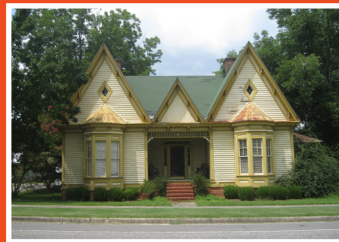
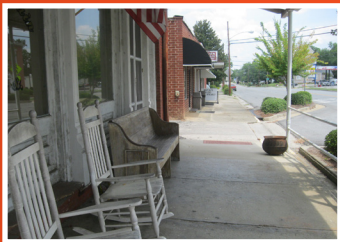


# CITY OF GIBSON COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 2015-35



Gibson Comprehensive Plan 2015-2035

Produced for: City of Gibson

Produced by: Central Savannah River Area  
Regional Commission

December 2014





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The Gibson Comprehensive Plan 2015-2035 represents the community's long-term plan for the future. It is a blueprint for creating the type of community residents want to see in the coming decades.

Gibson is located in Glascock County, which sits in East-Central Georgia, approximately 35 miles west of Augusta and 115 miles east of Atlanta. The city is a member of the Central Savannah River Area Regional Commission (RC) located in Augusta. Formed in 1870 from parts of Warren and Jefferson Counties as Georgia's 122nd county, Glascock County's traditional importance to the state is evidenced by the significant historic sites and structures throughout the community – ranging from Colonial times through Reconstruction.

While recent growth in Gibson and Glascock County has been moderate, the conditions exist to attract additional investment. Residential growth is gradually taking place, with many residents commuting to work outside the county. In addition, there exist adequate community facilities and infrastructure that provide the basis for reviving not only manufacturing, but a number of other employment opportunities in the county. In preparing this plan, Gibson recognizes that there are a number of assets that can be marketed to attract growth and that there also exists the opportunity to develop mechanisms that will shape future development in a manner that does not compromise the community's historic identity or rural quality of life.

The purpose of the Gibson Comprehensive Plan is to provide the local elected officials of Gibson with a tool to manage and guide the future growth of the city through the year 2035. The plan also represents Gibson's participation in the statewide coordinated planning program created by the Georgia Planning Act of 1989. The plan, which meets the Minimum

# INTRODUCTION

Planning Standards and Procedures established by the Act, is intended to provide guidelines that the city can follow when making decisions about providing future public facilities and services. Further, the plan should guide local government decision-making regarding economic development, environmental protection, and future land use.

## WHY PLAN?

Successful communities don't just happen – they must be continually shaped and guided. A community must actively manage its land use, infrastructure and resources, and respond to changing circumstances if it is to continue to meet the needs of its residents. Gibson residents value the character and diversity of their communities, the strong sense of identity, and the lifestyle associated with rural communities.

Concern about promoting economic development, providing for adequate infrastructure and ensuring adequate recreational and educational opportunities for its old and new citizens are issues that all the county and its communities are continuously trying to address. Comprehensive planning, based on good data and public consultation, will assist the city in addressing these and many other concerns.

## WHAT IS THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN?

The comprehensive plan is the official guiding document for the future of Gibson. It is designed to formulate a coordinated, long-term planning program. The plan lays out a desired future and guides how that future is to be achieved. It serves as a guide to both the public and private sector by providing a picture of how land will develop, how housing will be made available, how jobs will be attracted and retained, how open space and the environment will be protected, how public services and facilities will be provided, and how transportation facilities will be improved. Further, the plan guides elected and appointed officials as they deliberate community development issues and convey policy and intended programs of action to residents. In short, the comprehensive plan is a unified document providing a consistent policy direction.

The comprehensive plan is structured to be a dynamic document, subject to amendment when conditions within the county or a community change significantly. Periodic updates are needed to ensure that it continues to meet the needs of the citizens of Gibson. The previous comprehensive plan for Gibson was prepared in 2010. Over the years, some of the items recommended for implementation in the plans were completed or became irrelevant due to changing circumstances. The current planning effort addresses changes in Gibson since the last comprehensive plan and new or evolving priorities among residents and community leaders.

## HOW TO USE THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

The comprehensive plan is a guide to action. It is intended to serve as a reference point for potential users. For example, a commission or council may use the plan's policies to decide whether to approve a proposed rezoning of land. A number of companion planning documents should be used in conjunction with this comprehensive plan. These include the Glascock County Joint Solid Waste Management Plan, the comprehensive and solid waste plans of surrounding jurisdictions, and other local and state regulatory documents.

Unlike sector or single issue planning documents, however, which only generally refer to issues such as transportation, economic development, parks and recreation, annexation, and community services, the comprehensive plan addresses these issues in a coordinated manner. When in doubt, decisions should follow the comprehensive plan. If at some point the plan no longer reflects a consensus about the path to follow, it should be amended.

## PLANNING DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

The development of the comprehensive plan involved a largely joint planning process that, in addition to the City of Gibson, also included Glascock County and the other two county municipalities, Edgehill and Mitchell. The intent of the joint effort was to increase intergovernmental collaboration and allow for the sharing of information and ideas. Although much of the process took place jointly, including several joint meetings, discussions with individual local governments also took place as needed. Also, while the plan included a joint development process, individualized plan documents were created for each community.

### Steering Committee

Preparations for the comprehensive plan began with the creation of a joint Steering Committee. The primary purpose of the committee was to oversee and assist in the process of drafting the comprehensive plan. The committee was composed of elected officials from each of the local governments, government employees, and residents. The committee's roles included communicating the concerns of interested groups regarding the development of the community; providing a forum for discussion of differing views; developing statements of the community's vision and goals; and recommending goals, policies, and implementation measures.

During 2014, staff from the CSRA RC collected background information about the planning area through historical research, site visits, and information gathered from local officials. The Steering Committee then provided direction and guidance by discussing the various issues raised at committee meetings. RC staff then drafted the plan document and

# COMMUNITY AGENDA

provided it to the committee for review.

## Public Consultation

The plan's development is subject to a comprehensive public involvement process. Public involvement serves to educate community leaders about planning issues and to build constituency support – both necessary ingredients for any successful comprehensive plan. Each person at the table represents many others and offers insight on something overlooked by planners. By involving the public as a partner during the planning process, the message sent is that people's ideas matter. When the citizenry sees the quantifiable effect they can have on the plan, it gives them a sense of ownership over the plan; it is not just a plan document mandated by a government agency. When there is real public consultation, the citizens are likely to become advocates for its implementation.

In this case of this plan, required public hearings bookended the planning process, allowing residents to comment both on the process and the eventual substance of the plan. However, the plan involved other opportunities for the public to participate as well, most notably a joint public workshop during which a visual preference survey allowed residents to register their opinions on their desired future for the county.

## PLAN COMPONENTS

The process and the content of the Gibson Comprehensive Plan conforms to the requirements established by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs' "Standards and Procedures for Local Comprehensive Planning." Specifically, the document includes the following primary sections:

- **Needs and Opportunities.** This is a topic-by-topic list, developed through steering committee meetings and a public workshop, of important needs and opportunities in Gibson.
- **Community Goals.** This section includes written goals and policies as well as a "Character Areas" – a vision for desired land use and development within the town.
- **Community Work Program.** This is the heart of this plan – a specific list of projects Gibson intends to undertake during the next five years, along with cost estimates and responsible parties.
- **Economic Development Element.** This element, contained in Appendix I, is required of communities in Georgia Tax Credit Tier I and includes economic development needs and strategies.
- **Natural Resources Element.** This element, also contained in Appendix I, focuses on water resources and is aimed at ensuring the Regional Water Plan and state Environmental Planning Criteria are addressed.





The Gibson Comprehensive Plan process involved the creation of a list of community needs and opportunities – important issues to address or possibilities to pursue. The intent of the process was to take a long look inward and assess the state of the community – and potential means for improvement.

This list of needs and opportunities was generated by stakeholders during conversations about the county's future. While the list from the prior 2010 plan served as a starting point, the planning process emphasized the need to take a fresh look at what was working – and what wasn't – in Gibson.

The creation of the list involved both general public input and the specific involvement of the steering committee, and was created in conjunction with a thorough review of relevant data. This data included information on population and economic growth, housing trends, land development and more. Detailed discussions followed about the issues facing and possibilities available to Gibson. With the objective data in mind, the committee went through a SWOT-style analysis (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats) aimed at focusing on the most pressing needs and the best opportunities facing the county.

While quantifiable data served as a foundation for analysis, the efforts of community stakeholders – and their ability as local leaders to apply their knowledge of relative community strengths and weaknesses and anticipated or ongoing challenges – provided the insight to create a truly meaningful and relevant list of issues and opportunities. Once generated, the needs and opportunities were distributed to stakeholders for review before finalizing the list.

# NEEDS AND OPPORTUNITIES

In addition to data review and stakeholder input, the following additional factors contributed to the compilation of the final list of needs and opportunities:

- Review of information in the previous comprehensive plan.
- Review of DCA's Supplemental Planning Requirements
- Evaluation of DCA's Quality Community objectives.

