
Appendix B – Public Facilities and Public Services

Providing and maintaining public facilities and public services is essential to the protection of the health, safety, welfare, and quality of life for the residents and businesses in the County and enhances economic development capabilities. The County should strive to allocate adequate land for public facilities to maintain and increase levels of service and to identify land allocation needs for public facilities before development occurs.

Additionally, public facilities like schools, parks, and libraries contribute to the identity of a community and provide public gathering places. When these facilities are provided in an exemplary manner, they contribute to higher property values because of the increased appeal to the community.

While it is important to plan carefully for expanding public facilities and to provide facilities and services when and where they are needed, the County must respond to growing service needs in a fiscally sustainable manner. To these ends, public facilities should be designed and built to maximize existing infrastructure, to be cost efficient, and to facilitate private investment when appropriate.

Public facilities and public services may consist of any building, space, or service open to use by the general public, including government buildings, schools, libraries, parks and open spaces, fire-rescue stations, and law enforcement, medical, and social service facilities. While roadways are also public facilities, they are discussed more completely in the County's Major Thoroughfare Plan. Also, natural and cultural resources may be provided in combination with public facilities and are discussed more thoroughly in following sections. General information is provided in this section for the following public facilities and public services:

- County Administrative Facilities
- Sheriff's Office
- Fire and Rescue
- Health Department
- Schools
- Libraries
- Parks and Recreation
- Solid Waste
- Water and Sewer
- Wireless Communication Facilities
- Land Acquisition/Land Dedication/Land Banking for Future Facilities and Roadways

County Administrative Facilities

The County's Administration Complex on Sandy Hook Road houses many County agencies including Building Inspections, the Commissioner of Revenue, Economic Development, Information Systems, Planning and Zoning, Public Utilities, the County

Attorney, the Registrar, Parks and Recreation, the Health Department, the Treasurer, and others. As the County continues to grow additional staff and consequently more office space will be needed.

Periodically, the County has provided additional space to improve customer service for the citizenry. The construction of the Public Safety and Courts Building in 1980 provided space for court services and the Sheriff's Office. In 1986 the County constructed an Administrative Annex building to provide office space for the school administration and social services. In 2005, the County moved most administrative offices into the old high school site at the corner of River Road West (State Route 6) and Sandy Hook Road (State Route 522).

Sheriff's Office

The Sheriff's Office is a multi-faceted law enforcement agency providing many public safety services for the citizens of Goochland County. Sheriff's communications officers supervise the County's enhanced 911 system and dispatch deputies, other police agencies, and fire-rescue units 24 hours a day. In addition, deputies enforce all criminal and traffic laws and investigate more than 95% of the criminal complaints in the County.

The Sheriff is also responsible for the security of three court rooms, the movement of prisoners, and enforcement of court orders. Deputies provide security to the Goochland General District and Juvenile and Domestic Relations Combined Courts and to the Goochland Circuit Court. They maintain safety and control in the courtrooms and prevent unauthorized entry of weapons and contraband into the courthouse. Deputies serve civil papers which include garnishments, summonses and other court orders and carry out court ordered evictions, levies, and mental commitments. Also deputies transport inmates to and from court appearances, medical appointments, and Department of Corrections transfers.

The Sheriff's Office employs thirty-two full time deputies and investigators, four part time deputies working in court services, two security officers, and nine dispatchers. In 2007, dispatchers fielded 19,636 calls for service. Deputies responded to more than 17,496 of these calls.

The Sheriff's Office participates in numerous crime prevention activities including regional programs like the Metro Richmond Crime Analysis Network and local programs such as conducting a citizen's academy semi-annually. Responsibilities and activities of the Sheriff's Office include:

Traditional Law Enforcement

- Criminal investigations of State, Federal, and Local law
- Search and rescue
- 24 hour/day patrol with RADAR equipped police vehicles
- Business and residential security checks
- Selective traffic enforcement and traffic safety checkpoints

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- Traffic crash investigations
 - Joint commercial truck safety inspections with Virginia State Police
 - Bank deposit escorts
 - Instruct statewide recruits at Rappahannock Regional Criminal Justice Academy

