Figure 1 represents three scenarios of low, moderate and high projections. A Georgia Tech study performed in 2006 for the Coastal Regional Commission represents low growth scenario, the Bulloch County planning staff model represents the moderate scenario, and the Georgia Office of Planning and Budget projections, represent the high model. While the statistical methodologies only varied slightly, it is practical to reject the Georgia Tech model since their projections have not been updated and surpassed.

It is most likely that Statesboro, Brooklet and the nearby unincorporated areas will experience more robust population growth than Register and Portal. Geographically, growth will be concentrated within a 5-8 mile radius of Statesboro, but to the south or southeast toward Brooklet. These assumptions align with the Future Development Map in Chapter 6 (Land Use) of this plan. However, as the planning period progresses Bulloch County will closely monitor potential population growth that may occur in lower southeastern Bulloch County and the Interstate Gateway District Character Area at Interstate 16 and U.S. 301 in southwest Bulloch County.

OUR VISION

Bulloch County is a growing community with unique issues and opportunities related to its historical development and projected future growth. In order to manage the future growth and enhance the quality of life, the County has identified a vision for future development for unincorporated Bulloch County and the municipalities of Brooklet, Register and Portal. The community vision statements are built upon this plan's framework of carefully analyzing needs and opportunities. These needs and opportunities were then examined, and with community feedback have been formed into goals, policies and strategies to help define and achieve the vision statements below.

BULLOCH COUNTY Incorporated and Unincorporated

Bulloch County is a **SMART COMMUNITY** that works to promote sustainability and self-sufficiency. We embrace our history while coming together to promote economic growth and development, protect our natural and cultural resources and build a successful future that includes the following missions:

- Guiding future development with informed land use plans.
- Preserving agricultural land and agriculture as a cornerstone of our economy.
- Providing a variety of walkable neighborhoods with scalable amenities and pedestrian infrastructure.
- Creating a variety of opportunities for our children, including recreational facilities, historical and educational-oriented resources.
- Offering public transportation facilities and services which are safe, efficient and improve mobility.



• Embracing our history with preservation of historic resources and neighborhoods.

- Embracing the future of the digital age and digital economy.
- Maintaining ourselves as a community that actively promotes and pursues innovative businesses that provide good-paying job opportunities and a balanced tax base.
- Supporting our regional university, technical college, and local public K-12 schools which all have attractive programs and an enriching educational environment.

CITY OF BROOKLET

Brooklet shares with the Bulloch County community the collective vision for the area while also promoting some of its own uniqueness that includes the following missions:

- Smart growth policies that deliver efficient, sprawl-preventing growth patterns and that promote cooperation, coordination and efficient use and expansion of the City's public facilities and services.
- Establishing a variety of neighborhood connections such as sidewalks, greenway trails and bike lanes.
- Protecting and promoting downtown's historic resources and its traditional role as the business/civic center of the community.
- Preserving the character of established neighborhoods and supporting revitalization efforts to increase housing opportunities and neighborhood stability.



 Providing cultural activities and educational opportunities to both residents and tourists visiting the area.

CITY OF PORTAL

Portal shares with the Bulloch County community the collective vision for the area while also promoting some of its own uniqueness that includes the following missions:

- Providing for a variety of opportunities to live and work in Portal.
- Preserving historic resources, neighborhoods and unique character.
- Requiring future development to support and preserve the rural and natural setting while also providing for traditional neighborhood development patterns.
- Creating manufacturing jobs while also creating new commercial opportunities.
- Providing cultural activities and educational opportunities to both residents and tourists visiting the area.

CITY OF REGISTER

Register shares with the Bulloch County community the collective vision for the area while also promoting some of its own uniqueness that includes the following missions:

- Guiding development with land use plans that take into account existing and proposed utility infrastructure and the protection of watersheds.
- Offering a variety of neighborhood connections such as sidewalks, greenway trails and bike lanes.
- Maintaining a clean and aesthetically appealing community.
- Encouraging development to be tied to the historic and rural character of the area.



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CHAPTER 2 COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION PLAN DEVELOPMENT

Creating a functional comprehensive plan begins with defining a common vision for the future development of the community. A community vision is the overall image of what the community aspires to be and how it should look in the future. The visioning process is the starting point for creating a plan to reach identified goals and requires meaningful participation from a wide range of community stakeholders. Bulloch County residents, property owners, business owners and other stakeholders contributed to the production of the **SMART BULLOCH 2040 PLAN**, generating pride and enthusiasm about the future of Bulloch County, thereby encouraging implementation of the plan.

VISIONING PROCESS

The Visioning Process, or citizen participation process for the **SMART BULLOCH 2040 PLAN** began with a Kick-Off Public Hearing, followed by a series of Steering Committee meetings aimed at gathering feedback and recommendations that would frame the entire planning process. Community Visioning Workshops, a Countywide Stakeholders Workshop, and Public Hearings for the Board of Commissioners and municipal mayor and council meetings provided opportunities for input. Throughout the process, the Steering Committee added considerable input into the planning process and informed the content of the plan. Media strategies were employed to encourage participation such as social media postings, website utilization, newspaper advertisements, press releases, and informational flyers.

COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

The Countywide Kick-Off Meeting introduced the community involvement plan and took place in conjunction with the first public hearing on November 20, 2018. Surveys and flyers were made available in County Buildings and were also posted on the County's social media and website for wider distribution, which ultimately resulted in 62 responses. The combination of feedback guided the planning team to supplement and expand the list of preliminary needs and opportunities presented in our SMART PLANNING elements and Community Work Program.



During the design of the *Community Involvement Plan* (See Appendix A), the planning team, along with the Board of Commissioners and Mayors and City Councils for each municipality, identified a group of 16 individuals that would guide the planning process. The members had various backgrounds and expertise including retirees, farmers, bankers, business owners, residents, volunteer boards and committees, county/city staff, and elected officials representing each municipality and county. The broad spectrum of committee members were essential as they provided valuable input and informed their constituencies about various opportunities to become involved, thereby encouraging greater engagement. The Steering Committee met four (4) times prior to the visioning workshops to set the stage for the focus of the workshops and the planning process. Each member was given a notebook with the existing Community Agenda to familiarize themselves with the plan and handouts at each meeting for them to interact and give feedback.

Visioning Workshops were held at three (3) locations in the County throughout February and March 2019. These meetings encouraged participation by providing convenience for residents in various parts of the County by providing shorter travel distances to participate. The workshops focused on subareas in or surrounding the municipalities, as well as unincorporated areas. The subarea workshop locations were advertised via press releases, newspaper ads, and social media. The workshop locations were as follows:



Portal/North Bulloch County Area: February 12 Statesboro/Central Bulloch County Area: February 19 Register/Southwest Bulloch Area: also covered on February 19 Brooklet/Southeast Bulloch County area – February 21

Participants were invited to drop in at their convenience and stay as long as they desired. The current *Community Agenda*, largescale maps, and documents provided participants the opportunity to work interactively to provide their input on the future of Bulloch County during the workshops via community preference surveys, facilitated discussions, questionnaires, and one-on-one conversations with the planning team.

Participants were asked to prioritize and contribute to a list of preliminary needs and opportunities identified by the planning team during the data gathering process and gathered from discussions with the Steering Committee. Topics ranged from land

use, transportation, housing, economic development, community facilities, intergovernmental coordination, natural and cultural resources, and broadband. Participants also provided input on the proposed character areas at these meetings in addition to addressing the questions, "Where are we? Where are we going? Where do we want to go? How do we get there?".

The Countywide Stakeholders Workshop was held in Statesboro on March 12, 2019, which including the general public along with various community stakeholders identified by the Steering Committee and planning team. Participants had the opportunity to prioritize and give feedback on ways to address the needs of the topics identified by the visioning workshops and online surveys. A draft of the planning elements analysis was presented and made available for the public and stakeholders to critique and provide recommendations for improvement.

A needs and opportunities survey was designed for additional community input using multiple media strategies. The survey and flyers were heavily advertised and distributed via the County's social media pages and website, generating sixty-two (62) responses. This survey provided valuable information relating to the community vision, strengths, and problems related to a variety of topics such as transportation, land use, economic development, housing, and services, community facilities natural and cultural resources, and broadband. Appendix A provides illustrations of the survey results.

In addition to the kick-off public hearing, a final public hearing was held to present the final draft plan to the Board of Commissioners, as well as to provide opportunities for stakeholders to offer additional input. Each municipality presented the final draft of the plan to their Mayor and City Councils at regularly scheduled meetings in April 2019, while also opening the floor for input from the public.



DECISION MAKING FRAMEWORK

In order to implement the community's vision of the future for unincorporated Bulloch County along with Brooklet, Portal, and Register, the Comprehensive Plan is guided by a decision-making framework related leading to **SMART GROWTH** and development. Significant analysis of existing conditions were considered to identify needs and opportunities. Through the interactive workshops, steering committee meetings, community surveys, and stakeholder input, the planning staff identified visions and prioritized **SMART GOALS** resulting in implementation strategies that are **SPECIFIC** in scope and priority, having **MEASURABLE** cost and financial impacts that are **ATTAINABLE**, responsible parties who are **RELEVANT**, and scheduled benchmarks that will ensure **TIMELINESS**. These goals were complimented by policies, priorities and quality community objectives to create the community vision. Ultimately, the **SMART GOALS** theme was incorporated into the new 2019-2023 Community Work Program in Chapter 7.

SPECIFIC	•This plan is based on the community's <u>vision</u> for growth and development over the next 20 years. Developed with input from citizens, elected officials, and community stakeholders, the vision focuses attention on the future of the County and defines a <i>specific</i> strategies for the the next five year developed to provide guidance related to the long-term decision making of the community.
MEASURABLE	•Because goals are related to the long-term view of development and growth, <u>strategies</u> are used to guide the execution of goals, turning the vision into reality. Strategies include the adoption of policies and standards while providing <i>measurable</i> actions. In the community surveys and community workshops, participants were given the opportunity to prioritize the strategies, although the local governing bodies are responsible for adoption and implementation.
ATTAINABLE	•While strategies inform the decision making process, feasibility such as cost effectiveness, resources, and acceptability must be considered to ensure that the goals are <i>attainable</i> through the identification of funding resources. This plan weighs the likelihood that strategies will realistically lead to the goals and vision identified in order to maintain stable and practical predictions by contemplating its capability.
RELEVANT	•With multiple goals, visions, and strategies in place, it is crucial to assign parties responsible for implementation. The responsible parties identified understand the specific strategies, the priorities, the estimated resources and the time-orientation for completion. priorities identified have been reflected in this plan to ensure that they are <i>relevant</i> to the community's needs, opportunities, and desires. Priorities and relevancy are reflected in the Community Work Program.
TIMELY	•In order to maintain the spirit and intent of the plan, which is ultimately to create a vision and take proactive steps to achieve it, schedules or deadlines are crucial in guaranteeing accountability for completion. Schedules are identified and listed for each strategy to ensure <i>timeliness</i> in the Community Work Program.

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CHAPTER 3 SMART BUSINESS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

INTRODUCTION

Bulloch County's status as a Tier I community by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs makes addressing economic development a mandatory element in this planning document. Ultimately however, the purpose for the Economic Development Element of the Comprehensive Plan is to examine ways to improve economic opportunity in a community. If designed thoughtfully, processes and programs can be considered that can facilitate and stimulate jobs creation/retention, capital investment and business growth. In order to improve economic opportunity, it is important to analyze past trends and current conditions of the local economy. The following sections carefully consider these trends and conditions.

GOALS

SMART BUSINESS starts with having smart goals for economic development. The following represents the four primary goals for **SMART BUSINESS** throughout Bulloch County.

- **Diversification:** Achieve stability by balancing the economic base of the community.
- Workforce: Provide high quality employment that pays a living wage by building a skilled, flexible workforce, targeting training and education for the unemployed/underemployed.
- Business Support: Foster entrepreneurship, retain and expand existing businesses, and encourage the utilization of development ready commercial and industrial sites.
- Quality of Life: Maintain the character area framework of the Comprehensive Plan to support and foster quality development to make the community an attractive place to live, work and play.

ANALYSIS

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Despite population growth, data in Table 1 below demonstrate that between 2012 and 2017 Bulloch County struggled to recover from The Great Recession of 2008-2009. These indicators suggest stagnation in local economic growth compared to the long boom period between 1990-2010.

However, there is reasonable growth resuming in population, residential construction, employment, tourism and retail and services. Current unemployment in 2019 mirrors state and national levels which is now below the frictional level and where labor shortages exist. Consumer spending is slowly increasing but it is congruent with inflation which means that real growth in sales taxes is stagnant. It is also thought that a major factor in sales tax trends is the effect of more local residents shopping in Chatham County – although, the State of Georgia continues to pass sales tax legislation that favor special interest tax exemptions.

Table 1: Bulloch County Economic Indicators						
Indicator	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Population Estimates	73,167	71,873	72,734	73,233	74,721	76,169
Single Family Building Permits	143	149	130	170	208	232
Consumer Price Index – Urban South	4.6%	3.5%	-0.4%	2.5%	4.7%	5.3%
Annual Unemployment Rate	9.8%	8.7%	7.3%	6.1%	5.7%	5.0%
Total Civilian Labor Force	34,177	34,535	33,926	34,740	36,004	37,157
GSU Fall Enrollment	20,574	20,517	20,517	20,459	20,673	20,418
Hotel-Motel Tax Receipts*	526,503	805,918	876,296	660,890	727,015	840,647
Statesboro Natural Gas Output (MCF)	0.522	0.517	0.590	0.553	0.599	0.566
Statesboro Water Output (MG)	1.126	1.120	1.092	1.072	1.110	1.150
Sales Tax Receipts (Millions of \$)	10,428,461	10,109,201	10,208,253	10,412,700	10,213,347	10,613,909

Sources: U.S. Census. Bureau of Labor Statistics, University System of Georgia, City of Statesboro Budgets, Georgia Department of Revenue; * Statesboro increased lodging tax rate from 5% to 6%; (MCF) means millions of cubic feet; MG means millions of gallons.

Meanwhile, state and national indicators show a continued recovery since the Great Recession. Gross Domestic Product and Gross State Product have maintained steady annual growth. Unemployment remains low, and wages and income are improving marginally. As some economic sectors show decline, they are buoyed by others that are accelerating. Inflation remains relatively low along with interest rates for borrowing and investments. However, housing, capital and equity markets remain robust.

Short-to-intermediate term economic forecast show a 20% probability of a national recession by 2020. While a low probability, the prediction ratio has been increasing since 2016. A recession is quite likely within the next three years which may influence plan assumptions and strategies.





The median household income (MHI) in Bulloch County increased by 6% rising to \$39,305 between 2010 and 2017. Bulloch County's MHI is still 26% below the State of Georgia, and 32% below the national level. Bulloch County MHI, along with the Brooklet and Portal's MHI is growing at a faster annual rate than the state and nation, though Register and Statesboro remain below the rest of the county. Per capita income (PCI) in Bulloch County increased by 15% rising to \$20,526 between 2010 and 2017. The gap between Bulloch County's PCI and

state and national levels improved but is still much lower. The PCI in the municipalities of Register and Statesboro also remain well below state and national levels, though Brooklet and Register's PCI is growing at a faster rate and volume than the rest of the county.

The disparity in median and per capita income throughout Bulloch County is largely influenced by low resident student income at Georgia Southern University, the City of Statesboro's high poverty rate, and a growing number of elderly households with reduced fixed incomes. The City of Brooklet compares favorably to the rest of the county where Portal and Register are lagging, but gaps are closing.



AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES

Bulloch County's Average Weekly Wages (AWW) have been consistently lower than state and national levels. The 2017 AWW in Bulloch County was \$681. The highest AWW economic sectors in Bulloch County in 2017 were in the federal and state government and wholesale trade, while the lowest average weekly wages were in agriculture, farming and fishing. From 2013 to 2017, Bulloch County's annualized growth

in AWW has been more favorable than state and national rates, and labor market area rates. However, Bryan and Effingham Counties benefit from their presence in the Savannah metropolitan area. Jenkins County's AWW surged after a difficult period before and during The Great Recession. The eightcounty labor market area includes the surrounding counties of Bryan, Candler, Effingham, Emanuel, Evans, Jenkins and Screven.

Table 2: Comparative A	werage Wo	eekly Wag	es (All Eco	nomic Sec	tors)
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Bulloch	\$624	\$629	\$653	\$666	\$681
Bryan	\$605	\$632	\$686	\$660	\$702
Candler	\$566	\$654	\$590	\$584	\$588
Effingham	\$747	\$762	\$812	\$785	\$835
Emanuel	\$568	\$605	\$623	\$617	\$659
Evans	\$651	\$752	\$771	\$694	\$767
Jenkins	\$545	\$548	\$568	\$578	\$625
Screven	\$619	\$641	\$666	\$633	\$655
Chatham	\$839	\$872	\$921	\$884	\$908
Georgia	\$923	\$958	\$1,002	\$993	\$ 1,028
U.S.	\$1,000	\$1,036	\$1,083	\$1,067	\$1,10
Eight-County Market Area	\$616	\$653	\$671	\$652	\$68

Source: Georgia Department of Labor

POVERTY CHARACTERISTICS AND PUBLIC ASSSISTANCE

Poverty status represents a lack of access to goods and services commonly taken for granted by members of mainstream society. Based on Census figures and thresholds, 30% of individuals in Bulloch County remain below the poverty line in the last decade and this ratio is increasing in areas throughout the county except for Brooklet and Register. The typical

Table 3: Bulloch County Poverty Status						
	2000	2010	2012	2017	00-17	
Countywide	24.5%	28.4%	31.3%	30.4%	28.7%	
Brooklet	10.7%	5.2%	4.7%	12.3%	8.2%	
Portal	14.4%	41.3%	39.8%	35.5%	32.8%	
Register	10.1%	13.0%	8.3%	16.4%	12.0%	
Statesboro	42.6%	46.6%	52.1%	48.4%	47.4%	
Georgia	13.0%	15.7%	17.4%	16.9%	15.8%	
U.S.	12.4%	13.8%	14.9%	14.6%	13.9%	

cause of individuals reaching poverty thresholds is unemployment, and the effect of The Great Recession is coincidental to the higher rates of unemployment in the county during that time period. However, the prevalence of other demographic changes, household income, and education levels are also influences.

Public assistance refers to programs that provide cash or in-kind benefits to individuals and families from any governmental entity. Two major types of public assistance programs include social welfare programs and social insurance programs. Bulloch County residents receiving certain kinds of public assistance is on the rise.

In 2017, 16.7% of county residents received Food Stamps/SNAP, while 8.2% received them in 2010 with the number of recipients more than doubling. This increase is more pronounced is Statesboro and in the

unincorporated areas while increasing less than at the statewide level in the smaller towns. A similar trend has occurred with cash assistance for recipients including both General Assistance and Temporary Aid to Needy Families increasing by 46.6% countywide in 2017 (compared to 26.6% statewide), though assisting far fewer individuals or families than either Food Stamps/SNAP. Meanwhile, the number of individuals receiving Supplemental Security Income is decreasing, while those receiving Social Security in 2017 has increased 27.4% since 2010, particularly in Portal and in the unincorporated areas. This trend is expected to continue as the local population ages.

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

Employment by industry analyzes what kinds of sectors employed people work in. Data examined is organized into thirteen high-level groups but can be distinguished between goods and services producing sectors. The service producing sector accounted for 82% of all jobs in 2017, up from 77% in 2000. Meanwhile, during the same period the goods producing sector (agriculture, construction and manufacturing) has decreased as a percentage of total jobs from 23% to 18% in 2017. The fastest growing

sectors since 2010 are the public administration; finance, insurance and real estate; arts, entertainment, recreation and accommodation food services; and, manufacturing. The sector having the greatest numeric gains during the same period is educational services, and health care and social assistance, which consists of nearly one-third of the workforce (31.2%), while construction showed the greatest losses, and percentagewise (-5% annually).

Bulloch County has a relatively diversified economy when compared with Georgia and the United States. While the goods producing sector in Bulloch County is very similar to Georgia and the United States, the service producing sector is influenced with the presence of major educational institutions, a regional private hospital with health care support businesses, and state and local government.



EMPLOYMENT BY CLASS OF WORKER

Employment by class of worker categorizes resident workers according to the type of ownership of the employing organization independent of industry and occupation. Data examined is organized into four high-level groups distinguished between private wage and salary workers, government workers, self-employed workers, and unpaid family workers.



While private wage and salary workers consist of a majority of workers countywide, the proportion of government and self-employed workers is currently higher compared to the State of Georgia as a whole. Between 2010 and 2017, there were noticeable shifts from private wage and salary workers into the government and self-employed classes, particularly for workers residing in Portal or Register where there were significant declines in private workers that shifted primarily to the government class. This significance of this shift is greater than changes elsewhere in the county and contrary to statewide changes. Overall, between 2010 and 2017 government workers grew by 10% countywide, but self-employed workers increased by 32%, primarily in Brooklet and the unincorporated areas.

EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION

Employment by occupation measures the mix of skill levels in a community's workforce which is useful to companies interested in expanding or locating a new business. It is typically organized into five high level groups. Skill levels also indicate the relative need for vocational training programs.

During the 2010-2017 period, production, transportation, and material moving occupations; and, management, business, science, and arts occupations were the fastest growing. Meanwhile, sales and office occupations; and, natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations were showing stagnation or a slight decline. Proportionately management, business, science, and arts occupations; and, service occupations were increasing to 55% of the work force in 2017 compared to 49% in 2000.
Bulloch County has similar occupation mixes compared to the State of Georgia, such as management, professional, and related; farm, fishing, and forestry; construction, extraction and maintenance; and production, transportation, and material moving. The County has a slightly higher percentage of jobs in service occupations (17% compared to 13% in Georgia and 15% in the U.S.) and a slightly lower percentage of jobs in sales and office (24% compared to 27% in Georgia and the U.S.).

EMPLOYMENT AND COMMUTING

Examining Bulloch County's worker commuting patterns provides insight into economic development, housing, land use issues, and traffic patterns. In terms of means to work, 79% of employed Bulloch County residents drive alone in their own vehicle, increasing from 78% in 2010. While carpooling or walking to work has declined, use of public transportation and working at home has increased.

Data examined from the Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS) 2011-2015 measures work destinations of resident workers reveals that 23% of Bulloch County workers commute to other locations (9% work in Chatham County; the remaining 14% work in nearby communities). 83% of the jobs originating in Bulloch County are filled by Bulloch County residents. Of the remaining 17%, a sizeable majority commute from the eight-county labor market area, primarily from Screven, Candler and Evans Counties with others from outlying counties and outside the state.

The Census Bureau provides an alternative product called "OnTheMap" measuring employment commuting within a labor-shed (a user defined area such as Bulloch County). This tool reveals differences from the ACS data. Data for commuting patterns reflect labor force and employment efficiency shown by resident employee work locations being inside or outside of the County. Net job inflows to Bulloch County shifted from a positive 858, to a negative 450 between 2002-2015. During the same period, the percentage of employed persons living and working in in Bulloch declined from 63% to 52%, while the percentage of employed persons living in the county working in other counties increased from 36% to 48%. The percentage of workers coming to work in Bulloch County increased from 39% to 47%. Taken together, the labor market efficiency measures indicate the county is becoming less self-sufficient over time despite the local work force increasing. Increasing numbers of Bulloch County's resident workers commute to Bryan, Chatham, Effingham and Emanuel Counties, though resident commuters from Candler, Jenkins and Screven Counties offset the imbalance.

Table 4: Bulloch C	ounty Comr	nuter Inflo	w/Outflov	v (Primary	Jobs)	_	_	_
	200)2	20	05	20	10	2015	
Attribute	Count	Share	Count	Share	Count	Share	Count	Share
Area Labor Market Size								
Employed and Living in Selection Area	19,367	100.0%	20,445	100.0%	20,786	100.0%	23,349	100.0%
Living in selection Area	18,509	95.6%	20,347	99.5%	1,086	101.4%	23,799	101.9%
Net Job Inflow (+) or Outflow (-)	858		98		(300)		(450)	
In-Area Labor Force Efficiency								
Living in Selection Area	18,509	100.0%	20,347	100.0%	21,086	100.0%	23,799	100.0%
Living and Employed in the Selection Area	11,794	62.7%	12,608	62.0%	11,205	53.1%	12,418	52.2%
Living in the Selection Area but Employed Outside	6,715	36.3%	7,739	38.0%	9,881	46.9%	11,381	47.8%
In-Area Labor Employment Efficiency								
Employed in the Selection Area	19,367	100.0%	20,445	100.0%	20,786	100.0%	23,349	100.0%
Employed and Living in the Selection Area	11,794	60.9%	12,607	61.7%	11,205	53.9%	12,418	53.2%
Employed in the Selection Area but Living Outside	7,573	39.1%	7,837	38.3%	9,581	46.1%	10,931	46.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, OneTheMap/LEHD

MAJOR ACTIVITY CENTER AND EMPLOYERS

Bulloch County has five major business activity centers represented in Table 5 showing traffic counts, the number of business establishments and estimated employment. Most of Bulloch County's major private employers, represented in Table 6 are located in one of these activity centers.

Table 5: Profile of Major Activity Centers									
Attribute	Average Daily Traffic Count	Business Establishments	Estimated Employment						
Gateway Regional Park (Industrial)	18,000	8	2,400						
Statesboro CBD – (Office-Public-Retail)	14,800	200	1,700						
Georgia Southern University (Mid-Campus)	14,700	20	2,000						
Market District-EGRMC (Office-Retail)	24,800	70	1,500						
Statesboro Mall (School-Office-Retail)	24,900	100	3,200						

Sources: Georgia Department of Transportation, Bulloch County Planning Staff, 2019

Table 6: Current Major Employers by Category								
Five Largest Private Employer	Five Largest Private Employers – 2018 Bulloch County							
East Georgia Regional Medical Center	750	Health Care						
Wal-Mart	563	Distribution						
Viracon	415	Manufacturing						
Great Dane	415	Manufacturing						
Briggs & Stratton Corp.	350	Manufacturing						
H.A. Sack	300	Construction						
Five Largest Public Employer	s – 2008 Bu	Illoch County						
Georgia Southern University	1,836	Education						
Bulloch County Board of Education	1,493	Education						
Bulloch County Board of Commissioners	435	General Local Government						
City of Statesboro	314	General Local Government						

Source: Georgia Department of Labor Area Profiles.

MAJOR INDUSTRIAL PARKS

Table 7 profiles Bulloch County's major industrial parks strategically located on the U.S. 301 corridor. All three parks have sufficient infrastructure and access. The most marketable industrial land is at Southern Gateway Commerce Park located at Interstate 16 and U.S. 301. Bulloch County has invested \$16 million for land acquisition, roads, utilities and site work which has helped to generate interest in the site.

Meanwhile, there is still available land for development at Gateway Industrial Park developed in 1993 and is located on U.S. 301 South between Statesboro and Interstate 16. However, land availability is expected to be absorbed within the next ten years. The Airport-Holland Industrial Area is nearly absorbed. Gateway and Airport-Holland both have rail access where Southern-Gateway does not.

It would be desirable to perform studies to determine acquisition and development of new industrial sites, along with reviewing the Gateway and Airport-Holland parks for future improvement needs to existing users.

Table 7: Industrial Parks Profile for Bulloch County								
Attribute	Gateway	Airport-Holland	Southern Gateway					
Location	US 301 South, 2.0 miles from Statesboro city limits	US 301 North, 0.7 miles from Statesboro city limits	US 301 South, 8.0 miles from Statesboro city limits					
Ownership	Public	Public	Public					
Total Acres	972	214	220					
Undeveloped	301	34	220					
Prime Free Tract	118	5	220					
Water	12" line and on-site storage; 2.0 mgd excess capacity	12" line and on-site storage; 2.0 mgd excess capacity	12" line and on-site storage; 2.0 mgd excess capacity					
Sewer	8" main; 5.0 mgd excess capacity	12" main; 5.0 mgd excess capacity	12" main; 5.0 mgd excess capacity					
Natural Gas	4" line; sufficient capacity and uninterruptible.	6" line; sufficient capacity and uninterruptible.	6" line; sufficient capacity and uninterruptible.					
Power	Georgia Power and Excelsior EMC	Georgia Power	Excelsior EMC					
Telecom Provider	Frontier	Frontier	Bulloch Telephone					
Rail Available	Georgia Midland	No	No					
ISO Rating	3	3	3					

Source: Development Authority of Bulloch County. MGD – Million Gallons Daily

IMPORTANT RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Despite Bulloch County's slow recovery from The Great Recession, the community has benefitted from many public and private investments since the last Comprehensive Plan update.

- *Industrial*: New industries including Great Dane, GAF Materials and WL Plastics creating over 500 jobs and over \$50 million in capital investment.
- *Commercial*: Expansion of the Statesboro Market District, Mall Area, several hotels and private apartment complexes along major state highways surrounding Statesboro.
- Institutional: Georgia Southern University, Ogeechee Technical College and East Georgia State College have received millions of dollars in state funding to construct academic and recreational complexes.
- Public: Bulloch County has made multi-million-dollar investments in tourism related recreational facilities including two expansions of Splash in the 'Boro, and a Mixed-Use Agricultural Arena.



Source: Statesboro Herald



Source: Maxwell-Reddick & Associates

6

Light Industrial

The focus area analysis provided strategic guidance to creation of the Future Land Use plans for the area. The preceding table quantifies these uses in terms of the amount of acreage developed in the "short term"

and at build-out

Future investment is being augmented by the following key projects:

Bulloch County Tax Allocation District #1 Interstate Gateway Redevelopment Plan: Created in 2011, this 1,800 acre planned district (shown in Figure 5) already has \$16 million in local and state investment to create a mixed-use area supporting up to \$800 million in future private investment. At build-out the plan projects up to 8 million square feet of retail and commercial space and up to 1,700 workforce housing units. Phase I of the \$40 million infrastructure plan is nearly complete.

Figure 5: Illustration of Bulloch County TAD #1

Interchange Commercial

Retail and service establishments oriented to the travelling public, including gas stations, motels, restaurants, etc.

Destination Commercial

Retail and service establishments oriented to a regional market, such as outlet centers, big box and off-price stores.

Service Commercial

Commercial establishments primarily serving the local market, such as automotive repairs, parcel delivery, construction contractors, parts stores, tuneup/oil change, personal storage and business centers.

Mixed Use

Properties attractive to retail and service commercial along US 301, with R–15 (small lot single-family) or R–3 (multi-family) residential to the rear. Planned Unit Developments also would be appropriate.

Industrial Park / Light Industrial

This area encompasses the property owned by the Development Authority as well as adjacent lands where industrial park type uses would be welcomed, such as assembly or fabrication manufactures, freight terminals, research & development companies, processing plants and product distribution companies.



Georgia Southern University South Campus Development: Purchased in 2014, this 208-acre parcel of land showing in Figure 6 is located south of Veterans Memorial Parkway and will be linked to the main campus by looping Akins Boulevard across the Bypass to Lanier Drive. This extension will become the primary connection between the two sides of the campus. A variety of buildings are being considered for this site, creating academic, student housing, research, support, and special use sectors. An \$8 million warehouse project has been completed serving as a storage unit for the university, along with a primary gateway

entrance along Lanier Drive. There are no other immediate projects being planned until the Campus-wide Master Plan is updated.



City of Statesboro Tax Allocation District #1 South Main Redevelopment Plan: Created in 2014, this 899acre district shown in Figure 7 is intended to upgrade and enhance the South Main Street Corridor, now affectionately called the Blue Mile. At build-out the plan projects up to \$150 million of private investment, 300,000 square feet of office, retail and commercial space and up to 1,700 housing units. The city and a Blue Mile oversight committee has received over \$20 million in state funding and \$1.25 million in corporate funding.





City of Statesboro Tax Allocation District #2 Old Register Road Redevelopment Plan: Created in 2018, this 290-acre district shown in Figure 8 is intended for project-specific development anchored by a 5,000-seat soccer stadium and grocery store shopping complex, and retail, office and commercial development in later phases. This will represent \$165 in private investment. The anchor projects are anticipated for development in 2019.



Figure 7 Cont.: Illustration of Blue Mile Creek and Statesboro TAD #1

ADVANTAGES/DISADVANTAGES OF GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION FOR FUTURE ECONOMIC GROWTH

Advantages: Geographic factors can affect economic activities. Superior location provides higher consumption utility, higher productivity and the attraction of human capital leading to higher growth. Bulloch County offers advantages due to its high investment in physical capital and infrastructure. A good and accessible transportation system exists which lowers transport costs, offering close proximity to the Savannah metropolitan area and the Port of Savannah. The county also has a good utility grid for water and sewer, natural gas, telecommunications and electricity. Along with a diverse economic base, the county also offers human capital with higher education and skill levels than comparable communities.

Disadvantages: The County also has location challenges. The City of Statesboro is the only sewer utility provider for existing industrial parks and major business centers in the County and there is no county-wide provision of such services. While water and gas utilities have now been expanded to US 301 and Interstate 16 from Statesboro's municipal system, the smaller communities of Brooklet and Register have no sewer service. During the last decade, Portal has invested in a sewer system which may be capable of supplying smaller industries. Though there are industries that exist that benefit from local assets such as infrastructure and educational institutions, the county is still behind in attracting higher-wage technology-based jobs. The retail and commercial sectors are also limited because lower income and wage rates deter higher-end shopping and commercial services.

SUMMARY

- Bulloch County has recovered more slowly than other communities from The Great Recession.
- An economic "fault line" may exist along the US 301 corridor within the county, as reflected in income and workforce disparities.
- Georgia Southern University is a key economic driver, but stagnant enrollment growth and consolidation with Armstrong State may signal that the growth of the Statesboro campus is hitting a ceiling.
- Income and wage rates are influenced by the presence of resident students and a very high poverty rate centered in Statesboro, and to a lesser degree in Portal.
- Despite growth in most industries and occupations, the county's workforce is shifting from goods producing to service producing though the local trend mirrors state and national trends.
- There has been a shift from private wage workers to government jobs and self-employment with more occupations working from home.
- The county is exporting resident workers to other bordering communities, where two decades ago it was importing resident workers from these communities.
- Major economic activity centers have shown growth in physical and workforce presence.
- The county has been able to maintain its largest private employers during The Great Recession and the following economic recovery.
- Key educational institutions continue to make investments and develop programs in physical plant and infrastructure to facilitate economic stability and future growth.

OUTLOOK

From a long-term perspective, the nation's economy may be affected by many factors, including a growing national debt and trade deficit, increased demands on Social Security as baby-boomers near retirement, and geo-political events. However, the long-term local outlook is favorable.

- Bulloch County's infrastructure and base of large employers will create sustainability.
- Local banking institutions and the housing and construction markets are more stable locally than they are elsewhere.
- Population growth continues allowing Statesboro and Bulloch County to become a secondary economic hub to metropolitan Savannah and the Coastal Region.
- Coastal Georgia is poised to be the state's fastest growing region now and in the immediate future in terms of population and job growth.
- The expanding activity at the Port of Savannah has spurred opportunities for the logistics industry and the construction of new facilities to expand import-export distribution.
- Growth of retail sales is essential to the County's overall economic well-being.
- Preserving existing jobs and industries while developing strategies for attracting new economic opportunities will be critical to adapting to the changing macro-economy.
- A significant challenge in attracting new industrial growth is the intense competition by other communities in the region for new economic development projects.
- Bulloch County must also continue its commitment to nurture existing industries and businesses, while also planning for strategies for attracting new businesses.
- As the County continues to grow in population, it also faces a shift in its tax base. Windfall tax revenues from the 1990's boom of commercial and industrial development have declined from its peak, creating a heavier reliance on residential property taxpayers to support operations demanded from the community.
- It will also be important for all the municipalities to focus on redevelopment and revitalization of their downtown areas and existing commercial centers in order to spur new business activity and tax revenues.

ALIGNMENT MATRIX

The following pages present tabular descriptions that advance this baseline analysis for the purpose of identifying needs, opportunities, goals, policies and quality community objectives addressed by priority for each community. By identifying these attributes, this matrix allows decision-makers to develop implementation strategies for the Community Work Program element.

	SMART BU	ISINESS: ECONOMIC I		IT ALIGNMENT M	ATRIX	
Needs	Slower economic recovery than state and nation.	Create quality jobs with higher income and wages and lower poverty rates.	Address geographic economic disparities along the US 301 "fault line."	More from goods producing jobs and industries.	Maintain a proper import- export balance of resident workers.	Nurture existing industries and businesses.
Opportunities	Local economic base reasonably diversified; major employers remain in place.	Target new industries that match labor supply with higher wage rates.	Strategic character area locations; OTC training programs.	Create local job opportunities that have competitive wages.	Create local job opportunities that have competitive wages.	Maintain local job opportunities that have competitive wages.
Goals	Diversification support.	Workforce support.	Diversification, workforce, business and quality of life support.	Workforce support.	Diversification, workforce, business and quality of life support.	Business support.
Policies	Seek a balance of import and export- based businesses in community.	Provide business incentives for higher paying jobs based on cost-benefit.	Support the availability of skilled labor for local jobs at reasonable wages.	Provide business incentives for higher paying jobs based on cost-benefit.	Support the availability of skilled labor for local jobs at reasonable wages.	Provide business incentives for higher paying jobs based on cost-benefit.
Quality Community Objectives	Economic prosperity, local preparedness, educational opportunities, community health.	Economic prosperity, local preparedness, sense of place, educational opportunities, community health.	Economic prosperity, local preparedness, sense of place, housing options, transportation options, educational opportunities, community health.	Economic prosperity, local preparedness, sense of place, housing options, transportation options, educational opportunities, community health.	Economic prosperity, resource management, efficient land use, local preparedness, sense of place, housing options, transportation options, educational opportunities, community health.	Economic prosperity, resource management, efficient land use, local preparedness, sense of place, housing options, transportation options, educational opportunities, community health.

				ELEMENT ALIGNN		
Needs	Redevelopment and revitalization of business districts.	Stagnant retail sales growth due to the "Pooler" effect and state tax exemptions.	Higher-end shopping, dining and entertainment sources.	Increase enrollment at Georgia Southern University Statesboro campus.	Additional land for planned industrial areas.	Better partnerships.
Opportunities	Improved tax base; new and small business growth.	Good locations and infrastructure; use tax allocation districts to incent.	Good locations and infrastructure; use tax allocation districts to incent.	Local economic and population growth correlated to on-campus enrollment.	Publicly owned land in planned districts is a recruiting tool for goods producing jobs.	Public-private; public non-profit; public-public.
Goals	Diversification, workforce, business and quality of life support.	Diversification, quality of life support.	Diversification, quality of life support.	Diversification, workforce, business and quality of life support.	Diversification, workforce, business and quality of life support.	Diversification, workforce, business and quality of life support.
Policies	Enhance or create programs for support based on best practices.	Target suitable businesses for prime accessible locations.	Target suitable businesses for prime accessible locations.	Collaborate with post- secondary institutions to make community interesting and appealing to students, faculty and administration.	Target suitable locations and develop resources for land acquisition.	Foster communication and coordination among a variety of groups serving the local area.
Quality Community Objectives	Economic prosperity, resource management, efficient land use, local preparedness, sense of place, housing options, transportation options, community health.	Economic prosperity, resource management, efficient land use, local preparedness, sense of place, transportation options, community health.	Economic prosperity, resource management, efficient land use, local preparedness, sense of place, transportation options, community health.	Economic prosperity, resource management, efficient land use, local preparedness, sense of place, transportation options, community health.	Economic prosperity, efficient land use, local preparedness, sense of place, regional cooperation, transportation options, community health.	Economic prosperity, resource management, efficient land use, local preparedness, sense of place, reginal, cooperation, transportation options, community health.