The needs and opportunities list contained in the following pages has been used to shape the Community Goals and Community Work Program. Also, where a particular need or opportunity listed is identified as a priority (shown in bold), one or more corresponding implementation activities has been included in the Community Work Program.

It also should be noted that some of the needs and opportunities derived from the region's Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy, a separate regional process that nonetheless involved relevant considerations for Gibson. Finally, while much of this plan was developed through a joint process involving Glascock County and its three municipalities, this list is specific to Gibson.

Note: Priority items are listed in italics. These items, as well as some other items, have one or more corresponding actions in the Community Work Program.

## NEEDS AND OPPORTUNITIES: *ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT*

Need	<i>1) We need additional employment opportunities</i>
Need	<i>2) We need more businesses in our downtown storefronts</i>
Need	<i>3) We need additional marketing opportunities for local businesses</i>
Need	<i>4) We need additional infrastructure to assist in attracting industry</i>
Need	<i>5) We need more small businesses</i>
Need	<i>6) We need broadband internet service</i>
Need	<i>7) We need a pharmacy and other businesses that would benefit seniors</i>
Need	<i>8) We need additional social places such as dine-in restaurants</i>
Opportunity	<i>9) We serve as a center of activity in the county</i>
Opportunity	<i>10) We have relatively low energy costs</i>
Opportunity	<i>11) We have affordable housing costs</i>
Opportunity	<i>12) The regional economy continues to grow</i>

Note: Several of these Needs and Opportunities came from the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) for the CSRA region.

## NEEDS AND OPPORTUNITIES: *HOUSING*

Need	<i>1) We need to address aging/declining housing stock</i>
Opportunity	<i>2) We have a potentially strong market for mid-range housing</i>

# NEEDS AND OPPORTUNITIES

## NEEDS AND OPPORTUNITIES: *COMMUNITY FACILITIES*

Need	1) We have limited access to the internet
Need	2) We have park facilities that need updating
Opportunity	3) We have great first responders
Opportunity	4) We have a good nursing home
Opportunity	5) We have an effective transit service
Opportunity	6) We have been considering a regional ambulance service
Opportunity	7) We have low crime rates

## NEEDS AND OPPORTUNITIES: *NATURAL & CULTURAL RESOURCES*

Need	1) We need to ensure historic buildings are preserved
Need	2) The square would benefit from a redesign and a maintenance plan
Opportunity	2) We have a historic downtown

## NEEDS AND OPPORTUNITIES: *LAND USE*

Need	1) We have issues stemming from a lack of land use regulation
Need	2) We have appearance and other issues caused by a lack of code enforcement
Opportunity	3) We have avoided the negative aspects (traffic, appearance) of urban sprawl

## NEEDS AND OPPORTUNITIES: *TRANSPORTATION*

Need	1) We need to make create additional trails for bicycling and walking
Need	2) Some roads need sidewalks
Opportunity	1) We have a downtown easily accessible from surrounding neighborhoods

## NEEDS AND OPPORTUNITIES: *INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION*

Need	1) We have some overlapping services between local governments
Opportunity	2) We have the potential to reduce costs by reviewing delivery of services





The planning process resulted in the creation of a clear vision for Gibson. This vision has been expressed in this plan in two primary ways, both contained in this chapter. They are:

- Community Goals. This is a list of broad goals and more specific policies aimed at accomplishing these goals.
- Character Areas. While the goals cover a range of topics, the Character Areas in this plan deal with the physical environment, both natural and built. The Character Areas are a means of expressing a vision for how the community should look and function in the future. While they cover different areas of the county, including all of Gibson, they are not like zoning in that they do not focus on specific uses, but are concerned more with the form and function of neighborhoods, cities and rural areas.

In both instances, these sections are advisory in nature and are intended to be used as a guide for making decisions about investments, regulations (or the elimination of regulations) or other government or community actions. Taken together, they express a specific, attainable future for the City of Gibson.

# COMMUNITY GOALS

## COMMUNITY GOALS AND POLICIES: *ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT*

Goal	Strengthen Gibson's economy in the near term and long term.
Policy	We will consider infrastructure investments where they could provide a return on investment.
Goal	Strive to improve the quality of life for all citizens of Gibson
Policy	We will continue to support and look for ways to improve services to our aging population.

## COMMUNITY GOALS AND POLICIES: *HOUSING*

Goal	Improve housing conditions and increase housing options
Policy	We will work to increase housing options for residents.
Policy	We will promote affordable housing options.
Policy	We will work toward reducing substandard or dilapidated housing in our community.

## COMMUNITY GOALS AND POLICIES: *COMMUNITY FACILITIES*

Goal	Provide adequate facilities and cost-effective services that meet the needs of residents
Policy	Our community will make efficient use of existing infrastructure and public facilities in order to minimize the need for costly new/expanded facilities and services.
Policy	When needed, we will use planned infrastructure expansion to support development in areas identified (in the comprehensive plan) as suitable for such development.
Policy	We will invest in parks and open space to enhance the quality of life for our citizens.

## COMMUNITY GOALS AND POLICIES: *NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES*

Goal	Maintain Gibson's unique natural and cultural heritage
Policy	We will ensure that protection and conservation of our community's resources will play an important role in the decision-making process when making decisions about future growth and development.
Policy	We will collaborate with various stakeholders to ensure that significant natural and cultural resources are protected and preserved for future generations.

## COMMUNITY GOALS AND POLICIES: *LAND USE*

Goal	Maintain Gibson's sense of place
Policy	We will make decisions about development that will contribute to, not take away from, our community's character and sense of place.
Policy	We will work to ensure that our community's entrances and main roads will create a sense of place.
Policy	We will encourage the development of downtown as a vibrant center of the community in order to improve overall attractiveness and local quality of life.
Policy	We will ensure that we have adequate land use regulation to meet community goals.
Policy	We will address problem properties through increased code enforcement.

# COMMUNITY GOALS

## COMMUNITY GOALS AND POLICIES: *TRANSPORTATION*

Goal	Focus on maintaining transportation network and expanding transportation options
Policy	We will support development of a trails network throughout the community.
Policy	We will improve roads as needed.
Policy	We will look to add sidewalks and other pedestrian facilities as needed.

## COMMUNITY GOALS AND POLICIES: *INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION*

Goal	Make decisions in a cooperative manner and look for efficiencies in service provision
Policy	We will seek opportunities to share services and facilities with neighboring jurisdictions and avoid overlapping services when mutually beneficial.
Policy	We will work jointly with neighboring jurisdictions on developing solutions for shared regional issues (such as growth management, watershed protection).
Policy	We will consult other public entities in our area when making decisions that are likely to impact them and provide input when they are making decisions that are likely to have an impact on our community.
Policy	We will engage in cooperative planning between the local government and local school board in regard to the appropriate location and use of schools as community facilities.

# CHARACTER AREAS

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## CHARACTER AREAS

The Comprehensive Plan incorporates a Character Area Map as its principal means by which long-term land use goals and policies are expressed. Four Character Areas exist within Gibson: Gibson, Downtown Gibson, Gibson Gateway and Watershed.

Decisions made by one government can affect others. For instances, a decision by the town to extend infrastructure might affect the Countryside character area beyond its borders. Similarly, a decision by Glascock County with respect to road improvements might affect areas in Gibson. For this reason, the Countryside Character Area, which lies just beyond city limits, and other areas are included in this plan as well.

