

PLANNING DIVISION

# PLANNING IN GREENVILLE COUNTY

## ABOUT GREENVILLE COUNTY



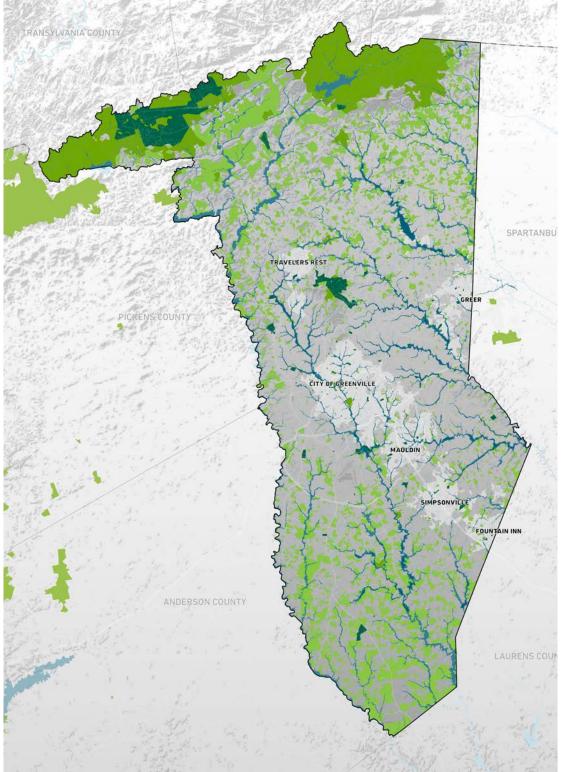












## PLANNING IN GREENVILLE COUNTY

### POPULATION GROWTH

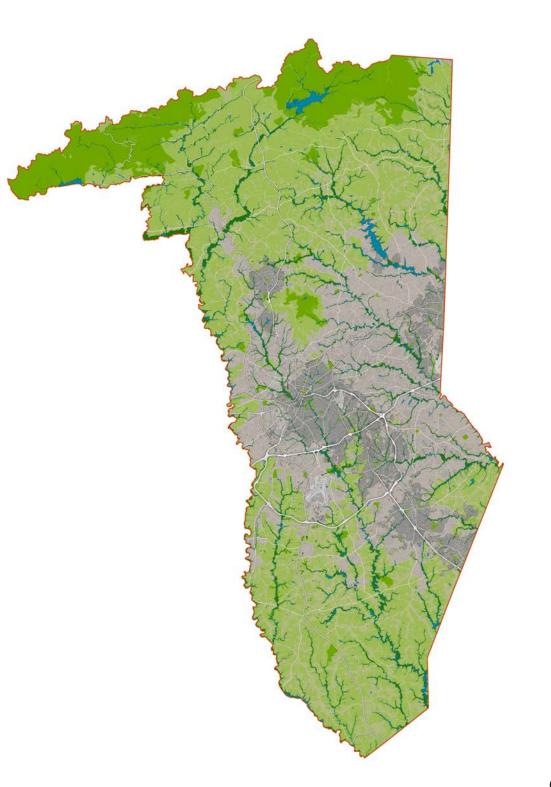


2020 POPULATION: 525K

PROJECTED 2040 POPULATION: 736K



2020-2040 POPULATION GROWTH: OVER 40%



## PLANNING IN GREENVILLE COUNTY

### PLAN GREENVILLE COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

## SC Local Government Comprehensive Planning Enabling Act of 1994

Population
Economic Dev.
Natural Resources
Cultural Resources
Community Facilities
Housing
Land Use
Transportation
Priority Investment

(1) a population element which considers historic trends and projections, household numbers and sizes, educational levels, and income characteristics;

(2) an economic development element which considers labor force and labor force characteristics, employment by place of work and residence, and analysis of the economic base;

(3) a natural resources element which considers coastal resources, slope characteristics, prime agricultural and forest land, plant and animal habitats, parks and recreation areas, scenic views and sites, wetlands, and soil types. Where a separate board exists pursuant to this chapter, this element is the responsibility of the existing board;

(4) a cultural resources element which considers historic buildings and structures, commercial districts, residential districts, unique, natural, or scenic resources, archaeological, and other cultural resources. Where a separate board exists pursuant to this chapter, this element is the responsibility of the existing board;