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CHAPTER 4 SMART MOBILITY TRANSPORTATION

INTRODUCTION

While transportation is an optional Comprehensive Plan element for Bulloch County and all of its municipalities, it is an essential element for the Comprehensive Plan.

Statesboro and Bulloch County do not yet have territory within in a Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO). However, because the greater Statesboro area has been forming an urbanized cluster that could create a metropolitan statistical area after the next Census enumeration, the formation of an MPO is within reach. Given Bulloch County's rate of population growth, and even without an MPO, transportation planning has been a staple of the overall community planning framework for the past two decades.

Traffic congestion is not yet a major concern because the planning and scalable implementation for multimodal transportation improvements is approached pro-actively, rather than reactively. Furthermore, adverse traffic issues that do occur at peak periods is more of a result of a lag in local regulatory standards for design and access that has fallen behind the growth curve, rather than traffic volumes or level of service capacity.

GOALS

SMART MOBILITY starts with having smart goals for transportation. The following represents the five major goals for **SMART MOBILITY** county-wide.

•	Safety and Quality:	Provide access to a safe, efficient, and well-maintained transportation system
•	Mobility and Connectivity:	Improve mobility through enhanced connectivity and reduced congestion.
•	Alternative Modes:	Improve access to jobs, homes, and services through a multi- modal transportation system.
•	Land Use Compatibility:	Create a sustainable environment through the coordination of land use and transportation plans.
•	Economic Benefit:	Maintain a reliable transportation system which will sustain economic activity and promote economic development.

ANALYSIS

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION

Roadways are grouped into classes according to the character of traffic they are intended to serve. The Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT) has developed a functional classification system mapped for all roadways within the state. Urban classifications are those places within boundaries, which have a population of 5,000 or more. Roadways within these established urban areas carry urban roadway functional classification categories. Areas outside these urban areas utilize rural functional classification categories.

Broadly, the functional classification system groups the streets and highways according to the service they are intended to provide.

- Interstate and freeways are limited access highways meant for longer distance connections with higher travel speeds and which do not abut land uses that serve them.
- Arterial roadways provide direct service between cities and provide a network of continuous routes for moderate lengths and often link to interstates.
- Collector roadways collect traffic from the local roads and streets that are accessing land uses and distributing them onto the arterials with speeds lower than arterials and have fewer signalized intersections. They are often a connection between residential neighborhoods and small commercial centers and community facilities.
- Local roadways account for the largest percentage of all roadways in terms of mileage. They are not intended for use in long distance travel due to their provision of direct access to abutting land. They are often designed to discourage through traffic. The origin is typical from rural or residential uses.

For economic development purposes, most businesses centers in the county have good access to roads, and to some degree by rail and aviation facilities.

There is a significant burden to construct and maintain existing roads in Bulloch County. Bulloch County's road system is the fourth largest in the state behind Cobb, Gwinnett and Laurens Counties with approximately 1,606 miles of local, state and federal routes. The county ranks 24th in the state in the amount of paved local (city and county) roads and 33rd in the amount of total vehicle miles traveled for all routes. Bulloch County has a large network of rural unpaved roads which is the most of any county in Georgia. However, with minor exceptions, the paved road system provides good connections and radial access to the municipal centers and cross-county connections between rural communities.

Table 8 profiles the Bulloch County Road System with regard to size, demand and pavement characteristics. Table 9 indicates that 42% of local roadways in Bulloch County are unpaved. Most of these unpaved roads are concentrated in rural areas and classified as local roads. It may be appropriate to upgrade and pave some of these roadways to provide better connectivity throughout the county, and which would elevate them to collector status. Most of the vehicle miles traveled is concentrated along I-16, and the major and minor arterials leading to and from Statesboro. However, the vehicle miles traveled

on the local road system is evenly split between rural and urban sections illustrating that such travel is widely dispersed.



Source: 2035 Long Range Transportation Plan

		Table 8: P	rofile of the	Bulloch Coun	ty Road Syste	m		
		Local Road Ne	twork Size		Lo	cal Road Netv	vork Demand	
Jurisdiction	СМ	% Dist.	LM	% Dist.	VMT	% Dist.	VMT /PLM	% Dist.
Statesboro	122	8.8%	243	8.8%	174,888	24.3%	720	54.6%
Brooklet	18	1.3%	35	1.3%	9,536	1.3%	272	11.5%
Register	2	0.1%	5	0.2%	1,335	0.2%	267	11.5%
Portal	11	0.8%	21	0.8%	5,149	0.7%	245	11.3%
Unincorporated	1,233	89.0%	2,470	89.0%	527,822	73.4%	214	11.1%
Total	1,386	100.0%	2,774	100.0%	718,730	100.0%	NA	100.0%

Source: Georgia Department of Transportation 400 Series Reports, 2017; centerline mileage (CM), lane mileage (LM), vehicle miles traveled, and vehicle miles traveled per lane mile (VMT/PLM)

Table 9: Roadway Surface Types									
Route Type	Total Mileage	Unpaved	Paved	% Paved by Route	% Dist.				
Interstate	25.87	0.00	25.87	100.0%	1.7%				
State Routes	191.33	0.00	191.33	100.0%	10.2%				
County Roads	1,238.24	723.49	514.74	43.5%	81.2%				
City Streets	150.79	5.47	144.98	94.7%	6.7%				
TOTAL	1,606.23	728.96	876.92	53.7%	100.0%				

Source: Georgia Department of Transportation 400 Series Reports, 2017.



Figure 10: Bulloch County Roadway Surface Types

Source: 2035 Long Range Transportation Plan

Travel demand models assist in the evaluation of existing and future travel conditions throughout Bulloch County. The key outputs from the travel demand models are the daily volume to capacity ratio for each roadway segment that helps identify the level of service (LOS). LOS is a qualitative measure of traffic flow and describing roadway operating conditions. Each level is given letter designations from A to F, with LOS A representing the best operating conditions and F the worst. A facility may operate within a range of levels of service depending upon time of day, day of week or period of the year. A qualitative description of the different levels of service is provided below.

Bulloch County has a travel model that identifies deficient segments projected for 2020 and 2035. For daily operating conditions,

Levels	0	f Service
FREE FLOW Low volumes and no delays.	LOS A	
STABLE FLOW Speeds restricted by travel conditions, minor delays.	B	
STABLE FLOW Speeds and maneuverability closely controlled because of higher volumes.	LOS C	
STABLE FLOW Speeds considerably affected by change in operation conditions. High density traffic restricts maneuverability; volume near capacity.		
UNSTABLE FLOW Low speeds; considerable delay; volume at or slightly over capacity.	LOS	
FORCED FLOW Very low speeds; volumes exceed capacity; long delays with stop-and-go traffic.	LOS	

any segment identified as LOS D or worse is considered deficient. The vast majority of roadways in Bulloch County currently operate at an acceptable LOS C. There are ten road segments that current operate at or below LOS D.



Source: 2035 Long Range Transportation Plan

By 2035, with expected population and employment growth, there is projected to be an additional five segments that will operate at or below LOS D without improvements. However, two desirable projects are the completion of passing lane extensions on two Rural Minor Arterials including U.S. 80 East between Statesboro and Brooklet, and the two-to-four-lane expansion of State Route 67 South to I-16, both of which would improve the level of service. These projects are currently underway.



<u>Bridges</u>

Deficient bridges can pose problems for a fully functional road network due to load limits or condition. The GDOT provides bridge condition reports every three years to measure sufficiency ratings to determine a bridge's structural condition and maintenance needs.

Based on current sufficiency ratings, only three out of 138 bridges countywide are in poor or deficient condition that could be candidates for federal funding assistance. Meanwhile, there are 48 bridges that are in need of maintenance or rehabilitation which should be scheduled within the next 10-15 years.

ALTERNATIVE MODES

Public Transit

Coastal Regional Coaches is the only public transit system in Bulloch County, part of a regional system serving 10 counties and 35 municipalities within the coastal region. Counties serviced by the regional program include Bryan, Bulloch, Camden, Chatham, Effingham, Glynn, Liberty, Long, McIntosh, and Screven counties and the respective municipalities. The system operates a system



of 62 buses and covers a service area of over 5,100 square miles. Passengers can travel regionally to accommodate their trip purpose. The system is a demand-response, advance-reservation regional rural public transit program that coordinates human services transportation and private contract service on one fleet of vehicles option. The fare for public transit ridership on Coastal Regional Coaches is \$3 one-way (\$6 round-trip) within the passenger's county of residence or point of origin. For travel outside the county of residence, the fare will vary based on the number of counties traveled.

Georgia Southern University's Statesboro campus has a bus system for its students called Southern Express. According to their Parking and Transportation Office, buses serve the campus and immediate areas weekdays from 7:00 AM to 9:00 PM, with reduced service after 4:00 PM, Monday through Thursday



and Friday service ending at 5:00 PM. During peak service on weekdays, the bus stops every 3-4 minutes. During off-peak hours, buses stop every 15 minutes. The route begins at Paulson Stadium and serves various apartments on Lanier Drive before entering campus. Fares are not charged but are covered through student enrollment fees. Parking for students is free at Paulson Stadium and the Recreation Activities Center.

In 2008, the Statesboro-Bulloch County Transit Development Plan concluded that public

transportation was needed in Statesboro and Bulloch County, although the plan was only partially implemented with the Coastal Regional Coaches demand-response service funded by Bulloch County. Opportunities exist to allow the City, County and GSU to work together as a consortium in providing a fixed route system in greater Statesboro. The availability to tie a fixed-route service into the Coastal Regional Coaches variable route transit system also exists. Finally, funding options may increase should the area become an MPO after the 2020 census, which would enhance federal support.

In 2018, the City of Statesboro engaged a consultant to study the feasibility of fixed-route public transit for the city, and limited areas outside of the city. The results of the study are not yet complete.

<u>Aviation</u>

The Statesboro-Bulloch County Airport is a County operated Level III general aviation public airport located three miles northeast of the central business district of Statesboro. It is jointly owned by the City of Statesboro and Bulloch County, but operated by Bulloch County. Currently, there is no commercial service to the airport. The airport annually updates its five-year capital improvements program, while updating its airport layout plan every ten years, both of which are filed with the Georgia Department of Transportation and Federal Aviation Administration. The airport is financially selfsupporting thanks to high-volume fuel sales and hangar rentals and is also an active community asset providing an annual "Airport Day" open to the public, a local Civil Air Patrol unit, and offering educational tours to K-12 students and the general public. Fifty miles to the east, the Savannah-Hilton Head International Airport provides the region with access to commercial passenger and cargo air service. The airport is located strategically near the junction of Interstates 95 and 16, and the Savannah Ports.



Table 10: Statesboro-Bulloch County Capital Improvements Program for Leveraged Projects								
Fiscal Year	Project	Federal	State	Local	Total Project Cost			
2019	Install Perimeter Fencing	\$596,250	\$33,125	\$33,125	\$662,500			
2019	T-Hangars	\$720,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$800,000			
2020	Airport Layout Plan Update	\$67,500	\$3,750	\$3,750	\$75,000			
2021	Access Road to East Hangar Area: Design	\$67,500	\$3,750	\$3,750	\$75,000			
2022	Access Road to East Hangar Area: Phase I	\$585,000	\$32,500	\$32,500	\$650,000			
2023	T-Hangars	\$720,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$800,000			
Total		\$2,756,250	\$153,125	\$153,125	\$3,062,500			
Source: FY 2019 Bulloch County General Appropriations Budget and Capital Improvements Program								

Railroads, Trucking, and Port Facilities

Rail freight facilities: The Georgia Southern Railroad short line runs west from Pulaski (east of Metter) through Statesboro, then north to Dover tying into a Norfolk Southern line connecting Savannah with Augusta. It is reported that the short line carries up to 3 million gross tons of freight per year. In 2011, Bulloch County made over \$300,000 in signal improvements for A.J. Riggs Road at Gateway Regional Industrial Park, with \$1,000,000 in improvements to rail spur installations to local industries.

Non-rail freight facilities: Statesboro is home to many industries that benefit from the transportation infrastructure available for goods movement. Especially, the 972-acre Gateway Regional Industrial Park just three miles south of Statesboro on US 301, where several industries access the rail line. Holland

Industrial Park is located adjacent to the municipal airport, on 214 acres on US 301. Key manufacturing and distribution centers in Statesboro or Bulloch County include:

- Wal-Mart distribution center (retail)
- Briggs and Stratton manufacturing facility (engines)
- Viracon fabrication facility (high-performance glass products)
- WL Plastics (pipe)
- GAF Materials (construction products)
- Brodie Meter Co. (flow meters, valves)
- Braswell Foods (toppings, syrups, sauces, etc.)
- Claude Howard Lumber Co. (softwood lumber)



<u>Seaport and truck freight:</u> Statesboro and Bulloch County are located approximately 50 miles from the Savannah Port and roughly 110 miles to the port of Brunswick and 160 miles from the ports of Charleston and Jacksonville. Truck access is available primarily from I-16, State Route 67, State Route 80 and US 301.



BICYCLE – PEDESTRIAN

Bicycle and pedestrian facilities are an important part of a multimodal transportation system to efficiently move people. It is important to consider that everyone is a pedestrian at one point in almost every trip, even if the primary mode of travel for a trip involves a personal vehicle or transit. Sidewalks are an important element along roadways near local activity centers such as schools, libraries, commercial centers, and public recreation areas which attract significant pedestrian and vehicular traffic.

To help reduce the overall costs of infrastructure development for a bicycle and pedestrian network, new local facilities should be implemented concurrent with subdivision development and local policy standards. Recommendations for development of a county-wide system for bicyclists and pedestrians should focus on safety and connectivity with the existing designated bicycle routes, system of sidewalks, neighborhood streets, and pathway connections.



The City of Statesboro maintains a partially developed sidewalk network in the downtown areas and some residential neighborhoods. The three smaller communities of Brooklet, Portal, and Register also have similar core sidewalk networks. The networks in these four areas could be expanded to better connect residents to activity centers within these communities and have better safety features such as signage, signal and crosswalk infrastructure. Maintenance is also an issue. There are very few sidewalks outside of these incorporated communities, located at a few neighborhoods and some public-school sites.

The McTell Greenway Trail was constructed by the City of Statesboro, beginning at Fair Road Park and runs north to North Main Street linking Georgia Southern University to downtown. The University also has a welldeveloped internal system of facilities for walking and biking.

Phase I and II of the 3.1 mile S&S Greenway Trail was constructed by Bulloch County, starting in the City of Statesboro at Gentilly Road running southeast to Burkhalter Road. The County has received a FHWA Transportation Alternatives Program grant to extend the Greenway an additional four miles into the municipal limits of Brooklet.

Short walking trails are available at city neighborhood parks in Statesboro and Portal, and county parks including Mill Creek Regional Park and Stilson Park. A new project is being considered by the County for a walking trail inside Fletcher Road Park inside the City of Statesboro.

The Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT) has designated a State Bicycle Route network consisting of fourteen routes throughout the state.

Traffic safety has become an increasing concern. Traffic

volumes are increasing with

Safety reports that fatalities, crashes and injuries are dramatically rising in both urban and rural areas. While

population growth. The

human error and traffic

enforcement are influences,

speed zone reviews, striping

and signage improvements,

installing bike lanes, and

improving intersections crossings offer additional

tools.



Two of those identified routes, March to the Sea and TransGeorgia, traverse Bulloch County. The Bulloch County portion of the March to the Sea route is approximately 44 miles long running northwest to southeast. The *TransGeorgia* route runs west to east across southern Bulloch County for approximately 29 miles. As part of the implementation strategy of the State Bicycle Routes Network Plan, GDOT has been signing the routes as state bicycle routes, while also adding paved shoulders or bike lanes to these routes during regularly scheduled road widening or major reconstruction. The two identified routes in Bulloch have not been signed by GDOT to date.

TRAFFIC SAFETY



While traffic calming techniques are being considered for designing new road improvement projects, only the City of Statesboro and Bulloch County have policies for the installation of vertical deflection device (speed humps, bumps, tables, chicanes, etc.) installation in appropriate locations. Such devices are installed by petition and are typically paid for by special assessments for the neighborhoods or districts considered.

PARKING

Bulloch County and its municipalities do not currently have parking issues, except at infrequent times of the year when various special events occur. Public parking is usually on-street or in modest amount offered for government buildings or facilities. However, as the County's population continues to grow, it is likely that demand for additional public parking facilities may arise.

TRANSPORTATION PLANNING

Bulloch County has actively been involved in short, intermediate and long-range planning since the year 2000. The following plans have addressed transportation related matters.

2000 Bulloch County Transportation Plan 2002 Bulloch County Greenways Master Plan 2005 Coastal Georgia Regional Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan 2006 Bulloch County Land Use Plan 2008 Bulloch County Transit Development Plan 2008 Statesboro-Bulloch County Airport Improvement Plan 2009-2029 Bulloch County Comprehensive Plan 2009-2029 City of Statesboro Comprehensive Plan 2009-2035 Statesboro Bulloch County Long Range Transportation Plan 2018-2021 Georgia Department of Transportation; State Transportation Improvement Program 2019-2025 Bulloch County Capital Improvements Program

The 2035 Statesboro-Bulloch County Long-Range Transportation Plan document has recommended various road, bridge and bike-pedestrian projects subject to programming and available funding. Subject to a pending update, it is structured to accommodate federal designation for Statesboro and parts of Bulloch County as small metropolitan statistical area status after the 2020 Census. Such a designation would trigger the need to form a Metropolitan Planning Organization responsible for transportation planning and allocating federal funds for eligible projects within the urbanized area.

TRANSPORTATION – LAND USE CONNECTION

Investments in transportation affect land use patterns, density, and housing prices especially in more urban environments. Built environment characteristics such as the size and diversity of neighborhoods

and the siting of jobs and housing significantly influence travel demand. Policies expanding travel choices can be important to expanding housing and job choices. Land use decisions directly impact the transportation system and facilities generating vehicle trips leading to traffic congestion and costly, expansive roadway capacity improvements.

The design of transportation facilities also impacts the rural character of a community. Conventional street design has tended to create roads with the motorist in mind, forgetting the needs of pedestrians and bicyclists. This has contributed to safety issues and some loss of rural "small town" character.



To achieve sustainable development, this plan addresses land use and transportation policies and implementation strategies that promote development approaches, walkable communities, and access management. In practice, Bulloch County, Brooklet, Portal and Register implements these policies and strategies through a combination of development regulations including zoning, subdivision controls and right-of-way encroachment permitting.

SUMMARY

- Traffic congestion on the surface transportation system is not yet a concern except during peak periods and special community events.
- Traffic safety is an increasing concern.
- The size of the overall surface transportation system coupled with population growth and the diversity of road profiles create significant challenges and burdens for maintenance and construction.
- There is a need for public transit, but demand to support a fixed-route system is uncertain.
- General aviation is well served by the Statesboro-Bulloch County Airport with access to commercial airline service accessible in Savannah.
- The arterial road and railroad system are adequate to serving freight to and from other destinations.
- The bicycle and pedestrian system are deficient in terms of quality, quantity and connections, although there is demand and emerging support to expand multi-use trail systems and facilities.
- Public parking facilities are limited, especially on the Georgia Southern University campus in Statesboro, and future options should be studied in the future.
- Transportation planning and connections with land use are important to the community, but greater implementation efforts are desirable.

OUTLOOK

- Bulloch County and the municipalities of Brooklet, Portal, Register and Statesboro will continue to share a vested interest in long-term transportation planning.
- The 2035 Statesboro-Bulloch County Long Term Transportation Plan remains relevant today, though an update is tentatively scheduled in 2022-2024 period with anticipation of an MPO being established.
- Past and current transportation planning efforts focus on mobility, connectivity and safety for primary and alternative modes of transportation.
- In 2018, Bulloch County voters passed a 1% single-county Transportation Special Local Option Sales Tax (TSPLOST) that will remain in effect until late 2023, providing a meaningful funding source.

ALIGNMENT MATRIX

The following pages present tabular descriptions that advance this baseline analysis for the purpose of identifying needs, opportunities, goals, policies and quality community objectives addressed by priority for each community. By identifying these attributes, this matrix allows decision-makers to develop implementation strategies for the Community Work Program element.

		SMART MOBIL	ITY: TRANSPORTA	TION ELEMENT		
Needs	Increase the level of service for dirt road maintenance and drainage.	Dirt road construction that enhances paved network connections.	Improve asphalt pavement quality.	Improve paved collector roads to a higher standard (wider shoulders; bike- pedestrian facilities).	Reduce vehicle and pedestrian crashes with injuries and fatalities.	Absence of traffic signals/control devices and poor signal timing at needed intersections.
Opportunities	New equipment technology and increasing the frequency of service.	The 2035 Long Range Transportation Plan identifies potential projects.	Pavement preservation and improvement programs with condition indices reviewed every 5 years.	The 2035 Long Range Transportation Plan identifies potential projects.	Identify high risk locations for safety counter measures and establish educational programs.	Identification of specific locations to pursue traffic studies and determine warrants.
Goals	Safety and quality.	Safety and quality.	Safety and quality.	Safety and quality. Alternative modes.	Safety and quality.	Safety and quality. Mobility and connectivity.
Policies	Develop a standard and amend the appropriate local government policy manual.	Schedule candidate projects into the Capital Improvements Program.	Schedule candidate projects into the Capital Improvements Program.	Schedule candidate projects into the Capital Improvements Program.	Schedule candidate projects into the Capital Improvements Program.	Schedule candidate projects into the Capital Improvements Program.
Quality Community Objectives	Resource management, sense of place, transportation options, educational opportunities, community health.	Resource management, sense of place, transportation options, educational opportunities, community health.	Resource management, local preparedness, sense of place, transportation options, educational opportunities, community health.	Resource management, sense of place, transportation options, educational opportunities, community health.	Local preparedness, transportation options, community health.	Local preparedness, transportation options, community health.

SMART MOBILITY: TRANSPORTATION ELEMENT							
Needs	Intersection safety (geometric improvement, signalization, alignment).	Cut through traffic is and speeding in residential neighborhoods.	Additional carpool/vanpool programs.	Event traffic and parking for the community and visitors.	Truck freight traffic use on non-arterial roads.	Congestion at school locations at peak times of pick-up, drop off and special events.	
Opportunities	The 2035 Long Range Transportation Plan identifies potential projects; upgrade bike- ped where warranted.	Adopt policies with Complete Streets criteria for new development or traffic calming measures for existing development.	Identify new sites for GDOT Ride Share lots.	Work with partners to examine feasibility of remote parking and shuttle services for event parking issues.	Certain routes can prohibit truck traffic by ordinance. Direct truck freight traffic to arterials.	Stagger drop- off/pick up times; work with public education on better site planning and design for future school facilities.	
Goals	Safety and quality, mobility and connectivity. Alternative modes.	Safety and quality.	Alternative modes.	Alternative modes.	Safety and quality; land use compatibility. Economic benefit.	Safety and quality, mobility and connectivity, land use compatibility.	
Policies	Schedule candidate projects into the Capital Improvements Program.	Consider establishing special assessment districts to fund improvements.	Schedule candidate projects into the Capital Improvements Program.	Schedule candidate projects into the Capital Improvements Program/annual budgets.	Create/amend ordinances when necessary; work with law enforcement to identify candidate roads.	Schedule candidate projects into the Capital Improvements Program.	
Quality Community Objectives	Local preparedness, transportation options, community health.	Local preparedness, transportation options, community health.	Local preparedness, transportation options, community health.	Economic prosperity, efficient land use, local preparedness, sense of place, transportation options, community health.	Local preparedness, transportation options, community health.	Local preparedness, transportation options, community health.	

SMART MOBILITY: TRANSPORTATION ELEMENT								
Needs	Bridge maintenance.	Lack of new sidewalks.	Connecting greenspace areas (schools, parks, etc.) to a defined network.	Limited bike/pedestrian amenities (bike racks, benches, trash receptacles, restrooms, multi-use trail buffers).	Additional boat launches on the Ogeechee River.	Future airport improvements.		
Opportunities	The 2035 Long Range Transportation Plan identifies potential projects.	Add sidewalks where necessary in the U-N, U-CTR and U-C character areas and at school sites.	The 2035 Long Range Transportation Plan; 2002 Bulloch County Greenways Plan identifies potential projects.	Reduce need for vehicle parking.	Utilize previous 2006 internal study by County staff.	Continue to leverage assets and state and federal funding with SPLOST/TSPLOST.		
Goals	Safety and quality, mobility and connectivity, economic benefit.	Safety and quality, mobility and connectivity, alternative modes.	Alternative modes.	Alternative modes, economic benefit.	Alternative modes.	Alternative modes, economic benefit.		
Policies	Use the GDOT bridge inventory to prioritize projects.	Develop level of service standards. Schedule candidate projects into Capital Improvements Program.	Schedule candidate projects into the Capital Improvements Program.	Identify locations and select sites that are best suited.	Schedule candidate projects into the Capital Improvements Program.	Schedule candidate projects into the Capital Improvements Program.		
Quality Community Objectives	Local preparedness, transportation options, community health.	Economic prosperity, efficient land use, local preparedness, sense of place, transportation options, community health.	Resource management, efficient land use, local preparedness, sense of place, transportation options, educational opportunities, community health.	Resource management, efficient land use, local preparedness, sense of place, transportation options, educational opportunities, community health.	Economic prosperity, resource management, local preparedness, transportation options, community health.	Economic prosperity, resource management, local preparedness, transportation options, community health.		

SMART MOBILITY: TRANSPORTATION ELEMENT								
Needs	Update 2035 Long Range Transportation Plan.	Public Transit	Accommodating future autonomous vehicles.	Funding	New development creates traffic adverse impacts.			
Opportunities	Maintain consistency with other plans.	County-wide demand response system in place. Feasibility being study for Statesboro fixed-route system.	Development of ROW for small cell use.	Local (TSPLOST); State (LMIG, GTIB, REBC, GOHS); Federal (TAP, HR3, Build America, FAA, SRS).	Shift costs to developers for site related improvement; or consider impact fees.			
Goals	Safety and quality. Mobility and connectivity, alternative modes, economic benefit.	Alternative modes, economic benefit.	Alternative modes, economic benefit.	Safety and quality, mobility and connectivity, alternative modes. Economic benefit.	Safety and quality, mobility and connectivity, alternative modes, economic benefit.			
Policies	Follow plan recommendations with available funding.	Funding support must be feasible and cost-effective.	Consider as a study element in a Long- range Transportation Update.	Leverage additional state and federal funding when available.	Require developers to perform traffic impact studies.			
Quality Community Objectives	Economic prosperity, efficient land use, local preparedness, sense of place, regional cooperation, transportation options, educational opportunities, community health.	Economic prosperity, efficient land use, local preparedness, regional cooperation, transportation options, educational opportunities, community health.	Economic prosperity, efficient land use, local preparedness, regional cooperation, transportation options, educational opportunities, community health.	Economic prosperity, efficient land use, local preparedness, regional cooperation, transportation options, educational opportunities, community health.	Efficient land use, local preparedness, transportation options.			

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CHAPTER 5 SMART CONNECTIONS BROADBAND

INTRODUCTION

Technology plays a large part in developing a **SMART COUMMUNITY**. Smart communities have broadband connectivity that is readily available and affordable for its residents, usually with some type of government involvement. Though Bulloch County is much better off than most rural communities in this regard, to stay ahead of the curve, a planning framework to facilitate emerging state policy is needed.

On May 7, 2018, Governor Nathan Deal signed into law Senate Bill 402, the "Achieving Connectivity Everywhere (ACE) Act." This legislation outlines a multi-agency strategy to provide for planning, incentives and deployment of broadband services to unserved areas throughout the state. One provision of the ACE Act required the incorporation of a Broadband Services Element in the Local Comprehensive Plan of each local government in the state, effective on October 1, 2018. Specifically, each local government must include an action plan for the promotion of the deployment of broadband services by providers into under-served areas within its jurisdiction.

GOALS

SMART CONNECTIONS start with having smart goals for broadband deployment. The following represents the six major goals for **SMART CONNECTIONS** county-wide.

- Availability: Every address in the county should have at least two provider choices for landline and cellular service.
 Abundance: Every address in the county should have broadband service that offers the FCC minimum definition.
 Affordability: Monthly prices and value should be equitable with national averages with consideration for low-income households.
- **Readiness:** Learning how to achieve operational preparation and readiness for broadband deployment by developing a coherent community plan.
- **Reliability:** All service providers in the region should have redundant connections.
- Sustainability: Leverage funding sources without putting significant local public assets or funds at risk.

ANALYSIS

IMPORTANCE OF BROADBAND SERVICES

Broadband planning is relatively new to public sector planning. Unlike other forms of infrastructure such as roads, water, sewer and stormwater systems, broadband services are more likely to be owned be private sector enterprises. Therefore, local government officials must now become actively involved to advocate for community interests, yet, support coordinated broadband deployment with private interests. Community interests may broadly include economic development, appropriate use of public right of ways, neighborhood revitalization, or providing access to low-income or underserved households. Broadband initiatives will require communities to reconsider business models and infrastructure planning.

The House Rural Development Council was created by House Resolution 389 during the 2017 Legislative Session of the Georgia General Assembly. The two-year charge for the Council was to address issues that have caused economic lags occurring in rural areas of Georgia with a focus on education, health care, infrastructure and utilities.

The Council found that a lack of broadband connectivity, particularly in rural Georgia, has influenced population loss. It is reported that 16% of Georgians have no access to broadband services. Expanding broadband statewide is thought to be vital for attracting and retaining people in parts of rural Georgia, especially for those communities who are losing population. This type of infrastructure build-out is also thought to be important to education, health care and general business growth. It has become a key policy initiative for the State of Georgia.

Further, the Council proposed modernizing the state and local tax structure and expanding the ability of rural utilities to provide broadband services. The combined effect would create state funding for grants available for broadband deployment to underserved areas.

The Council also issued recommendations to ensure both rural and urban areas are prepared for future 5G cellphone technology. Further, the Council found the need for a streamlined application and permitting process for attaching or co-locating small cell technology on power-line poles or other infrastructure in the right-of-way. Small cells, which are wireless antennas, will help increase telecommunication companies' network capacities and speeds. These technologies are essential to present and future technologies, such as smart cars and smart cities.

Legislative action in the 2019 Georgia General Assembly has advanced some seed funding and has enabled new providers to enter the market. The Georgia Department of Community Affairs continues to work with federal, state, local and private partners to implement the ACE Act.

ASSESSMENT OF UNDERSERVED AREAS OF BULLOCH COUNTY

The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) defines broadband as data transmission technologies that are always on and capable of simultaneously transporting multiple signals and traffic types between the

Internet and end users. In January 2015, the FCC upgraded the definition of broadband speeds for downloading content from 4 Mbps (Mega-bytes per second) to 25 Mbps and for uploading content from the previous rate of 1 Mbps to a new standard of 3 Mbps. The FCC notes that with the revised standard, 13% of households nationwide do not have access to broadband. There are no known formal public studies performed specifically for Bulloch County or its municipalities on broadband services. Downloaded zip code datasets for fixed and mobile broadband deployment were examined from June 2017 provider submissions to the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Form 477. The maps and data below were arranged broadband coverage for the State of Georgia, but particularly Bulloch County.

Georgia is the 21st most connected state in the U.S. with 224 internet providers. Almost 92% of consumers in Georgia have access to a wired connection with true broadband speeds faster than 25 Mbps, while 88% of Georgians have access to 100 Mbps or faster broadband. The average internet download speed in Georgia is 42 Mbps. In Bulloch County, there is virtually 100% access to broadband services. It is estimated that approximately 300 people do not have access to 25 Mbps wired broadband. Approximately 100 people in Bulloch County do not have access to any wired internet. The fastest service within Bulloch County as of June 2017 is located in zip code 30461. There are differences in provider access, choices, and speed. Generally, the areas around Statesboro and Brooklet have advantages over Portal and Register. It is apparent that Bulloch Telephone Cooperative has been the most aggressive entity to expand service countywide, focusing on fiber optic installation that provides robust speeds and coverage. The map below, along with Tables 11 and 12 illustrate the strengths and weaknesses of broadband service available in Bulloch County.

ORDINANCES

Bulloch County, and the municipalities of Brooklet, Portal and Register all have some form of ordinances, policies or agreements with telecommunications providers for either compensation, use or encroachment permitting for local rights-of-way. However, there is nothing specific addressing wireless small-cell broadband technologies that are emerging. It is uncertain when 5G technology will arrive in Bulloch County. There is great concern among cities and counties about any state legislation which preempts or otherwise diminishes local ability to responsibly regulate rights-of-way.



Table 11: Internet/Broadband Coverage by Provider, Zip Code and Speed							
Provider	Туре	Statesboro Coverage 30458	Statesboro Coverage 30461	Brooklet Coverage 30415	Portal Coverage 30452	Register Coverage 30450	Speed (Mbps)
Bulloch Telephone Cooperative	Fiber	99.1%	98.4%	100.0%	100.0%	97.8%	1,000
Frontier Communications	DSL	85.4%	55.1%			36.3%	24
Northland Communications	Cable	78.5%	59.1%	19.9%		4.6%	100
Campus Communications Group	Fiber	23.2%					1,000
Hargray Communications	Fiber	1.8%					50
Pineland Telephone Company	Fiber				8.3%	6.1%	1,000
Windstream	DSL			1.3%			10
Windstream Business	DSL			1.7%			10
Pembroke Telephone Company	Fiber			1.3%			100
ViaSat Internet (formerly Exede)	Satellite	100.0%		100.0%		100.0%	12
HughesNet	Satellite	100.0%		100.0%		100.0%	25
Frontier Business	DSL	38.4%	19.9%			21.2%	24
Campus Communications Group	Fiber	2.8%					1,000
Uniti Fiber	Fiber	0.6%					1,000
Hargray Communications	Fiber	0.4%					50
Georgia Public Web	Copper	0.2%					1.5
Verizon Business	Copper	0.1%					1.5
AT&T	Wireless	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%			10
Verizon	Wireless	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%			10
Sprint	Wireless	98.9%	95.7%	86.1%			6
Cricket	Wireless	98.7%	83.0%	83.6%			0.768

Source: Federal Communications Commission Form 477 Report.

Table 12: Performance Analysis							
	Statesboro	Statesboro	Brooklet	Portal Coverage	Register Coverage		
	Coverage 30458	Coverage 30461	Coverage 30415	30452	30450		
Internet Providers	15	15	10	7	10		
Residential Internet Providers	7	5	6	4	6		
Business Internet Providers	6	1	1	4	6		
Average Download Speed (Mbps)	42.07	42.07	43.18	26.06	33.44		
Faster (+) / Slower (-) v. Georgia	(-1.5%)	(-1.5%)	+1.1%	(-39.0%)	(-21.7%)		
Faster (+) / Slower (-) v. U.S.	+1.0%	+1.0%	+3.6%	(-59.0%)	(-24.5%)		
Severely Limited Choices	17.0%	17.0%	NA	92.0%	53%		
Most Connected City Rank (GA)	319	319	517	504	438		
Fiber Optic Service Availability (Residential)	99.0%	99.0%	100.0%	NA	NA		
Multiple Wired Providers (Residential)	83.0%	83.0%	23.0%	NA	NA		

Source: Federal Communications Commission Form 477 Report.

PUBLIC SAFETY



Bulloch County is home to several local public safety agencies and state and federal response agencies. Because local, state, and federal response agencies are not required to coordinate these systems, inefficiencies, and operational challenges are inherent and plentiful. As the "Internet of Things" develops and becomes more pervasive it will be imperative for public safety audio and video communication systems to be interoperable and dependable. Historically, public safety connectivity was either voice radio communications to a Public Safety Answering Point (for example, an E-911 center) or to a specific dispatch center.

The commercial standard for mobile data transfer is to use cellular data, but it has limitations as it is not designed with public safety needs in mind. For example, public safety centers typically have generators at radio sites, whereas commercial cellular carriers typically do not. In addition, when using commercial cellular carriers, public safety needs cannot be sufficiently prioritized in emergencies or during large events like festivals, races, or concerts. Events like this cause congestion through extraordinary loading of the commercial cellular service and limit the effectiveness and utility of commercial service.

Finally, most problematic for many public safety broadband users in sparsely populated areas is coverage. Cellular carriers build where the business case is clearly demonstrated. The business case for saving lives is a different calculation than typically made by stockholders. However, as technology advances in the wireless spectrum, the next decade is expected to see a boost in assisting public safety agencies in communications and data access. In a key initiative in this planning period, Bulloch County intends to install a \$7.2 million P-25 interoperable communications system. This IP-based system will enable broadband radio communications that is reliable and encrypted for sending digital voice and data. The new system will also provide 98% coverage county-wide.

SUMMARY

- State government is taking a clear lead role in broadband deployment for local communities and especially rural Georgia.
- Local governments will need to learn how to plan and coordinate broadband deployment with non-traditional stakeholders such as rural utilities.
- Local and state government will need to work out differences on tax/revenue structure and rightof-way-management.
- While broadband coverage is favorable countywide compared to most rural communities, areas outside of Statesboro and perhaps Brooklet would benefit from higher internet speeds and competitive choices of providers.

OUTLOOK

- State policy and funding is still forming at this time.
- Broadband availability is favorable county-wide for buried fiber optic networks, but spotty for wireless availability outside of the central part of the county and along I-16.
- There is a need to ensure that any existing gaps are filled, especially for disadvantaged populations.

ALIGNMENT MATRIX

The following pages present tabular descriptions that advance this baseline analysis for the purpose of identifying needs, opportunities, goals, policies and quality community objectives addressed by priority for each community. By identifying these attributes, this matrix allows decision-makers to develop implementation strategies for the Community Work Program element.
		SMART CONNEC	TIONS: BROADBA	ND ELEMENT		1
Needs	Lack of knowledge or role by local government in planning deployment.	Underserved households and businesses remain.	Access by low- income households to adequate services, computers or other devices.	No coordinated public-private partnerships for deployment.	Public safety interoperability and coordination.	Funding uncertainties.
Opportunities	Utilize National Telecommunicatio ns and Information Administration toolkit as a guide.	Create jobs, improve education and social services.	Educate low- income households and community leaders on options.	Plan a community broadband roadmap.	Improve service response and coordination.	Work with the State of Georgia to introduce innovative programs.
Goals	Readiness.	Availability, affordability, reliability, sustainability.	Availability, affordability, readiness, reliability, sustainability.	Readiness, sustainability.	Availability, affordability, readiness, reliability, sustainability.	Readiness, sustainability.
Policies	Develop a knowledge base to create a community broadband plan.	Support infrastructure projects to expand broadband access to underserved areas and key institutions.	Identify vulnerable populations without access or resources.	Identify broadband champions to engage the community and form support for planning and deployment.	Incorporate public safety as a key institution with education, libraries and health care.	Identify and use leveraged funding according to business case, to build partnerships.
Quality Community Objectives	Local preparedness, regional cooperation.	Economic prosperity, local preparedness, regional cooperation, educational opportunities, community health.	Economic prosperity, local preparedness, regional cooperation, educational opportunities, community health.	Economic prosperity, local preparedness, regional cooperation, educational opportunities, community health.	Economic prosperity, local preparedness, regional cooperation, educational opportunities, community health.	Economic prosperity, local preparedness, regional cooperation, educational opportunities, community health.