Communications

- Twenty-four hour Communications and Dispatch Center dispatches all fire, rescue, and law enforcement agencies within the County
- Enhanced 911 services

Crime Prevention

- Citizen's Sheriff's Academy
- D.A.R.E Unit
- School Resource Officer
- Neighborhood Watch
- Business inspection programs
- Special events
- Operation Child Care /Operation Kid Care
- Mutual aid agreements with adjacent county police agencies

Special Programs

- Sheriff's Prayer Breakfast
- National Night Out Against Crime
- Meals on Wheels Delivery
- Goochland Christmas Mother
- RADAR Trailer
- Mobile AED's (Heart Defibrillator Units)
- Richmond Metro Crime Stoppers
- Central Virginia's Most Wanted Program (WWBT-12 & ComCast)
- Accreditation through the Va. Professional Law Enforcement Standards Commission
- Video equipped Selective Traffic Enforcement Vehicle
- Requests for vacation checks and extra patrols

Court Related Services

- 2 cage transport vehicles, 15 Passenger prisoner van
- Maintenance and security of prisoner holding cells
- Automated fingerprint system linked with the FBI and State Police
- Automated record keeping
- Digital photography for booking
- Security for three courtrooms
- Interstate prisoner extraditions
- Intrastate prisoner transportation to and from courts and jails

Future Service Delivery Issues - Historically, the County's crime rate has been one of the lowest in Virginia. The following table provides crime and "calls for service" data for the County from 2004-07:

Calls for Service Activity 2004-2007					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	Increase (%) 2004-07
911 Calls	9,789	11,760	12,071	11,398	
Accidents Worked by Sheriff's Deputies	775	901	791	942	21.5%
All Assaults	85	83	87	59	
Arrests (Felony)	228	232	269	194	
Arrests (Misdemeanor)	475	432	606	464	
Arrests (Total)	703	664	875	883	
Arrests (Summonses Issued)	2,058	1,646	1,775	2,248	
Persons Booked	430	435	508	476	
Burglary	68	76	55	35	
Calls for Service - Sheriff	15,707	15,987	16,908	17,496	11.4%
Calls for Service - Total	17,926	18,171	19,103	19,636	9.5%
Civil Papers Served	6,036	5,559	6,038	6,063	
Concealed Handgun Permits Processed	163	99	79	168	
Full Time Deputy Positions	24	27	32	32	
IBR Cases Initiated	969	839	824	746	
Persons Booked	430	435	508	476	
Persons Fingerprinted (non-criminal)	188	165	88	64	
Prisoner Miles	41,221	53,168	55,013	40,955	
All Larceny	340	344	232	235	
Theft (Auto)	19	23	12	25	
Theft - From Buildings	57	35	69	54	
Theft - From Motor Vehicles	38	30	31	35	
Training Hours	2,667	1201	3,990	1,525	
Population (Weldon Cooper Center)	18,600	19,504	19,796	20,440	9.9%

Sheriff's Office

There is a correlation between population growth and increased calls for service, and the table confirms there has been an increase in calls for service for deputies, traffic incidents, etc. in the County from 2004-07. While the number of annual calls may vary for individual categories, the generally upward trend of overall calls will be expected to increase as the County grows, and projected population growth and new development will impact the operations of the Sheriff's Office.

In addition to traditional law enforcement activities, the Sheriff's Office must be responsive to other community concerns. In 2007-08, the Sheriff's Office responded to the following community concerns:

- **Fiscal Concerns:** Many concerns voiced by County residents dealt with the impact of growth on County services and the demands on the service delivery of public safety. The Sheriff joined other County officials at a Chamber of Commerce sponsored forum to address these issues with citizens in March 2007.
- **Mud Bogging:** After receiving numerous complaints from citizens in western Goochland, the Sheriff's Office met with County officials and concerned citizens to address the issue of mud bogging. Meetings continued into 2008.