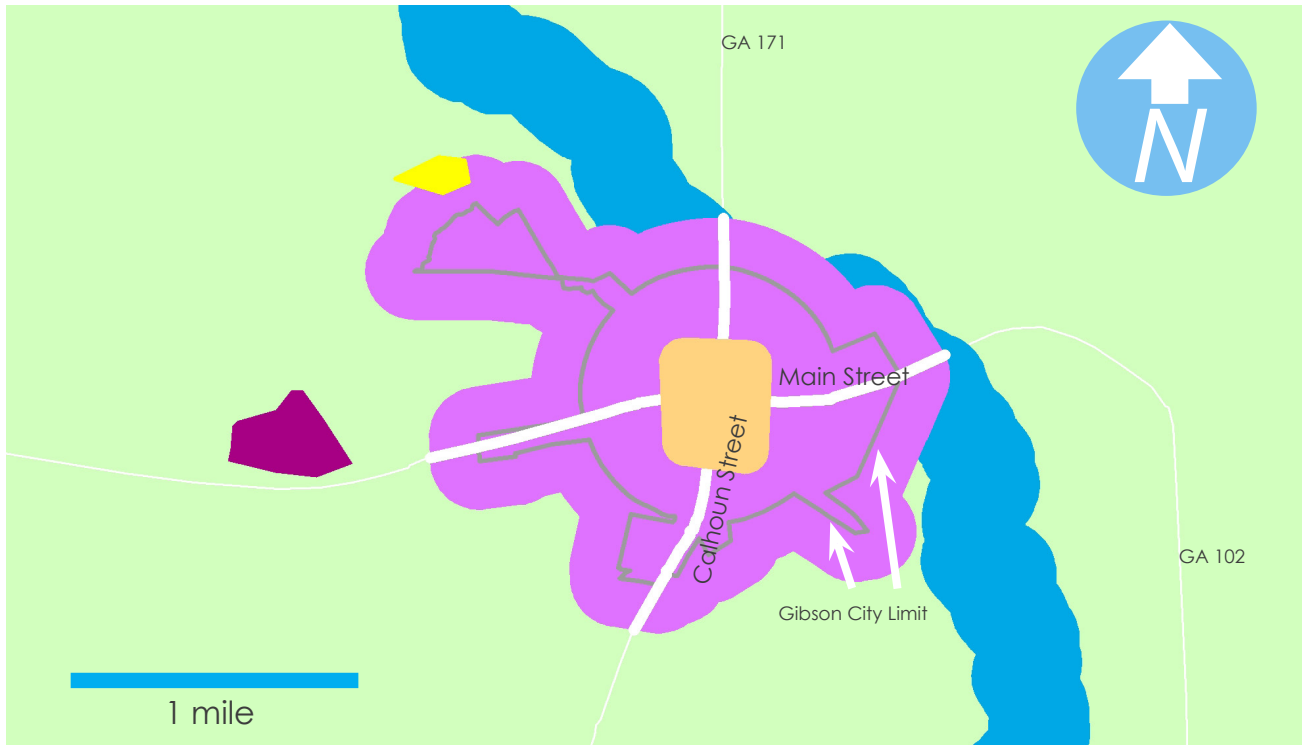
## CHARACTER AREA KEY

Gibson	
Downtown Gibson	
Gibson Gateway	
Mitchell	
Countryside	
Industrial Park	
Watershed	
Historic Community	

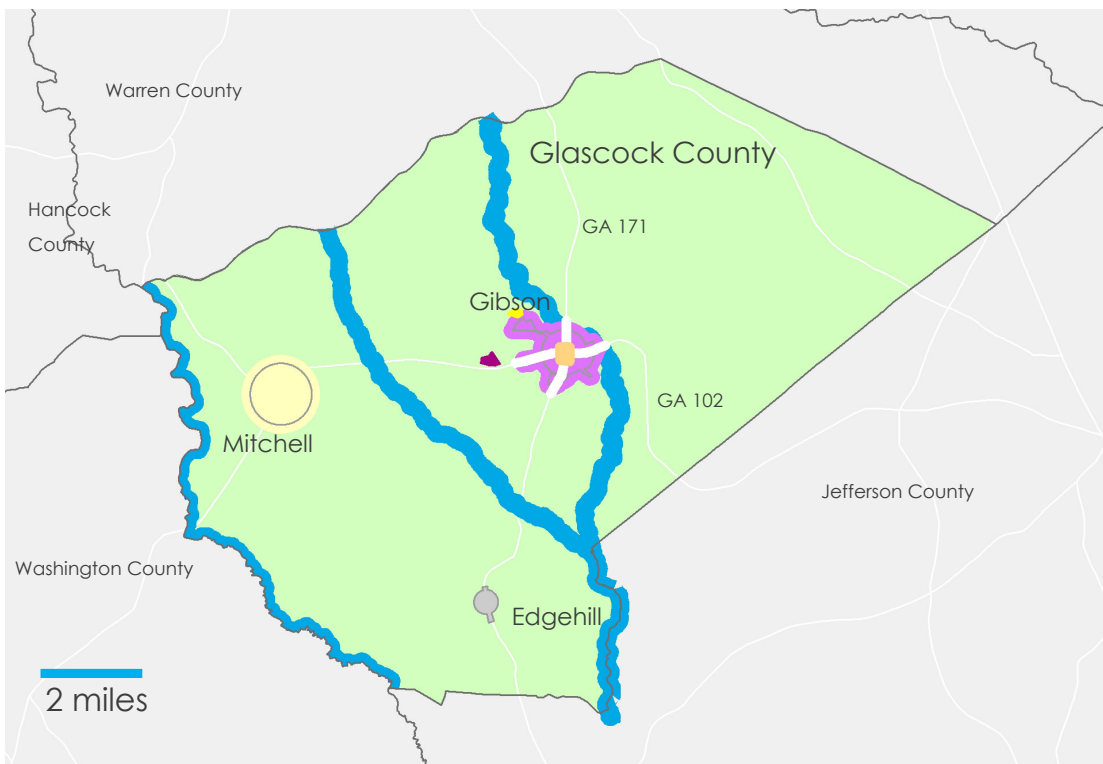


# CHARACTER AREAS

## CHARACTER AREA MAP: GIBSON



## CHARACTER AREA MAP: GLASCOCK COUNTY



# CHARACTER AREAS

## CHARACTER AREA: GIBSON

### OVERVIEW:

Because of its compact size the City of Gibson character area is bound by a strong sense of community. Encompassing the majority of the city, the traditional development pattern and distance from other development serve to strengthen Gibson's sense of place. This area should strive to include housing options for all residents, and increase interconnectivity throughout the community with the addition of pedestrian and bicycle facilities linking community facilities and destinations.

### EXISTING CHARACTER:

- Low density residential and supporting community uses
- Mixture of traditional and modern style of neighborhood development
- Properties and buildings in varying states of repair
- Large undeveloped tracts on the edge of character area
- High level of interconnectivity within developed areas
- Streets characterized by open ditch sections without curb and gutter
- Incomplete connectivity of pedestrian facilities



Gibson is characterized by traditional neighborhoods and housing and roads designed for low speeds.

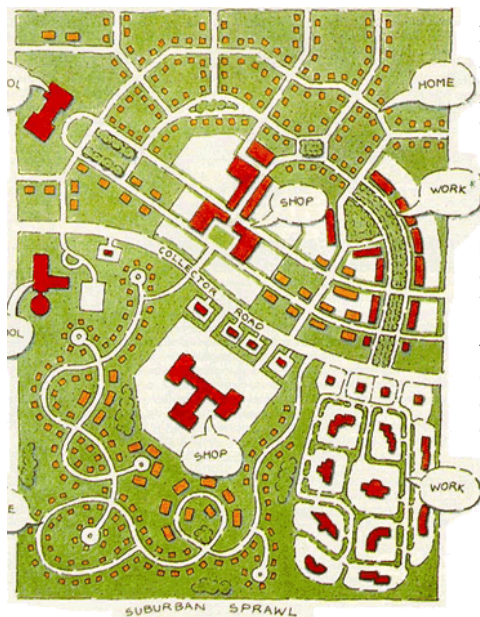


Some more recent developments have omitted sidewalks.

## CHARACTER AREA: GIBSON

### DEVELOPMENT PATTERN RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Continued emphasis on single family development, particularly along or connecting to developed streets
- Addition of multifamily housing in close proximity to major public services and the downtown area
- More bike/pedestrian transportation options for linkages to community facilities
- Continue interconnected street pattern as new parcels are developed
- Abate building and property nuisances through codes and code enforcement
- Incorporate green space into new development



A traditional street pattern (top half of illustration to left) allows for shorter trips and encourages walking.

A typical late 20th-century disconnected pattern (bottom half) creates longer trips, more traffic and generally requires trips be made in a car.

This plan recommends Gibson require new developments to tie into existing neighborhoods.



New developments should include sidewalks (above left) and match Gibson's traditional development pattern. Multiuse trails (above right) can provide recreation options and better connect neighborhoods.

# CHARACTER AREAS

## CHARACTER AREA: DOWNTOWN GIBSON

### OVERVIEW:

Downtown Gibson will continue to serve as the focal point of the community. Its current mix of service and public /institutional uses will serve as the anchor for a walkable activity center. The addition of pedestrian and bicycle facilities will encourage alternative modes of transportation to the community facilities already located downtown. Additionally, design standards will serve to give new development a similar vernacular, strengthening and preserving Downtown Gibson's sense of place.

### EXISTING CHARACTER:

- Mix of commercial, service, institutional, and retail uses
- Property in varying conditions
- Limited pedestrian features and connectivity
- Recent development more in strip commercial style
- Bisected by major highway corridors (GA 171 and 102)
- Includes some underutilized or vacant properties
- Mixture of old and new structures
- Historic downtown character still intact
- Some infill with inappropriate design and character



Gibson possesses a vibrant and walkable downtown, with a mix of businesses that are easily accessible to surrounding neighborhoods.



In some cases, new development, while welcome, includes signage and setbacks of more of a highway scale and type than a downtown.

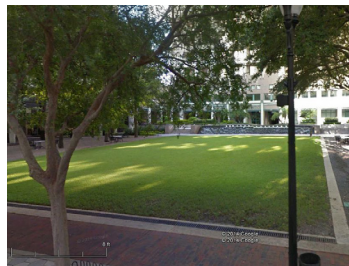
## CHARACTER AREA: DOWNTOWN GIBSON

### DEVELOPMENT PATTERN RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Adopt design guidelines to ensure that future development reflects a traditional building character, orientation, and placement on site
- Soften hardscape with landscaping standards
- Encourage new commercial development to locate downtown
- Add more pedestrian facilities to increase access to major destinations (post office, city hall, etc.)
- Incorporate design guidelines for new development to preserve historic downtown character



Additional street trees can improve the appearance of downtown and make it more attractive to residents, visitors and potential investors.