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CHAPTER 6 SMART GROWTH LAND USE

INTRODUCTION

Bulloch County, Brooklet, Portal and Register have land development regulations that are subject to the *Georgia Zoning Procedures Act* in which they routinely consider updates to their land development regulations. This Comprehensive Plan also considers quality community objectives and character area planning to provide guidance to decision-makers in shaping development activity and evaluating new projects in each community.

GOALS

SMART GROWTH starts with having smart goals for land use. The following represents the six major goals for **SMART GROWTH** county-wide.

•	Mixed Land Uses:	Encourage building homes, offices, schools, parks, shops, restaurants, and other types of development near one another for access, economies of scale and walkability.
•	Compact Design:	Encourage compact design and infill development to make more efficient use of developable land.
•	Diverse Housing Choices:	Build quality housing for people at all stages of life and income levels and in appropriate character areas.
•	Walkability:	Create safe and convenient walkability with mixed land uses, compact design, context sensitive street design and multi-use trail connections.
•	Sense of Place:	Create unique character areas reflecting community values, culture, and heritage of the people living or visiting them, and direct development to them accordingly.
•	Preserve Open Space:	Protect sensitive environmental resources and rural character while building resilience, creating passive recreation opportunities and supporting agricultural and eco-tourism.

REGIONAL WATER PLAN AND ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING CRITERIA

Bulloch County is part of the Coastal Regional Water Planning Council. The adopted Coastal Regional Water Plan (2011), was considered by the Bulloch County Local Plan Coordination Committee and the local governments in preparation of this plan. The water plan goals ensure management practices balance economic, recreational and environmental interests while maintaining consistency with this comprehensive plan. The comprehensive plan's community goals and long-term policies are supportive of and consistent with the regional water plan. The vision of the regional water plan, "to manage water as a critical resource vital to our health, economic, social, and environmental well-being," is inherent in this comprehensive plan's community vision and goals. In the Regional Water Planning Council's 2017 update, Bulloch County's agricultural groundwater withdrawals were considered to be significant and should be monitored. There are currently no anticipated regional groundwater resource gaps expected over the 40-year planning horizon for Bulloch County. However, localized gaps could occur if well densities and/or withdrawal rates result in exceedance of sustainable yield metrics.

Similarly, the Environmental Planning Criteria were also considered in the development of this comprehensive plan. All local governments including Bulloch County, the cities of Brooklet, Portal, and Register, have long been in compliance with the Environmental Planning Criteria, having adopted implemented policies and/or ordinances consistent with Rules of Georgia Department of Natural Resources Environmental Protection Division, Chapter 391-3-16, Rules for Environmental Planning Criteria.



ANALYSIS

In order to develop sound implementation strategies for future land use in Bulloch County, it is important to understand the existing conditions of the physical setting. A key element in this process is an inventory of existing land use described below. Nine land use classifications were used to represent the data recorded using Bulloch County's Geographic Information System.

Table 13: Bulloch County Existing Land Use						
Classification	Acres	% Dist.	% Change 2009-2019			
Vacant Land-Undeveloped	95,893	21.8%	0.0%			
Agriculture-Forestry	320,058	72.8%	-0.7%			
Parks/Recreation/Conservation	248	0.1%	18.1%			
Residential	18,906	4.3%	9.9%			
Commercial	1,754	0.4%	8.7%			
Industrial	1,467	0.3%	17.6%			
Institutional	350	0.1%	2.9%			
Transportation-Communications-Utilities	979	0.2%	1.5%			
Total	439,655	100.0%	0.00%			

<u>Vacant Land-Undeveloped</u>: Nearly 22% of the land in Bulloch County is vacant or undeveloped. The large quantity of undeveloped land allows potential opportunities for protection or preservation. Otherwise, there is ample acreage in the County to accommodate a varying degree of development, where if planned properly will result in a higher quality environment than unplanned, uncontrolled development.

<u>Agriculture-Forestry:</u> Because Bulloch County is largely rural, the amount of land occupied by agricultural uses accounts for nearly 73% of the total land in Bulloch County. Agricultural land makes up much of this land use category, though forestry is also prominent. As physical development continues with projected population growth, this class of land will gradually decline. Many properties are classified as prime agricultural land, representing a great natural resource that should be preserved.

Parks/Recreation/Conservation: Bulloch County's Parks and Recreation Department is recognized as having high quality recreation facilities and Georgia Southern programs. University also provides significant recreational facilities and programs to students and the public. Despite having high quality facilities, there is a deficiency of public parkland in the county of 218 acres. Future public parkland for passive recreation activities and environmental preservation purposes is needed and is addressed in the County's current Master Recreation Plan. There are also opportunities to address dedication of private green space in open space or private developments, though some uses may be restricted.



<u>Residential</u>: Single-family residences are located throughout rural Bulloch County, dispersed along both major and minor roads. Dense concentrations of subdivisions and individually built homes can be found in and near municipal areas, historic areas and in more modern subdivisions. There has been consistent growth in Bulloch County of small-scale residential developments. Outside of the immediate surroundings of Georgia Southern University, unincorporated Bulloch County contains few multifamily residences, but they are increasing. Subdivision development is taking place in areas outside of the Veterans Memorial Parkway (Statesboro By-Pass) and in areas south of Brooklet, within reach of Interstate 16. Also, there is a significant number of manufactured homes dispersed throughout the county on individual lots and clustered parks, though their prominence has declined since the 2000.

<u>Commercial</u>: Commercial land uses are found throughout Bulloch County, but more intensive commercial areas are concentrated in and around Statesboro. Outside of the City of Statesboro, significant commercial areas are located along U.S. Highways 301 and U.S. 80, and State Routes 24 and 25. The access created by the Statesboro By-Pass contributes to increased commercial development. The U.S. 301 corridor between State Route 46 and Statesboro is increasingly being developed as commercial along the corridor with a mix of newer and older commercial properties, and portions of the corridor have aged to the point of needing redevelopment. The municipalities of Brooklet, Portal and Register each have traditional central business districts with a mixture of retail, industry and office uses, and have similar

redevelopment needs. Additionally, some Bulloch County unincorporated crossroad communities include quaint, village-like retail shops, antique stores and convenience stores.

Industrial: The largest amount of industrial land use in Bulloch County is located along U.S. Highway 301, both north and south of Statesboro. Industries in both of these areas also have rail access. Smaller industries are located in various parts of Bulloch County. A new 220 acre industrial park is being developed at I-16 and U.S. 301 with the aid of \$16 million in public infrastructure investment and is part of a planned 1,800 acre Tax Allocation District where most of the remaining development is expected to be commercial in nature. Brooklet, Portal and Register do not currently have active industries that employ residents.

Public-Institutional: Churches and education facilities are the primary institutional uses. Government facilities and schools are located in Statesboro, Brooklet, Portal and Register. Because of the size of



and growing population of Bulloch County, additional government and school sites should be identified to insure adequate delivery of facilities and services. Due to the importance of municipalities, new public and institutional buildings should be located at urban centers and corridors, when possible.

<u>Transportation-Communication-Utilities</u>: This classification is differentiated from industrial including only airports, water and sewer facilities, power stations, substations, water storage tanks, radio and television stations, limited access highways, and utility corridors. Created in a network fashion, most of these facilities follow existing road and rail networks. However, in rural settings, the networks will intersect from road and rail right of ways using private land easements.





CHARACTER AREAS

The Great Recession of 2008 and 2009 slowed the unusually high rate of population growth and physical development throughout Bulloch County, although by 2016 such growth began to resume. Because of this pause in growth, it is felt that the Bulloch County Character Areas created in the 2009 Comprehensive Plan Update remain relevant and sufficient to continue guiding future development and land use with minor modifications.

Five major development categories in the illustration below describe general development patterns ranging from natural areas to urban and district areas. The thirteen-character areas within each category describe community elements of scale, and intensity of development. The Future Development Maps for unincorporated Bulloch County, Brooklet, Portal and Register align with the character area narratives, and lay out the vision and implementation strategies for future land uses.



Character Area Framework

The Character Area Framework is presented in narrative form in this section and is illustrated in the Future Development Maps. The framework describes policies, development patterns and design strategies to help achieve the community vision for future land uses. The framework for each Character Area more specifically incorporates the following components:

- *Intent* describes the goal and policy aims of each Character Area, specifically to preserve, maintain, enhance or create a desired atmosphere.
- *General Characteristics* provide an overview of desired development pattern in relation to the Design Principles.
- *Application* provides a general description of tools or approaches that can be applied based on characteristics of the land and infrastructure.
- *Primary Land Uses* lists appropriate land uses that support the desired mix and or/type of land uses in a Character Area.
- Applicable Zoning Districts identifies appropriate zoning districts to use within the character area. Zoning districts in this policy component represent both currently adopted zoning districts, and where necessary, proposed districts (*in italics*) designed specifically to implement the intent of the Character Area.
- Design Principles describes the form and character of physical elements of the Character Area. This includes scale, which is presented in terms of low, medium and high (relative to other Character Areas in the County), site design, density/intensity, green space, transportation and infrastructure/utilities.
- *Visual Character Description* provides illustrations of the desired development character specifically for development patterns, transportation and green space.
- *Implementation Strategies* are used to link the desired physical development patterns identified in each character area with further planning studies, and/or appropriate modifications to existing development regulations, or the addition of new regulations needed to meet policy intent.

DEVELOPMENT CATEGORIES

NATURAL

This category applies to areas that are important to preserve and maintain in a natural state for environmental functionality, and to provide areas where residents can enjoy nature. Examples of this category include geographic features natural wildlife habitat, water bodies, and public preserves and parks.

There is only one character area described as Natural Open Space. Preserved areas can be both public and private. Public natural areas can be in the form of passive parks or government-



owned land with low impact recreational activities such as boating, hiking, fishing, camping and picnicking. Privately-owned natural areas can be in the form of conservation easements or undesirable areas for development because of sensitive natural features. Opportunities to connect and enjoy nature are an important part of a community.

Emphasis should be placed on connecting natural features to support a healthy environment without interruption or segregation by the built environment. Building and development is rare in this category. Where development does occur, every effort should be made to minimize its physical impact on the surrounding natural environment.

RURAL

Rural character areas include Rural Open Space, Rural Neighborhoods and Rural Centers. These are areas defined by agricultural activities, low density residential uses, and limited low intensity non-residential uses where appropriate. The intent of this category is to preserve and enhance the rural character. The development pattern is defined by sparsely scattered buildings connected by a more limited road network than found in other development categories. Buildings are usually a combination of residential homes and structures for agricultural activities. Spacing between buildings is usually wide and they are separated by large tracts of land. Some rural areas may have clusters of residential buildings that are closer to one

another and the street to create rural "hamlets."

Pasture land and crop fields are appropriate. Limited commercial activity can be found at Rural Center crossroads. Non-residential uses should be limited to those that provide essential services to the rural community. Civic uses such as schools and post offices or commercial uses such as small grocery stores or farm equipment and supply stores are examples of non-residential uses. These buildings should be located on smaller lots, oriented close to the street, and clustered together to minimize the development of the surrounding rural landscape.



Green space is an important part of the rural character. Farm land and natural features are the main types of green space and are mostly located on private land. Public access to green space is limited to available community parks, though privately-owned land is in abundance.

Roads typically follow contours and other natural features. Typical rural road cross sections consist of the roadway, shoulders, and ditch and swales with no curbs or sidewalks. Generally, distances between intersections is greater. The nature of the road network and low frequency of intersections limits mobility options to motorized vehicles and increases trip distance and time.

Public and utility services are limited in rural areas. Public safety services such as police, fire, and medical response are influenced by greater distances to travel and limited road connections. Civic services such as schools, community centers and post offices should be located at important crossroads. Electricity and

landline telecommunications are the main private utilities service for rural areas along with expanding wireless telecommunications access. Water service is limited and sewerage treatment is generally limited to septic tanks, both on site. Water and sewer should be handled on site with best management practices to limit negative environmental impacts.

SUBURBAN

This category which includes Suburban Neighborhood and Suburban Corridor areas represent a transition between natural and rural settings and urban environments. The intent of this category is to preserve the accommodation of natural features into the built environment, but also to enhance the access to urban

amenities such as jobs, commercial goods and services and public services. These character areas are typically adjacent to the municipalities, or on arterial corridors leading to municipalities.

The development pattern of traditional suburban neighborhoods is generally characterized by the separation of land uses into residential and nonresidential areas, though mixed uses can be accommodated. Residential areas typically have clusters of similar one and two story residential buildings, lots surrounded by landscaping on all sides, and a moderate to degree of building separation. Non-residential areas are typically



located along major roads or in nodes at major crossroads. Commercial uses are typically clustered together and are designed largely to accommodate vehicular access. Civic buildings such as schools or government offices are usually located in isolation from other uses and along major roads.

Transportation is centered on the automobile but pedestrian facilities should be included. Road networks have a moderate degree of connectivity and frequency of intersections. Because trip distances are typically too long for walking, transportation mobility is largely dependent on motor vehicles. Streets are typically curvilinear with residential streets often ending in cul-de-sacs. A typical cross section of a street should include the roadway, curb and gutter, and in some cases sidewalks.

Green space in suburban areas is largely located on private properties and associated with the yard area surrounding buildings, though in more affluent subdivisions there is green space, community buildings or passive recreation available through homeowners' associations. Public green space is typically in the form of parks with recreation facilities such as ball parks or small neighborhood parks, and private common interest elements in some neighborhoods, where available.

While the traditional model of suburban development is prominent, a desire for a more complete and integrated physical form is desired. New suburban development should integrate land uses (mixed-use) or mixed density where appropriate and increase the connections between land uses, reducing the influence of design around automobiles. Examples of this type of development pattern include connecting residential developments to other residential developments or commercial areas. Within commercial areas, buildings should be located closer to the street and separated from the roadway by landscaping rather than parking lots. Parking and additional commercial buildings should be located behind buildings

that front the street. Civic buildings and uses such as schools and parks should be located where commercial and residential uses connect to create suburban centers or corridors with a cluster of services and activities for a community.

URBAN



This category consisting of Urban Neighborhoods, Urban Centers and Urban Corridors in Brooklet, Portal and Register is defined by the highest intensity of development. The intent of this category is to enhance and create quality, walkable communities with residential and nonresidential uses in close proximity. Additionally, this category intends to preserve historic buildings and street patterns associated with traditional City centers.

The development pattern of urban areas is defined by higher intensity of street connection, buildings, and land uses. Commercial areas are defined by

buildings that consume most of the lot and have little to no setbacks from the street. The building uses are typically a mixture of retail, office, and residential uses. The scale of buildings varies but is intended to frame the site with two or more stories. Residential neighborhoods are defined by shallower lots and yard setbacks than found in suburban character areas.

Green space in urban areas is made up of street trees or other plantings that lines sidewalks, small urban parks, and small yards in urban neighborhoods.

The transportation network of urban areas has a network of linear streets, smaller walkable blocks, and frequent intersections. Mobility opportunities are greater in urban areas with walkable distances between land uses, integrating motor vehicle traffic and pedestrians. A typical cross section of an urban street includes the roadway, curb and gutter, street trees or other street furniture, and a sidewalk. On-street parking is also a part of urban areas. The network is capable of providing activity along the street and a buffer between moving traffic and the pedestrian walkways.

Urban areas also provide higher degrees of public and utility services. Water, electricity, and other utilities are all provided, though sewer is only available in Portal. Additionally, the full range of public safety services are available and can access the quicker response times in urban areas. Civic services such as government buildings and community parks and centers are also typically located in urban areas.

DISTRICT

This category includes an area surrounding the Statesboro-Bulloch County Airport, three planned industrial parks and two interstate interchanges on I-16 accommodate activities not offered with traditional community elements of open space, neighborhoods, centers, and corridors. The intent of this category is to create and enhance areas with special services and high intensity uses for the community, create community gateways, and to limit negative impacts they may have on surrounding areas.

The development patterns for districts are typically large land developments. Examples include airports or industrial sites that require a large geographic area. Large buffers are required to limit the impacts of

the land use on adjacent areas. To help limit the district's impact on the surrounding character areas, efforts should be made to mirror the character of the surrounding areas at the district edge. Similar street types and landscaping buffers are an example of this type of character mirroring.

Transportation in and around districts can vary greatly. For heavy land uses such as industrial uses, the transportation system should be designed to accommodate large, heavy vehicles. Access to loading or heavy service areas should be accommodated on site and away from major road access points.



Green space is variable in districts. Most green space is associated with landscape buffers or large open areas such as an airport runway, though there is limited to no public use for pedestrian or recreation purposes.

Utility services are an important component of district areas. Where heavy uses are located, such as industrial uses or airports, it is important that water, sewer, telecommunications and electrical services are provided. Noxious water uses, smoke, glare and noise need to be mitigated to limit negative impacts on the environment.

ALIGNMENT MATRIX

The following pages present tabular descriptions that advance this baseline analysis for the purpose of identifying needs, opportunities, goals, policies and quality community objectives addressed by priority for each community. By identifying these attributes, this matrix allows decision-makers to develop implementation strategies for the Community Work Program element.

		SMART GR	OWTH: LAND USE	ELEMENT		
Needs	Major corridors and neighborhood streets lack character and discourage biking and walking.	Development pressures threaten agricultural areas and natural and rural open space.	Limited housing choices.	Lack of pedestrian circulation and networks.	There are many undeveloped vacant sites in each City.	There are not enough neighborhood centers to serve adjacent neighborhoods.
Opportunities	Traditional neighborhood development; mixed use development.	Encourage higher density/intensity growth into suitable areas for development.	Allow a mixture of housing types in developing areas and concentrating new, higher density housing types into mixed use developments.	Enhancements to downtown areas will encourage more livable, pedestrian friendly commercial areas.	Infill development can enhance established neighborhoods and help revitalize economically distressed neighborhoods and business districts.	Encourage mixed land uses or direct development to appropriate places.
Goals	Sense of place, preserve open space.	Sense of place, preserve open space.	Mixed use, diverse housing choices, sense of place, preserve open space.	Mixed use, sense of place, preserve open space.	Compact design, diverse housing choices, walkability, open space.	Mixed land uses, compact design, walkability, sense of place.
Policies	Refer to character areas.	Refer to character areas.	Refer to character areas.	Refer to character areas.	Refer to character areas.	Refer to character areas.
Quality Community Objectives	Efficient land use, local preparedness, sense of place, transportation options, community health.	Resource management, efficient land use, sense of place, community health.	Sense of place, housing options, community health.	Efficient land use, local preparedness, sense of place, transportation options, community health.	Efficient land use, sense of place, community health.	Economic prosperity, efficient land use, sense of place, community health.

	SMART GROWTH: LAND USE ELEMENT					
Needs	There is no clear boundary where City stops and countryside begins.	The Greenway system needs to be expanded.	New development remains dependent upon the use of septic systems outside of Portal.	New development within the cities of Brooklet, Portal, and Register is limited because of insufficient water capacity and aging distribution systems.	Brooklet, Portal and Register have a core of historic and cultural resources that could be preserved.	Recreation facilities are needed to the north and southwest of Statesboro.
Opportunities	Use corridor character areas to define and establish community or business district gateways.	The existing S&S Greenway has completed two phases and there is a Master Greenway Plan to follow.	Develop municipal sewer capacity, consider requirements to install package systems.	Build a business case or model to justify and fund needed improvements.	Retaining the individual identity of each city, which are largely shaped by local historic resources.	Work with public schools to create joint use facilities, follow Recreation Master Plan.
Goals	Sense of place.	Sense of place, preserve open space.	Mixed land uses, compact design, sense of place, preserve open space.	Compact design.	Sense of place.	Walkability, Sense of place, preserve open space.
Policies	Refer to character areas.	Refer to character areas.	Refer to character areas.	Refer to character areas.	Refer to character areas.	Refer to character areas.
Quality Community Objectives	Efficient land use, sense of place, transportation options.	Resource management, local preparedness, sense of place, transportation options, educational opportunities, community health.	Resource management, efficient land use, local preparedness, community health.	Resource management, efficient land use, local preparedness, community health.	Resource management, efficient land use, sense of place, local preparedness, community health.	Resource management, efficient land use, local preparedness, sense of place, community health.

	NATURAL OPE	N SPACE (N-OS)		
POLICIES			DESIGN PRINCIPLES	
Intent			Site Design	
 Preserve existing undisturbed natural areas unsuitable for development and protect areas developed or have development potential due to 	that have already	 Preserve scenic views, existing tree cover and vegetation, natural h and rural character. Place buildings and choose exterior materials to blend with surrol landscape and to reduce visual impacts. 		
General Characteristics			Density/Intensity	
 Floodplain areas, wetlands, river corridor, parkland, and privately-owned land in its natura Primarily privately-owned rural land with no limited residential or recreational homes with variables 	state. development or	 Natural landscape. Limited civic uses (community education). Limited residential development. 1 dwelling unit per 5 acres, or more. 		
Application			Green Space	
 Limit man-made disturbances. Provide residents opportunities to connect with Seek opportunities to acquire land for open s recreation and protection. 		 Natural and informal landscape. Maintain connections between natural features. 		
Primary Land Uses		<u>Transportation</u>		
 Civic uses such as cemeteries and burial grounds, and passive recreation (hunting, fishing, boating, nature preserves). Undeveloped areas in their natural state. Very low-density single-family residences. 		 Low pedestrian connectivity. Limited access with informal roadways such as unpaved roads. 		
Zoning Classifications			Infrastructure	
AG-5, Conservation Preservation A-1, AG, CD, AGR		 Not applicable. 		
	Visual Charac	ter Description		
Development Pattern	Transpo	ortation	Green Space	
	ΙΜΡΙ ΕΜΕΝΤΔΤ	ION STRATEGIES		

- Enforce flood hazard and river corridor protection ordinances.
- Adopt design standards for rural roads and alterations to minimize scenic and environmental impacts.

RURAL OPEN SPACE (R-OS)					
POLICIES	DESIGN PRINCIPLES				
Intent Preserve and sustain rural character, lifestyle and the agricultural economy.	Site Design Moderate-to-deep building setbacks with green space. Small building footprints in relation to lot size.				
 <u>General Characteristics</u> Scattered low density residential development and agricultural activities. Buildings have variable setbacks and an informal orientation to the roadway. 	Density/Intensity Limited civic buildings. 1 dwelling units per 2-5 acres, or more. 1-2 story buildings.				
 <u>Application</u> Provide opportunities for residents to connect with nature. Seek opportunities to secure and protect land for open space. Protect prime agricultural lands. 	<u>Green Space</u> Natural and informal landscape. Maintain connections between natural features. Require landscape buffers to reduce land use conflicts. Encourage conservation subdivisions. 				
 Primary Land Uses Civic uses such as places of worship, cemeteries and burial grounds, passive recreation (including greenways and trails). Agricultural uses, low density single family residential and accessory uses such as barns, stables, or cottage industries. 	 <u>Transportation</u> Low pedestrian connectivity with greenways, trails. Low vehicular connectivity with generous distance between intersections and driveways. Rural paved and unpaved roadways with narrow shoulders, ditches or swales. 				
Zoning Classifications AG-5, R-80, Conservation-Preservation 	Infrastructure On-site water (private wells or small systems) and sewer (septic or package systems). Variable private utilities.				

Visual Character Description



- Pursue government purchase of environmentally sensitive lands to create wildlife areas, nature preserves, and public parks.
- Adopt a Conservation Subdivision Ordinance for clustered development to preserve rural character, sensitive natural resources and large tracts of permanent green space.
- Incorporate and incent design principles into development ordinances or zoning conditions.
- Implement the Countywide Greenways Master Plan and define priorities for development.

RURAL NEIGHBORHOOD (R-N)				
POLICIES	DESIGN PRINCIPLES			
Intent Preserve and sustain rural character, lifestyle and the agricultural economy.	Site Design Moderate building setbacks with green space. Small building footprints in relation to lot size. Architectural diversity and controlled aesthetics giving a sense of place with attractive facades and streetscape where practical.			
 <u>General Characteristics</u> Scattered low density residential development with large distances between buildings or historical clusters of rural homes. Buildings have variable setbacks with an informal orientation to the roadway. 	Density/Intensity • Scaled civic buildings. • 1-2 dwelling units per acre. • 1-3 story buildings.			
 <u>Application</u> Provide a transition area between rural open space and a rural center while protecting prime agricultural land. Accommodate hamlet-style clustered homes compatible with surrounding agricultural uses benefitting from the scenic rural landscape. 	Green Space Natural, formal and informal landscape. Maintain connections between natural features. Use landscape buffer to reduce land use conflicts. Encourage conservation subdivisions. 			
 Primary Land Uses Civic uses such as places of worship, cemeteries and burial grounds, passive recreation (including greenways and trails). Small-scale agricultural uses, low density single family residential and accessory uses such as barns or stables. 	 <u>Transportation</u> Low pedestrian connectivity with greenways or trails. Low vehicular connectivity with large blocks between intersections and driveways. Rural paved and unpaved roadways with narrow shoulders, ditches or swales; informal landscaping or farm fences lining the edges. 			
Zoning Classifications • R-40, R-80, Conservation Subdivision Visual Characte	Infrastructure On-site water (private wells or small systems) and sewer (septic or package systems). Variable private utilities.			



IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

Adopt a Conservation Subdivision Ordinance to ensure to preserve rural character, sensitive natural resources and large tracts of permanent green space.

- Incorporate and incent design principles into development ordinances, or by zoning conditions.
- Implement the Countywide Greenways Master Plan and define priorities for development.

RURAL CENTER (R-C)				
POLICIES	DESIGN PRINCIPLES			
Intent Preserve and sustain rural character, lifestyle and the agricultural economy by providing compatible commercial goods and services concentrated at important cross roads that serve nearby areas.	Site Design • Shallow to moderate building setbacks with green space. • Moderate building footprints related to lot size. • Architectural diversity giving a sense of place and character with attractive non-corporate facades, landscaping, streetscapes and unobtrusive lighting.			
General Characteristics	Density/Intensity			
 Clustered commercial and residential development patterns with moderate to short distances between buildings. Buildings are located close to the street with parking either in front, beside or behind the building. 	 Limited civic buildings. 1-3 story buildings clustered around or in close proximity to major intersections. 			
Application	Green Space			
 Compact small-scale development with compatible rural architecture. 	 Natural, formal and informal landscape. Maintain connections between natural features. 			
Primary Land Uses	Transportation			
 Civic uses such as places of worship, cemeteries and burial grounds, passive recreation (including greenways and trails). Commercial uses such as retail stores, farm equipment and supply stores. 	 Low pedestrian connectivity with greenways, trails, and sidewalks. Low-to-moderate vehicular connectivity with managed access, adequate distance between intersections and efficient and safe circulation patterns. Paved roadways and parking, curb and gutter and formal landscaping at the edge of public right of way and private property. 			
Zoning Classifications	Infrastructure			
• R-40, R-80, GC, NC, Rural Center Overlay	 On-site water (private wells or small systems) and sewer (septic or package systems). Accessible private utilities. Controlled stormwater as needed. 			
Visual Char	acter Description			



- Incorporate and incent design principles into development ordinances, or by zoning conditions.
- Implement the Countywide Greenways Master Plan and define priorities for development.
- Adopt Rural Center Overlay District that defines desired standards for commercial uses and site design.

SUBURBAN NEIGHBORHOOD (S-N)				
POLICIES			DESIGN PRINCIPLES	
 Intent Enhance existing suburban neighborhoo suburban neighborhoods with a sense of pla 		 Moderate building Master planned p 	Site Design rate building setbacks with green space. g footprints related to lot size. rojects that consider quality architectural building tive facades, controlled aesthetics, amenities and infrastructure.	
General Characteristic	<u>s</u>		Density/Intensity	
• Clustered buildings located close to the stree or behind the building.	et with parking beside	Scaled civic uses.2-4 dwelling units	per acre.	
Application			Green Space	
 Compact and walkable residential developm commercial development. Housing diversity and connectivity with nod key crossroads. Connect to public water and sewer if available 	al concentrations near	Formal landscapirMaintain connect	ing for passive use areas. ng and appropriate buffers within built areas. ions between natural features. d community park facilities.	
Primary Land Uses			Transportation	
 Civic uses such as places of worship, cemeteries and burial grounds, health facilities, school's passive recreation (including greenways and trails), public parks and community centers. Single family and multi-family residential uses. Neighborhood-scale commercial and office uses. Neighborhood-scale mixed use development. 		 Pedestrian facilities (sidewalks/multi-use trails) connected to civic and commercial uses. Moderate vehicular connectivity with managed access, adequate distance between intersections and efficient and safe circulation patterns. Paved roadways and parking, curb and gutter, sidewalks, streetscaping and streetlights. 		
Zoning Classifications • R-2, R-3, R-8, R-15, R-25, GC, NC, PUD			utilities.	
	Visual Charac	ter Description		
Development Pattern Transportation Green Space				
	IMPLEMENTAT	ION STRATEGIES		
IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES Incorporate and incent design principles into development ordinances, or by zoning conditions. Encourage the use of planned unit developments (PUD's). Develop and promote incentives for amenities, aesthetics, and infill. Implement the Countywide Greenways Master Plan and define priorities for development.				

*Note: This page was amended June 6^{th} , 2023, by the Bulloch County Board of Commissioners

SUBURBAN CORRIDOR (S-C)					
POLICIES	DESIGN PRINCIPLES				
Intent Enhance existing suburban corridors with an increased sense of place and community. 	Site Design • Moderate-to-deep building setbacks with green space using building structures to frame the site. • Moderate-to-large building footprints related to lot size. • Master planned projects that consider quality architectural building design with attractive facades, controlled aesthetics, amenities and context sensitive infrastructure.				
 <u>General Characteristics</u> Mixed use or single use commercial, office and residential development along major linear transportation corridors. Clustered buildings located close to the street with shared parking to the side and rear. 	Density/Intensity • Scaled civic uses. • 2-8 dwelling units per acre. • 1-4 story buildings clustered with proximity to major intersections. • Moderate floor area and impervious surface ratios.				
 <u>Application</u> Locate on principal arterials near areas where public water and sewer exists or is proposed. Housing diversity and connectivity with nodal concentrations at major intersections. 	Green Space Formal landscaping and appropriate buffers within built areas. Community and regional park facilities.				
 Primary Land Uses Civic uses such as places of worship, cemeteries and burial grounds, schools, health care facilities, active and passive recreation and municipal services. Single family and multi-family residential uses. Highway commercial and office uses. Larger scale mixed use development clustered at key crossroads. 	 <u>Transportation</u> Pedestrian facilities (sidewalks/bicycles/multi-use trails) with high connectivity between uses. High vehicular connectivity with managed access, adequate distance between intersections and efficient and safe circulation patterns. Paved roadways and parking, curb and gutter, sidewalks, streetscaping and streetlights. 				
Zoning Classifications R-2, R-3, R-8, R-15, R-25, HC, GC, PUD, Corridor Overlay District 	Infrastructure Municipal water (or sewer) proximity. On-site water (private wells or small systems) and sewer (septic or package systems). Abundant private utilities. Low impact development.				



- Encourage the use of planned unit developments (PUD's).
- Develop and promote incentives for amenities, aesthetics, and infill.
- Implement the Countywide Greenways Master Plan and define priorities for development.
- Prepare and adopt a Suburban-Corridor Overlay District to regulate building placement, and materials, design and size, sign placement,
- landscaping, access management, inter-parcel access, and other elements that contribute to the look and function of the corridor.

*Note: This page was amended June 6th, 2023, by the Bulloch County Board of Commissioners

POLICIES	URBAN NEIGHBORHOOD (U-N) POLICIES DESIGN PRINCIPLES					
 Intent Enhance and maintain existing urban no accommodating infill development that r and style of adjacent homes, protect dwellings, including those with historic va Create new urban neighborhoods to improve create a sense of place and community. 	espects the scale, setback s and stabilizes existing lue.	 using building Moderate to h to lot size. Master plann building desig 	Site Design noderate building setbacks with green space structures or landscaping to frame the site. high lot coverage and building footprints related ed projects that consider quality architectural n with attractive facades, controlled aesthetics, I context sensitive infrastructure.			
General Characteri	stics		Density/Intensity			
 Buildings are clustered and located close either in front, beside or behind the build Green Space is reduced due to smaller lot 	ing on private property.	 Scaled civic build 2-8 dwelling u 1-3 story build Infill vacant log 	inits per acre. Jings.			
Application			Green Space			
 Compact, walkable development linking t Mixed use or single use neighborhood scresidential development. Housing diversity of types and sizes with live/work units. 	ale commercial, office and	Formal lands areas.Moderately d	scaping with passive use areas. caping and appropriate buffers within built ense street trees, bushes, and planting strips. d and community parks.			
Primary Land Use	25		Transportation			
 Civic uses such as places of worship, schoor recreation (including greenways and trails Single family and multi-family reside occupations.).	 connectivity b High vehicula access, short and alleys, an Paved roadwa 	cilities (sidewalks/multi-use trails) with high netween uses and access to nearby corridors. r connectivity, linear street patterns, managed -to-moderate distance between intersections d efficient and safe circulation patterns. hys and parking (on-site/street), curb and gutter, eetscapes and streetlights.			
Zoning Classificati	ons		Infrastructure			
 R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, PUD SFR, MFR, MHP, PUD DR, RMD, SR, PUD 		 Municipal was Abundant priv Low impact de 				
	Visual Character D	<u>escription</u>				
Development Pattern Transportation Green Space						

Transportation



IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIE	ES
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- Incorporate and incent design principles into development ordinances, or by zoning conditions. •
- Amend the zoning ordinance to include planned unit developments (PUD's) for innovative site design. .
- Implement the Countywide Greenways Master Plan and define priorities for development.
- Prepare a City-wide inventory for vacant sites and identify those that are suitable for infill development.
- Prepare a City-wide inventory of buildings suitable for redevelopment.

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URBAN CENTER (U-CTR)							
POLICIES	DESIGN PRINCIPLES						
Intent • Encourage mixed uses that can create vitality, reinforce the area's role as a central business district and local activity center, and respect and promote the established development pattern of the City center. • Enhance existing urban centers to create a sense of place, culture, history and community. • General Characteristics • Mixed use or single use commercial, office and residential development in a central business district.	Site Design • Shallow building setbacks using building structures to frame the site. • Moderate-to-high lot coverage and building footprints related to lot size. • Master planned projects that consider quality architectural building design with attractive facades, controlled aesthetics, and context sensitive infrastructure. • Density/Intensity • Scaled civic buildings. • 2-8 dwelling unit/acre for single family						
Clustered buildings located close to the street with parking either in front, side or rear of the buildings.	 10-20 dwelling unit/acre for multi-family 1-3 story buildings 						
 Application Compact, walkable development. Connectivity between uses that generate a high level of pedestrian oriented activity. Retain and enhance existing building stock with appropriate maintenance and rehabilitation. Use buildings with underutilized upper floors for infill opportunities (residential above ground-floor retail). Major business/municipal functions in a City center. 	 <u>Green Space</u> Formal landscaping and appropriate buffers within built areas. Moderately dense street trees, planters, and planting strips. Pocket parks or parklets. 						
Primary Land Uses	Transportation						
 Civic uses such as places of worship, municipal offices, health facilities. Multi-family residential uses with home occupations. Mixed uses (single use commercial and residential above ground-floor retail). 	 Well-defined pedestrian environment and facilities (sidewalks/multi-use trails) with access to nearby corridors. High vehicular connectivity, linear street patterns, managed access, short distance between intersections and alleys, and efficient and safe circulation patterns. Paved roadways and parking (on-site/street), curb and gutter, sidewalks, streetscaping and streetlights. 						
Zoning Classifications	Infrastructure						
 R-Multi Family; C-1, C-2; Urban Overlay District R-3, NC, HC; Urban Overlay District Municipal water (or sewer). Abundant private utilities. 							
Visual Charact	er Description						
Development Pattern Transportation Green Space							

Transportation

Green Space



- Incorporate and incent design principles into development ordinances, or by zoning conditions.
- Amend the zoning ordinance to include planned unit developments (PUD's) for innovative site design.
- Develop and promote incentives for amenities, aesthetics, and infill.
- Implement the Countywide Greenways Master Plan and define priorities for development.
- Prepare and adopt a Downtown Master Plan to guide design and regulation of future development in the character area.
- Prepare and adopt an Urban Overlay District zoning category to encourage future development to enhance the character area.

URBAN CORRIDOR (U-C)						
POLICIES				DESIGN PRINCIP	LES	
Intent • Enhance existing urban corridors to im Brooklet, Portal and Register with community. • Encourage mixed uses that create vital centers while respecting and pro- development pattern of the City center	a sense of place and ty, reinforce local activity prote the established	•	using build Moderate related to Master architectu	ding structures to frame to high lot coverage lot size. planned projects t ural building design w l aesthetics, amenities	backs with green space e the site. and building footprints hat consider quality with attractive facades, a and context sensitive	
General Characteristi	<u>cs</u>			Density/Inter	nsity	
 Mixed use or single use commercia development along major linear transp Clustered buildings located close to parking to the front, side and rear. 	ortation corridors.	• • •	2-8 dwelli 10-20 dwe	vic buildings. ng unit/acre for single f elling unit/acre for mult floor area and impervi	ti-family.	
Application				Green Spa	<u>ce</u>	
 Retain and enhance existing building and rehabilitation. Locate at key intersections on princ services, public facilities and potential Connectivity to uses generating a h pedestrian scaled development patt placement, lighting, site features, sides 	ipal arterials where full public transit. igh level of activity and erns, including building	•	areas. Moderate	ndscaping and appropr ly dense street trees, a nood and community pa		
Primary Land Us	ses			Transportat	ion	
 Civic benefit such as places of worshi grounds, schools, health facilities, pas greenways and trails), municipal servic centers. Single family and multi-family residenti Commercial and office uses. Moderate to high scale mixed use deve intersections. 	sive recreation (including es, parks and community al uses.	•	managed and efficie Well-defir (sidewalks connectiv Paved roa	access, short distance ent and safe circulation ned pedestrian envir s/bicycles/multi-use ity between uses and a	onment and facilities trails) with high ccess to City center. n-site/street), curb and	
Zoning Classificat				Infrastructu	<u>ure</u>	
 R-Multifamily; C-1, C-2; I-1; Corridor Ov MFR; HC, NC; Corridor Overlay District RMD; NC, HC; Corridor Overlay District 	Abundant private utilities.					
	Visual Character	Descript	ion			
Development Pattern	Transportat	ion		Gree	n Space	







- Incorporate and incent design principles into development ordinances, or by zoning conditions.
- Encourage the use of planned unit developments (PUD's) for innovative site design.
- Implement the Countywide Greenways Master Plan and define priorities for development.
- Prepare and adopt a Streetscape Corridor Plan to guide design and regulation of future development in the character area.
- Prepare and adopt an Urban Corridor Overlay District zoning category to encourage future development to enhance the character area.