(5) a community facilities element which considers water supply, treatment, and distribution; sewage system and wastewater treatment; solid waste collection and disposal, fire protection, emergency medical services, and general government facilities; education facilities; and libraries and other cultural facilities:

(6) a housing element which considers location, types, age, and condition of housing, owner and renter occupancy, and affordability of housing. This element includes an analysis to ascertain nonessential housing regulatory requirements, as defined in this chapter, that add to the cost of developing affordable housing but are not necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare and an analysis of market-based incentives that may be made available to encourage development of affordable housing, which incentives may include density bonuses, design flexibility, and streamlined permitting processes:

(7) a land use element which considers existing and future land use by categories, including residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, forestry, mining, public and quasi-public, recreation, parks, open space, and vacant or undeveloped;

(8) a transportation element that considers transportation facilities, including major road improvements, new road construction, transit projects, pedestrian and bicycle projects, and other elements of a transportation network. This element must be developed in coordination with the land use element, to ensure transportation efficiency for existing and planned development;

(9) a priority investment element that analyzes the likely federal, state, and local funds available for public infrastructure and facilities during the next ten years, and recommends the projects for expenditure of those funds during the next ten years for needed public infrastructure and facilities such as water, sewer, roads, and schools. The recommendation of those projects for public expenditure must be done through coordination with adjacent and relevant jurisdictions and agencies. For the purposes of this item, "adjacent and relevant jurisdictions and agencies" means those counties, municipalities, public service districts, school districts, public and private utilities, transportation agencies, and other public entities that are affected by or have planning authority over the public project. For the purposes of this item, "coordination" means written notification by the local planning commission or its staff to adjacent and relevant jurisdictions and agencies of the proposed projects and the opportunity for adjacent and relevant jurisdictions and agencies to provide comment to the planning commission or its staff concerning the proposed projects. Failure of the planning commission or its staff to identify or notify an adjacent or relevant jurisdiction or agency does not invalidate the local comprehensive plan and does not give rise to a civil cause of action.

### PLAN GOALS



Goal and sustainable opportunities

A to integrate and support an increasingly diverse population.



Goal D Protect the most valuable and vulnerable resources in Greenville County.



Goal G Promote housing choice and a sustainable, equitable, affordable, housing stock.



Goal Promote a vibrant, sustainable, equitable economy that supports a strong tax base.



Goal Protect Our Cultural Resources for Current and Future Generations.



Goal H Develop an approach to land use that balances future growth with community priorities.



Goal Protect farmland for local food production and ensure access to healthy foods for all citizens.

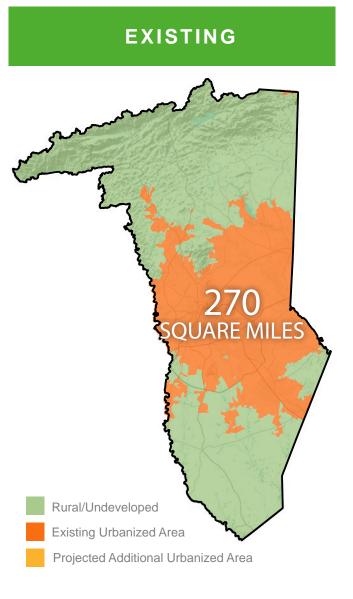


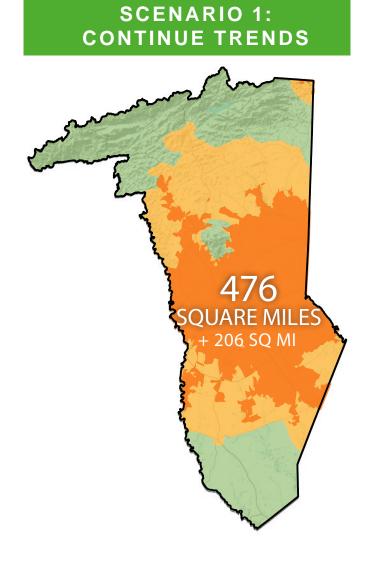
F Provide fiscally sound infrastructure improvements that are coordinated, equitable, efficient, sustainable and that ensure capacity for expected growth.