Banners, trees and other unifying elements (left) and an improved, more usable downtown square (right) can make downtown Gibson more inviting.

# CHARACTER AREAS

## CHARACTER AREA: GIBSON GATEWAY

### OVERVIEW:

Office and retail areas along Main Street that focus on local community services located in smaller buildings and development tracts than would be found in the “regional commercial” character area.

Future development patterns should focus on on-site access management features, pedestrian enhancements, and uniform building, site, landscaping and sign standards in order to improve function and aesthetics.

### EXISTING CHARACTER:

- Mix of vacant sites and small-scale retail development
- Increasing number of small strip centers
- Multiple curb cuts on main thoroughfares
- Limited landscaping features and signage of variable sizes and shapes
- No unifying building elements across sites
- Increasing amount of neighborhood serving retail



Gateways into Gibson, such as 102/Main Street, exhibit a mix of traditional and strip commercial development styles.



The gateway district marks the transition between rural speeds and scenery and city land uses.

## CHARACTER AREA: GIBSON GATEWAY

### DEVELOPMENT PATTERN RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Small-scale office and retail development (buildings and parcels)
- Maximum building square footages
- Shallow depth of commercial zoning
- Controlled vehicular access via curb cut spacing and cross-access easements
- Onsite pedestrian and bicycle features
- Uniform design standards for buildings, landscaping and signage
- No off-premises signs
- Standards and incentives to promote the reuse of remaining residential structures
- Street improvements that fit small city context
- Parking behind (preferably) or beside buildings



Avoiding a landscape of high-speed roads fronted by large parking lots is a priority.



Primary roads leading to downtown can still convey a sense of place by minimizing parking and placing it behind buildings, planting trees and other measures.



Requirements (or lack thereof) for sign size and construction make a major impact on the appearance of gateway districts. Credit (right): Foam Monument Blog.

# CHARACTER AREAS

## CHARACTER AREA: HISTORIC COMMUNITY

### OVERVIEW:

Protection of the historic character of historic resources should be the guiding principle of all development within the character area. Clustering of low density residential development can protect the viewsheds and preserve open space that maintains the historic context and feel of the area.

### EXISTING CHARACTER:

- Historic structures, landscapes or communities
- Large tracts of agricultural and forest lands
- Surrounded by open space



This area exhibits traditional rural or small town landscapes and structures.



## CHARACTER AREA: HISTORIC COMMUNITY

### DEVELOPMENT PATTERN RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Low density clustered or conservation residential development
- Design guidelines to preserve historic character
- Placement of buildings as to protect view sheds
- Limitation of nonresidential uses to home occupations
- Use of bisecting "watershed preserve" character areas according to applicable development pattern recommendations
- Limit development threat to historic context through concentration of water/sewer expansion to "industrial park" character areas



Future development in or near these areas should respect and preserve the existing character.

# CHARACTER AREAS

## CHARACTER AREA: WATERSHED

### OVERVIEW:

The environmentally sensitive lands in this character area are unsuitable for most development. These areas include water supply watersheds, protected river corridors, wildlife management areas, and other environmentally sensitive areas. This land could be best used as open space and, in conjunction with other character areas, to create a network of trails or greenways that provide recreation and transportation options.

### EXISTING CHARACTER:

- Lands containing and adjacent to streams, and floodplains
- Properties located within the Rocky Comfort Creek and Joe's Creek water supply watersheds
- Watershed properties subject to land use restrictions and environmental regulations
- Streams and floodplains largely undeveloped but experiencing some instances of sedimentation due to agricultural /pasture operations



Glascocock County has a number of waterways that both provide scenic value and serve as important natural resources.



This character area includes not just waterways but adjacent wetlands and other buffer areas.

## CHARACTER AREA: WATERSHED

### DEVELOPMENT PATTERN RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Promote preservation of watershed areas' natural features
- Require buffer areas of streams and floodplains while retaining native vegetation
- Purchase of properties and or easements in the watershed
- Limit residential density in watershed areas
- Promote passive activity & development along stream and corridors (trails, benches, picnic tables, outdoor classrooms, etc.)
- Develop bicycle and pedestrian "greenway" corridors while creating linkages to and between adjacent development and properties



While watershed areas should be maintained in a natural state, they are excellent locations for trails and similar uses.



Trails directly alongside waterways can be appropriate (left); agricultural uses (right) are also envisioned, although vegetated buffers and other practices can eliminate agricultural runoff into waterways.

# CHARACTER AREAS

## CHARACTER AREA: INDUSTRIAL PARK

### OVERVIEW:

This character area has a high degree of access to transportation facilities within the county and can be the home of future manufacturing and warehousing uses within the county. This area lies away from most residential centers, so conflicts from negative byproducts of industry are minimized.

### EXISTING CHARACTER:

- Undeveloped land
- Rural setting
- Relatively little development on neighboring properties, reducing the potential for conflicts



Glascocock County's industrial park property lies outside of Gibson on GA 102.

## CHARACTER AREA: INDUSTRIAL PARK

### DEVELOPMENT PATTERN RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Concentration of future industrial and manufacturing uses
- Provision of streets designed to accommodate continual large vehicle traffic
- Supporting commercial and offices as secondary uses
- Zoning districts that do not allow for residential development
- Landscaping with a focus on significant buffering of industrial uses from adjacent uses and thoroughfares



With adequate site planning and landscaping, industrial uses can fit in well into a rural landscape.

# CHARACTER AREAS

## CHARACTER AREA: COUNTRYSIDE

### OVERVIEW:

The Countryside character area is predominantly rural, undeveloped land that is used for agriculture or rural residential. Future development in the Countryside character area should strive to retain this rural character through the preservation of open spaces. Very large lot residential, clustered or conservation residential subdivisions and agricultural uses should continue to be the preferred development pattern within the area.

### EXISTING CHARACTER:

- Mix of rural uses including forestry, agriculture, and low density residential
- Commercial uses primarily limited to convenience enterprises at major intersections
- Location of current industrial park operations
- Increasing amount of subdivision and large lot residential development
- Targeted areas of public water and sewer expansion



Rolling hills and scenic vistas are an important part of the Glascock County landscape.



Agriculture and timber production help define the character of the Countryside Character Area.

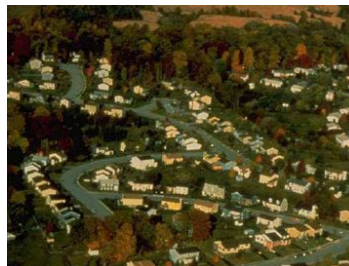
## CHARACTER AREA: COUNTRYSIDE

### DEVELOPMENT PATTERN RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Emphasize cluster subdivision design that incorporates a significant amount of open space
- Apply natural resource zoning district standards to majority of character area to significantly increase lot sizes for residential uses
- Encourage compatible architecture to maintain regional rural character
- Whenever possible connect to network of trails or bike routes particularly those located within the watershed reserve.
- Focus infrastructure investment on maintenance rather than expansion in order to retain rural character



Homes on larger lots, a typical characteristic of this area currently, should continue to define this part of the county.



Where subdivisions are built, homes should be clustered, leaving significant green space (left), rather than spreading out in a uniform manner (right).



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The Community Work Program provides a list of priority activities the city intends to undertake within the next five years.

While prior portions of the plan examined and described issues, general goals and an overall vision, the Community Work Program is a specific list of projects. It is aimed at addressing needs and opportunities, realizing goals and moving the county closer to the vision expressed in the plan.

This list is not set in stone, and priorities may change over time. However, the intent of the county is to carry out these actions over the coming five years. If significant new projects are envisioned, the Community Work Program should be amended to recognize the changes.

The Community Work Program includes the following information:

- A brief description of the project.
- A time frame for undertaking the activity.
- Responsible Party for implementing activity.
- Estimated cost (if any) of implementing the activity.
- Funding source, where applicable.
- A reference to any priority Needs and Opportunities addressed.