AIRPORT DISTRICT (A-D)							
POLICIES							
 Intent Enhance and maintain the existing airport air travel activity and related business fact land uses and development patterns that of 	ilities, while discouraging	to frame the site.Moderate to high lo to lot size.Master planned pr	<u>Site Design</u> building setbacks using building structures ot coverage and building footprints related ojects that consider quality architectural in attractive facades, controlled aesthetics, <i>ve</i> infrastructure.				
General Characteris	tics		Density/Intensity				
 Single or mixed use commercial and indust Variable building development to promo industrial activities or businesses. Managed land use, height, sound and buff 	te the specific needs of	 Limited civic buildings. 1-2 story buildings. Moderate to high floor area and impervious surface ratio 					
Application			Green Space				
Locate on principal arterial where full ser routes of potential public transportation a		airport and built a impacts to surroundModerately denses	g and appropriate buffers between the areas to limit negative noise and visual ding areas. street trees, bushes and planting strips. or recreational uses.				
Primary Land Use	<u>s</u>		Transportation				
 Air travel facilities and related businesses. Industrial uses such as low-to-high inte assembly, distribution, processing, wholes Planned business or industrial parks. 		 accommodation fo surrounding develo patterns. Limited pedestrian vehicular traffic. 	chicular connectivity with managed access, r heavy vehicles, limited connections to opment and efficient and safe circulation environment and facilities due to nature of and parking (on-site), curb and gutter, reetlights.				
Zoning Classification	<u>ns</u>		Infrastructure				
 LI, HI, GC, HC, PUD 		 Municipal water (ar Abundant private u Low impact develop 	tilities.				
	Visual Character De	escription					
Development Pattern	Development Pattern Transportation Green Space						



- Incorporate and incent design principles into development ordinances, or by zoning conditions.
- Encourage the use of planned unit developments (PUD's) for innovative site design.
- Promote development in surrounding areas that is compatible with airport uses.
- Review rezoning requests to ensure compatibility with airport district character area and Federal Aviation Administration requirements.

EMPLOYMENT DISTRICT (E-D)						
DOLLCIEC			-			
POLICIES			DESIGN PRINCIPLES			
Intent Enhance and maintain existing industria create new facilities to expand econom County in appropriate planned areas whil development patterns that could present development.	ic opportunities for Bulloch e discouraging land uses and	•	Site Design Deep to moderate building setbacks using building structures to frame the street. Moderate to high lot coverage and building footprints related to lot size. Master planned projects that consider quality architectural building design with attractive facades, controlled aesthetics, and context sensitive infrastructure.			
General Character	ristics		Density/Intensity			
 Accommodate large industrial and business areas. Variable building development to prorindustrial activities or businesses. Appropriate landscaping and open spatial activity within the district to surrounding and activity within the	note the specific needs of ace between buildings and e visual and noise impacts of	•	Limited civic buildings. 1-3 story buildings.			
Application			Green Space			
 Planned development including industrial, to serve workers and patrons of these bus Locate on principal arterial where full s routes of potential public transportation a 	inesses. services, public facilities and	•	Formal landscaping and appropriate buffers between built areas to limit negative noise and visual impacts to surrounding areas. Moderately dense street trees, bushes and planting strips.			
Primary Land U	<u>ses</u>		Transportation			
 Industrial uses such as low-to-high in assembly, distribution, processing, wholes Planned business or industrial parks. General commercial businesses and servic 	ale trades.	•	Moderate to high vehicular connectivity with managed access, accommodation for heavy vehicles, landscaped parking, limited connections to surrounding development and efficient and safe circulation patterns. Limited pedestrian environment and facilities. Paved roadways and parking (on-site), curb and gutter, streetscapes and streetlights.			
Zoning Classificat	tions		Infrastructure			
• LI, HI, GC, HC, PUD		• •	Municipal water (and/or sewer). Adequate telecommunications. Low impact development.			
	Visual Character Des	cription	1			
Development Pattern	Transportation	n	Green Space			

Transportation



- •
- Incorporate and incent design principles into development ordinances, or by zoning conditions. Prepare a revitalization or redevelopment study in advance of physical decline in existing employment districts.

INTERSTATE GATEWAY DISTRICT (IG-D)						
POLICIES		DESIGN PRINCIPLES				
Intent Enhance and maintain existing highway corwith interstate interchanges to define a visy and create industrial or large business facilitate access and proximity to Savannah's port	ual gateway to Bulloch County, ties to take advantage of the I- and shipping facilities.	 <u>Site Design</u> Deep to moderate building setbacks using building structures to frame the site. Moderate to high lot coverage and building footprints related to lot size. Master planned projects that consider quality architectural building design with attractive facades, controlled aesthetics, and context sensitive infrastructure. 				
General Character Potential to accommodate large auto orier uses catering to I-16 traffic and nearby work	nted commercial and industrial of orce.	Density/Intensity • Limited civic buildings. • 1-8 dwelling units per acre. • 1-4 story buildings.				
Application		Green Space				
 Planned development for industrial, comm workers and travelers. Locate on principal arterial where full service potential public transportation are available 	es, public facilities and routes of	 Formal landscaping and appropriate buffers between built areas to limit negative noise and visual impacts to surrounding areas. Moderately dense street trees, bushes and planting strips. 				
Primary Land U	ses	Transportation				
 Single or multi-family residential (PUD only) Interstate oriented commercial uses. Industrial uses such as low or high inter distribution, processing, wholesale trade, et Planned business or industrial parks. 	nsity manufacturing, assembly, c.	 High vehicular connectivity with managed access with frontage roads, accommodation for heavy vehicles, landscaped parking, limited connections to surrounding development and efficient and safe circulation patterns. Moderate pedestrian environment and facilities (sidewalks/bicycles/multi-use trails). Paved roadways and parking (on-site), curb and gutter, sidewalks, streetscapes and street lighting. 				
Zoning Classification	tions	Infrastructure				
HC, LI, HI, PUD, Interstate Overlay		 Municipal water (and/or sewer). Abundant public utilities. Low impact development. 				
	Visual Character Descrip	ption				
Development Pattern	Transportation	Green Space				







IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

• Continue to implement the redevelopment plan for the I-16/U.S. 301 Interstate Gateway District.

Prepare a redevelopment plan to establish a similar district at I-16 and State Route 67.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT MAPS

The Future Development Maps on the following pages are used to identify the geographic location of the Character Areas within Bulloch County. The maps are intended to help guide decision making related to the physical location of development and where the most appropriate scale and intensity of development should occur. Specifically, the Future Development Maps are used to guide and review consistency for future zone change requests. While the Future Development Maps recommend land uses and development patterns for a 20-year planning horizon, it is important that they be reviewed on a regular basis to determine if amendments are needed based on changing market and demographic trends.



*Note: This page was amended June 6th, 2023, by the Bulloch County Board of Commissioners









CHAPTER 7 IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM

COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM

The 2019-2023 Community Work Program for the **SMART BULLOCH 2040 PLAN** represents what action strategies will be implemented over the next five years by Bulloch County, Brooklet, Portal and Register to address the needs and opportunities revealed during the planning process, and to then realize the goals and objectives of the plan and its elements. This includes programs, ordinances, administrative systems, community improvements, and investments or financing arrangements or other programs/initiatives to be put in place to implement the plan. The Community Work Program outlines the following information according to the **SMART GOALS** theme which remains consistent with Minimum Standards and Procedures for Local Comprehensive Planning:

- Specific (description of implementation strategy)
- Measurable (description of priority order high, moderate, low)
- Attainable (description of the measures of cost and funding sources)
- Relevant (description of responsible party or parties who will be held accountable)
- Time-Bound (description of the timeframe for undertaking the activity (2019, 2020, 2021, 2022 or 2023) as indicated either as a:

It should be noted that the framework and context of implementation strategies have changed since the 2009 plan update (and the subsequent transformation of the Short-Term Work Program to the Community Work Program in 2014). The 2009 plan update, and the 2014 Community Work Program update previously consisted of five schedules for the Community Work Program, and it will now consist of six. The differences are noted in Table 14, on the following page.

While evaluating the structure of the 2009-2014 Community Work Program, there were many redundancies with the implementation strategies from schedule to schedule. The analysis of data and information within this plan update signaled changing conditions of the community where the needs, opportunities, trends and capacity to implement strategies for each jurisdiction. As reflected in the Report of Accomplishments there are many strategies that have been completed, ongoing or canceled for each jurisdiction according to the rearrangement of schedules. Except in rare circumstances, project or task specific strategies are the exception rather than the rule. Completing higher level projects or task specific strategies such as improving economic opportunity or adjusting regulatory systems are longer-term and on-going. Some strategies require the formation of sub-sets of stakeholders, further studies or planning processes, and funding streams resulting in variable costs. The funding sources identified are not exclusive.

TABLE 14: CHANG	SES IN THE STRUCTURE OF THE	COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM
2009-2029 UPDATE CWP CATEGORIES	SMART BULLOCH 2040 CWP CATEGORIES	PURPOSE FOR CHANGE
Development Patterns	Transportation	Transportation is a new (and, optional) separate element. However, it significantly influences development patterns in a community.
Social and Economic Development	Economic Development Broadband	Broadband is new required element. However, it is aligned with economic development, and both elements influence the quality of life for people in a community.
Character Areas Resource Conservation	Land Use	Character areas are reflected in the Land Use element. Many of the former strategies for Resource Conservation have been incorporated into the land use element.
Governmental Relations	Intergovernmental Coordination	The purpose of Governmental Relations strategies remains the same, though it is not a specific planning element. However, many of the strategies have been re- stated to reflect changes in needs and relationships.
	Community Facilities	While Community Facilities is not a specific planning element, establishing strategies or frameworks for assessing future needs is a by-product of comprehensive planning.

	TABLE 15: ACRC	D IN SCHEDULES	
	FUNDING SOURCES		RESPONSIBLE PARTIES
CDBG	Community Development Block Grant	BOC	Board of Commissioners
EDA	Economic Development Administration	BOE	Board of Education
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration	СОВ	City of Brooklet
GDNR	Georgia Department of Natural Resources	СОР	City of Register
GDOT	Georgia Department of Transportation	COR	City of Portal
GEFA	Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority	COS	City of Statesboro
GF	General Fund	DABC	Development Authority of Bulloch County
GOHS	Governor's Office of Highway Safety	GSU	Georgia Southern University
IK	In-Kind (a/k/a staff time)	COC	Chamber of Commerce
NSC	National Safety Council	CWIB	Coastal Workforce Investment Board
OGA	One Georgia Authority	GDOL	Georgia Department of Labor
P3	Public Private Partnership	OTC	Ogeechee Technical College
SAD	Special Assessment District		
SPLOST	Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax		
SRTA	State Road and Tollway Authority		
TADF	Tax Allocation District Fund		
TSPLOST	Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax		
VC	Variable Cost		

BULLOCH COUNTY

	BULLOCH COUNTY COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM SCHEDULE: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SMART BUSINESS GOALS – Diversification, Workforce Support, Business Support, Quality of Life								
					Suppo				
	S pecific	M easurable	Attainable	R elevant		T	ime-bou	nd	
Activity #	Strategy	Priority	Cost (Funding Source)	Responsible Party	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
ED-01	Develop and implement a targeting and recruitment plan for goods producing industries and clusters.	High	\$90,000 (IK, GF)	BOC, DABC		\checkmark			
ED-02	Conduct a business retention and expansion survey and implement results.	High	(IK, GF)	DABC		\checkmark			\checkmark
ED-03	Develop and implement plans to acquire land and expand infrastructure for new or existing industrial or commerce parks.	High	\$5,000,000 (SPLOST)	BOC, DABC		\checkmark			
ED-04	Develop and implement a targeting and recruitment plan for retail and commercial businesses that meet local consumer demand.	High	\$90,000 (IK, GF)	BOC, DABC		\checkmark			
ED-05	Develop a survey instrument to determine how to make the community more appealing and interesting to students, faculty and administration at Georgia Southern University.	Moderate	\$30,000 (IK, GF)	BOC, DABC, GSU		\checkmark			
ED-06	Examine feasibility of creating an economic development corporation that will be a public/private partnership engaging the municipalities, county, private sector and other key stakeholders to leverage business recruitment.	Low	Variable Cost (IK, P3)	BOC, DABC, COC				\checkmark	
ED-07	Review and update the existing local business incentives program.	Low	\$25,000 (IK, GF)	DABC					\checkmark
ED-08	Provide incentives to businesses for higher paying jobs and capital investment based on positive cost- benefit analysis.	High	VC (GF)	BOC, DABC	J	J	J	J	J
ED-09	Encourage the location of small-to-moderate scale business development near existing or future neighborhoods, small rural	High	VC (IK, GF)	вос	J	J	J	J	J

	BULLOCH COUNTY COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM SCHEDULE: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT										
	SMART BUSINESS GOALS -				Suppo						
Activity	S pecific	M easurable	Attainable Cost (Funding	Relevant Responsible			ime-bou				
#	Strategy	Priority	Source)	Party	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023		
	centers or future mixed-use developments.										
ED-10	Encourage the location of major commercial activity along suburban corridors or interstate-gateway character areas.	High	VC (IK, GF)	вос	U	J	J	U	IJ		
ED-11	Encourage the location of large businesses and industrial facilities at the employment, interstate- gateway or airport character areas.	High	VC (IK, GF)	BOC, DABC	U	U	U	U	5		
ED-12	Encourage mixed-use development at appropriate scales and in appropriate character areas.	High	VC (IK, GF)		U	U	U	U	Ċ		
ED-13	Leverage and promote resources available from local workforce organizations to improve resident workers skills training.	Moderate	VC (IK, GF)	CWIB, DABC, GDOL, OTC	J	IJ	IJ	J	C		
ED-14	Leverage and promote resources from local workforce organizations to improve resident workers access to finding higher paying local jobs.	Moderate	VC (IK, GF)	BOE, COC, CWIB, DABC, GDOL, OTC	U	U	U	U	5		
ED-15	Leverage and promote resources available from local technical assistance organizations to establish and sustain small businesses.	Moderate	VC (IK, GF)	GSU-SBDC	J	U	J	J	υ		
ED-16	Aggressively pursue leveraged funding opportunities that support infrastructure to expand economic development opportunities.	Moderate	VC (IK, SPLOST, TSPLOST, CDBG, OGA, GEFA, EDA, GDOT, FHWA, TADF)	BOC, DABC	U	U	U	U	U		
BULLOCH COUNTY COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM: TRANSPORTATION PLANNING ELEMENT											
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SMA	ART MOBILITY GOALS – Safety				Altern	ative N	lodes, I	Land Us	e		
		-	ity, Economic	1							
	S pecific	M easurable	Attainable	R elevant		Ti	me-bou	nd			
Activity #	Strategy	Priority	Cost (Funding Source)	Responsible Party	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023		
TR-01	Phase IV of the S&S Greenway to complete the connection to from Statesboro to Brooklet.	High	\$3,100,000 (FHWA, TSPOST, GDNR)	BOC, COB				\checkmark			
TR-02	Conduct a feasibility analysis to identify truck freight traffic on local roads and bridges and amend commercial truck traffic ordinance to restrict or prohibit accordingly.	High	\$75,000 (GF)	BOC, DABC		\checkmark					
TR-03	Update the 2035 Long-Range Transportation Plan under MAP-21 guidelines should Statesboro-Bulloch County become a Metropolitan Planning Organization.	Moderate	\$400,000 (GF)	COB, COP, COR, COS, BOC				√			
TR-04	Utilize technology and increased frequency of service to improve dirt road drainage and maintenance.	High	\$3,750,000 (IK, GF, SPLOST, T- SPLOST)	вос	J	U	J	U	J		
TR-05	Develop qualifying criteria for new dirt road construction to maximize resources to construct 3.0 miles of roads annually.	High	\$5,000,000 (FHWA, GDOT, TSPLOST)	вос	IJ	IJ	IJ	IJ	U		
TR-06	Improve existing dirt roads with asphalt resurfacing and pavement preservation techniques to maximize resources treating 20.0 miles of roads annually.	High	\$5,000,000 (TSPLOST, GDOT)	вос	U	U	U	U	IJ		
TR-07	Maintain all bridges to a good or excellent standard according to the state bridge inventory report.	High	\$1,750,000 (TSPLOST, GDOT)	BOC	U	U	U	U	IJ		
TR-08	Continue to expand road infrastructure at the I-16 Tax Allocation District as development occurs according to the 2011 Redevelopment Plan.	High	\$5,000,000 (SRTA, TADF)	вос	U	IJ	IJ	IJ	IJ		
TR-09	Develop programs or acquire specialized traffic devices to improve roadway safety and to reduce vehicle and pedestrian safety crashes, injuries and fatalities.	High	\$1,000,000, IK (GOHS, GDOT, NSC, TSPLOST)	вос	IJ	IJ	IJ	IJ	IJ		
TR-10	Improve intersection safety with enhanced geometrics, signalization or with	High	\$5,000,000 (FHWA, GDOT,	вос	U	U	U	U	U		

	BULLOCH COUNTY COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM: TRANSPORTATION PLANNING ELEMENT										
SMA	ART MOBILITY GOALS – Safety		-		Altern	ative N	lodes, l	and Us	e		
	Consilio		ity, Economic					• •l			
Activity #	Specific Strategy	Measurable Priority	Attainable Cost (Funding Source)	Relevant Responsible Party	2019	2020	me-boui 2021	2022	2023		
	innovative designs such as roundabouts or RCUTS.		SRTA,								
TR-11	Use traffic calming designs in new and existing subdivisions to reduce speeding in residential neighborhoods.	High	TSPLOST) VC (SAD)	BOC, DABC	U	J	J	U	IJ		
TR-12	Coordinate with local educational institutions on existing and future site development to minimize traffic congestion and pedestrian conflicts during peak periods.	Moderate	VC (IK, GF)	BOC, BOE	IJ	J	J	IJ	J		
TR-13	Develop a program to link the greenway system while providing bike and pedestrian amenities.	Moderate	VC (IK, GF)	вос	U	U	IJ	Ċ	U		
TR-14	Continue to provide leveraged funding support for the Airport to maintain its status as a Level III general aviation facility.	Moderate	\$3,062,000, IK (TSPLOST, SPLOST, GDOT, FAA)	GSU	U	U	U	U	J		
TR-15	Continue to support Coastal Regional Coaches demand- response paratransit service that can be coordinated with a future fixed-route/flex-route transit system serving the City of Statesboro.	Moderate	\$90,000 (GF, TSPLOST)	вос	J	J	J	IJ	υ		
TR-16	Continue to support existing policies requiring real estate developers to provide traffic impact studies when warranted and to install required improvements to serve such sites.	Moderate	IK (GF)	BOC	J	J	J	IJ	J		
TR-17	Assess safety countermeasures at railroad crossings on local roads and implement measures.	Moderate	IK, \$50,000 (SPLOST, TSPLOST, GDOT)	BOC, DABC	U	U	U	IJ	J		
TR-18	Utilize the Transportation Special Local Option Sales Tax for transportation maintenance and enhancements.	Moderate	\$720,000 (GF, TSPLOST)	BOC	U	U	U	U	IJ		

BULLOCH COUNTY COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM: BROADBAND ELEMENT												
	SMART CONNECTIONS GOA	LS – Availabil	ity, Abundan	ce, Affordabi	lity, Rea	adiness	, Reliab	le				
	S pecific	M easurable	A ttainable	R elevant		Ti	me-boui	nd				
Activity #	Strategy	Priority	Cost- Funding Source	Responsible Party	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
BB-01	Perform a study of underserved households and businesses to determine strategies for accessibility and affordability.	High	\$50,000 (IK, GF, P3)	COB, COP, COR, COS, BOC, DABC			\checkmark					
BB-02	Establish a stakeholder committee of public-private entities to plan and maintain a Community Broadband Road Map or Strategic Plan.	High	VC (IK, GF, P3)	COB, COP, COR, COS, BOC, DABC			\checkmark					
BB-03	Apply for Broadband Ready Community Designation with DCA upon adopting a model broadband ordinance.	High	VC (IK, GF)	COB, COP, COR, COS, BOC		\checkmark						
BB-04	Assesses public safety interoperability and coordination.	High	VC (IK, GF)	COB, COP, COR, COS, BOC, GSU, OTC	U	U	U	IJ	G			
BB-05	Construct and operate a P-25 public safety radio communication system county-wide.	High	\$7,200,000 (SPLOST, GF)	COB, COP, COR, COS, BOC, GSU, OTC	U	U	U	IJ	IJ			
BB-06	Monitor policy developments and legislation to align state goals with local initiatives.	High	VC (IK, GF)	COB, COP, COR, COS, BOC, DABC	J	J	J	Ċ	J			

	BULLOCH COUNTY COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM: LAND USE ELEMENT											
SMART	GROWTH GOALS – Mixed La				ing Cho	ices, W	/alkabil	ity, Sen	se of			
		,	reserve Open									
	S pecific	M easurable	A ttainable	R elevant		Ti	me-bou	nd				
Activity #	Strategy (Character Areas Where Applied)	Priority	Cost (Funding Source)	Responsible Party	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
LU-01	Adopt Rural Center Overlay District. R-C	Moderate	IK (GF)	вос			\checkmark					
LU-02	Prepare and adopt a Suburban-Corridor Overlay District. S-C	Moderate		вос			\checkmark					
LU-03	Adopt a Conservation Subdivision Ordinance for clustered development to preserve rural character, sensitive natural resources and large tracts of permanent green space. <i>N</i> - <i>OS, R-OS, R-N</i>	Moderate	IK, \$25,000 (GF)	вос			\checkmark					
LU-04	Prepare a redevelopment plan to establish an	Moderate	\$50,000 (GF, TADF)	вос			\checkmark					

BULLOCH COUNTY COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM: LAND USE ELEMENT												
SMART	GROWTH GOALS – Mixed La				ing Cho	oices, W	/alkabil	ity, Ser	se of			
	- 10 ⁻		reserve Open									
	S pecific	M easurable	Attainable	R elevant		TI	me-bou	nd				
Activity #	Strategy (Character Areas Where Applied)	Priority	Cost (Funding Source)	Responsible Party	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
	Interstate Gateway Overlay District at I-16 and State Route 67. IG-D											
LU-05	Prepare a revitalization or redevelopment study in advance of physical decline in existing employment districts <i>E-D</i>	Low	\$50,000 (GF)	вос					\checkmark			
LU-06	Prepare a plan to expand or establish water and sewer service to include all IG-D areas currently underserved. <i>IG-D</i>	Low	VC, IK (SPLOST, OGA, EDA)	вос					\checkmark			
LU-07	Enforce flood hazard, river corridor protection and groundwater recharge protection ordinances. N-OS	High	IK (GF)	вос	U	U	U	U	IJ			
LU-08	Pursue government purchase of environmentally sensitive lands to create of wildlife areas, nature preserves, and public parks. N-OS, R-OS	High	VC, IK (GF, SPLOST)	BOC	J	U	IJ	U	J			
LU-09	Establish a land conservation program to create and promote conservation easements or similar tools that preserve important natural areas. <i>N- OS, R-N</i>	Moderate	VC, IK (GF)	вос	U	U	U	U	U			
LU-10	Update the Countywide Greenways Master Plan and define priorities for development. <i>N-OS, R-OS,</i> <i>R-N, R-C, S-N, S-C</i>	High	VC, IK (GF, SPLOST, GDNR, P3)	вос	J	J	J	J	J			
LU-11	Incorporate design principles into development ordinances or by zoning conditions. <i>R-OS, R-N, R-C,</i> <i>S-N, S-C, A-D, E-D, IG-D</i>	High	IK (GF)	BOC	J	U	J	U	J			
LU-12	Encourage the use of planned unit developments (PUD's). <i>S-N, S-C, A-D, E-D,</i> <i>IG-D</i>	High	IK (GF)	вос	U	U	U	U	IJ			
LU-13	Develop and promote incentives for amenities, aesthetics, and infill. <i>S-N, S-</i> <i>C</i>	High	IK (GF)	вос	U	U	U	U	IJ			
LU-14	Promote development in surrounding areas that is	High	IK (GF)	BOC	U	U	U	U	U			

	BULLOCH COUNTY COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM: LAND USE ELEMENT											
SMART	SMART GROWTH GOALS – Mixed Land Uses, Compact Design, Diverse Housing Choices, Walkability, Sense of											
		Place, Pl	reserve Open	Space								
	Specific Measurable Attainable Relevant Time-bound											
Activity #	Strategy (Character Areas Where Applied)	Where Applied)Priority(Funding Source)Party20192020202120222023										
	compatible with airport uses. A-D											
LU-15	Review rezoning requests to ensure compatibility with airport district character area and Federal Aviation Administration requirements. <i>A-D</i>	High	IK (GF)	вос	J	J	J	IJ	ъ			

	BULLOCH COUNTY COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM: INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION										
SMART	RELATIONSHIPS GOALS -		-		, Servic			-	ncy		
	S pecific	M easurable	Attainable	R elevant		Ti	me-bou	nd			
Activity #	Strategy	Priority	Cost- Funding Source	Responsible Party	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023		
IG-01	Update the Service Delivery Strategy with all municipalities with every Comprehensive Plan update, or when needed.	High	VC (IK, GF)	вос	J	J	J	U	J		
IG-02	Coordinate planning and development efforts in the region with the Coastal Regional Commission.	High	\$250,000 (IK, GF)	вос	J	U	U	U	J		
IG-03	Coordinate and refer information on key land use proposals and impacts with appropriate units of local government, school districts and the Coastal Regional Commission, when appropriate.	High	VC (IK, GF)	вос	J	J	J	J	J		
IG-04	Coordinate the planning, development and siting of schools with the Bulloch County Board of Education.	High	VC (IK, GF)	BOC	J	J	J	J	IJ		
IG-05	Coordinate the planning, development and construction of municipal utilities when appropriate.	High	VC (IK, GF)	вос	J	J	U	U	J		
IG-06	Coordinate with state agencies regarding legislation and regulatory issues, and also to identify funding sources for	High	VC (IK, GF)	BOC	J	J	J	J	J		

	BULLOCH COUNTY COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM: INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION											
SMART	RELATIONSHIPS GOALS –	Improved Co	mmunication,	Coordination	, Servic	e Deliv	ery, Tra	nspare	ncy			
	S pecific	M easurable	A ttainable	R elevant		Ti	me-bou	nd				
Activity #	Strategy	Priority	Cost- Funding Source	Responsible Party	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
	operating and capital projects.											
IG-07	Coordinate with federal agencies regarding legislation and regulatory issues and identify funding sources for operating and capital projects.	High	VC (IK, GF)	вос	IJ	J	J	U	C			
IG-08	Utilize Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and related HUD funding for infrastructure, economic development, housing, and innovative projects.	High	VC (CDBG, IK, GF, SPLOST, TSPLOST, GDOT, TAD)	вос	J	J	J	J	J			

BULLOCH COUNTY COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM: COMMUNITY FACILITIES												
SMART	SMART INVESTMENTS GOALS – High Quality and Cost-Effective Public Facilities, Sustainability, Optimize Public											
	S pecific	Be Measurable	nefit and Levels of S Attainable	ervice Relevant		Ti	me-bou	nd				
Activity #	Strategy	Priority	Cost (Funding Source)	Responsible Party	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
CF-01	Annually update the six-year capital improvements program and budget.	High	VС (IK, GF)	BOC	U	IJ	IJ	U	IJ			
CF-02	Update specific master plans affecting community facilities including, but not limited to transportation, recreation, public safety, solid waste, redevelopment, land use, when needed.	High	\$50,000-\$400,000 per plan (IK, GF, SPLOST, TSPLOST)	BOC	J	J	J	J	J			
CF-03	Optimize the use and availability of SPLOST and TSPLOST as a capital funding source for community facilities projects.	High	\$95,000,000 (IK, SPLOST, TSPLOST, GF)	вос	J	IJ	IJ	IJ	IJ			
CF-04	Optimize the use and availability of private, state and federal funding sources to leverage local funding sources for	High	20% of Capital Improvements Program (Variable sources, as available with local match)	BOC	J	J	J	J	IJ			

	BULLOCH COUNTY COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM: COMMUNITY FACILITIES												
SMART	SMART INVESTMENTS GOALS – High Quality and Cost-Effective Public Facilities, Sustainability, Optimize Public												
	Benefit and Levels of Service Specific Measurable Relevant Time-bound												
Activity #	Strategy	Priority	Cost (Funding Source)	Responsible Party	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023				
	community facilities projects.												
CF-05	Utilize existing Enterprise Resource Planning software to annually evaluate the need to restore, replenish, or add community facility assets.	High	VC (IK, GF)	вос	J	J	J	J	IJ				

CITY OF BROOKLET

	CITY OF BROOKLET COM	MUNITY WO	RK PROGRAM S	CHEDULE: ECO	ONOMI	C DEVE	LOPME	NT	
S	MART BUSINESS GOALS -				ess Sup	-			
Activity	S pecific	M easurable	Attainable Cost (Funding	Relevant Responsible			me-bou		
#	Strategy	Priority	Source)	Party	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
ED-16	Conduct a business retention and expansion survey and address results.	High	VC (IK, GF)	COB, SB- COC		\checkmark			\checkmark
ED-17	Develop and implement a targeting and recruitment plan for retail and commercial businesses that meet local consumer demand.	High	\$5,000 (IK, GF)	СОВ		\checkmark			
ED-18	Establish an existing local business incentives program.	Low	\$25,000 (IK, GF)	СОВ					\checkmark
ED-19	Encourage the location of small-to-moderate scale business development near existing or future neighborhoods, urban centers or future mixed- use developments.	High	VC (IK, GF)	СОВ	J	J	J	J	J
ED-20	Encourage the location of major commercial, industrial or mixed-use activity urban corridors.	High	VC (IK, GF)	СОВ	U	IJ	U	U	G
ED-21	Encourage mixed-use development at appropriate scales and in appropriate character areas.	High	VC (IK, GF)	СОВ	U	IJ	U	J	G
ED-22	Leverage and promote resources available from local technical assistance organizations to establish and sustain small businesses.	Moderate	VC (IK, GF)	COB, GSU	J	IJ	J	J	υ
ED-23	Aggressively pursue leveraged funding opportunities that support infrastructure to expand economic development opportunities.	Moderate	VC (IK, SPLOST, TSPLOST, CDBG, OGA, GEFA, EDA, GDOT, FHWA)	СОВ	J	IJ	J	J	υ

	CITY OF BROOKLET COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM: TRANSPORTATION											
SMA	RT MOBILITY GOALS – Safety				, Alterr	native N	Aodes,	Land U	se			
	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ty, Economi		1							
	S pecific	Measurable	A ttainable	R elevant		Ti	me-bou	nd				
Activity #	Strategy	Priority	Cost (Funding Source)	Responsible Party	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
TR-19	Phase IV the S&S Greenway to complete the connection to from Statesboro to Brooklet.	High	\$90,000 (FHWA, TSPOST, GDNR)	СОВ, ВОС				\checkmark				
TR-20	Participate in the update of the 2035 Long-Range Transportation Plan under MAP-21 guidelines should Statesboro-Bulloch County become a Metropolitan Planning Organization, and should Brooklet become part of the urbanized area.	Moderate	\$12,000 (GF)	COB, COP, COR, COS, BOC				~				
TR-21	Coordinate with local educational institutions on existing and future site development to minimize traffic congestion and pedestrian conflicts during peak periods.	Moderate	VC (IK, GF)	СОВ	J	J	J	IJ	υ			
TR-22	Develop a program to link the greenway system while at the same time providing bike and pedestrian amenities.	Moderate	VC (IK, GF)	СОВ, ВОС	U	U	U	IJ	J			
TR-23	Utilize the Transportation Special Local Option Sales Tax for transportation maintenance and enhancements.	Moderate	\$720,000 (GF, TSPLOST)	СОВ	U	U	U	IJ	IJ			

	CITY OF BROOK	LET COMMU	NITY WORK	PROGRAM: B	ROADB	AND			
	SMART CONNECTIONS GOA	LS – Availabil	ity, Abunda	nce, Affordab	ility, Re	adines	s, Relia	ble	
	S pecific	M easurable	A ttainable	R elevant		Ti	me-boui	nd	
Activity #	Strategy	Priority	Cost- Funding Source	Responsible Party	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
BB-07	Participate in a stakeholder committee of public-private entities to plan and maintain a Community Broadband Road Map or Strategic Plan.	High	VC (IK, GF, P3)	COB, COP, COR, COS, BOC, DABC			\checkmark		
BB-08	Apply for Broadband Ready Community Designation with DCA upon adopting a model broadband ordinance.	High	VC (IK, GF)	COB, COP, COR, COS, BOC		\checkmark			
BB-09	Monitor policy developments and legislation to align state goals with local initiatives.	High	VC (IK, GF)	COB, COP, COR, COS, BOC, DABC	U	Ċ	U	Ċ	U

CITY OF BROOKLET COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM: LAND USE											
SMART	GROWTH GOALS – Mixed Lan		oact Design, eserve Open		ing Cho	oices, W	/alkabil	ity, Sen	se of		
	S pecific	M easurable	A ttainable	R elevant		Ti	me-bou	nd			
Activity #	Strategy (Character Areas Where Applied)	Priority	Cost (Funding Source)	Responsible Party	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023		
LU-16	Prepare a city-wide inventory of vacant sites to target for infill development. <i>U-N</i>	Moderate	VC (IK, GF)	СОВ		\checkmark					
LU-17	Prepare a city-wide inventory of buildings to target for redevelopment. <i>U-N</i>	Moderate	VC (IK, GF)	СОВ		\checkmark					
LU-18	Prepare and adopt a Downtown Master Plan to guide design and regulations. <i>U-CTR</i>	Moderate	\$15,000 (IK, GF)	СОВ			\checkmark				
LU-19	Prepare and adopt an Urban- Center Overlay District. U-CTR	Moderate	VC (IK, GF)	СОВ				\checkmark			
LU-20	Prepare and adopt an Urban- Corridor Overlay District. <i>U-C</i>	Moderate	VC (IK, GF)	СОВ				\checkmark			
LU-21	Participate in updating the Countywide Greenways Master Plan and define priorities for development. <i>U-</i> <i>N, U-CTR, U-C</i>	High	VC, (IK, GF)	вос	J	J	J	IJ	J		
LU-22	Incorporate design principles into development ordinances or by zoning conditions. <i>U-N,</i> <i>U-CTR, U-C</i>	High	VC (IK, GF)	СОВ	U	U	U	5	U		
LU-23	Amend the zoning ordinance to include the use of planned unit developments for innovative site design (PUD's). <i>U-N, U-C</i>	High	VC (IK, GF)	СОВ	J	U	J	IJ	J		
LU-24	Develop and promote incentives for amenities, aesthetics, and infill. U-N	High	VC (IK, GF)	СОВ	U	U	U	U	U		

	CITY OF BROOKLET COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM: INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION											
SMAR	SMART RELATIONSHIPS GOALS – Improved Communication, Coordination, Service Delivery, Transparency											
	Specific	Measurable	Attainable	Relevant		Ti	me-bou	nd				
Activity #	Strategy	Priority	Cost- Funding Source	Responsible Party	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
IG-09	Update the Service Delivery Strategy with Bulloch County and other municipalities with every Comprehensive Plan update, or when needed.	High	VC (IK, GF)	СОВ, ВОС	J	J	IJ	IJ	IJ			
IG-10	Coordinate planning and development efforts in the region with the Coastal Regional Commission.	High	\$10,000 (IK, GF)	COB, CRC	U	U	IJ	IJ	IJ			

	CITY OF BROOKLET COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM: INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION										
SMAR	T RELATIONSHIPS GOALS – In	-	-		, Servic				ncy		
	Specific	Measurable	Attainable	Relevant		Ti	me-bou	nd			
Activity #	Strategy	Priority	Cost- Funding Source	Responsible Party	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023		
IG-11	Coordinate and refer information on key land use proposals and impacts with appropriate units of local government, school district and the Coastal Regional Commission, when appropriate.	High	VC (IK, GF)	СОВ	J	J	J	J	υ		
IG-12	Coordinate the planning, development and siting of schools with the Bulloch County Board of Education.	High	VC (IK, GF)	COB, BOE	U	U	U	U	IJ		
IG-13	Coordinate the planning, development and construction of municipal utilities with Bulloch County when appropriate.	High	VC (IK, GF)	СОВ, ВОС	J	IJ	J	J	IJ		
IG-14	Coordinate with state agencies regarding legislation and regulatory issues and identify funding sources for operating and capital projects.	High	VC (IK, GF)	СОВ	IJ	IJ	IJ	IJ	J		
IG-15	Coordinate with federal agencies regarding legislation and regulatory issues and identify funding sources for operating and capital projects.	High	VC (IK, GF)	СОВ	J	J	J	J	J		
IG-16	Utilize Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and related HUD funding for infrastructure, economic development, housing, and innovative projects.	High	VC (CDBG, IK, GF, SPLOST, TSPLOST, GDOT, TAD)	вос	J	J	J	J	U		

	CITY OF BROOKLET COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM: COMMUNITY FACILITIES												
SMA	SMART INVESTMENTS GOALS – High Quality and Cost-Effective Public Facilities, Sustainability, Optimize												
	Public Benefit and Levels of Service												
	S pecific	M easurable	A ttainable	R elevant		Ti	me-bou	nd					
Activity #	Strategy	Priority	Cost (Funding Source)	Responsible Party	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023				
CF-06	Establish and annually update a six-year capital improvements program and budget.	High	VC (IK, GF)	СОВ	IJ	IJ	IJ	IJ	IJ				
CF-07	Update specific master plans	High	\$15,000- \$32,000,000 per	СОВ	U	U	U	U	Ċ				

	CITY OF BROOKLET COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM: COMMUNITY FACILITIES											
SMA	RT INVESTMENTS GO		uality and Cost-Effec ic Benefit and Levels		cilities,	Sustain	ability,	Optim	ize			
	S pecific	M easurable	A ttainable	R elevant		Ti	me-bou	nd				
Activity #	Strategy	Priority	Cost (Funding Source)	Responsible Party	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
	affecting community facilities including, but not limited to transportation, public safety, solid waste, redevelopment, land use, when needed.		plan (IK, GF, SPLOST, TSPLOST)									
CF-08	Optimize the use and availability of SPLOST and TSPLOST as a capital funding source for community facilities projects.	High	\$3,600,000 (IK, SPLOST, TSPLOST, GF)	СОВ	U	J	J	U	U			
CF-09	Optimize the use and availability of private, state and federal funding sources to leverage local funding sources for community facilities projects.	High	10-20% of Capital Improvements Program (Variable sources, as available with local match)	СОВ	J	J	J	J	J			

CITY OF PORTAL

	CITY OF PORTAL COMM		K PROGRAM SC	HEDULE: ECO	NOMIC	DEVEL	OPMEN	IT	
S	MART BUSINESS GOALS –	1	-		ess Sup				
Activity	S pecific	M easurable	Attainable Cost (Funding	Relevant Responsible		Ti	me-bou	nd	
#	Strategy	Priority	Source)	Party	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
ED-24	Conduct a business retention and expansion survey and address results.	High	VC (IK, GF)	COP, COC		\checkmark			\checkmark
ED-25	Develop and implement a targeting and recruitment plan for retail and commercial businesses that meet local consumer demand.	High	\$5,000 (IK, GF)	СОВ		\checkmark			
ED-26	Establish an existing local business incentives program.	Low	\$25,000 (IK, GF)	СОР					\checkmark
ED-27	Encourage the location of small-to-moderate scale business development near existing or future neighborhoods, urban centers or future mixed- use developments.	High	VC (IK, GF)	СОР	J	J	J	J	J
ED-28	Encourage the location of major commercial, industrial or mixed-use activity urban corridors.	High	VC (IK, GF)	СОР	U	U	U	U	G
ED-29	Encourage mixed-use development at appropriate scales and in appropriate character areas.	High	VC (IK, GF)	СОР	J	J	J	J	J
ED-30	Leverage and promote resources available from local technical assistance organizations to establish and sustain small businesses.	Moderate	VC (IK, GF)	COP, GSU- SBDC	J	J	J	J	J
ED-31	Aggressively pursue leveraged funding opportunities that support infrastructure to expand economic development opportunities.	Moderate	VC (IK, SPLOST, TSPLOST, CDBG, OGA, GEFA, EDA, GDOT, FHWA)	СОР	J	J	J	J	υ