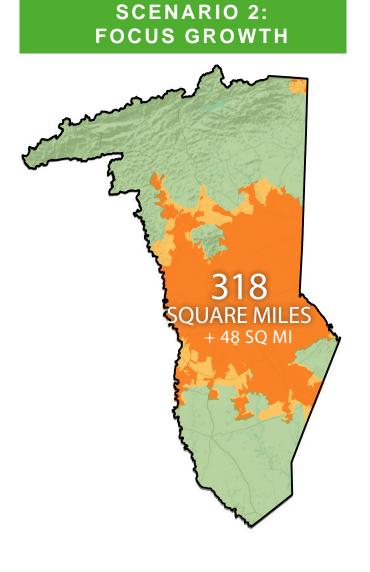


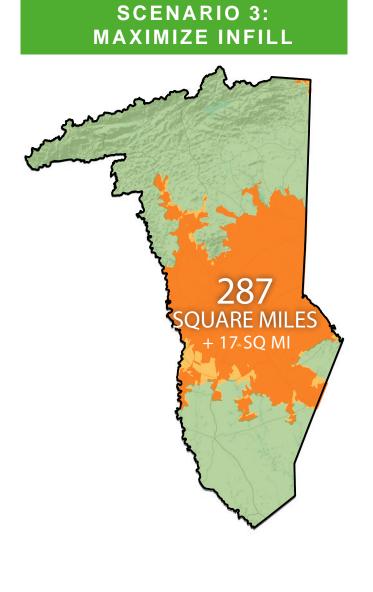
Goal
develop a transportation system that provides mobility options, a high level of service, and improved safety.

### SCENARIO PLANNING





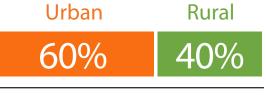




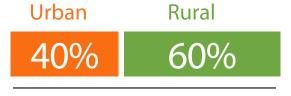
 Urban
 Rural

 34%
 66%

2018 Urbanized Area Existing Density 1,800/Sq Mi



2040 Urbanized Area
Expected Density
1,500/Sq Mi



2040 Urbanized Area
Expected Density
2,300/Sq Mi



2040 Urbanized Area
Expected Density
2,600/Sq Mi

GREENVILLE COUNTY PLANNING

### FUTURE LAND USE MAP



Reduction in greenhouse gasses over lifetime of plan (2020-2040).



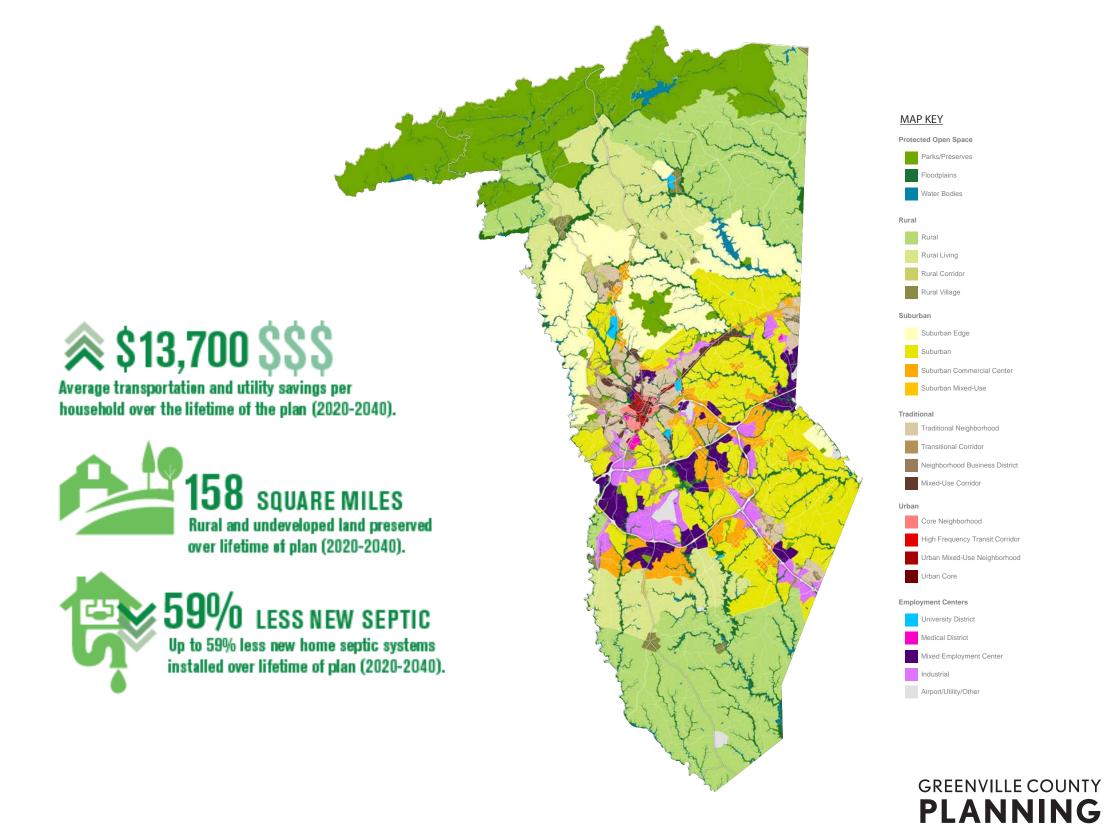
Reduced annual water usage by Greenville County residents and businesses.