# WORK PROGRAM

## COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM: GIBSON

### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Work Program Projects	Time Frame					Responsible Party	Cost Estimate	Fund Source
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019			
Collaborate with Glascock County to create and maintain a website marketing the area as a place to live, visit or invest in. (ED 1,3)	x					Gibson City Council	Staff Time	General Fund

### NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

Work Program Projects	Time Frame					Responsible Party	Cost Estimate	Fund Source
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019			
Hold a workshop to create a plan for upgrading the square.	x	x	x			Gibson City Council	Staff time	General Fund

### COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Work Program Projects	Time Frame					Responsible Party	Cost Estimate	Fund Source
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019			
Make improvements to Brasell Park in Gibson. (CF 2)		x	x	x	x	Glascock County/Gibson City Council	\$50,000	Gen. Funds/ donations

### LAND USE

Work Program Projects	Time Frame					Responsible Party	Cost Estimate	Fund Source
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019			
Prepare and adopt a land development ordinance. (LU 1)	x	x	x			Gibson City Council	Staff time	General Fund
Discuss and consider property maintenance/ building codes. (LU 2)	x	x	x			Gibson City Council	Staff time	General Fund
Enter into partnership with other local governments to provide code enforcement.	x	x	x			Gibson City Council	\$1,000/year	General Fund

# WORK PROGRAM

## COMMUNITY WORK PROGRAM: GIBSON

### INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION

<i>Work Program Projects</i>	<i>Time Frame</i>					<i>Responsible Party</i>	<i>Cost Estimate</i>	<i>Fund Source</i>
	<i>2015</i>	<i>2016</i>	<i>2017</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>2019</i>			
Review the delivery of services with Glascock County and identify ways to eliminate duplicative services.	x					Gibson City Council	Staff time	General Fund



NORTH  
171

The History  
Houses  
Ethics of  
Welcome Center  
Open for tours



This section of the plan includes an assessment of the status of Gibson's projects in the previous joint Glascock County plan. The intent of this section is to provide an assessment of progress. Are new strategies needed to address some issues? Are some projects simply not feasible? Implementing a vision requires that these questions sometimes be asked.

Specifically, the projects contained in the prior plan's work program have been reviewed in order to determine the project status, with each project categorized as one of the following:

- **Completed:** the identified project has been concluded.
- **Ongoing:** the identified project has started and has been continuing through the five-year period.
- **Postponed:** the identified project has not been started or was halted for a given reason.
- **Not accomplished:** the identified project has not been implemented.

Projects listed as completed or not accomplished have been removed from the updated work program, while projects that were postponed have been continued. In some cases, projects described as ongoing were more of general policy statements than specific projects, and were removed from the new work program and added to the policy section of this document. In other cases, they were revised and added to the new work program.

This report is structured to adhere to the state comprehensive planning standards administered by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

# REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

## REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS: GIBSON

### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

<i>Project</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Comments</i>
Establish facilities and services that will enhance the development of an educated, motivated workforce.	Completed	Jointly accomplished with county. Provided by Family Connections/Communities in Schools Non-Profit. Modified and moved to Goals and Policies section of updated plan.
Promote Glascock County as a day trip destination for people in the surrounding counties and metro areas.	Completed	Jointly accomplished with county. Glascock County is on classic courthouse driving tour. Modified and moved to Goals and Policies section of updated plan.
Actively promote support of locally grown and produced agricultural products.	Completed	Jointly accomplished with county. The county has supported a farmers' market. Modified and moved to Goals and Policies section of updated plan.
Pursue targeted expansion of infrastructure in areas deemed appropriate to support new industrial growth.	Ongoing	Modified and moved to Goals and Policies section of updated plan.

### HOUSING

<i>Project</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Comments</i>
Implement the housing recommendations of the Glascock County Joint Comprehensive Plan.	Ongoing	Some actions taken. More affordable housing available. Vague wording. Deleted from new Community Work Program.
Actively work to increase quality multi-family options in areas identified as appropriate.	Not accomplished	Gibson does not restrict multifamily development. No other actions deemed necessary. Deleted from updated Community Work Program.
Establish local programs for small scale home maintenance loans, down payment assistance to improve the overall quality of housing stock in the smaller urban and unincorporated areas.	Not accomplished	Financial constraints. Deleted from updated Community Work Program.
Work with local non-profit groups to increase the number and quality of housing for elderly residents in all jurisdictions.	Completed	Family Connections/Communities in Schools Non-Profit provides assistance with housing costs.

### NATURAL & CULTURAL RESOURCES

<i>Project</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Comments</i>
Adopt and apply design guidelines to new development so that it complements the character of historic structures.	Postponed	There is still interest in some form of development regulation. Discussions planned for 2015.
Actively develop and market historic sites for adaptive re-use and infill development.	Postponed	Lack of demand and resources. Can be part of new county website.
Review existing development documents for potential weaknesses in protecting water resources.	Postponed	This can be a part of discussion about development regulations in 2015. Modified for new Community Work Program
Actively market Agricola Historic Area as a unique and significant Georgia historical site.	Not accomplished	Not relevant to City of Gibson.
Develop walking, biking, and driving tours to show off Glascock County variety of attractions.	Completed	Glascock County is on classic courthouse driving tour. Modified and moved to Goals and Policies section of updated plan.
Review current development procedures to ensure that natural and cultural resources as well as identified areas requiring special attention are protected from the unintended consequences of development.	Postponed	There is still interest in some form of development regulation. Discussions planned for 2015.

# REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

## REPORT OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS: GIBSON

### COMMUNITY FACILITIES

<i>Project</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Comments</i>
Actively market abandoned sites for infill development.	Postponed	Lack of resources. Can be part of website project. Revised for new CWP.
Assess the status and replace failing public safety equipment.	Completed	
Continue to deliver water and sewer service to City of Gibson residents through targeted maintenance and repair of the existing system.	Completed	
Assess the functionality and replace equipment as needed for local government use.	Completed	
Expand and enhance the water system in Gibson to decrease dependence on ground water sources.	Postponed	Lack of resources. This is still a priority.
Improve the accessibility of park facilities. And seek input on the types of expansions in the future.	Not accomplished	Lack of resources. Revised for new CWP.

### POPULATION

<i>Project</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Comments</i>
Establish Complete Count Committee to increase awareness about and promote participation in the 2010 Decennial Census.	Completed	Formal committee not established, but efforts made to increase participation in count.
Utilize established social networks to build good will and positive dialogue between Glascock County diverse racial and ethnic groups.	Completed	
Assess current level of service to aging population to determine where services are lacking and can be expanded.	Completed	
Continue to support and engage local non-profit organizations that aim to address child and family welfare.	Completed	

### LAND USE

<i>Project</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Comments</i>
Prepare and adopt recommended design guidelines for use in identified character areas. (Includes facades, signs, etc.)	Postponed	No political consensus. Still a topic of discussion.
Upgrade subdivision regulations and zoning ordinance to implement character area recommendations.	Postponed	No political consensus. Still a topic of discussion. Reworded for updated CWP (Gibson does not currently have a zoning ordinance).







Two critical elements involved in a community's vitality and long-term health include economic development and natural resources. While this comprehensive plan includes assessments of and goals and strategies for a range of topics, including housing, transportation, intergovernmental coordination and more, this section provides additional information on the local economy and protecting natural resources.

The economic development section discusses current data related to the local economy. It also discusses the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy for the region, which serves as the base of the economic development portion of this plan. The natural resources section focuses on water resources and includes detailed mapping efforts aimed at identifying sensitive areas.

Inclusion of these topics also ensures both that this plan meets state standards for planning and that significant prior planning efforts on these topics are incorporated into this document.

# ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

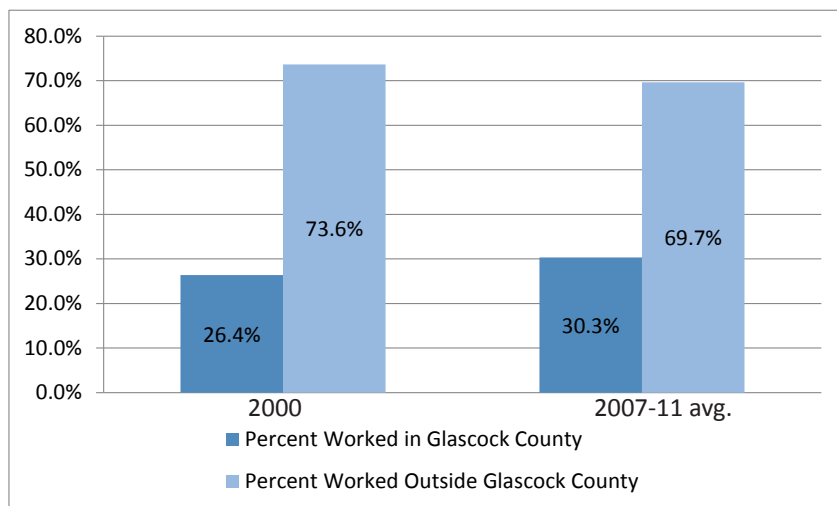
## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Economic development is an essential element of planning for the future. Creating a sustainable economy that meets the needs of residents is a crucial part of a healthy community. A strong local economy that balances residential with non-residential growth and can rely on multiple industry sectors for employment will be better equipped to keep pace with current public service demands, and meet long-term maintenance responsibilities.

The purpose of the Gibson Comprehensive Plan's economic development component is to analyze past trends and current conditions in the area in order to assess strengths and weaknesses in the local economy. Using fundamental economic metrics and drawing on prior plans, this section aims to provide a look at the current economy and provide strategies for improvement. This plan uses the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) for the region as its economic development plan, and recommendations from that document have been incorporated throughout this plan, including in the Community Goals and Community Work Program sections. This section aims to add some additional local data and targeted recommendations.

Recent unemployment data suggests that the so-called Great Recession has had a significant and lasting impact on the local community. The Glascock County unemployment rate rose from the 4 to 6 percent range throughout most of the 2000s to a high of 14 percent in 2011. That has since dropped to between 10 and 12 percent in recent years, but both federal and state employment data sets indicate a county unemployment rate that remains a few percentage points higher than that for the state as a whole.