	CITY OF PORTAL COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM: TRANSPORTATION											
SMA	SMART MOBILITY GOALS – Safety and Quality, Mobility and Connectivity, Alternative Modes, Land Use Compatibility, Economic Benefit											
	S pecific	Compatibili Measurable	ty, Economi Attainable	c Benefit Relevant		Ti	me-bou	ad				
Activity #	Strategy	Priority	Cost (Funding Source)	Responsible Party	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
TR-24	Participate in the update of the 2035 Long-Range Transportation Plan under MAP-21 guidelines should Statesboro-Bulloch County become a Metropolitan Planning Organization, and should Brooklet become part of the urbanized area.	Moderate	\$12,000 (GF)	COB, COP, COR, COS, BOC				\checkmark				
TR-25	Coordinate with local educational institutions on existing and future site development to minimize traffic congestion and pedestrian conflicts during peak periods.	Moderate	VC (IK, GF)	СОР	J	J	J	IJ	G			
TR-26	Develop a program to link the greenway system while at the same time providing bike and pedestrian amenities.	Moderate	VC (IK, GF)	COP, BOC	U	U	J	IJ	IJ			
TR-27	Utilize the Transportation Special Local Option Sales Tax for transportation maintenance and enhancements.	Moderate	\$496,000 (GF, TSPLOST)	СОР	J	J	J	J	J			

	CITY OF PORTAL COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM: BROADBAND											
	SMART CONNECTIONS GOA	LS – Availabil	ity, Abunda	nce, Affordab	ility, Re	adines	s, Relia	ble				
	S pecific	M easurable	A ttainable	R elevant		Ti	me-boui	nd				
Activity #	Strategy	Priority	Cost- Funding Source	Responsible Party	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
BB-10	Participate in a stakeholder committee of public-private entities to plan and maintain a Community Broadband Road Map or Strategic Plan.	High	VC (IK, GF, P3)	COB, COP, COR, COS, BOC, DABC			\checkmark					
BB-11	Apply for Broadband Ready Community Designation with DCA upon adopting a model broadband ordinance.	High	VC (IK, GF)	COB, COP, COR, COS, BOC		\checkmark						
BB-12	Monitor policy developments and legislation to align state goals with local initiatives.	High	VC (IK, GF)	COB, COP, COR, COS, BOC, DABC	U	U	U	U	Q			

	CITY OF PORTAL COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM: LAND USE											
SMART	GROWTH GOALS – Mixed Lan		- · ·		ing Cho	ices, W	/alkabil	ity, Ser	se of			
	c		serve Open	· ·	1		,	,				
	S pecific	M easurable	Attainable	R elevant		11	me-bou	nd				
Activity #	Strategy (Character Areas Where Applied)	Priority	Cost (Funding Source)	Responsible Party	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
LU-25	Prepare a city-wide inventory of vacant sites to target for infill development. <i>U-N</i>	Moderate	VC (IK, GF)	СОР		\checkmark						
LU-26	Prepare a city-wide inventory of buildings to target for redevelopment. <i>U-N</i>	Moderate	VC (IK, GF)	СОР		\checkmark						
LU-27	Prepare and adopt a Downtown Master Plan to guide design and regulations. <i>U-CTR</i>	Moderate	\$15,000 (IK, GF)	СОР				\checkmark				
LU-28	Prepare and adopt an Urban- Center Overlay District. U-CTR	Moderate	VC (IK, GF)	СОР					\checkmark			
LU-29	Prepare and adopt an Urban- Corridor Overlay District. U-C	Moderate	VC (IK, GF)	СОР					\checkmark			
LU-30	Participate in updating the Countywide Greenways Master Plan and define priorities for development. <i>U-</i> <i>N, U-CTR, U-C</i>	High	VC, (IK, GF)	СОР, ВОС	U	U	U	U	U			
LU-31	Incorporate design principles into development ordinances or by zoning conditions. <i>U-N,</i> <i>U-CTR, U-C</i>	High	VC (IK, GF)	СОР	U	U	U	U	IJ			
LU-32	Amend the zoning ordinance to include the use of planned unit developments for innovative site design (PUD's). <i>U-N, U-C</i>	High	VC (IK, GF)	СОР	J	J	J	J	IJ			
LU-33	Develop and promote incentives for amenities, aesthetics, and infill. U-N	High	VC (IK, GF)	СОР	U	U	U	U	U			

	CITY OF PORTAL COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM: INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION											
SMAR	SMART RELATIONSHIPS GOALS – Improved Communication, Coordination, Service Delivery, Transparency											
	Specific	Measurable	Attainable	Relevant		Ti	me-bou	nd				
Activity #	Strategy	Priority	Cost- Funding Source	Responsible Party	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
IG-17	Update the Service Delivery Strategy with Bulloch County and other municipalities with every Comprehensive Plan update, or when needed.	High	VC (IK, GF)	COP, BOC	IJ	IJ	IJ	IJ	C			
IG-18	Coordinate planning and development efforts in the region with the Coastal Regional Commission.	High	\$10,000 (IK, GF)	COP, CRC	J	U	U	Ċ	IJ			

	CITY OF PORTAL COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM: INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION										
SMAR	T RELATIONSHIPS GOALS – In	-	munication,	Coordination	, Servic	e Deliv	ery, Tra	nspare	ncy		
	Specific	Measurable	Attainable	Relevant		Ti	me-bou	nd			
Activity #	Strategy	Priority	Cost- Funding Source	Responsible Party	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023		
IG-19	Coordinate and refer information on key land use proposals and impacts with appropriate units of local government, school district and the Coastal Regional Commission, when appropriate.	High	VC (IK, GF)	СОР	IJ	IJ	J	5	9		
IG-20	Coordinate the planning, development and siting of schools with the Board of Education.	High	VC (IK, GF)	COP, BOE	U	U	U	IJ	G		
IG-21	Coordinate the planning, development and construction of municipal utilities with Bulloch County when appropriate.	High	VC (IK, GF)	СОР, ВОС	IJ	IJ	IJ	IJ	G		
IG-22	Coordinate with state agencies regarding legislation and regulatory issues, and also to identify funding sources for operating and capital projects.	High	VC (IK, GF)	СОР	IJ	J	IJ	IJ	J		
IG-23	Coordinate with federal agencies regarding legislation and regulatory issues, and also to identify funding sources for operating and capital projects.	High	VC (IK, GF)	СОР	J	J	J	IJ	J		
IG-24	Utilize Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and related HUD funding for infrastructure, economic development, housing, and innovative projects.	High	VC (CDBG, IK, GF, SPLOST, TSPLOST, GDOT, TAD)	вос	U	J	J	U	IJ		

	CITY OF PORTAL COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM: COMMUNITY FACILITIES									
SMA	SMART INVESTMENTS GOALS – High Quality and Cost-Effective Public Facilities, Sustainability, Optimize									
	Public Benefit and Levels of Service									
	S pecific	M easurable	A ttainable	R elevant		Ti	me-bou	nd		
Activity #	Strategy	Priority	Cost (Funding Source)	Responsible Party	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
CF-10	Establish and annually update a six-year capital improvements program and budget.	High	VC (IK, GF)	СОР	IJ	IJ	IJ	IJ	IJ	
CF-11	Update specific master plans	High	\$15,000- \$32,000,000 per	СОР	U	U	U	U	Ċ	

	CITY OF PORTAL COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM: COMMUNITY FACILITIES									
SMA	RT INVESTMENTS GO	• •	•		ilities,	Sustain	ability,	Optim	ize	
		1	ic Benefit and Levels	1						
	S pecific	Measurable	Attainable	R elevant		Ti	me-bou	nd		
Activity #	Strategy	Priority	Cost (Funding Source)	Responsible Party	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
	affecting community facilities including, but not limited to transportation, recreation, public safety, solid waste, redevelopment, land use, when needed.		plan (IK, GF, SPLOST, TSPLOST)							
CF-12	Optimize the use and availability of SPLOST and TSPLOST as a capital funding source for community facilities projects.	High	\$638,000 (IK, SPLOST, TSPLOST, GF)	СОР	J	J	J	J	U	
CF-13	Optimize the use and availability of private, state and federal funding sources to leverage local funding sources for community facilities projects.	High	10-20% of Capital Improvements Program (Variable sources, as available with local match)	СОР	J	J	J	J	J	

CITY OF REGISTER

	CITY OF REGISTER COM MART BUSINESS GOALS –				-	-	-		
	Specific	Measurable	Attainable	•	ime-bound				
Activity #	Strategy	Priority	Cost (Funding Source)	Responsible Party	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
ED-32	Encourage the location of small-to-moderate scale business development near existing or future neighborhoods, urban centers or future mixed- use developments.	High	VC (IK, GF)	COR	J	J	J	J	5
ED-33	Encourage the location of major commercial, industrial or mixed-use activity urban corridors.	High	VC (IK, GF)	COR	U	U	U	U	IJ
ED-34	Encourage mixed-use development at appropriate scales and in appropriate character areas.	High	VC (IK, GF)	COR	J	U	J	J	C
ED-35	Leverage and promote resources available from local technical assistance organizations to establish and sustain small businesses.	Moderate	VC (IK, GF)	COR, GSU- SBDC	IJ	IJ	IJ	IJ	IJ
ED-36	Aggressively pursue leveraged funding opportunities that support infrastructure to expand economic development opportunities.	Moderate	VC (IK, SPLOST, TSPLOST, CDBG, OGA, GEFA, EDA, GDOT, FHWA)	COR	J	J	J	J	IJ

	CITY OF REGISTER		Y WORK PRO	OGRAM: TRAN	SPORT	ATION				
SMA	SMART MOBILITY GOALS – Safety and Quality, Mobility and Connectivity, Alternative Modes, Land Use Compatibility, Economic Benefit									
	S pecific	M easurable	A ttainable	R elevant		Ti	me-bou	nd		
Activity #	Strategy	Priority	Cost (Funding Source)	Responsible Party	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
TR-28	Participate in the update of the 2035 Long-Range Transportation Plan under MAP-21 guidelines should Statesboro-Bulloch County become a Metropolitan Planning Organization, and should Brooklet become part of the urbanized area.	Moderate	\$12,000 (GF)	COB, COP, COR, COS, BOC				\checkmark		
TR-29	Coordinate with local educational institutions on	Moderate	VC (IK, GF)	COR	U	U	U	U	U	

	CITY OF REGISTER COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM: TRANSPORTATION									
SMA	SMART MOBILITY GOALS – Safety and Quality, Mobility and Connectivity, Alternative Modes, Land Use									
	Compatibility, Economic Benefit									
	S pecific	M easurable	A ttainable	R elevant		Ti	me-bou	nd		
Activity #	Strategy	Priority	Cost (Funding Source)	Responsible Party	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
	existing and future site development to minimize traffic congestion and pedestrian conflicts during peak periods.									
TR-30	Develop a program to link the greenway system while at the same time providing bike and pedestrian amenities.	Moderate	VC (IK <i>,</i> GF)	COR, BOC	IJ	IJ	U	U	IJ	
TR-31	Utilize the Transportation Special Local Option Sales Tax for transportation maintenance and enhancements.	Moderate	\$300,000 (GF, TSPLOST)	COR	J	J	J	J	J	

	CITY OF REGIST		ITY WORK F	PROGRAM: BF	ROADB	AND					
	SMART CONNECTIONS GOALS – Availability, Abundance, Affordability, Readiness, Reliable										
	S pecific	M easurable	A ttainable	R elevant	T ime-bound						
Activity #	Strategy	Priority	Cost- Funding Source	Responsible Party	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023		
BB-13	Participate in a stakeholder committee of public-private entities to plan and maintain a Community Broadband Road Map or Strategic Plan.	High	VC (IK, GF, P3)	COB, COP, COR, COS, BOC, DABC			\checkmark				
BB-14	Apply for Broadband Ready Community Designation with DCA upon adopting a model broadband ordinance.	High	VC (IK, GF)	COB, COP, COR, COS, BOC		\checkmark					
BB-15	Monitor policy developments and legislation to align state goals with local initiatives.	High	VC (IK, GF)	COB, COP, COR, COS, BOC, DABC	J	J	J	Ċ	J		

	CITY OF REGISTER COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM: LAND USE									
SMART	GROWTH GOALS – Mixed Lan		- · ·		ing Cho	ices, W	/alkabil	ity, Sen	se of	
			serve Open							
	S pecific	M easurable	A ttainable	R elevant		Ti	me-bou	nd		
Activity #	Strategy (Character Areas Where Applied)	Priority	Cost (Funding Source)	Responsible Party	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
LU-34	Prepare a city-wide inventory of vacant sites to target for infill development. <i>U-N</i>	Moderate	VC (IK, GF)	COR		\checkmark				
LU-35	Prepare a city-wide inventory of buildings to target for redevelopment. <i>U-N</i>	Moderate	VC (IK, GF)	COR		\checkmark				
LU-36	Prepare and adopt a Downtown Master Plan to guide design and regulations. <i>U-CTR</i>	Moderate	\$15,000 (IK, GF)	COR				\checkmark		
LU-37	Prepare and adopt an Urban- Center Overlay District. U-CTR	Moderate	VC (IK, GF)	COR					\checkmark	
LU-38	Prepare and adopt an Urban- Corridor Overlay District. U-C	Moderate	VC (IK, GF)	COR					\checkmark	
LU-39	Participate in updating the Countywide Greenways Master Plan and define priorities for development. <i>U-</i> <i>N, U-CTR, U-C</i>	High	VC, (IK, GF)	COR, BOC	U	U	U	U	J	
LU-40	Incorporate design principles into development ordinances or by zoning conditions. <i>U-N,</i> <i>U-CTR, U-C</i>	High	VC (IK, GF)	COR	U	U	U	U	IJ	
LU-41	Amend the zoning ordinance to include the use of planned unit developments for innovative site design (PUD's). <i>U-N, U-C</i>	High	VC (IK, GF)	COR	U	IJ	J	J	IJ	
LU-42	Develop and promote incentives for amenities, aesthetics, and infill. U-N	High	VC (IK, GF)	COR	U	U	U	U	U	

	CITY OF REGISTER COMMUN	NITY WORK PI	ROGRAM: IN	TERGOVERNM	MENTA	L COOR	DINAT	ON		
SMAR	SMART RELATIONSHIPS GOALS – Improved Communication, Coordination, Service Delivery, Transparency									
	Specific	Relevant		Ti	me-bou	nd				
Activity #	Strategy	Priority	Cost- Funding Source	Responsible Party	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
IG-25	Update the Service Delivery Strategy with Bulloch County and other municipalities with every Comprehensive Plan update, or when needed.	High	VC (IK, GF)	COR, BOC	J	J	J	J	IJ	
IG-26	Coordinate planning and development efforts in the region with the Coastal Regional Commission.	High	\$10,000 (IK, GF)	COR, CRC	U	U	U	U	IJ	
IG-27	Coordinate and refer information on key land use	High	VC (IK, GF)	COR	U	U	U	J	J	

	CITY OF REGISTER COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM: INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION SMART RELATIONSHIPS GOALS – Improved Communication, Coordination, Service Delivery, Transparency									
SMAR			-		, Servic				ncy	
	Specific	Measurable	Attainable	Relevant		11	me-bou	nd		
Activity #	Strategy	Priority	Cost- Funding Source	Responsible Party	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
	proposals and impacts with appropriate units of local government, school district and the Coastal Regional Commission, when appropriate.									
IG-28	Coordinate the planning, development and siting of schools with the Board of Education.	High	VC (IK, GF)	COR, BOE	U	U	U	U	U	
IG-29	Coordinate the planning, development and construction of municipal utilities with Bulloch County when appropriate.	High	VC (IK, GF)	COR, BOC	J	J	J	J	IJ	
IG-30	Coordinate with state agencies regarding legislation and regulatory issues, and also to identify funding sources for operating and capital projects.	High	VC (IK, GF)	COR	IJ	J	J	J	C	
IG-31	Coordinate with federal agencies regarding legislation and regulatory issues, and also to identify funding sources for operating and capital projects.	High	VC (IK, GF)	COR	IJ	IJ	IJ	U	IJ	
IG-32	Utilize Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and related HUD funding for infrastructure, economic development, housing, and innovative projects.	High	VC (CDBG, IK, GF, SPLOST, TSPLOST, GDOT, TAD)	вос	J	J	J	J	υ	

	CITY OF REGISTER COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM: COMMUNITY FACILITIES										
SMA	SMART INVESTMENTS GOALS – High Quality and Cost-Effective Public Facilities, Sustainability, Optimize										
	Public Benefit and Levels of Service										
	Specific Measurable Attainable Relevant Time-bound										
Activity #	Strategy	Priority	Cost (Funding Source)	Responsible Party	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023		
CF-14	Establish and annually update a six-year capital improvements program and budget.	High	VC (IK, GF)	COR	IJ	J	IJ	J	IJ		
CF-15	Update specific master plans affecting community facilities	High	\$15,000- \$32,000,000 per plan (IK, GF, SPLOST, TSPLOST)	COR	U	U	U	U	U		

	CITY OF REGISTER COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM: COMMUNITY FACILITIES									
SMA	SMART INVESTMENTS GOALS – High Quality and Cost-Effective Public Facilities, Sustainability, Optimize Public Benefit and Levels of Service									
Specific Measurable Attainable Relevant Time-bound										
Activity #	Strategy	Priority	Cost (Funding Source)	Responsible Party	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
CF-16	including, but not limited to transportation, public safety, solid waste, redevelopment, land use, when needed. Optimize the use and availability of SPLOST and TSPLOST as a capital funding source for	High	\$238,000 (IK, SPLOST, TSPLOST, GF)	COR	J	J	J	J	J	
	community facilities projects. Optimize the use and availability of private, state and federal funding sources to leverage	High	10-20% of Capital Improvements Program (Variable	COR	J	U	J	J	IJ	
CF-17	local funding sources for community facilities projects.		sources, as available with local match)						0	

REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The Report of Accomplishments provides a status of implementation Strategy identified in the 2014-2018 Community Work Programs for Bulloch County and the cities of Brooklet, Portal and Register. For each activity the Report of Accomplishments identifies whether it is ongoing, or if was completed, ongoing, or canceled. Reasons are provided for an ongoing or canceled activity.

Again, as explained previously in the preamble of the Community Work Program in Chapter 7, Section 1, it should be noted that the framework and context of implementation strategies have changed since the 2009 plan update (and the subsequent transformation of the Short-Term Work Program to the Community Work Program in 2014). There are many strategies that have been canceled for each jurisdiction according to the rearrangement of schedules in the Community Work Program.

BULLOCH COUNTY

BULLOCH COUNTY REPORT OF ACCOMPLIS	HMENTS 2014-20	18
Action/Implementation Strategy	Status	Explanation
Development Patterns		
DP Strategy 1.1.1: Amend zoning ordinance to accommodate infill housing at setbacks and minimum lots sizes that are compatible with surrounding homes but are less than what is required by code	Completed	Administrative variance available by ordinance.
DP Strategy 1.2.1: Coordinate school site selection between planning officials, neighborhoods, and the school board to identify school locations within or near existing neighborhoods	Ongoing	Restated in TR-12, IG-03 and IG-04 of CWP.
DP Strategy 1.2.2: Implement Bulloch County Recreation Master Plan recommendations to expand existing parks to offer a broader range of service and to construct new parks to serve most residents within a five-mile radius	Ongoing	Restated in LU-10 of CWP.
DP Strategy 1.2.3: Construct sidewalks, trails, and bike lanes that connect neighborhoods to schools and that create safe opportunities for children to reach school	Ongoing	Restated in TR-03 of CWP.
DP Strategy 2.1.1: Follow Future Development Map to guide appropriate locations for new residential development and to preserve areas desired to remain agricultural in use	Completed	The Future Development Map creates this as a fixed assumption.
DP Strategy 2.1.2: Adopt conservation subdivision ordinance to preserves natural features and rural character with new residential development	Ongoing	Restated in LU-03 of CWP. Projected completion in 2021.
DP Strategy 2.1.3: Limit water/sewer expansion into rural areas	Ongoing	The Future Development Map creates this as a fixed assumption. Restated in LU-06.
DP Strategy 2.1.4: Permit higher density zoning districts in close proximity to major activity centers such as City centers, major crossroads, commercial centers, and schools	Ongoing	Expressed as a design principle and consistently implemented in several Character Areas and is restated in LU-1, LU-2, LU-3 and LU 11-13 of CWP.
RC Strategy 2.1.5: Promote state's Conservation Use Program, which allows a favorable tax assessment for up to ten years on properties used for agricultural purposes	Completed	Existing policy/practice in place with the County Tax Assessors Office.
DP Strategy 2.2.1 : Establish partnerships with land trusts or create financial instruments such as tax incentives that support and preserve agricultural activities and rural open space	Canceled	No longer a priority by the County. Implementation difficulties due to complexity and lack of understanding by landowners and policy makers.
DP Strategy 2.2.2 : Promote the use of conservation easements and conservation tax credits by landowners	Ongoing	Restated in LU-9.
DP Strategy 2.2.3 : Promote the use of Purchase of Development Rights (PDRs), and Transfer of Development Rights (TDRs)	Canceled	No longer a priority by the County.

BULLOCH COUNTY REPORT OF ACCOMPLIS		-
Action/Implementation Strategy	Status	Explanation Implementation difficulties due to lack o understanding by land owners and policy makers.
DP Strategy 3.1.1: Amend existing zoning regulations to include provisions that support Traditional Neighborhood Design principles (e.g. amend Planned Unit Development district or adopt new TND ordinance; See Community Design Section)	Completed	
DP Strategy 3.1.2: Direct residential growth to Suburban Neighborhood areas	Canceled	The Future Development Map and Character Areas construct nullifies the use of this strategy since it is already a fixed assumption.
DP Strategy 3.2.2: Promote the Planned Unit Development District Three (3) as a mixed-use zoning alternative that allows for the mixing of different residential, commercial, and office uses that promote compact, interconnected development	Ongoing	Restated in LU-12.
DP Strategy 4.1.1: Coordinate transportation planning with the Bulloch County Greenways System Master Plan and Bulloch County Transit Development Plan	Canceled	No longer a priority by the County. The absence of fixed or flex-route transit and/or coordinated transit planning makes implementation of this strategy unrealistic.
DP Strategy 4.1.2: Adopt Bulloch County Comprehensive Transportation Plan	Completed	
DP Strategy 4.2.1: Implement Bulloch County Greenway Master Plan	Ongoing	Restated in TR-01 and LU-10 of the CWP.
DP Strategy 4.2.2: Strengthen street design requirements in the County subdivision regulations and development regulations for each city pertaining to street continuation between existing and new developments	Completed (Bulloch County only)	Existing practice by policy.
DP Strategy 4.2.3: Require sidewalks in the Planning Unit Development (PUD) district rather than making them an optional amenity	Completed	Existing practice by ordinance.
DP Strategy 4.2.4: Prepare an existing conditions analysis of the sidewalks to identify substandard facilities and prioritize repair/replacement projects	Completed	
DP Strategy 5.1.1: Coordinate utilities infrastructure improvements with infill redevelopment and new development efforts to minimize energy use and maximize investment in existing infrastructure	Completed	Existing practice by ordinance/policy.
DP Strategy 5.2.1: Limit water/sewer expansion into rural areas	Canceled	Restated in LU-6 to be started in 2023.
DP Strategy 5.2.2: Ensure capital improvements needed to accommodate future development are provided concurrent with new development	Completed	Existing development review practices in place; checked for consistency with Six- Year Capital Improvements Program

BULLOCH COUNTY REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS 2014-2018			
Action/Implementation Strategy	Status	Explanation	
DP Strategy 5.2.3: Create a development review process that coordinates development approval with existing school capacity and planned facilities	Completed	Existing practice by policy.	
DP Strategy 5.2.4: Conduct and carry out appropriate plans and measures for effective stormwater management	Completed	Existing practice by ordinance/policy.	
DP Strategy 6.1.1: Implement Bulloch County Recreation Master Plan	Completed	This plan is considered annually as a part of updating the Six-Year Capital Improvements Plan.	
DP Strategy 6.2.1: Create incentives to encourage developers to create neighborhood parks as part of their development projects	Completed	10% bonus density is offered for this type of amenity.	
DP Strategy 7.1.1 : Bulloch County and Statesboro should coordinate to establish an annexation policy to clearly articulate the conditions and requirements for annexation into the City of Statesboro	Completed	There is an existing intergovernmental agreement for a municipal growth district which can be templated to other areas proximate to the city limits that are candidates for annexation.	
Resource Conservation			
RC Strategy 1.1.1 : Adopt a historic preservation ordinance to establish a county-wide historic preservation commission tasked with preservation-focused activities, such as historic resource surveys and designation of local historic districts	Canceled	No longer a priority by the County. Implementation difficulties due to complexity and lack of understanding by landowners and policy makers.	
RC Strategy 1.1.2: Apply to the Certified Local Government (CLG) Program to become eligible for federal historic preservation funds	Canceled	No longer a priority by the County. Implementation difficulties due to complexity and lack of understanding by landowners and policy makers.	
RC Strategy 1.1.3 : Update historic resources survey	Canceled	No longer a priority by the County. Implementation difficulties due to complexity and lack of understanding by landowners and policy makers.	
RC Strategy 1.1.4: Coordinate with Bulloch County Historical Society to nominate eligible properties to the National Register of Historic Places and to generally promote the County's history	Completed	This is an existing practice and is performed on an ongoing basis.	
RC Strategy 1.1.5: Seek local designation of existing National Register properties to ensure long-term preservation of the resources, and/or	Canceled	No longer a priority by the County.	

Action (Inculant outstice Churchons	Charles	18 Evaluation
Action/Implementation Strategy identify incentives for their preservation (e.g. building façade easements)	Status	ExplanationImplementationdifficulties due tocomplexity and lack ofunderstanding bylandowners and policymakers.
RC Strategy 2.1.1: Implement the Bulloch County Greenway Master Plan	Ongoing	Restated in LU-10 of CWP.
RC Strategy 2.2.1: Discourage development in environmentally sensitive areas, as delineated in the Natural development category (see Future Development Guide and Map)	Canceled	Expressed as a design principle and is consistently implemented in appropriate Character Areas.
RC Strategy 2.2.2: Utilize conservation easements and other land preservation tools to preserve important natural areas on either public or private lands	Ongoing	Restated in LU-08 and LU-09 of the CWP.
RC Strategy 2.3.1: Incorporate minimum open space and tree protection requirements into development standards	Canceled	Open Space is expresse as a design principle an is consistently implemented in appropriate Character Areas. Tree protection in no longer a priority by the County. Implementation of a tree ordinance/policy has been found to be impractical due to its complexity and lack of understanding by land owners and policy makers.
RC Strategy 2.3.2: Adopt a Conservation Subdivision Ordinance to maximize open space/natural vegetation	Ongoing	Insufficient staff or resources. Restated in LU-03 of the CWP. Projected completion 2021.
RC Strategy 2.4.1: Continue to enforce the River Corridor Protection Ordinance with appropriate vegetation buffers and other pollution mitigation requirements	Completed	Existing practice by ordinance.
RC Strategy 2.4.2: Continue to enforce sediment and erosion control requirements to mitigate negative impacts of construction site runoff on Bulloch County's waterways	Completed	Existing practice by ordinance.
RC Strategy 2.4.3: Continue to enforce Groundwater Recharge Area Protection Ordinance to protect groundwater	Completed	Existing practice by ordinance.
RC Strategy 2.4.4: Conduct and carryout appropriate plans and measures necessary for effective stormwater management	Completed	Existing practice by ordinance.
RC Strategy 2.4.5: Conduct and carryout appropriate plans and measures necessary for effective groundwater protection	Completed	Existing practice by ordinance.
Social and Economic Developm	ent	
SED Strategy 1.1.1: Encourage PUDs to incorporate Traditional Neighborhood Design principles in new development (See Community	Completed	Existing practice by ordinance.

BULLOCH COUNTY REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS 2014-2018		
Action/Implementation Strategy	Status	Explanation
Design Section)		
SED Strategy 1.1.2: Reduce the PUD acreage requirement for residential development to allow for smaller developments that are context sensitive within existing neighborhoods and that provide for creative site design that can incorporate Traditional Neighborhood Design principles (See Community Design Section)	Completed	Existing practice by ordinance.
SED Strategy 1.2.1: Conduct housing study to identify affordable housing needs	Canceled	No longer a priority by the County. Insufficient staff and resources. No Housing Element warranted because there are no affordable housing issues in the unincorporated areas.
SED Strategy 1.2.2: Create incentives such as density bonuses or expedited permit processing for affordable housing development	Canceled	No longer a priority by the County. Unable to establish such an incentive due to market forces that make implementation impractical.
SED Strategy 1.2.3: Consider a Senior Living Overlay District that would allow elderly housing within existing neighborhoods and in close proximity to important services such as medical facilities, churches, or community centers	Canceled	No longer a priority by the County. Unable to establish such an incentive due to market forces that make implementation impractical.
SED Strategy 1.2.4: Permit development of accessory dwelling units or elderly cottage housing (i.e. granny flats) by-right in all residential areas	Canceled	No longer a priority by the County. Unable to establish such an incentive due to market forces that make implementation impractical.
SED Strategy 1.3.1: Develop financing tools for landowners that facilitate investment in struggling neighborhoods. Tax rebates, small low interest loan programs, or federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds for interior and exterior renovations or home energy improvements can improve the visual character and quality of life of neighborhoods.	Canceled	Restated in IG-08, IG-16, IG-24, and IG-32 in the CWP.
SED Strategy 1.3.2: Increase code enforcement efforts to address dilapidated housing or poorly maintained vacant lots in order to stabilize the surrounding area	Completed	Existing practice by ordinance.
SED Strategy 2.1.1: Encourage location of large business and industrial facilities within the special districts identified in the Future Development Guide and Map	Ongoing	Expressed as a Character Area design principle and is consistently implemented. Restated in LU-14, LU-15, ED-03, and ED 10 through 12.
SED Strategy 2.1.2: Encourage location of small business development near existing neighborhoods in rural centers identified in the Future Development Guide and Map	Ongoing	Restated in ED-09 of the CWP.

BULLOCH COUNTY REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS 2014-2018			
Action/Implementation Strategy	Status	Explanation	
SED Strategy 2.1.3: Locate major commercial activity along the suburban corridors identified in the Future Development Guide and Map	Ongoing	Restated in ED-10 of the CWP.	
SED Strategy 2.1.4: Locate small to moderate scale commercial activity at nodes within the Suburban Neighborhood-character area provided that sufficient surface transportation capacity exists	Ongoing	Restated in ED-09 of the CWP.	
SED Strategy 3.1.1: Continue to coordinate adult education opportunities that enhance the job skills of Bulloch County's workforce and that meet the needs of existing or desired businesses	Ongoing	Restated in ED-14 and ED-15 of the CWP.	
SED Strategy 3.2.1: Promote mixed-use development that creates opportunities to live in close proximity to job opportunities	Ongoing	Restated in ED-12 of the CWP.	
SED Strategy 4.1.1: Coordinate working relationships with planning staff, the Statesboro-Bulloch County Chamber of Commerce, educational institutions, and local businesses to ensure new and existing business developments are in line with the principles of the Future Development Guide	Completed	Existing practice by policy.	
SED Strategy 4.1.2: Promote economic growth by utilizing existing business park facilities as well as expanding business opportunities in the special districts around the I-16 interstate interchanges (See Future Development Guide)	Canceled	This is a goal and not a strategy. Expressed as a Character Area design principle and is consistently implemented. Restated in LU-14, LU-15, ED-03, and ED 10 through 12.	
SED Strategy 4.1.3: Continue to promote commercial services that meet the regional needs of Bulloch County and its surrounding counties	Canceled	This is a goal and not a strategy.	
SED Strategy 4.1.4: Improve current development incentive policies and procedures to encourage big business to locate in Special Districts identified in the Future Development Guide	Completed		
SED Strategy 4.1.5: Concentrate industrial and big business development within Special Districts along US-301 and at I-16 interstate interchanges (See Future Development Guide)	Ongoing	This is a goal and not a strategy. Expressed as a Character Area design principle and is consistently implemented. Restated in LU-14, LU-15, ED-03, and ED 10 through 12.	
SED Strategy 5.1.1: Annually update and re-adopt the six-year capital improvements plan that encourages investment in existing services and facilities. Emphasize infrastructure expansion only to areas identified to accommodate growth and that enhances the quality of life in already developed areas	Completed	Existing practice by policy.	
Government Relations		-	
GR Strategy 1.1.1: Refine communication and coordination efforts regarding development activity to ensure orderly and efficient development patterns	Canceled	This is a goal and not a strategy.	
GR Strategy 1.1.2: Coordinate school site selection between the school board and planning officials	Ongoing	Restated in IG-02 of the CWP.	
GR Strategy 2.1.1: Continue to work with the Coastal Regional Commission to coordinate planning and development efforts in the region	Ongoing	Restated in IG-03 of the CWP.	
GR Strategy 2.2.1 : Continue to work with surrounding counties to coordinate planning and development efforts at the borders of Bulloch	Canceled	This is a goal and not a strategy. Existing	

BULLOCH COUNTY REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS 2014-2018		
Action/Implementation Strategy	Status	Explanation
County		practice exists with the Coastal Regional Commissions via Development of Regional Impact process. Restated in IG- 03 of the CWP.
GR Strategy 3.1.1: Continue to work with state agencies to identify funding sources related to transportation, utilities, community facilities and services, housing, economic development, and environmental and historic resource protection	Ongoing	Restated in IG-06 and CF-04 of the CWP.
GR Strategy 3.2.1: Continue to work with federal agencies to identify funding sources related to transportation, utilities, community facilities and services, housing, economic development, and environmental and historic resource protection	Ongoing	Restated in IG-06 and CF-04 of the CWP.
Character Areas		
N-OS Strategy 1. Pursue government purchase of environmentally sensitive lands for the creation of wildlife areas, nature preserves, and public parks	Ongoing	Transferred to LU-08 of the CWP.
N-OS Strategy 2. Develop a land conservation program with Georgia Conservancy to create conservation easements or other similar conservation tools that preserve important natural areas.	Ongoing	Transferred and restated to LU-09 of the CWP. The Georgia Conservancy was removed to open potential partnerships with multiple parties.
N-OS Strategy 3 . Review Floodplain Protection Ordinance to ensure compliance with state and federal regulations	Canceled	Existing practice by ordinance, and in consultation with FEMA
N-OS Strategy 4. Review development regulations to ensure stormwater and erosion controls mitigate construction and development impacts on natural areas	Canceled	Existing practice by ordinance/policy.
N-OS Strategy 5. Promote the use of Purchase of Development Rights (PDRs), and Transfer of Development Rights (TDRs)	Canceled	No longer a priority by the County. Implementation difficulties due to complexity and lack of understanding by landowners and policy makers.
N-OS Strategy 6. Adopt specific cross sections for roads that cross N-OS character area	Completed	Existing practice by policy.
N-OS Strategy 7. Develop a Countywide Greenways Master Plan that outlines a system of interconnected greenway/trail corridors, addresses greenway trail crossings of all roads, and defines specific priorities for property acquisition to develop the system	Ongoing	Restated in LU-10 of the CWP.
N-OS Strategy 8. Follow BMPs for erosion and sedimentation control, as defined in the Georgia Erosion and Sedimentation Act	Complete	Existing practice by ordinance.
N-OS Strategy 9. Promote the use of conservation easements and conservation tax credits by landowners	Ongoing	Restated in LU-9.
R-OS Strategy 1 and R-N Strategy 1. Adopt a Conservation Subdivision Ordinance to ensure the preservation of rural character, sensitive natural resources and large tracts of permanent green space by allowing for	Ongoing	Insufficient staff or resources. Restated in LU-03 of the CWP.