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- **Noise:** A small number of citizens complained of noise generated by neighbors. After Goochland's Noise Ordinance was declared unconstitutional in June 2007, the Sheriff and Commonwealth's Attorney worked with the Board of Supervisors to craft a new ordinance.
 - **School Security:** After the shootings in Blacksburg (April 2007), citizens expressed concern for the safety of Goochland's school children. After a threat was discovered in May, the Sheriff met with school officials to conduct a mock lockdown drill and search of Goochland Middle School. The Sheriff's Office and school staff reevaluated crisis plans, and the Sheriff met with the School Board.
 - **Vandalism:** Several neighborhoods in the Maidens Road area suffered vandalism to their homes. To address their concerns, Sheriff's Office personnel met with neighborhood groups to discuss safety strategies. Two juveniles were apprehended and charged.
 - **Child Internet Safety:** Teachers, parents, and students continually expressed concerns over the safety of the internet as it relates to children. Deputies met with PTA groups and participated in a forum at Goochland High School to discuss measures to reduce risk. In addition, two members of the Sheriff's Office attended FBI training relating to the investigation and prosecution of internet crimes.
 - **Forensics:** The Sheriff's Office installed and began operation of a forensic computer.

The costs and consequences of land use development to the Sheriff's Office must continually be considered. In addition, periodic advances in equipment and technology and upgraded space for operations are to be expected. The demands on public service agencies continue to increase, and with support for annual 2.5% population growth, the number of calls for service, incidents, etc. should be expected to increase accordingly.

There is no local jail in Goochland County. Local inmates are housed at the Henrico County Regional Jail East located in New Kent County. Opened in 1996, this facility was built and is operated as part of a regional agreement between Goochland, Henrico and New Kent counties. Juveniles are housed in the James River Regional Juvenile Detention Center in Powhatan County. This 60 bed facility serves Henrico, Goochland, and Powhatan counties (four beds are designated for Goochland youth). This facility is overseen by a commission consisting with representation from each of the three participating counties.

Two state correctional institutions are located in the County: the James River Correctional Center and the Virginia Correctional Center for Women.

Fire-Rescue

It is always critical for fire and rescue services to be highly organized to ensure prompt and appropriate responses, and in Goochland County these responsibilities are entrusted to the *Goochland Fire-Rescue Department* (Fire-Rescue). In 2007, 329 active Fire-Rescue volunteers responded to 827 fire calls (a total of 1,889 station responses):

Fire-Rescue Incidents (Fire related incident)								
Year	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	CO6	Out of Co.	Total
2004	122	32	271	44	154	97	37	757
2005	173	50	234	47	161	97	28	790
2006	185	59	281	65	205	130	44	969
2007	152	33	249	55	175	130	33	827

Fire-Rescue Responses (Company responded to call)								
Year	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	CO6	Out of Co.	Total
2004	198	90	396	89	221	128	n/a	1122
2005	271	138	286	80	271	143	n/a	1189
2006	192	42	318	67	263	167	n/a	1049
2007	314	51	501	138	536	349	n/a	1889

Emergency Medical Service (EMS) Calls 2007								
Type	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5	CO6	Total	
Accident/Industrial/Construction	12	2	14	0	6	6	40	
Accident/MCV	77	13	158	21	133	103	505	
Assault	5	4	4	4	10	1	28	
Fire	14	3	17	5	14	11	64	
Injury not listed	18	2	16	11	52	17	116	
Medical Emergency	170	26	265	91	464	283	1,299	
Mutual Aid	0	0	6	1	2	0	9	
Public Service	2	0	6	0	8	4	20	
Standby	2	0	7	1	4	3	17	
Transport/Routine	1	1	3	1	5	2	13	
Other	44	17	125	30	171	69	456	
Total calls	345	68	621	165	869	499	2,567	

Department of Fire and Rescue

Goochland Volunteer Fire-Rescue Association, Inc. - Fire-Rescue manages the people, equipment, and procedures to deal effectively with a wide range of life-safety crises such as vehicle accidents, structure fires, illness, and injury. Fire-Rescue is made up of two main components. The volunteer first responders are represented by the *Goochland Volunteer Fire-Rescue Association, Inc.* (Association). Including all membership categories, the Association represents over 300 volunteers. The Association manages its assets which include the six Fire-Rescue stations and a majority of the Fire-Rescue vehicle fleet and also serves as the final step in the disciplinary appeal process for volunteer members.