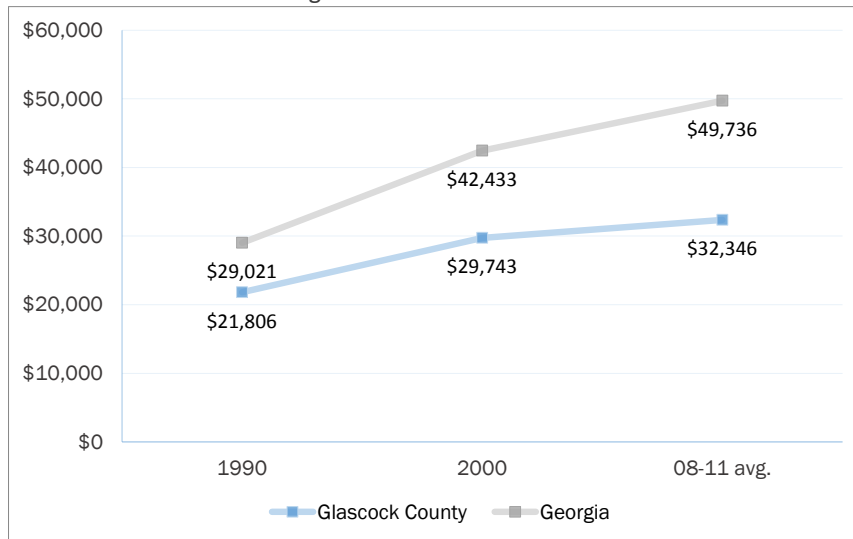
Figure A: Location of Employment



# ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The chart below illustrates the percentage of Glascock County residents who work outside the county and the change in that number over time. Generally speaking, having employment opportunities available nearby is desirable for a number of reasons, including creating a stronger tax base and reducing transportation costs for residents. While the percentage of residents who work outside the county is high, at nearly 70 percent in the 2007-11 American Community Survey, that figure does represent a slight decrease from 2000. Given its nature as a rural county on the border of a larger metropolitan area, Glascock County is likely to continue to export significant amounts of labor in the future, but that amount can be reduced.

Figure B: Mean Household Income

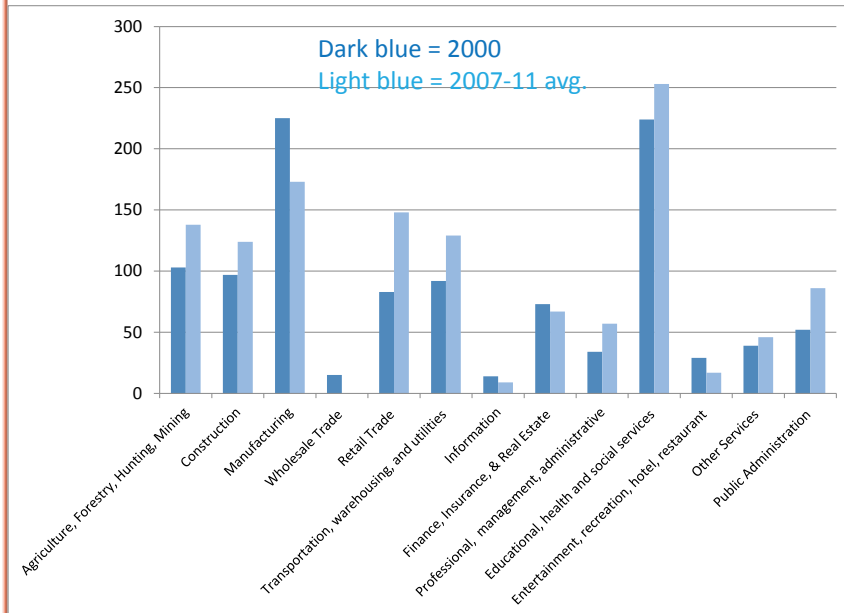


Changes in household income are shown in the chart above. The median income in Glascock County is well below that of the state as a whole, which again is expected in a largely rural county. However, the trend since 2000 is not positive, with the rate of increase in Glascock County well below that for the state as a whole. Again, in part this reflects the continuing trends toward urbanization that have been in place for decades, not just in Georgia but across the country, but it does illustrate the challenges facing Glascock County as it works to provide a higher standard of living for residents.

Finally, the chart on the following page shows changes in the levels of employment by industry. A decrease in manufacturing employment is shown, along with increases in retail trade, transportation and warehousing, education and public services. This pattern of ongoing shifts from the manufacturing to the service sector is not uncommon and is found across the country. Despite that, Glascock does possess a solid sector of manufacturing, construction, and mining, with the latter two categories adding jobs in recent years.

# ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Figure C: Employment by Industry



## CONCLUSIONS

This plan uses the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy for the region as its economic development plan. The CEDS document offers a sound outline for economic development throughout the region and in Gibson and Glascock County and should be referred to in considering economic development decisions. That said, this plan does include specific strategies drawn from the CEDS plan. Key recommendations, dealt with in more detail in the Community Goals and Community Work Program sections of this plan, include:

- More aggressively marketing the county to potential residents and investors.
- Protecting the area's strengths, including its natural landscape and strong sense of place.
- Pursuing targeted infrastructure development with clear prospects for a strong return on investment.
- Working to retain younger workers and develop leadership skills in future leaders.

## NATURAL RESOURCES

This section is primarily focused on the area's water resources. It is aimed at ensuring that those resources are adequately protected from development and are available to serve both current and future residents.

### Environmental Planning Criteria

As part of the Georgia Planning Act of 1989, the Georgia Department of Natural Resources (DNR) developed the Rules for Environmental Planning Criteria for use by local communities. The Criteria establish recommended minimum planning standards for the protection of water

# NATURAL RESOURCES

supply watersheds, groundwater recharge areas, wetlands, river corridors and mountains. This chapter identifies those applicable resources that are found in Glascock County and its municipalities. Because there are no protected river corridors or protected mountains in close proximity to Glascock County, those specific items are not addressed by this plan.

## Water Supply Watershed

Water supply watersheds are defined by DNR as the areas of land upstream of a governmentally owned public drinking water intake. There are many different factors that determine the volume of water in a stream or other body of water. These factors include the amount of precipitation, land cover, slope, soil type, and capacity and speed of absorption into the soil. Any water that is not absorbed by the soil, detained on the surface by lakes or ponds, or used by vegetation, runs off of the land as overflow, or surface runoff. Water that is later released by the soil adds to this overflow to produce what is known as total runoff. As runoff flows to areas of lower elevation, it collects in drainage areas, the boundaries of which form watersheds. Runoff from these watersheds flows into streams which serve as outlets for water in the watersheds. The removal of vegetation and the introduction of roads, parking lots and other impervious surfaces increase the total runoff on a site which in turn increases erosion, flooding, and sedimentation of water sources.

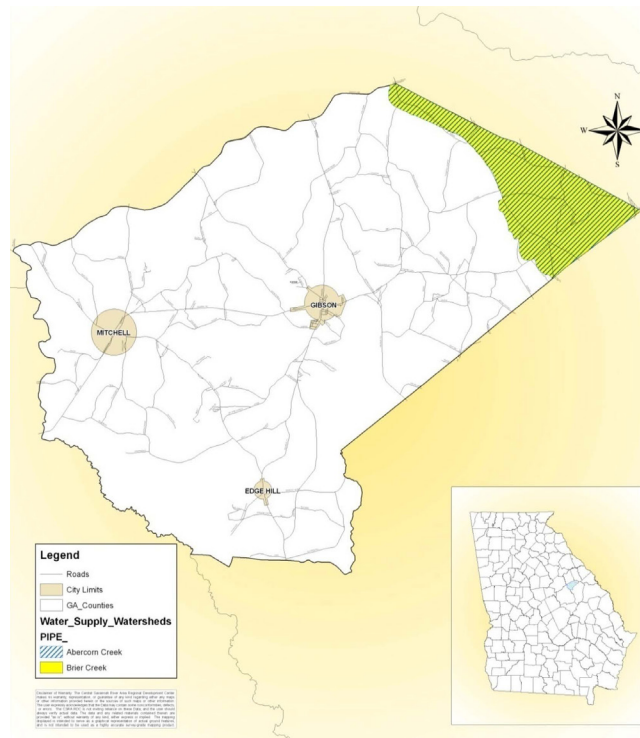
To protect drinking water supplies downstream, DNR has recommended buffer requirements and impervious surface limitations to be applied to certain watersheds. For watersheds with an area less than 100 square miles, all perennial streams within seven miles upstream of a public water supply intake have a required 100 foot buffer on each side within which no development can occur. (150 feet for impervious surfaces and septic tank drainfields) Beyond seven miles upstream, 50 foot buffers are required within which no development can occur (75 feet for impervious surfaces and septic tank drainfields).