Action/Implementation Strategy	Status	Explanation
cluster development		Projected completion 2021.
R-OS Strategy 2. Maintain AG-5 development regulations	Completed	Existing practice by ordinance.
R-OS Strategy 3, R-N Strategy 4 and S-N Strategy 3. Adopt typical street cross-sections and/or development standards for Rural Development Category Character Areas that identify appropriate width and configuration and that require paved roads to use drainage swales in lieu of curb, gutter and sidewalk	Completed	Existing practice by ordinance/policy.
R-OS Strategy 4. Carefully design roadway alterations to minimize scenic and environmental impacts	Completed	Existing practice by ordinance/policy.
R-OS Strategy 5. Adopt a policy that discourages extension of public utilities into R-OS Character Area	Canceled	Expressed as a Character Area design principle and is consistently implemented.
R-OS Strategy 6. Promote the use of Purchase of Development Rights (PDRs), and Transfer of Development Rights (TDRs)	Canceled	No longer a priority by the County. Implementation difficulties due to lack o understanding by land owners and policy makers.
R-N Strategy 2. Maintain R-40 development regulations	Completed	Existing practice by ordinance.
R-C Strategy 1 . Adopt Rural Center Overlay District that defines desired standards for commercial uses and site design	Ongoing	Insufficient staff or resources. Restated in LU-02. Projected completion 2021.
S-N Strategy 1. Prepare and adopt a Traditional Neighborhood Development (TND) ordinance	Canceled	No longer a priority by the County. Implementation difficulties due to lack o understanding by land owners and policy makers.
S-N Strategy 2. Prepare and adopt street connectivity requirements that require a connected system of streets within new subdivisions and connections to existing subdivisions, including requiring multiple stub out streets to allow for future connectivity when adjacent properties develop	Completed	Existing practice by ordinance.
S-N Strategy 4. Adopt a Tree Protection/Replacement Ordinance that limits clearing and grading to maintain the natural tree canopy as much as possible	Canceled	No longer a priority by the County. Implementation difficulties due to complexity and lack of understanding by landowners and policy makers. However, trees and other landscaping requirements for new development are in place by ordinance.
S-N Strategy 5. Reduce PUD minimum area requirements to encourage smaller developments and innovative infill development	Complete	piece wy er windhoer

BULLOCH COUNTY REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS 2014-2018		
Action/Implementation Strategy	Status	Explanation
S-N Strategy 6. Prepare and adopt a connector street plan	Canceled	This is more appropriately addressed through the adoption and pending update of a Long-Range Transportation Plan.
S-N Strategy 7. Develop residential infill guidelines applicable in Suburban Neighborhood areas in order to ensure that the scale and character of new development on vacant lots is compatible with existing development	Canceled	No longer a priority by the County. A field survey in 2017-2018 revealed that this is not an issue that requires further examination or is a problem.
S-C Strategy 1 . Prepare and adopt a Corridor Overlay District to regulate building placement, design, and size, sing placement, size, and materials, landscaping, access management, intercartel access, and other elements that contribute to the look and function of the corridor	Ongoing	Insufficient staff or resources. Restated in LU-03 of the CWP. Projected completion 2021.
A-D Strategy 1. Enforce existing height requirements	Completed	This is an existing practice by ordinance/policy.
A-D Strategy 2. Review rezoning requests to ensure compatibility with airport district character area	Completed	Expressed as a Character Area design principle and is consistently implemented.
A-D Strategy 3, E-D Strategy 1 and IG-D Strategy 1 . Review and modify industrial zoning category standards to accommodate desired business development to guide desired building and site aesthetics/design	Canceled	This is an existing practice by ordinance/policy.
A-D Strategy 4. Determine and administer appropriate buffers for noise and safety to accommodate the long-range needs of the airport	Canceled	Expressed as a Character Area design principle and is consistently implemented. Restated in LU-15.
A-D Strategy 5 . Evaluate the need for other requirements for new development to address land use compatibility and the mitigation of any impacts that may adversely affect existing or future aviation operations or aviation-related land uses at the airport.	Completed	Expressed as a Character Area design principle and is consistently implemented.
IG-D Strategy 2. Prepare and adopt an Interchange Overlay District to regulate building placement, design, and size, sing placement, size, and materials, landscaping, access management, intercartel access, and other elements that contribute to the look and function of the district	Ongoing	Restated in LU-04 LU-06 for IG-D at !-16 and S.R. 67.
IG-D Strategy 3. Expand sewer service to include all IG-D areas currently underserved	Underway	Restated in LU-06. Sewer service is established at the IG-D at I-16 and U.S. 301

CITY OF BROOKLET

CITY OF BROOKLET REPORT OF ACCOMPLISE		-
Action/Implementation Strategy	Status	Explanation
Development Patterns		
DP Strategy 1.1.1: Amend zoning ordinance to accommodate infill housing at setbacks and minimum lots sizes that are compatible with surrounding homes but are less than what is required by code	Canceled	No longer a priority for the City. Existing zoning regulations are determined to be sufficient.
DP Strategy 1.1.2: Develop a vacant site inventory and identify those that are suitable for infill development	Ongoing	Restated in LU-16 of the CWP. Projected Completion in 2021.
DP Strategy 1.1.3: Create an inventory of buildings suitable for redevelopment	Ongoing	Restated in LU-17 of the CWP. Projected Completion in 2021.
DP Strategy 1.2.1: Coordinate school site selection between planning officials, neighborhoods, and the school board to identify school locations within or near existing neighborhoods	Ongoing	Restated in IG-11 of the CWP.
DP Strategy 1.2.2: Implement Bulloch County Recreation Master Plan recommendations to expand existing parks to offer a broader range of service and to construct new parks to serve most residents within a five-mile radius	Canceled	County responsibility with municipal and citizen input.
DP Strategy 1.2.3: Construct sidewalks, trails, and bike lanes that connect neighborhoods to schools and that create safe opportunities for children to reach school	Canceled	Expressed in various Character Area design principles and is consistently implemented. Restated in TR-19, TR-22 and in LU-19, LU-21 and LU-22 of the CWP.
DP Strategy 3.1.1: Amend existing zoning regulations to include provisions that support Traditional Neighborhood Design principles (e.g. amend Planned Unit Development district or adopt new TND ordinance; See Community Design Section)	Canceled	No longer a priority by the City. Existing zoning regulations are determined to be sufficient. Restated in LU-22 and LU-23 of the CWP.
DP Strategy 3.1.2: Direct residential growth to Suburban Neighborhood areas	Canceled	No longer a priority by the City. There are no Suburban Neighborhood areas in the City.
DP Strategy 3.2.1: Adopt a mixed-use zoning district or develop a mixed use overlay zoning district that allows for a vertical mix of higher density residential, office, and commercial uses, that promotes compact, interconnected development, and that continues traditional "Main Street" development patterns	Ongoing	Restated in LU-23 to occur before or after completion of LU-19, LU-20, LU-21 of the CWP.
DP Strategy 4.1.1: Coordinate transportation planning with the Bulloch County Greenways System Master Plan and Bulloch County Transit Development Plan	Canceled	No longer a priority by the City. The absence of fixed or flex-route transit and/or coordinated transit planning makes

CITY OF BROOKLET REPORT OF ACCOMPLISH		
Action/Implementation Strategy	Status	Explanation
		implementation of this
DP Strategy 4.1.2: Adopt Bulloch County Comprehensive Transportation Plan	Ongoing	strategy unrealistic. Restated in TR-20 of the CWP. Projected completion date in
DP Strategy 4.2.1: Implement Bulloch County Greenway Master Plan	Canceled	2022. County responsibility with municipal and citizen input. Restated in LU-19 of the CWP.
DP Strategy 4.2.2: Strengthen street design requirements in the County subdivision regulations and development regulations for each city pertaining to street continuation between existing and new developments	Canceled	Will be revisited upon completion or utilization of strategies LU-18, LU-19, LU-20, LU-22, and LU-23 in the CWP.
DP Strategy 4.2.3: Require sidewalks in all new development	Canceled	Will be revisited upon completion or utilization of strategies LU-18, LU-19, LU-20, LU-22, and LU-23 in the CWP.
DP Strategy 4.2.4: Prepare an existing conditions analysis of the sidewalks to identify substandard facilities and prioritize repair/replacement projects	Completed	
DP Strategy 5.1.1: Coordinate utilities infrastructure improvements with infill redevelopment and new development efforts to minimize energy use and maximize investment in existing infrastructure	Completed	Existing practice by ordinance/policy.
DP Strategy 5.2.1: Limit water/sewer expansion into rural areas	Canceled	No longer a priority for the City. The City only expands in to Suburban- Neighborhood areas, or by annexation.
DP Strategy 5.2.2: Ensure capital improvements needed to accommodate future development are provided concurrent with new development	Completed	Existing development review practices in place; checked for consistency with Six- Year Capital Improvements Program.
DP Strategy 5.2.3: Create a development review process that coordinates development approval with existing school capacity and planned facilities	Completed	Existing practice by policy.
DP Strategy 6.1.1: Implement Bulloch County Recreation Master Plan	Canceled	No longer a priority by the City. County responsibility with municipal and citizen input.
DP Strategy 6.2.1: Create incentives to encourage developers to create neighborhood parks as part of their development projects	Ongoing	Insufficient staff and resources. Restated in LU-24 of the CWP.
Resource Conservation		
RC Strategy 2.2.1: Discourage development in environmentally sensitive areas, as delineated in the Natural development category (see Future Development Guide and Map)	Canceled	Expressed as a design principle and is consistently

Action/Implementation Strategy	Status	Explanation
Action, implementation Strategy	Status	implemented in appropriate Character Areas.
RC Strategy 2.4.1: Continue to enforce the River Corridor Protection Ordinance with appropriate vegetation buffers and other pollution mitigation requirements	Canceled	This ordinance does no apply to the City as no river flows through it.
RC Strategy 2.4.2: Continue to enforce sediment and erosion control requirements to mitigate negative impacts of construction site runoff on Bulloch County's waterways	Completed	Existing practice by ordinance.
RC Strategy 2.4.3: Continue to enforce Groundwater Recharge Area Protection Ordinance to protect groundwater	Completed	Existing practice by ordinance.
Social and Economic Develop	ment	
SED Strategy 1.2.4: Permit development of accessory dwelling units or elderly cottage housing (i.e. granny flats) by-right in all residential areas	Canceled	No longer a priority by the City. Unable to establish such an incentive due to marke forces that make implementation impractical.
SED Strategy 1.3.1: Develop financing tools for landowners that facilitate investment in struggling neighborhoods. Tax rebates, small low interest loan programs, or federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds for interior and exterior renovations or home energy improvements can improve the visual character and quality of life of neighborhoods	Canceled	No longer a priority by the City. Unable to establish such an incentive due to marke forces that make implementation impractical.
SED Strategy 1.3.2: Increase code enforcement efforts to address dilapidated housing or poorly maintained vacant lots in order to stabilize the surrounding area	Completed	Existing practice by ordinance.
SED Strategy 3.1.1: Continue to coordinate adult education opportunities that enhance the job skills of Bulloch County's workforce and that meet the needs of existing or desired businesses	Canceled	No longer a priority by the City. Bulloch Count assumes responsibility in ED-13, ED-14 and EE 15 of the CWP.
SED Strategy 3.2.1: Promote mixed-use development that creates opportunities to live in close proximity to job opportunities	Ongoing	Restated in ED-21 of the CWP. Expressed in various Character Area design principle and is consistently implemented.
SED Strategy 4.1.1: Coordinate working relationships with planning staff, the Statesboro-Bulloch County Chamber of Commerce, educational institutions, and local businesses to ensure new and existing business developments are in line with the principles of the Future Development Guide	Completed	Existing practice by policy.
SED Strategy 4.1.3: Continue to promote commercial services that meet the regional needs of Bulloch County and its surrounding counties	Canceled	This is a goal and not a strategy.
SED Strategy 5.1.1: Develop capital improvements plan that encourages investment in existing services and facilities. Emphasize infrastructure expansion only to areas identified to accommodate growth and that enhances the quality of life in already developed areas	Ongoing	Restated in IG-06

CITY OF BROOKLET REPORT OF ACCOMPLISH	IMENTS 2014-2018	
Action/Implementation Strategy	Status	Explanation
GR Strategy 1.1.1: Refine communication and coordination efforts regarding development activity to ensure orderly and efficient development patterns	Canceled	This is a goal and not a strategy.
GR Strategy 1.1.2: Coordinate school site selection between the school board and planning officials	Ongoing	Restated in IG-10 and IG-11 of the CWP.
GR Strategy 2.1.1: Continue to work with the Coastal Regional Commission to coordinate planning and development efforts in the region	Ongoing	Restated in IG-09 of the CWP.
GR Strategy 2.2.1: Continue to work with surrounding counties to coordinate planning and development efforts at the borders of Bulloch County	Canceled	This is a goal and not a strategy. Existing practice among Regional Commissions via Development of Regional Impact process, though restated in IG-03 of the CWP.
GR Strategy 3.1.1: Continue to work with state agencies to identify funding sources related to transportation, utilities, community facilities and services, housing, economic development, and environmental and historic resource protection	Ongoing	Restated in IG-13 and CF-09 of the CWP.
GR Strategy 3.2.1: Continue to work with federal agencies to identify funding sources related to transportation, utilities, community facilities and services, housing, economic development, and environmental and historic resource protection	Ongoing	Restated in IG-13 and CF-09 of the CWP.
Character Areas		
N-OS Strategy 1. Pursue government purchase of environmentally sensitive lands for the creation of wildlife areas, nature preserves, and public parks	Canceled	This is no longer a priority of the City. County responsibility with municipal and citizen input.
N-OS Strategy 2. Develop a land conservation program with Georgia Conservancy to create conservation easements or other similar conservation tools that preserve important natural areas.	Canceled	This is no longer a priority of the City as there is no threat of development encroaching in such areas.
N-OS Strategy 3 . Review Floodplain Protection Ordinance to ensure compliance with state and federal regulations	Canceled	Existing practice by ordinance, and in consultation with FEMA.
N-OS Strategy 4. Review development regulations to ensure stormwater and erosion controls mitigate construction and development impacts on natural areas	Canceled	Existing practice by ordinance.
N-OS Strategy 5. Promote the use of Purchase of Development Rights (PDRs), and Transfer of Development Rights (TDRs)	Canceled	No longer a priority by the City. Implementation difficulties due to complexity and lack of understanding by landowners and policy makers.
CITY OF BROOKLET REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS 2014-2018		
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Action/Implementation Strategy	Status	Explanation
N-OS Strategy 6. Adopt specific cross sections for roads that cross NOS character area	Completed	Existing practice by policy.
N-OS Strategy 7. Develop a Countywide Greenways Master Plan that outlines a countywide system of interconnected greenway/trail corridors, addresses greenway trail crossings of all roads, and defines specific priorities for property acquisition to develop the system	Ongoing	Restated in LU-21 of the CWP.
N-OS Strategy 8. Follow BMPs for erosion and sedimentation control, as defined in the Georgia Erosion and Sedimentation Act	Complete	Existing practice by Ordinance.
N-OS Strategy 9. Promote the use of conservation easements and conservation tax credits by landowners	Ongoing	
U-N Strategy 1. Prepare and adopt a Traditional Neighborhood Development (TND) ordinance to create walkable, compact residential development	Canceled	No longer a priority by the City. Implementation difficulties due to lack of understanding by land owners and policy makers.
U-N Strategy 2. Prepare and adopt PUD zoning category to encourage innovative site design and development	Ongoing	Restated in LU-23 of the CWP.
U-N Strategy 3. Reduce minimum lot dimensions to encourage compact, walkable development patterns	Ongoing	Will be revisited upon completion or utilization of strategies LU-18, LU-19, LU-20, LU-22, and LU-23 in the CWP.
U-N Strategy 4. Prepare an existing conditions analysis of the City's sidewalks to identify substandard facilities and prioritize repair/replacement projects	Completed	
U-N Strategy 5. Amend the zoning ordinance to support appropriate infill standards, including flexible setback provisions that ensure new construction is compatible with existing development patterns	Ongoing	Will be revisited upon completion or utilization of strategies LU-18, LU-19, LU-20, LU-22, and LU-23 in the CWP.
U-N Strategy 6. Develop a City-wide vacant site inventory and identify those that are suitable for infill development	Ongoing	Insufficient staff and resources. Restated in LU-22 of the CWP. Projected completion 2020.
U-N Strategy 7. Create a City-wide inventory of buildings suitable for redevelopment	Ongoing	Insufficient staff and resources. Restated in LU-22 of the CWP. Projected completion 2020.
U-CTR Strategy 1. Prepare and adopt an Urban-Center Overlay District to regulate building placement, design, and size, sign placement, size, and materials, landscaping, access management, inter-parcel access, and other elements that contribute to the look and function of the character area	Ongoing	Insufficient staff and resources. Restated in LU-18, LU-19, LU-20 and LU-22 of the CWP. Projected completion 2020.
U-CTR Strategy 2. Prepare and adopt Corridor/Streetscape Master Plans to guide enhancements	Ongoing	Insufficient staff and resources. Restated in LU-18, LU-19, LU-20 and LU-22 of the CWP.

CITY OF BROOKLET REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS 2014-2018		
Action/Implementation Strategy	Status	Explanation
		Projected completion
		2020.
		Insufficient staff and
U-COR Strategy 1. Prepare and adopt an Urban-Corridor Overlay District to		resources. Restated in
regulate building placement, design and size; sign placement; size and	Ongoing	LU-18, LU-19, LU-20
materials; landscaping; access management; inter-parcel access and other	Oligonia	and LU-22 of the CWP.
elements that contribute to the look and function of the corridor		Projected completion
		2020.
		Insufficient staff and
		resources. Restated in
U-COR Strategy 2. Prepare and adopt Corridor/Streetscape Master Plans	Ongoing	LU-18, LU-19, LU-20
for Commercial Corridor character areas to guide enhancements	Ongoing	and LU-22 of the CWP.
		Projected completion
		2020.
		Insufficient staff and
LL COD Stratem 2. Drenare and edept persons regulatory amondments	Ongoing	resources. Restated in
U–COR Strategy 3. Prepare and adopt necessary regulatory amendments		LU-18, LU-19, LU-20
to require inter-parcel access, limit curb cuts, and require sidewalks with		and LU-22 of the CWP.
new commercial and mixed-use development		Projected completion
		2020.

CITY OF PORTAL

CITY OF PORTAL REPORT OF ACCOMPLISH	MENTS 2014-2018	
Action/Implementation Strategy	Status	Explanation
Development Patterns		
DP Strategy 1.1.1: Amend zoning ordinance to accommodate infill housing at setbacks and minimum lots sizes that are compatible with surrounding homes but are less than what is required by code.	Canceled	No longer a priority by the City. Existing zoning regulations are determined to be sufficient.
DP Strategy 1.1.2: Develop a vacant site inventory and identify those that are suitable for infill development	Ongoing	Restated in LU-25 of the CWP. Projected Completion in 2021.
DP Strategy 1.1.3: Create an inventory of buildings suitable for redevelopment	Ongoing	Restated in LU-17 of the CWP. Projected Completion in 2022.
DP Strategy 1.2.1: Coordinate school site selection between planning officials, neighborhoods, and the school board to identify school locations within or near existing neighborhoods	Ongoing	Restated in IG-18 of the CWP.
DP Strategy 1.2.2: Implement Bulloch County Recreation Master Plan recommendations to expand existing parks to offer a broader range of service and to construct new parks to serve most residents within a five-mile radius	Canceled	County responsibility with municipal and citizen input.
DP Strategy 1.2.3: Construct sidewalks, trails, and bike lanes that connect neighborhoods to schools and that create safe opportunities for children to reach school	Canceled	Expressed in various Character Area design principles and is consistently implemented. Restated in TR-26, and in LU-27, LU-28 and LU-29 of the CWP.
DP Strategy 3.1.1: Amend existing zoning regulations to include provisions that support Traditional Neighborhood Design principles (e.g. amend Planned Unit Development district or adopt new TND ordinance; See Community Design Section)	Canceled	No longer a priority by the City. Existing zoning regulations are determined to be sufficient. Restated in LU-32 of the CWP.
DP Strategy 3.1.2: Direct residential growth to Suburban Neighborhood areas	Canceled	No longer a priority by the City. There are no Suburban Neighborhood areas in the City.
DP Strategy 3.2.1: Adopt a mixed-use zoning district or develop a mixed use overlay zoning district that allows for a vertical mix of higher density residential, office, and commercial uses, that promotes compact, interconnected development, and that continues traditional "Main Street" development patterns	Ongoing	Restated in LU-32 to occur before or after completion of LU-27, LU-28, LU-29 of the CWP.
DP Strategy 4.1.1: Coordinate transportation planning with the Bulloch County Greenways System Master Plan and Bulloch County Transit Development Plan	Canceled	No longer a priority by the County. The absence of fixed or flex- route transit and/or coordinated transit planning makes implementation of this strategy unrealistic.

CITY OF PORTAL REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS 2014-2018		
Action/Implementation Strategy	Status	Explanation
DP Strategy 4.1.2: Adopt the Bulloch County Comprehensive Transportation Plan	Ongoing	Restated in TR-20 of the CWP. Projected completion date in 2022.
DP Strategy 4.2.1: Implement Bulloch County Greenway Master Plan	Canceled	County responsibility with municipal and citizen input. Restated in LU-19 of the CWP.
DP Strategy 4.2.2: Strengthen street design requirements in the County subdivision regulations and development regulations for each city pertaining to street continuation between existing and new developments	Canceled	Will be revisited upon completion or utilization of strategies LU-18, LU-19, LU-20, LU-22, and LU-23 in the CWP.
DP Strategy 4.2.3: Require sidewalks in all new development	Canceled	Will be revisited upon completion or utilization of strategies LU-18, LU-19, LU-20, LU-22, and LU-23 in the CWP.
DP Strategy 4.2.4: Prepare an existing conditions analysis of the sidewalks to identify substandard facilities and prioritize repair/replacement projects	Completed	
DP Strategy 5.1.1: Coordinate utilities infrastructure improvements with infill redevelopment and new development efforts to minimize energy use and maximize investment in existing infrastructure	Completed	Existing practice by ordinance/policy.
DP Strategy 5.2.1: Limit water/sewer expansion into rural areas	Canceled	No longer a priority for the City. The City only expands in to Suburban- Neighborhood areas, or by annexation.
DP Strategy 5.2.2: Ensure capital improvements needed to accommodate future development are provided concurrent with new development	Completed	Existing development review practices in place; checked for consistency with Six- Year Capital Improvements Program.
DP Strategy 5.2.3: Create a development review process that coordinates development approval with existing school capacity and planned facilities	Completed	Existing practice by policy.
DP Strategy 6.1.1: Implement Bulloch County Recreation Master Plan	Canceled	No longer a priority by the City. County responsibility with municipal and citizen input.
DP Strategy 6.2.1: Create incentives to encourage developers to create neighborhood parks as part of their development projects	Ongoing	Insufficient staff and resources. Restated in LU-24 of the CWP.
Resource Conservation		
RC Strategy 2.2.1: Discourage development in environmentally sensitive areas, as delineated in the Natural development category (see Future Development Guide and Map)	Canceled	Expressed as a design principle and is consistently implemented in

CITY OF PORTAL REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS 2014-2018		
Action/Implementation Strategy	Status	Explanation
		appropriate Character Areas.
RC Strategy 2.4.1: Continue to enforce the River Corridor Protection Ordinance with appropriate vegetation buffers and other pollution mitigation requirements	Canceled	This ordinance does no apply to the City as no river flows through it.
RC Strategy 2.4.2: Continue to enforce sediment and erosion control requirements to mitigate negative impacts of construction site runoff on Bulloch County's waterways	Completed	Existing practice by ordinance.
RC Strategy 2.4.3: Continue to enforce Groundwater Recharge Area Protection Ordinance to protect groundwater	Completed	Existing practice by ordinance.
Social and Economic Developme	ent	
SED Strategy 1.2.4: Permit development of accessory dwelling units or elderly cottage housing (i.e. granny flats) by-right in all residential areas	Canceled	No longer a priority by the County. Unable to establish such an incentive due to marker forces that make implementation impractical.
SED Strategy 1.3.1: Develop financing tools for landowners that facilitate investment in struggling neighborhoods. Tax rebates, small low interest loan programs, or federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds for interior and exterior renovations or home energy improvements can improve the visual character and quality of life of neighborhoods.	Canceled	No longer a priority by the County. Unable to establish such an incentive due to marke forces that make implementation impractical.
SED Strategy 1.3.2: Increase code enforcement efforts to address dilapidated housing or poorly maintained vacant lots in order to stabilize the surrounding area	Completed	Existing practice by ordinance.
SED Strategy 3.1.1: Continue to coordinate adult education opportunities that enhance the job skills of Bulloch County's workforce and that meet the needs of existing or desired businesses	Canceled	This is no longer a priority of the City. Bulloch County assumes responsibility in ED-13, ED-14 and ED 15 of the CWP.
SED Strategy 3.2.1: Promote mixed-use development that creates opportunities to live in close proximity to job opportunities	Ongoing	Restated in ED-21 of the CWP. Expressed in various Character Area design principle and is consistently implemented.
SED Strategy 4.1.1: Coordinate working relationships with planning staff, educational institutions, the Statesboro-Bulloch County Chamber of Commerce, and local businesses to ensure new and existing business developments are in line with the principles of the Future Development Guide	Completed	Existing practice by policy.
SED Strategy 4.1.3: Continue to promote commercial services that meet the regional needs of Bulloch County and its surrounding counties	Canceled	This is an esoteric goal and not a strategy.
SED Strategy 5.1.1: Develop capital improvements plan that encourages investment in existing services and facilities. Emphasize infrastructure expansion only to areas identified to accommodate growth and that enhances the quality of life in already developed areas	Ongoing	Restated in IG-06
Government Relations		<u> </u>

CITY OF PORTAL REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHM	ENTS 2014-2018	
Action/Implementation Strategy	Status	Explanation
GR Strategy 1.1.1: Refine communication and coordination efforts regarding development activity to ensure orderly and efficient development patterns	Canceled	This is a goal and not a strategy.
GR Strategy 1.1.2: Coordinate school site selection between the school board and planning officials	Ongoing	Restated in IG-10 and IG-11 of the CWP.
GR Strategy 2.1.1: Continue to work with the Coastal Regional Commission to coordinate planning and development efforts in the region	Ongoing	Restated in IG-09 of the CWP.
GR Strategy 2.2.1 : Continue to work with surrounding counties to coordinate planning and development efforts at the borders of Bulloch County	Canceled	This is a goal and not a strategy. Existing practice among Regional Commissions via Development of Regional Impact process, though restated in IG-03 of the CWP.
GR Strategy 3.1.1: Continue to work with state agencies to identify funding sources related to transportation, utilities, community facilities and services, housing, economic development, and environmental and historic resource protection	Ongoing	Restated in IG-13 and CF-09 of the CWP.
GR Strategy 3.2.1: Continue to work with federal agencies to identify funding sources related to transportation, utilities, community facilities and services, housing, economic development, and environmental and historic resource protection	Ongoing	Restated in IG-13 and CF-09 of the CWP.
Character Areas		
N-OS Strategy 1. Pursue government purchase of environmentally sensitive lands for the creation of wildlife areas, nature preserves, and public parks	Canceled	This is no longer a priority of the City. County responsibility with municipal and citizen input.
N-OS Strategy 2. Develop a land conservation program with Georgia Conservancy to create conservation easements or other similar conservation tools that preserve important natural areas	Canceled	This is no longer a priority of the City as there is no threat of development encroaching in such areas.
N-OS Strategy 3 . Review Floodplain protection ordinance to ensure compliance with state and federal regulations	Canceled	Existing practice by ordinance, and in consultation with FEMA.
N-OS Strategy 4. Review development regulations to ensure stormwater and erosion controls mitigate construction and development impacts on natural areas	Canceled	Existing practice by ordinance.
N-OS Strategy 5. Promote the use of Purchase of Development Rights (PDRs), and Transfer of Development Rights (TDRs)	Canceled	No longer a priority by the City. Implementation difficulties due to complexity and lack of understanding by landowners and policy makers.

CITY OF PORTAL REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS 2014-2018		
Action/Implementation Strategy	Status	Explanation
N-OS Strategy 6. Adopt specific cross sections for roads that cross N-OS character area	Completed	Existing practice by policy.
N-OS Strategy 7. Develop a Countywide Greenways Master Plan that outlines a countywide system of interconnected greenway/trail corridors, addresses greenway trail crossings of all roads, and defines specific priorities for property acquisition to develop the system	Ongoing	Restated in LU-21 of the CWP.
N-OS Strategy 8. Follow BMPs for erosion and sedimentation control, as defined in the Georgia Erosion and Sedimentation Act	Complete	Existing practice by Ordinance.
N-OS Strategy 9. Promote the use of conservation easements and conservation tax credits by landowners	Ongoing	
U-N Strategy 1. Prepare and adopt a Traditional Neighborhood Development (TND) ordinance to create walkable, compact residential development	Canceled	No longer a priority by the City. Implementation difficulties due to lack of understanding by land owners and policy makers.
U-N Strategy 2. Prepare and adopt PUD zoning category to encourage innovative site design and development	Ongoing	Restated in LU-23 of the CWP.
U-N Strategy 3. Reduce minimum lot dimensions to encourage compact, walkable development patterns	Ongoing	Will be revisited upon completion or utilization of strategies LU-18, LU-19, LU-20, LU-22, and LU-23 in the CWP.
U-N Strategy 4. Prepare an existing conditions analysis of the City's sidewalks to identify substandard facilities and prioritize repair/replacement projects	Completed	
U-N Strategy 5. Amend the zoning ordinance to support appropriate infill standards, including flexible setback provisions that ensure new construction is compatible with existing development patterns	Ongoing	Will be revisited upon completion or utilization of strategies LU-18, LU-19, LU-20, LU-22, and LU-23 in the CWP.
U-N Strategy 6. Develop a City-wide vacant site inventory and identify those that are suitable for infill development	Ongoing	Insufficient staff and resources. Restated in LU-22 of the CWP. Projected completion 2020.
U-N Strategy 7. Create a City-wide inventory of buildings suitable for redevelopment	Ongoing	Insufficient staff and resources. Restated in LU-22 of the CWP. Projected completion 2020.
U-CTR Strategy 1. Prepare and adopt an Urban-Center Overlay District to regulate building placement, design, and size, sign placement, size, and materials, landscaping, access management, inter-parcel access, and other elements that contribute to the look and function of the character area	Ongoing	Insufficient staff and resources. Restated in LU-18, LU-19, LU-20 and LU-22 of the CWP. Projected completion 2020.
U-CTR Strategy 2. Prepare and adopt Corridor/Streetscape Master Plans to guide enhancements	Ongoing	Insufficient staff and resources. Restated in LU-18, LU-19, LU-20 and LU-22 of the CWP. Projected completion 2020.

CITY OF PORTAL REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS 2014-2018		
Action/Implementation Strategy	Status	Explanation
U–COR Strategy 1. Prepare and adopt an Urban-Corridor Overlay District to regulate building placement, design and size; sign placement; size and materials; landscaping; access management; inter-parcel access and other elements that contribute to the look and function of the corridor	Ongoing	Insufficient staff and resources. Restated in LU-18, LU-19, LU-20 and LU-22 of the CWP. Projected completion 2020.
U–COR Strategy 2. Prepare and adopt Corridor/Streetscape Master Plans for Commercial Corridor character areas to guide enhancements	Ongoing	Insufficient staff and resources. Restated in LU-18, LU-19, LU-20 and LU-22 of the CWP. Projected completion 2020.
U–COR Strategy 3. Prepare and adopt necessary regulatory amendments to require inter-parcel access, limit curb cuts, and require sidewalks with new commercial and mixed-use development	Ongoing	Insufficient staff and resources. Restated in LU-18, LU-19, LU-20 and LU-22 of the CWP. Projected completion 2020.

CITY OF REGISTER

CITY OF REGISTER REPORT OF ACCOMPLISH Action/Implementation Strategy	Status	Explanation
	Status	Explanation
Development Patterns DP Strategy 1.1.1: Amend zoning ordinance to accommodate infill housing at setbacks and minimum lots sizes that are compatible with surrounding homes but are less than what is required by code.	Canceled	No longer a priority by the City. Existing zoning regulations are determined to be sufficient.
DP Strategy 1.1.2: Develop a vacant site inventory and identify those that are suitable for infill development	Ongoing	Restated in LU-34 of the CWP. Projected Completion in 2021.
DP Strategy 1.1.3: Create an inventory of buildings suitable for redevelopment	Ongoing	Restated in LU-35 of the CWP. Projected Completion in 2021.
DP Strategy 1.2.1: Coordinate school site selection between planning officials, neighborhoods, and the school board to identify school locations within or near existing neighborhoods	Ongoing	Restated in IG-25 of the CWP.
DP Strategy 1.2.2: Implement Bulloch County Recreation Master Plan recommendations to expand existing parks to offer a broader range of service and to construct new parks to serve most residents within a five-mile radius	Canceled	County responsibility with municipal and citizen input.
DP Strategy 1.2.3: Construct sidewalks, trails, and bike lanes that connect neighborhoods to schools and that create safe opportunities for children to reach school	Canceled	Expressed in various Character Area design principles and is consistently implemented. Restated in TR-30, and in LU-37, LU-38 and LU-40 of the CWP.
DP Strategy 3.1.1: Amend existing zoning regulations to include provisions that support Traditional Neighborhood Design principles (e.g. amend Planned Unit Development district or adopt new TND ordinance; See Community Design Section)	Canceled	No longer a priority by the City. Existing zoning regulations are determined to be sufficient. Restated in LU-40 and LU-41 of the CWP.
DP Strategy 3.1.2: Direct residential growth to Suburban Neighborhood areas	Canceled	No longer a priority by the City. There are no Suburban Neighborhood areas in the City.
DP Strategy 3.2.1: Adopt a mixed-use zoning district or develop a mixed use overlay zoning district that allows for a vertical mix of higher density residential, office, and commercial uses, that promotes compact, interconnected development, and that continues traditional "Main Street" development patterns	Ongoing	Restated in LU-32 to occur before or after completion of LU-36, LU-37, LU-38 of the CWP.
DP Strategy 4.1.1: Coordinate transportation planning with the Bulloch County Greenways System Master Plan and Bulloch County Transit Development Plan	Canceled	No longer a priority by the County. The absence of fixed or flex route transit and/or coordinated transit planning makes

Action/Implementation Strategy	IMENTS 2014-2018 Status	Explanation
Action/implementation Strategy	Status	implementation of this
		strategy unrealistic.
		Restated in TR-28 of
DP Strategy 4.1.2: Adopt the Bulloch County Comprehensive		the CWP. Projected
Transportation Plan	Ongoing	completion date in
		2022.
		County responsibility
	Canaalad	with municipal and
DP Strategy 4.2.1: Implement Bulloch County Greenway Master Plan	Canceled	citizen input. Restated
		in LU-19 of the CWP.
		Will be revisited upon
DP Strategy 4.2.2: Strengthen street design requirements in the County		completion or
subdivision regulations and development regulations for each city	Canceled	utilization of strategies
pertaining to street continuation between existing and new developments	cancerea	LU-18, LU-19, LU-20,
pertaining to street continuation between existing and new developments		LU-22, and LU-23 in th
		CWP.
		Will be revisited upon
		completion or
DP Strategy 4.2.3: Require sidewalks in all new development	Canceled	utilization of strategies LU-36, LU-37, LU-38,
		LU-36, LU-37, LU-38, LU-40, and LU-41 in th
		CWP.
DP Strategy 4.2.4: Prepare an existing conditions analysis of the sidewalks	1	
to identify substandard facilities and prioritize repair/replacement	Completed	
projects	completed	
DP Strategy 5.1.1: Coordinate utilities infrastructure improvements with		
infill redevelopment and new development efforts to minimize energy use	Completed	Existing practice by
and maximize investment in existing infrastructure		ordinance/policy.
		No longer a priority fo
		the City. The City only
	Consolad	expands in to
DP Strategy 5.2.1: Limit water/sewer expansion into rural areas	Canceled	Suburban-
		Neighborhood areas,
		by annexation.
		Existing development
		review practices in
DP Strategy 5.2.2: Ensure capital improvements needed to accommodate		place; checked for
future development are provided concurrent with new development	Completed	consistency with Six-
		Year Capital
		Improvements
DD Chusham, F. 3. 3. Cusada a development and an development and the second s		Program.
DP Strategy 5.2.3: Create a development review process that coordinates development approval with existing school capacity and planned facilities	Completed	Existing practice by policy.
מבאבוסטווובור מאטו מאנוו בצוצוווג צרווסטו במאמרוגא מוום אומווופס ומכווונופצ		No longer a priority by
		the City. County
DP Strategy 6.1.1: Implement Bulloch County Recreation Master Plan	Canceled	responsibility with
F Survey 0.1.1. Implement builden county Recreation Mastel Plan		municipal and citizen
		input.
		Insufficient staff and
DP Strategy 6.2.1: Create incentives to encourage developers to create	Ongoing	resources. Restated in
neighborhood parks as part of their development projects		LU-42 of the CWP.
Resource Conservation		
		Expressed as a design
RC Strategy 2.2.1: Discourage development in environmentally sensitive	Canceled	

CITY OF REGISTER REPORT OF ACCOMPLISH	IMENTS 2014-2018	
Action/Implementation Strategy	Status	Explanation
Development Guide and Map)		consistently implemented in appropriate Character Areas.
RC Strategy 2.4.1: Continue to enforce the River Corridor Protection Ordinance with appropriate vegetation buffers and other pollution mitigation requirements	Canceled	This ordinance does not apply to the City as no river flows through it.
RC Strategy 2.4.2: Continue to enforce sediment and erosion control requirements to mitigate negative impacts of construction site runoff on Bulloch County's waterways	Completed	Existing practice by ordinance.
RC Strategy 2.4.3: Continue to enforce Groundwater Recharge Area Protection Ordinance to protect groundwater	Completed	Existing practice by ordinance.
Social and Economic Developm	ent	
SED Strategy 1.2.4: Permit development of accessory dwelling units or elderly cottage housing (i.e. granny flats) by-right in all residential areas	Canceled	No longer a priority by the County. Unable to establish such an incentive due to market forces that make implementation impractical.
SED Strategy 1.3.1: Develop financing tools for landowners that facilitate investment in struggling neighborhoods. Tax rebates, small low interest loan programs, or federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds for interior and exterior renovations or home energy improvements can improve the visual character and quality of life of neighborhoods.	Canceled	No longer a priority by the County. Unable to establish such an incentive due to market forces that make implementation impractical.
SED Strategy 1.3.2: Increase code enforcement efforts to address dilapidated housing or poorly maintained vacant lots in order to stabilize the surrounding area	Completed	Existing practice by ordinance.
SED Strategy 3.1.1: Continue to coordinate adult education opportunities that enhance the job skills of Bulloch County's workforce and that meet the needs of existing or desired businesses	Canceled	This is no longer a priority of the City. Bulloch County assumes responsibility in ED-13, ED-14 and ED- 15 of the CWP.
SED Strategy 3.2.1: Promote mixed-use development that creates opportunities to live in close proximity to job opportunities	Ongoing	Restated in ED-32 and ED-33 of the CWP. Expressed in various Character Area design principle and is consistently implemented.
SED Strategy 4.1.1: Coordinate working relationships with planning staff, educational institutions, the Statesboro-Bulloch County Chamber of Commerce, and local businesses to ensure new and existing business developments are in line with the principles of the Future Development Guide	Completed	Existing practice by policy.
SED Strategy 4.1.3: Continue to promote commercial services that meet the regional needs of Bulloch County and its surrounding counties	Canceled	This is an esoteric goal and not a strategy.
SED Strategy 5.1.1: Develop capital improvements plan that encourages investment in existing services and facilities. Emphasize infrastructure expansion only to areas identified to accommodate growth and that	Ongoing	Restated in CF-14

CITY OF REGISTER REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHN Action/Implementation Strategy	Status	Explanation
enhances the quality of life in already developed areas	Status	Explanation
Government Relations		
	1	
GR Strategy 1.1.1: Refine communication and coordination efforts regarding development activity to ensure orderly and efficient development patterns	Canceled	This is a goal and not a strategy.
GR Strategy 1.1.2: Coordinate school site selection between the school board and planning officials	Ongoing	Restated in IG-24 and IG-25 of the CWP.
GR Strategy 2.1.1: Continue to work with the Coastal Regional Commission to coordinate planning and development efforts in the region	Ongoing	Restated in IG-23 of th CWP.
GR Strategy 2.2.1: Continue to work with surrounding counties to coordinate planning and development efforts at the borders of Bulloch County	Canceled	This is a goal and not a strategy. Existing practice among Regional Commissions via Development of Regional Impact process, though restated in IG-03 of the CWP.
GR Strategy 3.1.1: Continue to work with state agencies to identify funding sources related to transportation, utilities, community facilities and services, housing, economic development, and environmental and historic resource protection	Ongoing	Restated in IG-27 and CF-17 of the CWP.
GR Strategy 3.2.1: Continue to work with federal agencies to identify funding sources related to transportation, utilities, community facilities and services, housing, economic development, and environmental and historic resource protection	Ongoing	Restated in IG-28 and CF-17 of the CWP.
Character Areas		
N-OS Strategy 1. Pursue government purchase of environmentally sensitive lands for the creation of wildlife areas, nature preserves, and public parks	Canceled	This is no longer a priority of the City. County responsibility with municipal and citizen input.
N-OS Strategy 2. Develop a land conservation program with Georgia Conservancy to create conservation easements or other similar conservation tools that preserve important natural areas	Canceled	This is no longer a priority of the City as there is no threat of development encroaching in such areas.
N-OS Strategy 3 . Review Floodplain protection ordinance to ensure compliance with state and federal regulations	Canceled	Existing practice by ordinance, and in consultation with FEMA.
N-OS Strategy 4. Review development regulations to ensure stormwater and erosion controls mitigate construction and development impacts on natural areas	Canceled	Existing practice by ordinance.
N-OS Strategy 5. Promote the use of Purchase of Development Rights (PDRs), and Transfer of Development Rights (TDRs)	Canceled	No longer a priority by the City. Implementation difficulties due to complexity and lack of understanding by

CITY OF REGISTER REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHN	T	
Action/Implementation Strategy	Status	Explanation
		landowners and policy makers.
N-OS Strategy 6. Adopt specific cross sections for roads that cross N-OS character area	Completed	Existing practice by policy.
N-OS Strategy 7. Develop a Countywide Greenways Master Plan that outlines a countywide system of interconnected greenway/trail corridors, addresses greenway trail crossings of all roads, and defines specific priorities for property acquisition to develop the system	Ongoing	Restated in LU-39 of the CWP.
N-OS Strategy 8. Follow BMPs for erosion and sedimentation control, as defined in the Georgia Erosion and Sedimentation Act	Complete	Existing practice by Ordinance.
N-OS Strategy 9. Promote the use of conservation easements and conservation tax credits by landowners	Ongoing	
U-N Strategy 1. Prepare and adopt a Traditional Neighborhood Development (TND) ordinance to create walkable, compact residential development	Canceled	No longer a priority by the City. Implementation difficulties due to lack of understanding by land owners and policy makers.
U-N Strategy 2. Prepare and adopt PUD zoning category to encourage innovative site design and development	Ongoing	Restated in LU-41 of the CWP.
U-N Strategy 3. Reduce minimum lot dimensions to encourage compact, walkable development patterns	Ongoing	Will be revisited upon completion or utilization of strategies LU-36, LU-37, LU-38, LU-41, and LU-42 in the CWP.
U-N Strategy 4. Prepare an existing conditions analysis of the City's sidewalks to identify substandard facilities and prioritize repair/replacement projects	Completed	
U-N Strategy 5. Amend the zoning ordinance to support appropriate infill standards, including flexible setback provisions that ensure new construction is compatible with existing development patterns	Ongoing	Will be revisited upon completion or utilization of strategies LU-36, LU-37, LU-38, LU-40, and LU-41, LU- 42 in the CWP.
U-N Strategy 6. Develop a City-wide vacant site inventory and identify those that are suitable for infill development	Ongoing	Insufficient staff and resources. Restated in LU-35 of the CWP. Projected completion 2020.
U-N Strategy 7. Create a City-wide inventory of buildings suitable for redevelopment	Ongoing	Insufficient staff and resources. Restated in LU-36 of the CWP. Projected completion 2020.
U-CTR Strategy 1. Prepare and adopt an Urban-Center Overlay District to regulate building placement, design, and size, sign placement, size, and materials, landscaping, access management, inter-parcel access, and other elements that contribute to the look and function of the character area	Ongoing	Insufficient staff and resources. Restated in LU-37 of the CWP. Projected completion 2020.
U-CTR Strategy 2. Prepare and adopt Corridor/Streetscape Master Plans to guide enhancements	Ongoing	Insufficient staff and resources. Restated in LU-36, LU-37 and LU-38 of the CWP. Projected completion 2020.