Reduced number of VMTs (Vehicle Miles Traveled) over the lifetime of the plan (2020-2040).



Total transportation and utility savings to Greenville County residents over the lifetime of the plan (2020-2040).



VISUALIZING CHANGE



### CRITICAL PLAN RECOMMENDATIONS



#### Follow the Future Land Use Map

Adhere to the recommendations of the Future Land Use Map and its accompanying text to guide and accommodate growth within Greenville County. In order to protect and preserve the natural resources of the county, the scenic lands of the north and the agricultural lands of south, all while making the most efficient and cost-effective use of public infrastructure and investment, development here should to be focused, and of appropriate density, per this plan.



#### Work Toward a Unified Sewer System

Coordinate sewer service to more efficiently and effectively provide for community needs and guide growth per the plan. There is a direct relationship between the extension of sanitary sewer service and land development. For this reason, sanitary sewer provision must be coordinated and guided by the Future Land Use Plan – not done independently. Furthermore, the desired density and development described in this plan cannot be achieved without coordinated and strategic sanitary sewer service improvements.



#### Identify and Prepare Employment Centers

Identify sites, build partnerships, enact zoning, and prepare employment centers to accommodate anticipated and desired job growth. This approach includes protecting prime sites from other types of development, such as non-mixed-use residential, or rezoning away from industrial or employment districts. Mechanisms should be put in place to coordinate land aggregation, infrastructure provision, land entitlements and permitting, and site preparation.



#### Increase the Supply of Workforce Housing

The county should coordinate the development of a suite of tools to encourage the provision of adequate workforce housing, such as higher density by-right, allowing accessory dwelling units, focusing development near employment centers, and targeted and coordinated financial and regulatory incentives.



#### Consider the Creation and Expansion of Traditional Neighborhood Centers

During this planning process, it became apparent that the "traditional" walkable neighborhood center is an under-represented development type within Greenville County. It is one that is both desired by members of the community and appropriate to help the county effectively and efficiently accommodate expected population growth.



#### Address Needed Transportation Network Improvements

The county should take a comprehensive approach to address multiple facets, including: rationalizing road planning, ownership, and maintenance between jurisdictions; coordinating transportation improvements with new development and identified growth areas; adopting a county wide mobility (thoroughfare) plan that establishes requirements and right-of-way needs for the county road network and new development; and renewing work towards a much-needed long-term funding solution for improvements and maintenance — including an educational campaign for the community.



### Improve Interjurisdictional Coordination

Many of the comprehensive planning issues facing Greenville County are complex and will require coordination and cooperation between the county and its municipalities, special purpose districts, the school district, and other agencies and jurisdictions (including neighboring counties). Focused effort should be given to improve inter-jurisdictional coordination, cooperation, and sharing of information — particularly in terms of consistent development standards, development at city edges and transportation improvements.

# PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

### COUNCIL ACTIONS

### **Greenville News**

## Sewer consolidation comes to Greenville. What will it mean? Supporters, critics disagree

Kirk Brown Greenville News

Published 8:51 p.m. ET Dec. 15, 2020

By setting the stage for the replacement of aging pipes, a sewer-consolidation plan that the Greenville County Council approved Tuesday night will accommodate future growth and reduce the risk of a crackdown by federal environmental regulators, supporters say.

Opponents of the plan, however, see a different scenario. They warn that the plan will lead to higher rates for those who can least afford it - renters disabled and elderly homeowners. These foes also say it will strip away the authority of elected officials in six special-purpose districts.