Currently, the City of Gibson withdraws 100 percent of its water from three groundwater wells, the City of Gibson withdraws 100 percent of its water from three groundwater well, and City of Edgehill withdraws 100 percent of its water from two groundwater well. The unincorporated Glascock County does not have public water service. Therefore, since portions of Glascock County lie within a public or private surface water supply watershed, the DNR buffers and impervious surface limitations are necessary in Glascock County or its three cities.

Glascock County is located within the Ogeechee River drainage basin. Within this basin, portions of two major watersheds can be found in Glascock County: the Abercorn Creek Watershed and the Brier Creek Watershed. This plan makes note of these "water supply watersheds" because they require additional resource protection to ensure a safe supply of public drinking water. DNR's Rules for Environmental Planning

# NATURAL RESOURCES

Map A: Water Supply Watersheds



Criteria define a water supply watershed as an area of land upstream from a governmentally owned public drinking water intake. Glascock County water supply watersheds can be found on Map A.

In part to address the problem of runoff, the Criteria establish a recommended set of standards to protect surface water supplies including the use of buffer zones around streams and specifying allowable impervious surface densities within such watersheds. At less than 100 square miles in size, the Glascock County water supply watershed is considered “small water supply watershed” and is subject to DNR’s “small watershed criteria.” Small watersheds are theoretically more vulnerable to contamination by land development.

## Minimum Criteria for Small Water Supply Watersheds

The perennial stream corridors of a small water supply watershed within a seven-mile radius upstream of a governmentally owned public drinking water supply intake or water supply reservoir are protected by the following criteria:

- A buffer shall be maintained for a distance of 100 feet on both sides of the stream as measured from the stream banks.
- No impervious surface shall be constructed within a 150 foot setback on both sides of the stream as measured from the stream banks.
- Septic tanks and septic tank drainfields are prohibited in the setback area.

# NATURAL RESOURCES

The perennial stream corridors within a small water supply watershed and outside a seven mile radius upstream of a governmentally owned public drinking water supply intake or water supply reservoir are protected by the following criteria:

- A buffer shall be maintained for a distance of 50 feet on both sides of the stream as measured from the stream banks.
- No impervious surface shall be constructed within a 75 foot setback area on both sides of the stream as measured from the stream banks.
- Septic tanks and septic tanks drainfields are prohibited in the setback areas.

The following criteria apply to all locations in a small water supply watershed:

- New sanitary landfills are allowed only if they have synthetic liners and leachate collection systems.
- New hazardous waste treatment or disposal facilities are prohibited.
- The impervious surface area, including all public and private structures, utilities, or facilities, of the entire water supply watershed shall be limited to 25 percent, or existing use, whichever is greater.
- New facilities which handle hazardous materials of the types and amounts determined by DNR, shall perform their operations on impermeable surfaces having spill and leak collection systems as prescribed by the DNR.

## Groundwater Recharge

Groundwater recharge areas are portions of the earth's surface where water infiltrates the ground to replenish an aquifer, which is any stratum or zone of rock beneath the surface of the earth capable of containing or producing water from a well. In order to avoid toxic and hazardous waste contamination to drinking water supplies, groundwater or aquifer recharge areas must be protected. While recharge takes place throughout almost all of Georgia's land area, the rate or amount of recharge reaching underground aquifers varies from place to place depending on geologic conditions.

According to data provided by DNR on the Groundwater Pollution Susceptibility Map of Georgia, Hydrologic Atlas 20 (Map B), most of the Glascock County area is served by the Cretaceous Aquifer. This aquifer is primarily a system of sand and gravel and serves as a major source of water for East Central Georgia. GNR has mapped all of the recharge areas in the state which are likely to have the greatest vulnerability to pollution of groundwater from surface and near surface activities of man. Map B (attached) graphically displays the locations of the major aquifer recharge areas within the boundaries of Glascock County and its three cities.

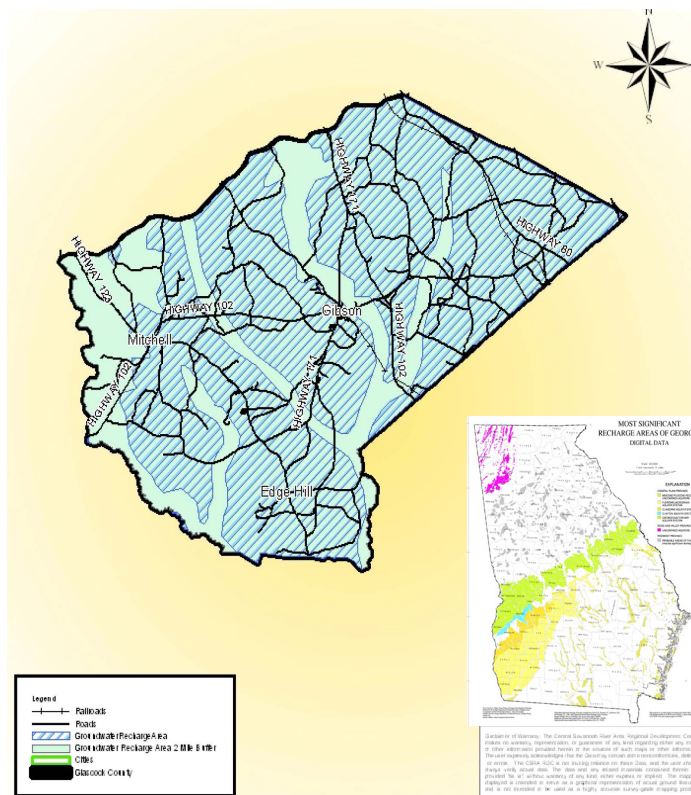
Development in these areas should be limited to very low impact development in which little to no area is covered with impervious surfaces

# NATURAL RESOURCES

such as roads, parking lots and building pads. The subsurface integrity of these areas should also be maintained by avoiding development that may contaminate water supplies (i.e. landfills). The Georgia DNR has recommended that local government adopt minimum criteria for groundwater protection as part of their land use regulations. These recommended criteria (see Appendix B) would apply to new development in the aquifer recharge areas identified in Map B. However, due to the fact that very limited development is expected within Glascock County and the municipalities of Edgehill, Gibson and Mitchell during the planning period, the county and its cities do not foresee a need for any additional land use regulations for protection of groundwater.

Federal law defines freshwater wetlands as those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs and similar

Map B: Groundwater Recharge



areas. Under natural conditions wetlands help to maintain and enhance water quality by filtering out sediments and other nonpoint source pollutants from adjacent land uses. In addition to this, they store water and provide habitat for a variety of plant and animal species.

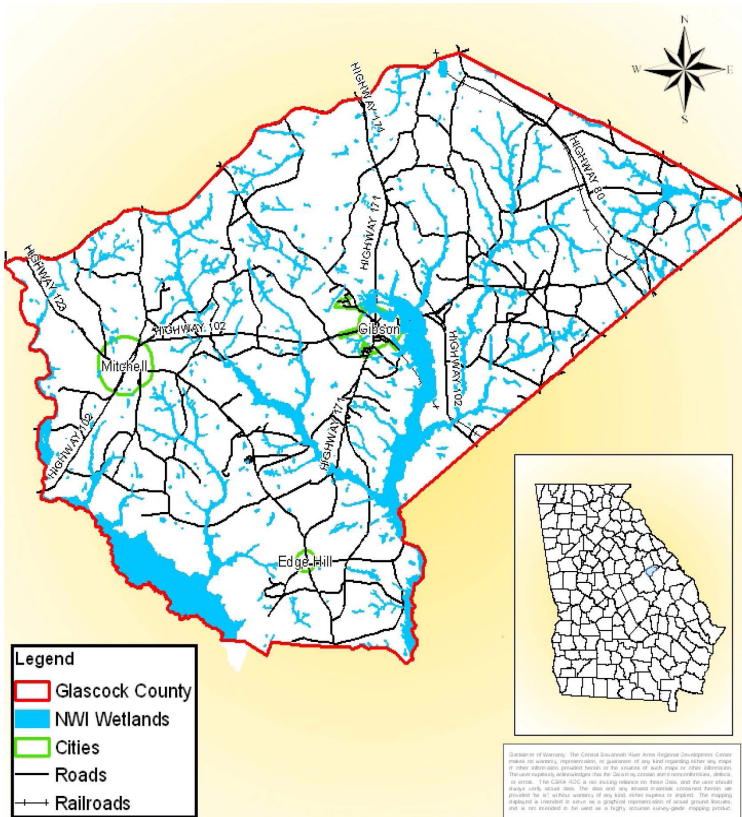


# NATURAL RESOURCES

Wetlands are currently being mapped by DNR. Until these maps are available, however, please refer to Map C (attached) for approximate wetland locations. This map is based upon the location of soil associations which contain many of the characteristics found in a wetland environment.

Preservation of wetlands is vital because of the many important functions they serve. They are among the world's most biologically productive ecosystems and serve as crucial habitats for wildlife. Wetlands can help maintain water quality or improve degraded water by performing functions similar to a wastewater treatment plant, filtering sediment, toxic

Map C: Wetlands



substances and nutrients. Wetland vegetation filters and retains sediments which otherwise enter lakes, streams and reservoirs often necessitating costly maintenance dredging activities. Wetlands are also important to flood protection, as they act as water storage areas, significantly reducing peak flows downstream, and the meandering nature of wetlands combined with abundant vegetation reduce flood velocities.