CITY OF REGISTER REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS 2014-2018		
Action/Implementation Strategy	Status	Explanation
U–COR Strategy 1. Prepare and adopt an Urban-Corridor Overlay District to regulate building placement, design and size; sign placement; size and materials; landscaping; access management; inter-parcel access and other elements that contribute to the look and function of the corridor	Ongoing	Insufficient staff and resources. Restated in LU-38 of the CWP. Projected completion 2020.
U–COR Strategy 2. Prepare and adopt Corridor/Streetscape Master Plans for Commercial Corridor character areas to guide enhancements	Ongoing	Insufficient staff and resources. Restated in LU-38 of the CWP. Projected completion 2020.
U–COR Strategy 3. Prepare and adopt necessary regulatory amendments to require inter-parcel access, limit curb cuts, and require sidewalks with new commercial and mixed-use development	Ongoing	Insufficient staff and resources. Restated in LU-18, LU-19, LU-20 and LU-22 of the CWP. Projected completion 2020.

PLAN MAINTENANCE

The Bulloch County Board of Commissioners and city councils for the municipalities of Brooklet, Portal and Register are responsible for maintaining the **SMART BULLOCH 2040 PLAN** to accurately reflect current community conditions and the community's vision and priorities for the future. Maintenance of the plan includes major and minor plan amendments, updates of the plan, or required periodic updates of the Community Agenda. Each is discussed in below.

Plan Amendments: The Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA) defines plan amendments as those changes to an adopted comprehensive plan that alter the basic tenets of the overall plan or a significant portion of the plan when necessary to address changing circumstances that may make the plan less useful in local decision-making. Plan amendments must be submitted for review in the same manner as the ten-year Update to the Comprehensive Plan (see below).

Updates to the Community Work Program: The Board of Commissioners and city councils may prepare and submit either annual updates or five-year updates to the Community Work Program (CWP). These updates must be submitted to Coastal Regional Commission (CRC) in conjunction with DCA for review in order to maintain Quality Local Government status.

Updates to the Comprehensive Plan: At a minimum, a plan update must be completed every 10 years, in accordance with the Local Comprehensive Plan Recertification Schedule maintained by DCA. The update of the **SMART BULLOCH 2040 PLAN** serves as the basis for a ten-year update of the Bulloch County Service Delivery Strategy agreement between Bulloch County and Brooklet, Portal, Register and Statesboro. While this agreement can be renegotiated or changed at any time, this ten-year time frame establishes a mandatory review period, but is complimentary to Comprehensive Plan Updates. The Service Delivery Strategy agreement will be submitted within a proximate time frame of submittal of this plan.

APPENDIX A

DCA AND CRC REVIEW DOCUMENTATION

A-1: Public Meeting Schedule Brochure

A-2: Publicity – WTOC News Article

A-3: Steering Committee Meeting #1 Sign in Sheet

A-4: Steering Committee Meeting #2 Sign in Sheet

A-5: Steering Committee Meeting #3 Sign in Sheet

A-6: Steering Committee Meeting #4 Sign in Sheet

A-7: Portal Public Workshop Sign in Sheet

A-8: Register and Unincorporated Bulloch Sign in Sheet

A-9: Brooklet Sign in Sheet

A-10: Countywide Stakeholders Meeting

A-11: Public Survey

A-12: Survey Results

A-13: Kick-Off Public Hearing Notice

A-14: Kick Off Public Hearing Sign in Sheet

A-15: Final Public Hearing Notice

A-16: Final Public Hearing Sign in Sheet

A-17: Adoption Resolutions

A-1: PUBLIC MEETING SCHEDULE BROCHURE (placed on the website, newspaper, and in County buildings)

You are invited to create the vision for future growth and development in Bulloch County!

Public Meeting Schedule

Portal/North Bulloch Co Area Tuesday Feb 12, 2019 5:30 PM Portal Town Hall

Central/Southwest Bulloch Co Area Tuesday Feb 19, 2019 5:30 PM North Main Annex

Brooklet/Southeast Bulloch Co Area Thursday Feb 21, 2019 5:30 PM Brooklet Town Hall

> Countywide Tuesday Mar 12, 2019 6:00 PM North Main Annex

Contact Information

Cindy Steinmann (912)764-6245 csteinmann@bullochcounty.net Olympia Gaines ogaines@bullochcounty.net

Survey

Please help us by participating at http://www.bullochcounty.net/ Bulloch County along with the cities of Brooklet, Portal, and Register are updating the comprehensive plan. Public events are planned to help stakeholders envision the future.

What is a Comprehensive Plan?

The comprehensive plan establishes a clear vision of the kind of places a community wants to be in the future, and provides a course of action to build what stakeholders envision. A comprehensive plan shapes decisions such as...

- Location of commercial, office, or residential land uses
- Necessity of infrastructure expansion
- Areas of environmental or historical significance that should be protected
- Identify needs and appropriate land use controls such as zoning and development standards

How can I prepare for the meetings?

- Take time to think about what you want the community to be like in the future

- Invite neighbors and friends

 Prepare ideas, questions, and concerns to be expressed at the meeting. Download an Issues & Opportunities guide or consider:

- · What areas are experiencing change?
- Are there areas, streets, or corridors that need special attention?
- What are some specific uses or opportunities you would like to have?

Any interested resident, property owner, or business owner is welcome to attend one of the workshops. Each workshop will follow a similar agenda, focused in a particular area of the county.

Stakeholders are encouraged to attend workshops at locations nearest to them. The Countywide Workshop will bring together these areas in one meeting.

A-2: PUBLICITY – WTOC NEWS ARTICLE

Bulloch County holding public input meetings



Bulloch County holding public input meetings

By Dal Cannady | February 8, 2019 at 6:38 PM EST - Updated February 12 at 4:49 PM

BULLOCH COUNTY, GA (WTOC) - If you live or work in Bulloch County, you now have the chance to offer your input on how you want the community to develop over the next decade.

County leaders must prepare a long-term plan and want to know what people think.

Bulloch County's comprehensive plan isn't necessarily set in stone, but it serves as a road map for what the community wants to be in the future. The plan covers everything from roads and transportation to industry and land use. Citizens will be able to give input at any of three meetings over the next few weeks.

County leaders say they want to hear from people who live there, own homes or land, or own a business. Hearing from the public helps them anticipate future growth and prevent different aspects - from agriculture, to industry, to housing - from conflicting with each other.

http://www.wtoc.com/2019/02/08/bulloch-county-holding-public-input-meetings/

1/7

2/13/2019

Bulloch County holding public input meetings

"It's very important. We don't want to just have residential areas next to a pig farm or heavy industry next to single family residences," said analyst, Cindy Steinmann, Bulloch County.

"When I talk land use plan, I'm talking residential, commercial, farmland...to help us decide what we want Bulloch County to look like over the next 10-plus years," said Roy Thompson, County Commission Chair.

The meetings will start Tuesday in Portal and continue into March. You can attend as many of them as you want, <u>or fill out a survey on the county's website</u>.

They say it's important to have multiple meetings in different parts of the country to give people a chance to attend and give their opinions.

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A-3: STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING #1 SIGN IN SHEET

Name	Address
William Hayor	9788 Old River Rd S. Brooklat
ling Of	316 PEBBIESTONE TRAIL
Jepny Lanigan	P.O. Bey 42 Portal, Ga.
HUDY WELLIT	115 N. Main 5t.
Jeanne Come Marsh	105 Half Moon Rising Lane 30461
Jed Williams	1128 Haville Road
Jason Sapp	PO BOX 89 Portal GA 30450
Brod Deal	Boc
Beij Thompson	Des. Arthing of Balbab Courty, ber 5. No
Ryne Brannen	Des. Arting of Balbar Granty, br D. No 100 Wedgefield Way Statestoro, GA 36458
2	

Sign In Sheet Stakeholder Committee Meeting November 29, 2018

A-4: STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING #2 SIGN IN SHEET

Sign In Sheet Steering Committee Meeting #2 (Community Goals, Needs/Opportunities, Community Work Program) December 13, 2018

Email Address Name toood ijbrannen aymail. com annr 0995 2016 @ Bulloch, Net angan bdeatobullochcounty. net rad IRT liams tedwas & yahoo.com Iamarsh abulloch net arsh no being thompson & aluntary hubble com bullock county net rnewsar a lenna City of Portal @ billoch ne duke 304588 YALLON Olympii Saus

A-5: STEERING COMMITTEE #3 SIGN IN SHEET

Sign In Sheet Steering Committee Meeting #3 (Land Use, Transportation, Housing) January 10, 2019

	Name	Email Address
	Clypupier games	ogaines@ billioch county. nel
	· Will Janord	will, santorda Embak. com
	Regiona Rushing	brushing & frontiernot. net
	hin M Arrieta	City of Portal @ Willown.ne.
	Ryne J. Brannen	Typranner@gnail.com
	Randy New man	broewman & buttoch county. net
	farre ane Marsh	Jamarshabulloch.net
	beterek Data	Jukezot JOC YALO. COM
	CURT DEAL	
	· Brod Deal	bdpal & bulloch county net
+		

A-6: STEERING COMMITTEE #4 SIGN IN SHEET

Sign In Sheet Steering Committee Meeting #4 (Broadband, Economic Development, Capital Improvements) January 31, 2019

Name	Email Address
Ted Williams Will Sourform	tedwas @ yahoo, com will. sanford @ fmbnk, com
RANDY NEWMAN	menman a balloch county net
- Runp, Brannen	tanyabe lawaters, com
Junie anne Marsh	iamarsh Doulloch net
Benj Thompson	bergy thompson @ alustarbillah. com
Mila Ameta	City of Portal @ Bulloch, Com
Brad Deel Olyeupia Sauces	6deal Dbulloch county net
Cuyupu Succus	Gainese bullourainty.net

A-7: PORTAL PUBLIC WORKSHOP SIGN IN SHEET



Sign In Sheet Comprehensive Plan Workshop Portal February 12, 2019 – 5:30 PM

Name	Address
Cindy Steinmann	Staff
TIMCOOL	2346 Oak Grove Church na Porta 1
Mike Arneta	Town of Portal Clerk
Olympia Gaines	Stuff
Brod Deal	Coverky Staff
talling 1 Declay	Banks Clark Clurch Rd
Cary Martin	Baniss Creeks Church Rd
Anthon & Simaren	Commission -
Andy Welcl	Staff
Curt Deal	Commissioner
Jappy Stringer	Commissioner

A-8: REGISTER AND UNINCORPORATED BULLOCH PUBLIC WORKSHOP SIGN IN SHEET



Sign In Sheet Comprehensive Plan Workshop Register & Unincorporated Bulloch County February 19, 2019 – 5:30 PM

Name	Address
Being Thempson	Start Rusting Real Statistics (A 346)
Brod Deal	Start Rushing Real, Statistics GA 34401 BOC Staff
Cindy Steinmann	BOC STAFF
Tem Couch	BOCSTRF
ANDY WELCIT	Box Staff
Curt Deel	COMMISSIONAR>
Jappy Stringer	Commissioner
Olyelepia Sames	8174
·	

A-9: BROOKLET PUBLIC WORKSHOP SIGN IN SHEET



Sign In Sheet Comprehensive Plan Workshop Brooklet February 21, 2019 – 5:30 PM

Name	Address
Cindy Mallett	254 Sava Beth Dr. Bruiklet 30415
Robert Mallett	254 Sain Beth Dr. Busklet
Becky Keny	705 W. have St. Brocklet
Brad Den	Box
Cindy Seinmann	BOC STAPF
April NewKirk	
Nick Neukirk	8533 Stilson Lee field Rol
Olympia Genes	Staff
angela n. with	150 Sugarland BLID.
Beverly Farin	497 Rushing RD
Jim Janin	l v
VO	

A-10: COUNTYWIDE STAKEHOLDERS MEETING



Sign In Sheet Comprehensive Plan Countywide Stakeholders Workshop March 12, 2019 – 6:00 PM

Name	Organization
Cindy Steinmann	Bulloch County
Tom Louch	Bulloch County
Olympia Gaines	Bulloch County
Andy Welch	Bulloch County
Ted Wyn	Bullach County
RANDY NEWMAN	(c 1)
Charles Willon	Bulloch & Cainty Schools
Roy Thompson	Bulloch County
Justin Williams	City of Statespore
ASON 1.204109	CITY OF STATISTICALO
Tracis Bozeman	-Bulloch tel Coop
Mitta Sasser	Bulloch County Schools
Bill Tyson	Bulloch Co. Extension
Curt Desl	Bulloch Gunty
Mike Romins	Bullogt Cornty
Beijy Thompson	Development Authority of Bartbart Co.



Sign In Sheet Comprehensive Plan Countywide Stakeholders Workshop March 12, 2019 – 6:00 PM

Name	Organization
Watter Spison	Bulloch County Commissioner
Janne arene Marsh	Planning & Zoning Cennission
Kendria Lee	Bulloch County Commissioner Planning & Zoning Cennission Georgia Southern University
Walter Gibson	Builoch annty
	J

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A-11: PUBLIC SURVEY

(placed on website, social media, and in County buildings)



Bulloch County Joint Comprehensive Plan Public Survey (Unincorporated Bulloch, Portal, Register, and Brooklet)

Thank you for taking the time to complete this survey! Your answers will help to create a vision for growth and development of Bulloch County, Portal, and Register.

1. Where do you live?

- a. Portal
- b. Brooklet
- c. Register
- d. Unincorporated Bulloch
- e. City of Statesboro
- f. Outside of Bulloch County

2. Which best describes where you currently live?

- a. Single Family House on less than 1/2 an acre
- b. Single Family House on 1/2 to 1 acre
- c. Single Family House on more than 1 acre
- d. Duplex
- e. Townhouse
- f. Apartment
- g. Manufactured Home

3. What describes where you, your family, or extended family will want to live in 10 years?

- a. Single Family House on less than 1/2 acre
- b. Single Family House on 1/2 to 1 acre
- c. Single Family House on more than 1 acre
- d. Duplex
- e. Townhouse
- f. Apartment
- g. Manufactured Home

4. What do you most like about Bulloch County's quality of life? (Choose top 3):

- a. Small town feel
- b. Agriculture
- c. Cost of living/affordability
- d. Good parks, recreation, schools, and other community facilities
- e. Less traffic congestion than surrounding communities
- f. Proximity to Savannah and other employment centers
- g. Medical care
- h. Community appearance (architecture, landscaping, appearance, etc.)

Return to 115 North Main Street Statesboro, GA 30458 Attn: Cindy Steinmann

- 5. What do you like least about Bulloch County's quality of life? (Choose top 3):
 - a. Lack of shopping, dining, and entertainment options
 - b. Limited transportation options for pedestrians and bicyclists
 - c. Dirt roads???
 - d. Job Opportunities
 - e. Medical care
 - f. Community appearance (architecture, landscaping, etc.)

6. What are Bulloch County's best physical assets (Choose top 3)?

- a. Public recreation facilities (Millcreek Park, Splash in the Boro, S&S Greenway)
- b. Water Resources (Ogeechee River, Cypress Lake)
- c. Historic property districts
- d. Georgia Southern University
- e. Rural character of the surrounding community
- f. Prime farmland
- Rank the importance of focusing on issues or opportunities related to <u>economic</u> <u>development and land use</u> in Comprehensive Plan include (1 being most important; 5 being least):
 - _____ Preserving rural character
 - Attracting more higher paying jobs to the area
 - Creating additional opportunities for entertainment and commercial
 - Creating quality residential neighborhoods (sidewalks, lighting, etc)
 - Creating new industrial parks
- Rank the importance of focusing on issues or opportunities related to <u>transportation and community facilities</u> issues or opportunities in the <u>Comprehensive Plan include</u> (1 being most important; 7 being least):
 - ____ Increasing road connectivity
 - Improving or enhancing existing parks, recreation, and other community facilities
 - Increasing traffic capacity on main roadways
 - Improving options for other modes of transportation (pedestrians, bicyclists,
 - transit, etc.)
 - Improving response times from Law Enforcement, Fire, EMS
 - Improving aging infrastructure (bridges, roads, drainage)
 - ____ Paving dirt roads
- 9. Other issues or opportunities that the Comprehensive Plan should address include (Choose top 3):
 - a. Providing guidance on the design and aesthetics of new development
 - b. Promoting more sustainable, or environmentally friendly, development practices
 - c. Improving government oversight of development
 - d. Improving health and wellness of the community
 - e. Better relationship with the City of Statesboro and other surrounding counties

Return to 115 North Main Street Statesboro, GA 30458 Attn: Cindy Steinmann

- 10. If growth is to occur in Bulloch County in the future, should it be located (in and around) (Choose top 3):
 - a. Brooklet
 - b. Portal
 - c. Register
 - d. Statesboro
 - e. Stilson
 - f. Denmark
 - g. Clito
 - h. Hopeulikit
 - i. Nevils
 - j. I-16 Exits

11. How would you rate your quality and access to wired/wireless internet service?

- a. Excellent
- b. Good
- c. Fair
- d. Poor
- 12. Tell us any other information that you believe should be considered for Bulloch County's growth.

Return to 115 North Main Street Statesboro, GA 30458 Attn: Cindy Steinmann

A-12: SURVEY RESULTS

Bulloch County Joint Comprehensive Plan Public Survey (Unincorporated Bulloch, Portal, Register, and Brooklet)

SurveyMonkey

Q1 Where do you live?



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Portal	4.84%	3
Brooklet	11.29%	7
Register	0.00%	0
Unincorporated Bulloch County	61.29%	38
City of Statesboro	19.35%	12
Outside of Bulloch County	3.23%	2
TOTAL		62

Bulloch County Joint Comprehensive Plan Public Survey (Unincorporated Bulloch, Portal, Register, and Brooklet)

SurveyMonkey

4

1

1

1

3

Answered: 62 Skipped: 0 Single Family House on les... 6.45% Single Family House on ½ t... 53.23% Single Family 30.65% House on mor... Duplex 1.61% Townhouse 1.61% Apartment 1.61% Manufactured 4.84% Home 0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50%

ANSWER CHOICES RESPONSES Single Family House on less than 1/2 an acre 6.45% Single Family House on 1/2 to 1 acre 53.23% 33 Single Family House on more than 1 acre 30.65% 19 Duplex 1.61% Townhouse 1.61% Apartment 1.61% Manufactured Home 4.84% TOTAL 62

60%

70%

80%

90% 100%

Q2 Which best describes where you currently live?

Bulloch County Joint Comprehensive Plan Public Survey (Unincorporated Bulloch, Portal, Register, and Brooklet)

SurveyMonkey

Q3 What describes where you, your family, or extended family will want to live in 10 years?



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Single Family House on less than 1/2 acre	4.84%	3
Single Family House on ½ to 1 acre	32.26%	20
Single Family House on more than 1 acre	58.06%	36
Duplex	1.61%	1
Townhouse	1.61%	1
Apartment	0.00%	0
Manufactured Home	1.61%	1
TOTAL		62

Bulloch County Joint Comprehensive Plan Public Survey (Unincorporated Bulloch, Portal, Register, and Brooklet)

SurveyMonkey

Q4 What do you most like about Bulloch County's quality of life? (Choose top 3):



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Small town feel	74.19%	46
Agriculture	33.87%	21
Cost of living/affordability	64.52%	40
Enjoyable parks, recreation, schools, and other community facilities	40.32%	25
Less traffic congestion than surrounding communities	40.32%	25
Proximity to Savannah and other employment centers	24.19%	15
Medical care	0.00%	0
Community appearance (architecture, landscaping, etc.)	6.45%	4
Total Respondents: 62		

Bulloch County Joint Comprehensive Plan Public Survey (Unincorporated Bulloch, Portal, Register, and Brooklet)

SurveyMonkey

Q5 What do you like least about Bulloch County's quality of life? (Choose top 3):



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Lack of shopping, dining, and entertainment options	82.26%	51
Limited transportation options for pedestrians and bicyclists	29.03%	18
Dirt road presence	29.03%	18
Job Opportunities	33.87%	21
Medical care	53.23%	33
Community appearance (architecture, landscaping, etc.) Total Respondents: 62	27.42%	17

Bulloch County Joint Comprehensive Plan Public Survey (Unincorporated Bulloch, Portal, Register, and Brooklet)

SurveyMonkey

Q6 What are Bulloch County's best physical assets? (Choose top 3)



ANSWER CHOICES

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES		
Public recreation facilities (Millcreek Park, Splash in the Boro, S&S Greenway)	59.68%	37	
Water Resources (Ogeechee River, Cypress Lake)	12.90%	8	
Historic property districts	14.52%	9	
Georgia Southern University	72.58%	45	
Rural character of the surrounding community	72.58%	45	
Prime farmland	43.55%	27	
Total Respondents: 62			
Bulloch County Joint Comprehensive Plan Public Survey (Unincorporated Bulloch, Portal, Register, and Brooklet)

SurveyMonkey

10

Q7 Rank the importance of focusing on issues or opportunities related to economic development and land use in the Comprehensive Plan (Rank with 1 being most important; 5 being least):



	1	2	3	4	5	TOTAL	SCORE
Preserving rural character	42.37% 25	10.17% 6	18.64% 11	13.56% 8	15.25% 9	59	3.51
Attracting more higher paying jobs to the area	26.67% 16	41.67% 25	21.67% 13	6.67% 4	3.33%	60	3.82
Creating additional opportunities for entertainment and commercial	20.00% 12	26.67% 16	26.67% 16	20.00% 12	6.67% 4	60	3.33
Creating quality residential neighborhoods (sidewalks, lighting, etc.)	12.90% 8	16.13% 10	24.19% 15	29.03% 18	17.74% 11	62	2.77
Creating new industrial parks	1.64% 1	6.56% 4	9.84% 6	27.87% 17	54.10% 33	61	1.74

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Bulloch County Joint Comprehensive Plan Public Survey (Unincorporated Bulloch, Portal, Register, and Brooklet)

SurveyMonkey

Q8 Rank the importance of focusing on issues or opportunities related to transportation and community facilities in the Comprehensive Plan (Rank with 1 being most important; 7 being least):



8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	TOTAL	SCORE
Increasing road connectivity	13.56% 8	11.86% 7	13.56% 8	13.56% 8	15.25% 9	22.03% 13	10.17% 6	59	3.88
Improving or enhancing existing parks,	15.25%	15.25%	16.95%	11.86%	11.86%	22.03%	6.78%	29	3.00
recreation, and other community facilities	9	9	10	7	7	13	4	59	4.17
Increasing traffic capacity on main roadways	22.95%	14.75%	18.03%	18.03%	14.75%	4.92%	6.56%		
Normal Strategieses - Strategieses	14	9	11	11	9	3	4	61	4.72
Improving options for other modes of	8.77%	7.02%	7.02%	17.54%	19.30%	12.28%	28.07%		
transportation (pedestrians, bicyclists, transit, etc.)	5	4	4	10	11	7	16	57	3.19
Improving response times from Law	11.86%	28.81%	16.95%	15.25%	15.25%	10.17%	1.69%		
Enforcement, Fire, EMS	1	17	10	9	9	6	1	59	4.69
Improving aging infrastructure (bridges,	19.30%	21.05%	21.05%	12.28%	12.28%	12.28%	1.75%		
roads, drainage)	11	12	12	7	7	7	1	57	4.79
Paving dirt roads	10.53%	1.75%	8.77%	10.53%	14.04%	12.28%	42.11%		
	6	1	5	6	8	7	24	57	2.79

8

9

10

8/14

Bulloch County Joint Comprehensive Plan Public Survey (Unincorporated Bulloch, Portal, Register, and Brooklet)

SurveyMonkey

90% 100%

Q9 Other issues or opportunities that the Comprehensive Plan should address include (Choose top 3):



ANSWER CHOICES

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES		
Providing guidance on the design and aesthetics of new development	56.67%	34	
Promoting more sustainable, or environmentally friendly, development practices	55.00%	33	
Improving government oversight of development	53.33%	32	
Improving health and wellness of the community	63.33%	38	
Better relationship with the City of Statesboro and other surrounding counties	43.33%	26	
Total Respondents: 60			

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Bulloch County Joint Comprehensive Plan Public Survey (Unincorporated Bulloch, Portal, Register, and Brooklet)

SurveyMonkey

Q10 If growth is to occur in Bulloch County in the future, should it be located (in and around) (Choose top 3):



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Brooklet	45.90%	28
Portal	18.03%	11
Register	4.92%	3
Statesboro	70.49%	43
Stilson	3.28%	2
Denmark	13.11%	8
Clito	4.92%	3
Hopeulikit	11.48%	7
Nevils	6.56%	4
I-16 Exits	72.13%	44

Bulloch County Joint Comprehensive Plan Public Survey (Unincorporated Bulloch, Portal, Register, and Brooklet)

SurveyMonkey

Total Respondents: 61

Bulloch County Joint Comprehensive Plan Public Survey (Unincorporated Bulloch, Portal, Register, and Brooklet)

SurveyMonkey

Answered: 62 Skipped: 0 Fair 16.13% (10) Good 51.61% (32)

Q11 How would you rate your quality and access to wired/wireless internet service?

ANSWER CHOICES		
	RESPONSES	
Excellent	24.19%	15
Good	51.61%	32
Fair	16.13%	10
Poor	8.06%	5
TOTAL		62

12/14

180

A-13: KICK-OFF PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE

Classifieds

statesboroherald.com | STATESBORO HI



A-14: KICK-OFF PUBLIC HEARING SIGN IN SHEET



Name	Email Address
	. 5
	els
10 Atterio	
No	

A-15: FINAL PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE

statesboroherald.com | STATESBORO HERALD — Sunday, March 31, 2019 - 17A

lestroyed as ban takes effect

required.

Anyone in possession of a bump stock from now on can be charged with a federal offense punishable by up to 10 years in prison.

The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives outlawed the attachments at President Donald Trump's direction after the Las Vegas gunman rained fire from his highrise hotel suite on concertgoers, killing 58 people in the deadliest mass shooting in modern U.S. history.

On Thursday, the Supreme Court declined to put the ban on hold.

As the prohibition drewnear, RW Arms in Fort Worth, Texas, featured a countdown clock on its website and heavily promoted last chances to buy the accessories. By the time the ban took effect, RW Arms was left with 60,000, probably worth millions, since they sell for around \$150 to \$250 each.

The company turned over crates of them to the ATF, and a video showed boxes being loaded onto a conveyer belt and fed into an industrial grinder.

Washington state set aside \$150,000 to offer owners \$150 for each device they turned in to police. Within weeks, the money had been used up.

The ATF declined to say how many people brought their bump stocks to an ATF office.

T.J. Kirgin, owner of a firearms tactical gear company in St. Peters, Missouri, said that in the weeks before the measure went into effect, he made one last sweep through his warehouse to make sure he didn't have any more devices left.

And then he took his very last one and with some friends held a mock funeral for it, reducing it to a hunk of melted plastic embedded in a rock.

While gun control activists welcomed the end of the line for a device blamed for horrifying carnage, Kirgin called it not just the day bump stocks died but the day freedom died.

"If they can do this with a piece of plastic, then they'll be able to do it with another piece of plastic and another piece of metal, another piece of plastic," he said. "And it's just systematically taking away Second Amendment rights."

t down the US/Mexican border

and commercial vehicles.

"If we have to close ports to take care of all of the numbers who are coming, we will do that," Nielsen said. "So it's on the table, but what we're doing is a very structured process based on operational needs." The White House did not immediately respond to questions about whether Trump's possible action would apply to air travel.

Trump's latest declaration came after Mexican President Andres Manuel Lopez Obrador said his country was doing its part to fight migrant smuggling. Criminal networks charge thousands of dollars a person to move migrants through Mexico, increasingly in large groups toward remote sections of the border.

PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE – COMPREHENSIVE PLAN UPDATE

Bulloch County will hold a final public hearing to receive community comments regarding an update to the 2009 Comprehensive Plan. The hearing will be on April 16, 2019 at 8:30 AM in the North Main Annex (Community Room).

A copy of the update can be viewed at the North Main Annex (115 North Main St) or at www.bullochcounty.net.

A-16: FINAL PUBLIC HEARING SIGN IN SHEET

Sign In Sheet Comprehensive Plan Update Final Public Hearing April 16, 2019

Name	Email Address
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No Attendar	
- Alex	
AHO.	
NO 1.	

A-17: ADOPTION RESOLUTIONS

BULLOCH COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS RESOLUTION # 14

TO ADOPT THE SMART BULLOCH 2040 JOINT COMPREHESIVE PLAN

WHEREAS, the Bulloch County Board of Commissioners and the incorporated cities of Brooklet, Portal and Register have enjoined in a comprehensive planning process and desires to implement the vision, goals, policies and community work programs as presented herein; and,

WHEREAS, the Bulloch County Board of Commissioners believes the implementation of such vision, goals, policies and community work programs herein possess prudent guidelines in managing the future growth and development of the community; and,

WHEREAS, the Bulloch County Board of Commissioners finds that state and federal funding opportunities will become more accessible with the adoption of this comprehensive plan; and,

WHEREAS, the Bulloch County Board of Commissioners finds that it shall be able to guide decisions related to economic development, transportation, broadband expansion and land use more effectively upon the adoption of this comprehensive plan; and,

WHEREAS, the Bulloch County Board of Commissioners has duly and diligently followed the Rules of The Georgia Department Of Community Affairs, Chapter 110-12-1, Minimum Standards And Procedures For Local Comprehensive Planning with regard to the preparation, intergovernmental review and adoption of this comprehensive plan; and,

WHEREAS, the Bulloch County Board of Commissioners has determined that out of public necessity and for the good of the citizens of Bulloch County, the adoption of this resolution is warranted; and,

WHEREAS, the Bulloch County Board of Commissioners constitutes the governing body of the Bulloch County whereby this resolution has been considered at a public meeting in which a quorum was present and acting throughout;

NOW, THEREFORE IT BE RESOLVED, that the Bulloch County Board of Commissioners hereby adopts the Smart Bulloch 2040 Joint Comprehensive Plan, to become effective immediately, and for submittal to the Coastal Regional Commission and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

SO BE IT RESOLVED, this 4 day of June, 2019.

Roy Thompson, Chairman

Olvi of the county, this 4 day of 4 une 2019 COCH COUN CH COOM

CITY OF BROOKLET RESOLUTION # _____

TO ADOPT THE SMART BULLOCH 2040 JOINT COMPREHESIVE PLAN

WHEREAS, the Bulloch County Board of Commissioners and the incorporated cities of Brooklet, Portal and Register have enjoined in a comprehensive planning process and desires to implement the vision, goals, policies and community work programs as presented herein; and,

WHEREAS, the City of Brooklet believes the implementation of such vision, goals, policies and community work programs herein possess prudent guidelines in managing the future growth and development of the

WHEREAS, the City of Brooklet finds that state and federal funding opportunities will become more accessible with the adoption of this comprehensive plan; and,

WHEREAS, the City of Brooklet finds that it shall be able to guide decisions related to economic development, transportation, broadband expansion and land use more effectively upon the adoption of this comprehensive

WHEREAS, the City of Brooklet has duly and diligently followed the Rules of The Georgia Department Of Community Affairs, Chapter 110-12-1, Minimum Standards And Procedures For Local Comprehensive Planning with regard to the preparation, intergovernmental review and adoption of this comprehensive plan; and,

WHEREAS, the City of Brooklet has determined that out of public necessity and for the good of the citizens of Bulloch County, the adoption of this resolution is warranted; and,

WHEREAS, the Mayor and City Council constitutes the governing body of the City of Brooklet whereby this resolution has been considered at a public meeting in which a quorum was present and acting throughout;

NOW, THEREFORE IT BE RESOLVED, that the Bulloch County Board of Commissioners hereby adopts the Smart Bulloch 2040 Joint Comprehensive Plan, to become effective immediately, and for submittal to the Coastal Regional Commission and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

SO BE IT RESOLVED, this 20 day of June, 2019.

William Hendrix, Mayor

Angela Wirth.



CITY OF PORTAL RESOLUTION # <u>06-11</u>-19

TO ADOPT THE SMART BULLOCH 2040 JOINT COMPREHESIVE PLAN

WHEREAS, the Bulloch County Board of Commissioners and the incorporated cities of Brooklet, Portal and Register have enjoined in a comprehensive planning process and desires to implement the vision, goals, policies and community work programs as presented herein; and,

WHEREAS, the City of Portal believes the implementation of such vision, goals, policies and community work programs herein possess prudent guidelines in managing the future growth and development of the community; and,

WHEREAS, the City of Portal finds that state and federal funding opportunities will become more accessible with the adoption of this comprehensive plan; and,

WHEREAS, the City of Portal finds that it shall be able to guide decisions related to economic development, transportation, broadband expansion and land use more effectively upon the adoption of this comprehensive plan; and,

WHEREAS, the City of Portal has duly and diligently followed the *Rules of The Georgia Department Of Community Affairs, Chapter 110-12-1, Minimum Standards And Procedures For Local Comprehensive Planning* with regard to the preparation, intergovernmental review and adoption of this comprehensive plan; and,

WHEREAS, the City of Portal has determined that out of public necessity and for the good of the citizens of Bulloch County, the adoption of this resolution is warranted; and,

WHEREAS, the Mayor and City Council constitutes the governing body of the City of Portal whereby this resolution has been considered at a public meeting in which a quorum was present and acting throughout;

NOW, THEREFORE IT BE RESOLVED, that the City of Portal hereby adopts the Smart Bulloch 2040 Joint Comprehensive Plan, to become effective immediately, and for submittal to the Coastal Regional Commission and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

SO BE IT RESOLVED, this <u>6</u> day of <u>11</u>, 20<u>19</u>

John Michael Arrieta, City Clerk

GIVEN under the seal of the City, this <u>11</u> day of <u>Jore</u> 20<u>1</u>9

(SEAL)

CITY OF REGISTER RESOLUTION # 2019-02

TO ADOPT THE SMART BULLOCH 2040 JOINT COMPREHESIVE PLAN

WHEREAS, the Bulloch County Board of Commissioners and the incorporated cities of Brooklet, Portal and Register have enjoined in a comprehensive planning process and desires to implement the vision, goals, policies and community work programs as presented herein; and,

WHEREAS, the City of Register believes the implementation of such vision, goals, policies and community work programs herein possess prudent guidelines in managing the future growth and development of the community; and,

WHEREAS, the City of Register finds that state and federal funding opportunities will become more accessible with the adoption of this comprehensive plan; and,

WHEREAS, the City of Register finds that it shall be able to guide decisions related to economic development, transportation, broadband expansion and land use more effectively upon the adoption of this comprehensive plan; and,

WHEREAS, the City of Register has duly and diligently followed the *Rules of The Georgia Department Of Community Affairs, Chapter 110-12-1, Minimum Standards And Procedures For Local Comprehensive Planning* with regard to the preparation, intergovernmental review and adoption of this comprehensive plan; and,

WHEREAS, the City of Register has determined that out of public necessity and for the good of the citizens of Bulloch County, the adoption of this resolution is warranted; and,

WHEREAS, the Mayor and City Council constitutes the governing body of the City of Register whereby this resolution has been considered at a public meeting in which a quorum was present and acting throughout;

NOW, THEREFORE IT BE RESOLVED, that the City of Register hereby adopts the Smart Bulloch 2040 Joint Comprehensive Plan, to become effective immediately, and for submittal to the Coastal Regional Commission and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

une SO BEAT RESOLVED, this day of

Barbara Rushing, Mayor

Amanda Knight, City Clerk





PLAN AMENDMENT 2023

APPENDIX B

DCA AND CRC REVIEW DOCUMENTATION

B-1: 2023 Plan Amendment Summary

- B-2: Steering Committee Members
- B-3: Publicity Grice Connect
- B-4: Publicity Statesboro Hearld
- B-5: Bullochcounty.Net Plan Webpage
- **B-6:** Steering Committee Meeting #1 Sign in Sheet
- B-7: Steering Committee Meeting #2 Sign in Sheet
- B-8: Steering Committee Meeting #3 Sign in Sheet
- B-9: Kick-Off Public Hearing Notice
- B-10: Kick Off Public Hearing Sign in Sheet
- B-11: Countywide Stakeholders Meeting Public Hearing Notice
- B-12: Countywide Stakeholders Meeting Sign In Sheet
- B-13: Planning and Zoning Commission Public Hearing Notice
- B-14: Planning and Zoning Commission Public Hearing Sign In Sheet
- B-15: Final Public Hearing Notice
- B-16: Final Public Hearing Sign in Sheet
- B-17: Adoption Resolution



B-1 2023 PLAN AMENDMENT SUMMARY

OUR PROCESS

Since the **Smart Bulloch 2040 Plan** was adopted by the Bulloch County Board of Commissioners in 2019, much has changed in relation to the growth pressures created by the Savannah Port, residential zoning requests primarily located in areas outside of the adopted future land use map, and the May 20th, 2022 announcement by Hyundai Motor Group and Governor Brian Kemp for a \$5.54 Billion investment at the Bryan County Megasite. The Hyundai impact alone will increase the housing and industrial property demand for Bulloch County and surrounding counties. These factors led the Board of Commissioners to enact an 8-month residential zoning moratorium in the southeast Bulloch area on August 16th, 2022. Local planning staff were tasked with three primary deliverables to present to the Board of Commissioners upon the moratorium conclusion. Three tasks accomplished by planning staff included major modifications to the Bulloch County zoning ordinance, subdivision regulations, and amendment of the **Smart Bulloch 2040 Comprehensive Plan** Land Use Element. The Land Use element was amended to include an updated Future Development Map, and modifications to two of our character areas.