Officials in three of those districts are waging a court battle to block the consolidation.

Greenville County's fragmented sewer-collection system has been a subject of discussion for decades, but it took only six weeks for the County Council to approve a sweeping new plan to address the issue. The final vote came during a specially called session that marked the council's last meeting of the year.

### **Greenville News**

## Reversing course, Greenville County Council provides \$2 million to land-preservation panel

Published 5:54 a.m. ET Jul. 21, 2021 | **Updated 7:55 a.m. ET Jul. 21, 2021** 

Facing an outcry from residents and environmental groups, Greenville County Council reversed a decision it made last month by voting unanimously Tuesday to provide \$2 million in funding during the next two years to a newly

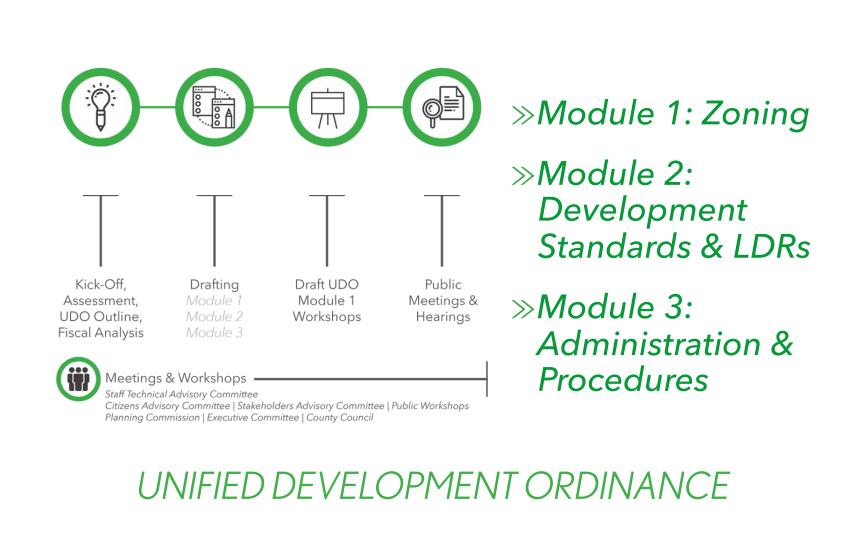
A proposal to provide money to the Greenville County Historic and Natural Resources Trust had failed on a 6-6 vote at a June 29 council meeting.

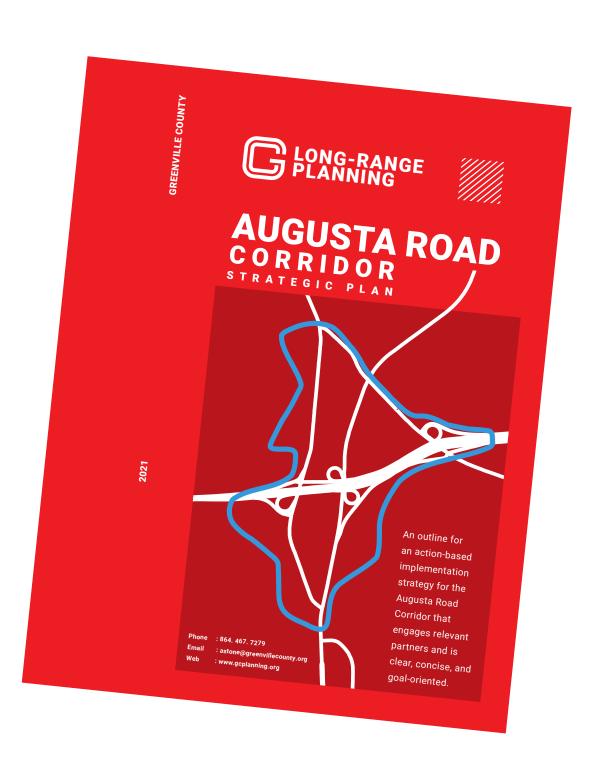
On Tuesday, the group's supporters showed up in the council chambers at County Square holding green signs that

Council members apparently got the message. They approved the funding with little discussion.

## PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

### **CURRENT PROJECTS**





## **CONTACT INFO**

TEE COKER, AICP
PLANNING DIRECTOR
COUNTY OF GREENVILLE
864.467.7047
TCOKER@GREENVILLECOUNTY.ORG