The development of the Gibson Comprehensive Plan aimed to be an inclusive process that reflected a broad spectrum of community perspectives. The plan process also put a premium on intergovernmental collaboration, with meetings generally taking place jointly between Glascock County and the municipalities of Edgehill, Gibson and Gibson.

Specifically, the process included two public hearings, four steering committee meetings and a public workshop. The workshop was designed to be interactive, with participants invited to give thoughts about an array of images representing different places and elements of the area.

This Appendix is included as a means of documenting the plan development process. It contains lists of steering committee members, meeting dates and attendance, and other supporting materials.

# PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

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## STEERING COMMITTEE

Lori Boyen, Glascock County Board of Commissioners

Audrey Chalker, Glascock County Board of Commissioners

Greg Johnson, Glascock County Board of Education

Scott Usry, resident, Gibson

Michael Todd, resident, Gibson

Barbara Hadden, Glascock County Board of Commissioners

Sarah Brooks, resident, Gibson

Lewis Berry, Gibson City Council

D'Ann Simpson, clerk, City of Gibson

Dean Reese, Gibson City Council

Brandi Pritchett, clerk, City of Gibson

Gary Kitchens, Edgehill Town Council

Dewey Belcher, mayor of Edgehill

## PUBLIC HEARINGS

July 1, 2014, Glascock County Courthouse

December ??, 2014, Glascock County Courthouse

## STEERING COMMITTEE MEETINGS

August 7, 2014, Glascock County Courthouse

- Introduction, data review, needs and opportunities

September 18, 2014, Glascock County Courthouse

- Goals/vision/Character Areas

October 27, 2014, Glascock County Courthouse

- Community Work Program

December 11, 2014, Glascock County Courthouse

- Review, implementation tools

## PUBLIC WORKSHOP

August 28, 2014, Glascock County Courthouse

- Visioning, needs and opportunities

## Needs and Opportunities worksheet

### Issues and Opportunities

Place of residence (Edgehill/Gibson/Mitchell/unincorporated Glascock County)

#### Economic Development

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)

#### Housing

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)

Natural and Cultural Resources (rivers, forests, historic buildings)

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)

Community Facilities (parks, government facilities, senior centers)

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)

Transportation (roads, sidewalks, trails)

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)

#### Land Use

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)

#### Other

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)

# PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

## Public workshop flier

### PLAN YOUR COMMUNITY!

**What:** Community planning workshop

**When:** Thursday, August 28 at 7 p.m.

**Where:** Glascock County Courthouse, Gibson

*What if you could help plan the future of Glascock County (and Edgehill, Gibson and Mitchell)? What would you say?*

***Well, you can!***

#### ***What is the meeting for?***

- Glascock County, Edgehill, Gibson and Mitchell are updating their comprehensive plans - guides for how the community should grow and develop in the future. To do this right, we need community input.

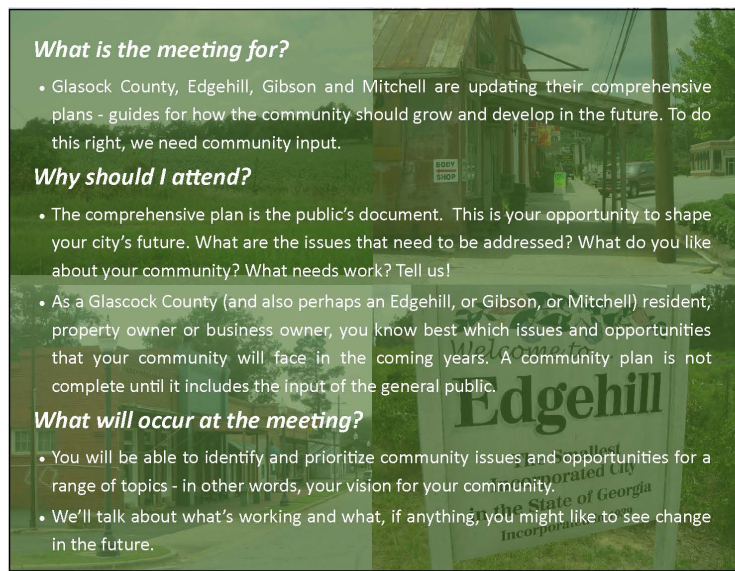
#### ***Why should I attend?***

- The comprehensive plan is the public's document. This is your opportunity to shape your city's future. What are the issues that need to be addressed? What do you like about your community? What needs work? Tell us!
- As a Glascock County (and also perhaps an Edgehill, or Gibson, or Mitchell) resident, property owner or business owner, you know best which issues and opportunities that your community will face in the coming years. A community plan is not complete until it includes the input of the general public.

#### ***What will occur at the meeting?***

- You will be able to identify and prioritize community issues and opportunities for a range of topics - in other words, your vision for your community.
- We'll talk about what's working and what, if anything, you might like to see change in the future.

Can't make it? Stay tuned for more updates on the plan in the coming months. Contact Jason Hardin at the CSRA Regional Commission for more information: [jhardin@csrarc.ga.gov](mailto:jhardin@csrarc.ga.gov) or 706-210-2009




## Public workshop visual survey/worksheet

THE PLAN UPDATE: ISSUES

WHAT ARE YOUR THOUGHTS?

16)

Do you like this place?  
Would you like more places like this?  
What do you like about it?  
Other thoughts?



GLASCOCK COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITIES  
JOINT COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

### Plan Your Community: The Glascock County Comprehensive Plan Workshop For the communities of: Glascock County   Edgell   Gibson   Mitchell

My community (please circle one): Edgell   Gibson   Mitchell   Unincorporated Glascock County

- 1) Do you like this place/building/scene? \_\_\_\_\_ Would you like more places like this in your community? \_\_\_\_\_  
What do you like (or dislike) about it? \_\_\_\_\_  
Other thoughts? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Do you like this place/building/scene? \_\_\_\_\_ Would you like more places like this in your community? \_\_\_\_\_  
What do you like (or dislike) about it? \_\_\_\_\_  
Other thoughts? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Do you like this place/building/scene? \_\_\_\_\_ Would you like more places like this in your community? \_\_\_\_\_  
What do you like (or dislike) about it? \_\_\_\_\_  
Other thoughts? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Do you like this place/building/scene? \_\_\_\_\_ Would you like more places like this in your community? \_\_\_\_\_  
What do you like (or dislike) about it? \_\_\_\_\_  
Other thoughts? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Do you like this place/building/scene? \_\_\_\_\_ Would you like more places like this in your community? \_\_\_\_\_  
What do you like (or dislike) about it? \_\_\_\_\_  
Other thoughts? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) Do you like this place/building/scene? \_\_\_\_\_ Would you like more places like this in your community? \_\_\_\_\_  
What do you like (or dislike) about it? \_\_\_\_\_  
Other thoughts? \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) Do you like this place/building/scene? \_\_\_\_\_ Would you like more places like this in your community? \_\_\_\_\_  
What do you like (or dislike) about it? \_\_\_\_\_  
Other thoughts? \_\_\_\_\_
- 8) Do you like this place/building/scene? \_\_\_\_\_ Would you like more places like this in your community? \_\_\_\_\_  
What do you like (or dislike) about it? \_\_\_\_\_  
Other thoughts? \_\_\_\_\_
- 9) Do you like this place/building/scene? \_\_\_\_\_ Would you like more places like this in your community? \_\_\_\_\_  
What do you like (or dislike) about it? \_\_\_\_\_  
Other thoughts? \_\_\_\_\_

CITY OF  
GIBSON  
COMPREHENSIVE  
PLAN  
2015-35



**A Resolution of the City of Gibson for the Adoption of the  
Gibson Comprehensive Plan 2015-2035**

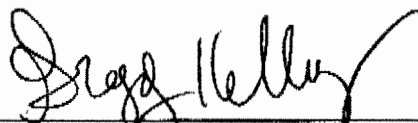
**WHEREAS**, the City of Gibson has prepared the *Gibson Comprehensive Plan 2015-2035*; and,

**WHEREAS**, the *Gibson Comprehensive Plan 2015-2035* was prepared in accordance with the Rules and Procedures of the Georgia Department of Community Affairs; and,

**WHEREAS**, the *Gibson Comprehensive Plan 2015-2035* has been reviewed by the Central Savannah River Area Regional Commission and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs and found to be in compliance with the minimum "Standards and Procedures for Local Comprehensive Planning";

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** by the Gibson City Council that the *Gibson Comprehensive Plan 2015-2035* is hereby adopted and that a copy of this resolution shall be provided to the Central Savannah River Area Regional Commission.

Adopted this 7<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2015

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Gregg Kelley, Mayor  
City of Gibson

**ATTEST:**  
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Brandi Pritchett, City Clerk

Gibson Comprehensive Plan

Produced for: City of Gibson

Produced by: Central Savannah River Area  
Regional Commission

December 2014