The planning effort began with the creation of a steering committee comprised of 9 members. These members were selected due to their position within the County, their ability to impact change, and knowledge of the perceived growth area. Staff created а webpage (https://bullochcounty.net/comprehensive-planamendment/) specifically to inform the public throughout the plan amendment process. This page hosted steering committee meeting documents (agendas, meeting materials, public hearings, and minutes), other related documents, and detailed frequently asked questions and answers.

The public input/public hearings were held September 19th, 2022 (kick-off meeting), October 10th, 2022, May 11th, 2023 (Planning and Zoning Commission), and June 6th, 2023, with the Board of Commissioners. Each of the meetings were advertised in the county legal organ, the *Statesboro Herald*, in block ad format in addition to ads placed in the legal section according to standard Bulloch County zoning administration practice. In addition to the advertised public

meetings/public hearings, the steering committee meetings were held at public venues and available to the public. One local media outlet, *Grice Connect*, was present during several of the meetings and provided live steaming to the public. The *Statesboro Herald* published multiple articles regarding the comprehensive planning process and meeting outcomes. Additionally, the Bulloch County Planning and Development Director was a keynote speaker at the Statesboro Homebuilder's Association March 2nd, 2023 where findings of the steering committee were presented. In total, 54 members of the public attended the public hearings, with likely many more viewing online or reading news articles through various media outlets.



Planning and Zoning Commission for a recommendation vote. The Planning and Zoning Commission voted to approve the amended future development map and the suburban corridor and suburban neighborhood character areas at their regularly scheduled meeting May 11th, 2023. The Bulloch County Board of Commissioners voted to approve the amended **Smart Bulloch 2040 Plan** at their regularly scheduled meeting held June 6th, 2023.

The steering committee held three meetings over the course of the amendment process. These were held September 12th, 2022, November 3rd, 2022, and March 3rd, 2023. Agenda topics of the committee meetings included citizen concerns, citizen outreach, zoning and subdivision ordinance revisions, progress updates for the development of a regional water and sewer system in southeast Bulloch County, character area changes and the amendment of the future land development map. Actions by the committee were summarized following the meetings with meeting minutes and made available on the Bulloch County website. Each time a document was uploaded to the comprehensive plan website, an email was sent to stakeholders who requested to be included in process updates and those who participated in public hearings at the beginning of the process. Upon conclusion of the steering committee meetings, planning staff submitted the proposed changes to the Bulloch County



B-2: STEERING COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Member	Occupation/Experience
Roy Thompson	Chairman, Bulloch County Board of Commissioners; Business Owner
Curt Deal	Commissioner, Bulloch County Board of Commissioners; Board Member, Development Authority of Bulloch County; Business Owner
Anthony Simmons	Commissioner, Bulloch County Board of Commissioners;
Jeanne Anne Marsh	Chair, Bulloch County Planning and Development Commission; Business Owner
Charles Chandler	Commissioner, Bulloch County Planning and Development Commission; Retired
Will Groover	Bulloch County Farmer, Landowner
Wade McElveen	Bulloch County Farmer, Landowner
Benjy Thompson	Chief Executive Officer, Development Authority of Bulloch County
Charles Wilson	Superintendent, Bulloch County Board of Education

B-3: PUBLICITY – GRICE CONNECT

Bulloch Commissioners hold listening session on Zoning Moratorium





Citizens attending a listening session by the commissioners Credit: Grice Connec

Bulloch County Commissioners held a listening session on Monday. October 10th on the Zoning Moratorium. The commissioners have created a steering committee that has been charged with helping guide the process of updating the county's comprehensive land use plan including zoning updates. This six month process includes three stakeholder meetings.

On Monday, September 19, the county held its first Comprehensive Plan Public Stakeholder Hearing. Around 30 citizens attended the meeting to share their concerns and ideas for future growth.

Entire Board of Commissioners in attendance

Many of the attendees were upset that no commissioners were present for the stakeholder meeting and requested another meeting with the commissioners present. All six commissioners and the commission chair attended the meeting. Out of the 40 citizens in attendance a majority of them had attended the first meeting.

Many of the residents that requested an opportunity to speak lived in the Shuman Road and Old River Road area of the county.

Bulloch County Zoning Moratorium Committee holds second meeting



Whitney Lavole Nov 7, 2022 12:00 PM



om Couch, Bulloch County Manager addresses the committee Credit: Grice Connect

The Bulloch County Zoning Moratorium Committee met for two hours on Thursday, November 3, at the Honey Bowen Building. This was the second scheduled meeting for the committee. The meeting was neld at the Honey Bowen Building due to renovations of the Bulloch County Annex.

Full video of the two hour moratorium meeting

Overview of objectives

The meeting opened with County Manager Tom Couch giving an overview of the challenges presented with the potential growth of they Hyundai and Aspen Aerogels plants located in our area. We covered this extensively in a previous story you can review here.

"A simple baseline issue we need to figure out is a way to preserve prime ag land, a semi rural lifestyle and a geographic area has to be chosen to absorb the growth that is inevitably going to come. We can't build a moat around Bulloch County and say you can't come and live here. There is going to be a market and demand for workforce housing and new businesses and commerce," said Tom Couch. "I think we have tried to present an approach to direct growth into a more compact development area and try to balance all of these interest."

ive things that must be accomplished by February by the Commission:

- Amend the land use map and development ordinance in a responsible way
- · Update the long range transportation plan sometime next year
- Rise with Hyundai until they are up and going in 2025
- Plan for the services and infrastructure that Southeast Bulloch and the rest of the county is going to need
- · Work consensually with all the different people and groups but everyone has to understand that once the region and Hyundai committed there is no turning back

P/Z and BOC

February 7: BOC Approve Revised Ordinances (Zoning/Subdivision/Water-Sewer)

February 16: SE Bulloch Moratorium ends (P/Z apps accepted for April meeting).

January 12: P/Z Commission Approve Zoning Revisions

January 17: BOC Approve Comprehensive Plan map amendment.

February 21: BOC Approve a stormwater-drainage ordinance

Proposed timeline for the Committee

Steering Committee

- older Meeting #1 Sentember 12 September 19: Comprehensive Plan Public Hearing #1
- September 30: Interim Report #1
- October 28: Interim Report #2 November 3: Stakeholder Meeting #2
- December 10: File Zoning Ordinance Revisions for January P/Z Meeting
- December 30: Interim Report #3 January 9: Stakeholder Meeting #3
- January 10: Comprehensive Plan Public Hearing #2

14 Citizens Shared Concerns

14 citizens spoke at the meeting which lasted nearly two hours. Their concerns varied by all centered around the concern for the disturbance of rural life and agriculture. They like their communities the way hey are and enjoy their way of life.

Here are some highlights of the concerns expressed at the meeting:

Farmers concerns and recommendations

ommittee members Will Groover and Wade McElveen began the conversation by bringing concerns of the agricultural community to the table.

The two met with 25 farmers as well as other Individuals and residents to get their take on the development of Southeast Bulloch County. As the county moves forward with its intended "smart growth," the agriculture community has particular interest in protecting its land and industry, especially as it relates to protecting multi-generational farms.

This land is more than just ag land," McElveen said. "It's an irreplaceable natural resource. When you onvert it, it's gone. It'll never be used for agriculture again."

Groover and McElveen relayed comments and concerns about wells in the area and their potential impact on land, pending further development. They also noted the need for both height and lateral learance for farming vehicles when subdivisions and other structures are developed in the area.

hey proposed that the county consider reducing the area for development initially, focusing more on an area of the map near the Bryan County line. They noted that whether or not the people in that area hould feel threatened, the reality is that they do. McElveen asked the county to keep that in mind as hey make decisions.

Below are the Ag Community Concerns and Recommendations in full:

Couch agrees farmers concerns align with revised plan

om Couch, Bulloch County Manager said that the county's preference in going forward is to develop more along the Highway 46 corridor than to go north of that. While the Black Creek Watershed area will likely prevent development in its vicinity, he said, present and future commissioners must be careful of their zoning decisions moving forward.

To a great degree, the commission's commitment to developing the water utilities in the area will determine how much growth is possible. Couch said that development too far past Arcola Road is

B-4: PUBLICITY – STATESBORO HERALD

Tuesday 10/04/2022 \$1.50 daily To Subscribe call (012) 480-0460

Statesboro Herald

ww.statesboroherald.com



County to hold listening session' Oct. 10

Commission to hear about possible plan amendments

By AL HACKLE

The Bulloch County commissioners have announced they will hold a "interring season" Monday, Oct. 10, at 5:30 p.m. about the possibility of amending the county's Smart Balloch 2040 Comprehensive Plan. Monday's session is to be

Monday's season is to be held in the commissioners' boardroom in the North Main Annez.

Main Annez. "I guarantae you we're geing tu be there for this one," Board of Commissioners Chairman Roy Thompson said on the phone Monday.

phone Monday. When the commission-en, by a unarrimous resolu-tion Aug. 15, imposed as 180-day mountainum, and granting recording requests for all but the lowest-demi-try residential aubdivisions in the southeastern part of the county, their resolution stated that is would allow time for revealence of the county's time for revision of the county's compethennive plan, coning regulations and subdivision ordinance. Under rules sublished by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, or DCA, amending a local compethenive plan — is this case the Smart Balloch 2040 plan adopted in 2019 — requires at least two public hearings cone at the beginning of the process and another when revision have been draffed. Previews heartme

Previous hearing

County staff members held the first public bearing at 5 pm. Sept. 19, but none of the air district-detected commissioners nor Thompson, who is detected countywide and votas only in case of ties, attended. "Hometily, by ou call sery commissioner right now,

See LISTENING, page 7

'This is a celebration' An (almost) perfect debut for new Tormenta Stadium 1-1 draw doesn't disappoint 2K fans who helped make history

By LUCE MARTIN Herdid Correspondent

It was almost the per-fect anding to the stary. South Ceorgia Tormenta FC, opening their new statisms in front of a searce-high 2,000 fans, kell -0-into stoppage time agginst the league leading Nichmond Nicken and appeared to be on the verge of clinching a play-off spet. But former Tormenta player and carrent Köcken Nil Virgels had different

Nil Vinyala had different plana. His free kick from plana. His tree stars soon 45 yards out sailed into the box and then past the Tormenta defense into the

the box and then past the formenta defrase into the back of the net for a late equation: as Richmond and Tormenta tied 1-1 Sunday right. "The clearly a very dis-oppointing and to the genes," and Ian Gameron, Tormenta's head coach." That we can't lose sight of the log picture and the hig picture remains that this is a colevation of Statoboro as a community. This is a celebration of Statoboro as a community. This is a celebration of Tormenta FC and what we're trying to do for everyone in our club and what we're trying to do across this region of South Gampia, "Gameron and. Then theorem form

By JEFF AMT Recording Press

to do across this region of South Georgia, "Concord and the document field as where treated to an excisi-ing run bistoric, game. Durin New Trasell, a founder and current preci-dent of South Coorgin theremosting FC, is excited about what the statistic theregone. "All be one of the base memory of the base monor of the base monor operating is a statistic theregone. "Bill be one of the base monor operating is a statistic theregone. "Bill be one of the base monor operating is a statistic theregone. "Bill be one of the base monor operating is a statistic theregone. "Bill be one of the base monor operating is a statistic theregone. "Bill be one of the base monor operating is a statistic operation of Sandoy Cot. 2. Addrey, is exceed on the 1-1 the. Determine the one operation of the base monor operation of the base monor operating is a statistic on the visitor's side of the field bed monor of the first bed monor of the base monor operation. The state of the field at monor of the first bed monor of the base many base and even appring. The standary's game, the is a stating capacity is the 1-1 the. The the operation of the field at monor of the first base of the field bed monor of the first bed the monor of the first the first in the advector sets that has a stating capacity is the first stated in the first in the advector sets that has a stating capacity is the total the first in the context of the field bed monor of the first bed the monor of the first in the first in the first in the state of the field bed the monor of the first bed the monor of the first in the first in the state of the field the first in the state of the field

Georgia Power settles with 1 co-owner in Vogtle dispute

at the Vogtle nuclear power Pr JEF ANT koothid Pea ATLANTA — Georgia Power Go, will pay at least S76 million to seebs a law-suit with a co-owner over who will pay for overruna Here Marcicipal Electric Authority of Cocergia Inclacements Friday, MEAG represents Friday, MEAG represents Here Marcicipal Electric Here and announced a settlement Here Marcicipal Inclacements Here Marcicipal Inclacements Here Marcicipal Here





Ogeechee Technical College recently installed eight elec this while changing stations on its campus in Statesboro fut are available to the pub-fic. The state of Georga is trying to figure out a way to change. BY owners for help manifastring the state's roads. Correctly bear from course Currently, taxes from gasoline pay for road maintenance.

Industry pro: High fee hurts Georgia's EV sales

Recommends vehicle miles traveled' tax as alternative

By DAVE WILLIAMS Capital Boot News Service

ATLANIA - Georgia

ATLANIA — Georgia should consider getting rid of the state's high fac on destric vehicle registrations in force of an alternative that doesn't discurrage moterists from burjus EVA, as auto industry hothysis aid Monday. The General Assembly imposed an annual for of \$200 on non-commercial EVA and a \$300 fec on nom-mercial EVA in 2016 for the pay for a Landmark \$900 unlikon transportations funding bill. At the anne-time, the state did away with a \$5,000 tax credit for EV purchasen.

a Solver an purchasen. Combined, those two actions hart EV asks in a state that previously had been among the nation's leaders. "We think high EV fees a barrier to [EV]

serve as a harrier to [EV adoption," Nick Stoingart See FEE, page 4

> posed to cost \$14 bil-t, but costs have bal-ned part \$30 billion, seding to Associated to calculations. The first electricity was

See VOGTLE, page 3



2022 Comprehensive Plan Amendment

The Comprehensive plan establishes a clear vision of the kind of placea community wants to be in the future and provides a course of action to build what stakeholders envision. A Comprehensive Plan shapes decisions such as:

Location of commercial, office and residential land uses
Necessity of infrastructure expansion

- Areas of environmental or historical significance that should be

protected — Identify needs and appropriate land use controls such as zoning and development standards

The Comprehensive Plan includes unincorporated Bulloch County, Brooklet, Portal and Register and was adopted in June, 2019. A Steering Committee, including representation from throughout the County, assisted in the creation of the Comprehensive Plan.

While the Comprehensive Plangenerally anticipates and plans for the growth of a community based on a 20 year time horizon, changes with growth patterns or large economic development projects can change the trajectory of a community. Several reasons have caused the Bulloch County Board of Commissioners to enact a 6 month zoning moratorium for residential zoning actions in the Southeast Bulloch County area. These reasons include: the recent announcement of Hyundai locating a manufacturing plant in adjacent Bryan County, continued growth by the Savannah Port, and increased zoning requests for residential subdivisions in portions of Bulloch County To appropriately plan for the future of Bulloch County, the Bulloch County Joard of Commissioners have initiated the progress of amending various ordinances and plans. This webpage will serve as a public outreach opportunity for citizens to stay informed of the progress related to the amendmentof the Future Land Development Map as adopted in the Smort Bulloch 2040 Joint Comprehensive Plan, the zoning ordinance, and subdivision regulations.

Public Input Opportunities and Announcement Schedule

Interim Report One: Friday, September 30, 2022 | CLICK HERE FOR REPORT Monday, October 10, 2022 Listening Session for southeast Bulloch residents beginning at 5:30 pm in the Community Room, North Main Annee Interim Report Two: Friday, October 28, 2022 | CLICK HERE FOR REPORT Interim Report Twee: Friday, December 30, 2022

Public Hearings September 19, 2022 Community Meeting Room, North Main Annex



sioners Regular Meeting, Community

November 1, 2022 Board of Commissioners Regular Meeting, Communi Meeting Room, North Main Annex January 2023 Honey Bowen Building Multi-Purpose Room (subject to change)

The Comprehensive plan establishes a clear vision of the kind of place a community wants to be in the future and provides a course of action to build what stake holders envision. A Comprehensive Plan shapes decisions such as:

- Location of commercial, office and residential land uses

- Necessity of infrastructure expansion

- Areas of environmental or historical significance that should be protected

- Identify needs and appropriate land use controls such as zoning and developmentstandards

The Comprehensive Plan includes unincorporated Bulloch County, Brooklet, Portal and Register and was adopted in June, 2019. A Steering Committee, including representation from throughout the County, assisted in the creation of the Comprehensive Plan. While the Comprehensive Plan generally anticipates and plans for the grow th of a community based on a 20 year time horizon, changes with grow th patterns or large economic development projects can change the trajectory of a community. Several reasons have caused the Bulloch CountyBoard of Commissioners to enacta 6 month zoning moratorium for residential zoning actions in the Southeast Bull och Count varea. These reasons include: the recent announcement of Hyundai locating a manufacturing plant in adjacent Bryan County, continued growth by the Savannah Port, and increased zoning requests for residential subdivisions in portions of Bulloch County. To appropriatel y plan for the future of Bulloch County, the Bull och County Board of Commissioners have initiated the process of amending various ordinances and plans. This webpage will serve as a public out reach opportunity for citizens to stay informed of the progress related to the amendment of the Future Land Development Map as adopted in the Smart Bulloch 2040 Joint Comprehensive Plan, the zoning ordinance, and subdivision regulations. Future Land Development Map

Unincorporated Area

Helpful Documents

Future Land Development Map

Smart Bulloch 2040 Comprehensive Plan Land Use Element Moratorium Resolution Moratorium Resolution Extension Southeast Zoning Moratorium Area Steering Committee Meeting 1 Agenda 9/12/2022 Steering Committee Meeting Presentation 1 9/12/2022 Steering Committee Minutes 9/12/2022 Public Hearing Agenda 9/19/2022 Public Hearing Minutes 9/19/2022 Listening Session Agenda 10/10/2022 Listening Session Minutes 10/10/2022 Steering Committee Meeting 2 Agenda 11/3/2022 Steering Committee Meeting 2 Minutes 11/3/2022 Steering Committee Presentation 211/3/2022 Board of Commissioners and Planning & Zoning Joint Meeting Agenda 1/31/2023 Board of Commissioners and Planning & Zoning Joint Meeting Minutes 1/31/2023 Joint Meeting Presentation 1/31/2023 Steering Committee Meeting 3 Agenda 3/3/2023

Proposed Future DevelopmentMap Amendment Appendix-B-Subdivision-Regulations-April-4-2023 Appendix-C-Zoning-April-4-2023

Frequently Asked Questions

What is a comprehensivep lan?

A Comprehensive plan is a state mandated planning document used to guide community grow th and resources for the next 20 years. Local governments are required to have certain elements within the plan to ensure an adequate planning effort has been performed and the document has adequate public involvement. The current Smart Bulloch 2040 Joint Comprehensive Plan contains the following elements: Executive Summary, Economic Development, Transportation, Broadband, Land Use, and the Community Work Program. It is important to note the plan serves as a guide for development and does not bind zoning decisions of the Board of Commissioners. How often are comprehensive plans up dated?

Each local government is required to update a portion of their Comprehensive Plan elements every 5 years. The Land Use and Community Work Program Elements are REQUIRED to be updated and will be updated in 2024 regardless of the proposed action for amendment.

Are comprehensive plans commonly amend ed?

Throughout Georgia, local governments regularly under go planning amendments for various reasons. Land Development Map changes are sometimes considered monthly depending on the land use request, current zoning, and strict adherence to the map and character area policies by governing bodies.

What is a character area?

A character area is presented in narrative form and depicted on the FutureLand Development Map. The information contained within the Land Use element provides an overview of the desired development patterns in relation to design standards. Each character area describes policies, development patterns and design strategies to help achieve the community vision for future land uses.

What is the relationship between character areas and zoning actions?

Character areas serve as a general guide for consideration in zoning decisions. Over the course of time and as growth occurs, it is the intent for zoning decisions to be made which steers the community and growth toward the realization of our community vision. The legislative body (Board of Commissioners) carefully considers the policies included in the Comprehensive Plan and generally makes zoning decisions meeting those policies; however, the Board of Commissioners is not legally bound to makezoning decisions strictly adhering acharacter area.

The Comprehensive Plan is supposed to anticipate growth for 20 years, why is the plan needing an amendment now? The future population growth projected in the SMART Bulloch 2040 Plan assumed an annual volume of growth that has bee

consistent since 1980. While Georgia remains one of the fastest growing states in the country in terms of population, Bulloch County has consistent ybeen in the top 20% of Georgia's fastest growing counties for more than three decades.

The announcement of the new Hyundai facility in Bryan County is certain to create population, housing and economic growth in the greater Savannah region, including Bulloch County. Hyundai's proposal to create 8,100 jobs on-site in north Bryan County far overshadows Volvo's proposal in 2015 that would have created 1,500 on site jobs. There is also great interestby Hyundai's suppliers to locate facilities in our region and county. Hyundai's objective to be up and running no later than January 1,2025, is also on a faster schedule than Volvo.

Will the County initiate rezoning of property within potential new growth areas?

No, typically, a private landowner or an agent who is a prospective buyer will initiate a rezoning.

Where willwater and sewer be available to serve residents or other land uses?

Currently, fourmajor wells are proposed to belocated in Bulloch County to primarily serve Hyundai. Meanwhile, a proposed County water system with additionalsmaller wells, tanks and mains were already being planned, along with prospective sewerservice from Bryan County, Bryan County is building an 8.0 million gallon perday plant (MGD) and has offered Bulloch County up to 0.5 MGD one-half amillion gallons per day) capacity. Preliminary plans estimate that initial system capacity could serve the equivalent of 2,000 households. Hyundai's objective is to be up and running no later than January 1, 2025, which will accelerate planning and construction of new infrastructure.

Why is the County wanting to change the Future Land Development Map?

Southeast Bulloch County has long been attractive to new residents, and it will attract greater attention as neighboring counties to the east have become congested — and as new Hyundaiemployees will be looking for an easy commute. The Planning and Zoning Commission and the Board of Commissioners have recently heard several zoning proposals from property owners and developers for new R-25 (2/s acre) subdivisions in areas of Southeast Bulloch County that lack infrastructure and proximity to public services. The current zoning moratorium and proposed amendment to the Comprehensive Plan's Future Development Map are intended work in tandem with the planning proposed water and sewer infrastructure. The intent is to direct the likely growth into a more defined area for development with planned infrastructure, while at the same time protecting as much agriculture and rural residential and as possible. If successful, we can prevent the fiscal risks and fallout to the taxpayer that leaging development creates.

Does this amendment require a vote by the citizens of the unincorporated Bulloch County?

At this time, no state statute or law enables acitizen referendum for this type of policy issue. Georgia is a Home Rule state. The state constitution grants each county and municipality the right to adopt a land use plan and exercise zoning powers. Under the Georgia Planning Act of 1989, county and municipal governments must develop comprehensive plans and update them

every five years according to standards adopted by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs. Theseplans area policy document, and unlike the zoning ordinance, it is not a local law. As conditions warrant, governing bodies for d ties and counties can amend their comprehensive planduring the interim period due to changing circumstances.

While still forming, the proposed amendment will consider a change to the future development map that would add existing suburban character area policies and standards in a geographic area (like around Statesboro) roughly extending from the Bryan County line to State Route 67 between Mud Road and I-16. The geography is contemplated to align with the boundaries of the proposed water-sever utility district.

I own land zoned for agriculture (AG-5). How will this amendment affect me?

This plan amendment will not affect you unless you or your neighbor chooses to change the use of the land through the re-zoning process. This could also occur without the proposed plan amendment.

Will changing the Future Land Development Map change the zoning on my property?

No. Only petitions or applications for re-zoning by private parties will change zoning classifications

When are public meetings going to be held?

Various opportunities are anticipated and are to be determined. A webpage has been created by the Bulloch County Planning and Development Department to post announcements and documents. Please see: https://bullochcounty.net/comprehensive-planamendment/.

How does the County plan to balance agricultural use and residential development?

This process allows the County to study and implement policies that will balance a growing population while preserving productive farmland. Both housing and agriculture are necessary. Residential development and intensive a griculture can both have environment all impacts. Land use control must strike a balance between private property rights and the public interest. If the County applies the character area concept, then the challenge will be to steer residential development into such areas. This approach is an alternative to doing nothing and risking the approval of "leapfrog" development proposals that cause inefficient land distribution and increases the cost of public services.

Is it true that if we keep our zoning in Southeast Bulloch as it currently is, we will be preserving farmland by limiting growth? No development will preserve farmland, but there is no guarantee that existing farmers or property owners will farm their land perpetually. Likewise, there is no guarantee that the same people will not sell their property to other interestgroups, such as developers. Market forces in agriculture and real estate more often determine the outcome of farmland preservation. How will the planned growth accommodate an increase inservices and infrastructure such as EMS, Fire, Roads, etc.? Planning early and continuing to consider land use changes with a set of standards will enable Bulloch Country you as or ealize safety improvements with future locations of Fire/EMS equipment in growth areas. The combination of water availability and additional public safety locations would provide cost savings to homeowners in the form of lower insurance rates for their homes or businesses. Other public amenities including roadway improvements, parks and walking trails will be considered with an update to the Bulloch Country subdivision reculations.

Who are the members of the 9-person steering committee and what are their backgrounds? Member Occupation/Experience

DeuThomason	Chairman, Bulloch CountyBoard of Commissioners;					
Roy Thompson	Business Owner					
	Commissioner, Bulloch County Board of					
Curt Deal	Commissioners; Board Member, Development					
	Authority of Bulloch County; Business Owner					
Anthony Simmons	Commissioner, Bulloch County Board of					
Anthony simmons	Commissioners;					
Jeanne Anne Marsh	Chair, Bulloch County Planning and Development					
Jeanne Anne Marsh	Commission; Business Owner					
Charles Chandler	Commissioner, Bull och County Planning and					
charles changler	Development Commission;Retired					
WillGroover	Bulloch County Farmer, Landowner					
Wade McElveen	Bulloch County Farmer, Landowner					
Benjy Thompson	Chief Executive Officer, Development Authority of					
beijy mompson	Bulloch County					
Charles Wilson	Superintendent, Bulloch County Board of Education					
What area of the County is currently located in the residential zoning moratorium?						

Please see the map in the link below.

Future Development Map

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B-6: STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING #1 SIGN IN SHEET

Sign In Sheet Stakeholders Meeting #1 September 12, 2022 115 North Main Street

Name / Drgamzatio **Email Address** Benj Thompson / Der. Athink of Bullet G. barry thompson Call telathe Chilbon Chillochischools. are Charles Wilson / Buttach Co. Schools Kor County Thomas Luit Dea Bulloch Co Canne Anne Marsh /Planning & Loning Farmer-Landpune Hade MEElveen Will Groover - Former Londonne Charles Chandles Vice Chair DZZ Bullach County Box) pope abullach county. net Jama Pope trouch@bullochcounty.ne-Couch lons esteinmann & bullochcounty net Cindy Steinmann jakinsebullocheverty.net Jeff AKins

B-7: STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING #2 SIGN IN SHEET

SIGN -- IN SHEET STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING #2

NOVEMBER 3, 2022 – HONEY BOWEN BUILDING MULTI-PURPOSE ROOM

BULLOCH COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AMENDMENT OF THE LAND USE & COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM ELEMENTS

NAME	ORGANIZATION	PHONE	E-MAIL
Will Groover	Former/land owner		
Wede MEElnew	Farmer /Land anner		
Jeff AKins	County Attorning	912-764-0106	jakins ebollocheurty net
Roy Thompson	County		
Curt Deal	County / Dev. Authority		,
Buy Thompson	Des. Authing & Battan S.		being the motor & outenty builts
James Pope	Bullach County		i Pope a bulloch county. net
Benjamin L. Tapley	Bulloch County Fire		btapley@bullochema.com
Authory D Simmons	County	912-264-62415	Orstinum one B. Alcoh Cornity. Co
Cindy Staman	BOC	912-764-6245	CSteinmann@bullochwarter.net
Missy Hagan	BOC	912-764-6245	mpagar @ britochcounty not
Brad Deal	BOC	912-769-0127	6 deal Obuiloch courty net
JOE CARTER	Bulloch Co. Fire		jearter@bullochconnh.net
Jeanne anne March	Balloch PiZ		
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B-8: STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING #3 SIGN IN SHEET

SIGN - IN SHEET STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING #3

MARCH 3, 2023 - HONEY BOWEN BUILDING MULTI-PURPOSE ROOM

BULLOCH COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AMENDMENT OF THE LAND USE & COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM ELEMENTS

NAME	ORGANIZATION	PHONE	E-MAIL
James Pope	BOC	Q12.704 6245	j pope. @bullahcounty. net
Missy Hagan	BOC	912-764-6245	mhagan@huuarhcausty.not
Roy Thompson	Chairman BOC	ala ney lodys	1 thompson@ bullickcountry in
Jeanne Anne Marsh	P+Z		
Charles CChardles	P42		
Thomas Curt	BOR		tout @ Gelled carty to
Charly Wiljon	BČS		cwilson Obulloch schools org
Wade MEEhren			
Will Groover			
Benjy Thompson	Der. Act. & Below So.		benjy thempson Carbenty - bills
Venus Mircy linge.	Boc-	912-764-0169	White Challehearty. not
Brod Deal	Boc	912-764-0127	bdeal Bbullachea anty net
Cindy Steinmann	BOC	912-764-0170	esteinmanne bullochaunty «
Jeff AKins	BOC	912-764-0106	Jakins & bulloch county. net

B-9: KICK-OFF PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE

Cryptocurrency 'mine' approved for revised site near same corner

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entry communes, ing beard, had re-ided approval for the surrency relate bytes, and 4-1 some for two different sizes, both

PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE lloch County Comprehensive Plan Amen

The Bulloch County Board of Commissioners will hold a public hearing on Monday, September 19th at 500 PM. The purpose of this hearing is to brief the community on the process to be used to develop a plan amendment, opportunities for public participation in development of the plan amendment, and to obtain input on the proposed planning process

The hearing will be held in the Community Room of the County Annex Building located at 115 North Main Streat, Statesboro, Georgia. Persons with special needs related to handlcapped accessibility or foreign language shall contact the Clerk of the Board at (912) 764-6245 prior to the date shove



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912.259.1777 17262 Hwy 67 • Statesboro, GA 30458 StayPlusHotels.com



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B-10: KICK-OFF PUBLIC HEARING SIGN IN SHEET

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	SIGN – IN SHEET PUBLIC		
	SEPTEMBER 19, 2022 – BULL SIVE PLAN AMENDMENT OF THE LA		DOGDAM ELEMENTS
NAME	ORGANIZATION	PHONE	E-MAIL
Michael M BATTey	home owner		
Bandon Mason	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Suranne Bailos	home owner - home owner		-
Kerrie Mason	home owner		
Parlaha	home owner		
Hillary Salmon	home one ner		- 0
MARK A. NEWEL	HOME OWNER	······································	
TALESA D. NEWEC	HOME OWNER		
Cindy Thompson	Home Dwnen		
Linda Front	Home Owner		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Bam Trog	How aren		
Jahr. Case.	Hom pun		
Randy Shatt	Home Ourney		
Olympia Gaines	Bulloch County BOC	•	
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#2	SIGN – IN SHEET PUBI	LICHEARING	
	SEPTEMBER 19, 2022 – BU		
BULLOCH COUNTY COMPREI	HENSIVE PLAN AMENDMENT OF THE	LAND USE & COMMUNITY WOR	K PROGRAM ELEMENTS
NAME	ORGANIZATION	PHONE	E-MAIL
Pan Shoman	Home owner		
May wiley	Home owner		
Diane M. Harrell	Home Owner		
Horace Harrell	Home Owner	,,	
Connie Winner	Ho land Dance		
Thomas Cond	Billoch Co.Bot		
Esther A. Vickers	5 Home Owner		
William J. Vicker		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· (/
Pam Bunch	Homeowner		
Paul Burch	Honcours		-
Cindy Steinmann	Buttoch Co. Boc		
Jeff Akins	Bulloch Co. Boc		
Selery nulgar	Bullock. Co. Bulloch CO.		
James Pope	Bulloch CO. Bulloch Co BOC		

B-11: COUNTYWIDE STAKEHOLDERS MEETING PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE

State

Briefs

Delta says it's Investing S60 million in air tait developer XTLANIA — Delta vinit developer XTLANIA — Delta vinit developer XTLANIA — Delta vinit meret held developer XTLANIA — Order vinit meret held developer meret held devel

Crosswords Word Search Sports Live Celebrity Q&A Best Picks

EVERY THURSDAY!

Wookly Statesboro Herald

The Bulloch County Board of Commissioners will hold a public hearing on Tuesday, November Ist at 530 PM. The purpose of this hearing is to brief the community on the process to be used to develop a plan amendme opportunities for public participation in development of the plan amendment, and to obtain input on the proposed planning process

The hearing will be held in the Community Room of the County Annex Building located at 115 North Main Street, Statenboro, Georgia. Persons with special needs related to handicapped accessibility or foreign language shall contact the Clerk of the Board at (912) 764-6245 prior to the date above.



randsoulenbl.com | SUKTESBORO HERALD - Thanksy October 15, 2022 - 7

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B-12: COUNTYWIDE STAKEHOLDERS MEETING SIGN IN SHEET



Public Comments/Public Speakers Sign-In Sheet

Meeting: Bulloch County Board of Commissioners

Date: 10/10/2022 at 5:30 PM

Name (please print)	Phone	Address	Opposed (To Growth Southeastern Bulloch Co)
Michael MBAiley,			Yes-
Paul Abel			les
Donna Uiffi	<i>t</i>		1 hs
Grace AIR,			443
Rule Roy		11 11 21	yez
May Wiley			yes.
Henny Thesmith	İ		yess
Lam Shoman			yes
John Shuman			ijes
Mike Cliftor			X05
Hind C Sutt			405
Dithe Sur			1765
MarkNemec			<u>183</u>
Kerrie Mason			<u>yrs</u>
Brandon Mason		ti ic iy	11CS
Richard HEIN			浩5
PuleShiman			Y551
Carel Williams			MFS:
Alenine Agooms			YESIII
Kristater Moused			·

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Public Comments/Public Speakers Sign-In Sheet

Meeting: Bulloch County Board of Commissioners

Date: 10/10/2022 at 5:30 PM

Name (please print)	Phone	Address	Opposed (To Growth Southeastern Bulloch Co)
LARRY WIN:AMS			-qee
Cindy Thompson			CRAYES-
Swanner Smith			Us.
Diane Harrell			Ves
Len Istich	ł		10
Cathy Spacher			<u>Yes</u>
Sont Thompson			showing in hors of growth
Wasson Floodingian			
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B-13: PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE

Local

Police report

The City of Statesboro is considering applying to the Georgia Department of Community Affairs for a Community Development Elock Grant of up to \$1,250,000. These funds must be used to primarily benefit low- and moderate-

of Community Affairs or a Community Usweppment tech. stream or up to \$1,4250,000. These funds much be used to primarily benefition-and moderati-income pareons. The achivities plants be used are in the areas of housing, public facilities, plant to achivities plants to achivities and the achivities plants to achivities and the achivities plants to achivities and the ratio greater will be provided at a public bearing which will be hold at Whitewells Full Googeal Bapties Church at 306 Shelloy Street, at April 27, 2022 at 5000PM The purposes of thin hearing white boroxide all be rowides plants and access bit is services, programs, activities, education and employment regardless of aco, color achical origin, heighest accessibility or foreign language shall contact during slotam skitcher a schement by the achivities accessibility on care bic activity of achivities allowed phants much plants. Persons with hearing disabilities can contact us at our TDD number (AC + number). (Bplants Santos, at (TDD) 1-900-285-0096 or (foreign 1-940).

aboroherald.com | STATESBORO HERALD - Thursday, April 20, 2023 - 7A



PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE

Bulloch County Comprehensive Plan Amendment The Bulloch County Panning and Zoning Commission will hold a public hearing on Thursday, May 11th at 6:00 PM. The purpose of this hearing is to consider the adoption of a Comprehens Amendment to include modification of the Puture Development Map of unincorporated Bulloch County, the suburban neighborhood and suburban neighbor corridor character areas. The hearing will be held in the Multi-Purpose Room of the Honey Bowen Building located at 1 Max Lockwood Drive Statesboro, Georgia. Persons with special needs related to handicapped accessibility or foreign language shall contact the Clerk of the Board at (912) 764-6245 prior to the date above.

B-14: PLANNING AND ZONING COMMISSION PUBLIC HEARING SIGN IN SHEET

Agenda item 10

Planning and Zoning Commission May 11, 2023 BOC Future Development Map (Comprehensive Plan Amendment)

Name	Address	For	Opposed	Undecided
Elaina Kelly 🗸				
Bruce Simons Richard Snydr's Respect A Smith Leen Tanen			X_{-}	
Richard Snyder "			X_{-}	
Rabert A. Smith			X	
Keen Tanen			\times	

B-15: FINAL PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE

Police report

Local

Obituaries

CITY OF STATESBORO NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

A public hearing will be held by the City of Statesboro on Tuesday, June 6, 2023 at 9:00 a.m. in the Council Chambers at City Hall, 50 East Main Street, Statesboro, Georgia. The purpose of the public hearing is to solicit input on the proposed FY 2024 Budget. The scheduled adoption date of the FY 2024 Budget is Tuesday, June 20, 2023 at 5:30 p.m. in the Council Chambers at City Hall.

imboroherald.com | STATESBORO HERALD --- Thursday, May 25, 2023 -- 7A





PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE Bulloch County Comprehensive Plan Amendment

The Bulloch County Board of Commissioners will hold a public hearing or Tuesday, June 6th at 5:30 PM. The purpose of this hearing is to conside the adoption of a Comprehensive Plan Amazahanat to include modification of the Tuture Development Host of unincorporated Bulloch County, the suburban neighborhood and suburban neighbor corridor character areas.

The hearing will be held at the Bulloch County Center for Agriculture located at 151 Langston Chapel Road Statesboro, Georgia. Persons with special needs related to handicapped accessibility or forsign language thall contact the Clerk of the Board at (912) 764-6345 prior to the date above.



B-16: FINAL PUBLIC HEARING SIGN IN SHEET

Agenda item 9

Board of Commissioners June 6, 2023 BOC Future Development Map (Comprehensive Plan Amendment)

Name	Address	For	Opposed	Undecided
Florie Consulatie			\succ	

Exhibit No. 2023-152

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