Department of Fire and Rescue - The second main component is the County's *Department of Fire and Rescue* (Department) which manages and coordinates all of the operational, both staff and line, functions of the entire system. The Department currently employs a staff of 6 full-time County employees: the Fire-Rescue Chief (Fire Chief), Deputy Chief, Fire Marshal, Recruitment and Retention Coordinator, Business

Manager, and an Office Assistant. The Fire Chief serves as Chief for both the Department and the Association. The Department also coordinates the County's Emergency Operations Plan. Administrative offices are located in the Goochland Courthouse Village.



Each company is under the direction of a District Chief which is a volunteer-elected position, as are all company level officers. All Fire-Rescue companies provide both fire and EMS responses from their stations. This arrangement minimizes the duplication of buildings and equipment and facilitates the cross-training of volunteers in both fire and EMS skills. Fire and EMS response service areas are periodically revised due to growth and development trends.

Volunteer Resources - Sufficient, well-trained personnel are essential to maintain adequate fire protection in the County. Fire-Rescue volunteers receive professional training and must meet extensive standards set by the State's Office of Emergency Medical Services and Department of Fire Programs. Fire-Rescue volunteers have the option to be cross-trained in both fire and rescue skills, and many perform in both capacities. Several Fire-Rescue volunteers are certified paramedics. As technologies change and Fire-Rescue services evolve, managing and assuring up-to-date and specialized training will become increasingly important.

The recruitment and retainment of volunteers remains a critical intangible and a primary concern of Fire-Rescue. Increases in volunteer membership have not kept pace with the County's population growth. The following chart provides annual volunteer membership participation:

Year	Fire Only	Rescue Only	Fire & Rescue	Active Total	Increase/Decrease	Associate & Auxiliary	Total
1998	79	116	93	288		21	309
1999	86	95	87	268	-6.9%	18	286
2000	43	81	99	223	-16.8%	15	238
2001	87	93	95	275	23.3%	18	293
2002	72	84	112	268	-2.5%	106	374
2003	70	98	104	272	1.5%	98	370
2004	76	93	98	267	-1.8%	109	376
2005	54	106	150	310	16.1%	110	420
2006	58	92	123	273	-11.9%	101	374
2007	62	140	127	329	20.5%	120	449

Department of Fire and Rescue

Active volunteer membership (Fire, Rescue, and Fire-and-Rescue trained volunteers) has proven to vary significantly year-to-year with frequent 15%-20% increases or decreases. The average annual increase in active volunteer membership from 1998 (288) to 2007 (329) is about 1.5% which is about one-half the County's estimated annual population growth rate (2.785%) this decade.

The County's small population keeps the pool of potential Fire-Rescue volunteers relatively low. The high cost of new housing raises a barrier that further decreases the potential number of applicants, and the countywide issues relating to the small amount of affordable and multi-family housing only make the recruitment of Fire-Rescue volunteers more challenging.

The County must endorse minimum staffing levels and targeted response times. These standards could be utilized to determine the optimum number of volunteers and in turn determine the amount of supplemental assistance needed by career Fire-Rescue responders.

It is imperative for the County undertake a comprehensive volunteer recruitment and retention program which includes developing an incentives package for the volunteers which is marketed to encourage their enrollment and tenure. The current daytime work day situation has reached a point where the level of service needs to be evaluated. A reduction in manpower or an increase in calls for service would not allow Fire-Rescue to maintain current levels of service.

Fire-Rescue anticipates that supplementing volunteer manpower with career staff will become increasingly necessary and expects this to be accomplished by employing full-time, career Fire-Rescue personnel. In the foreseeable future, this would only be scheduled during hours that volunteer manpower does not achieve minimum staffing levels such as daytime and selected peak demand periods. Additional administration positions will also be needed to relieve the time commitment of volunteers in areas such as training, code enforcement, emergency management, and logistics. The department will continue to strive for 24-hour availability of Advanced Life Support personnel.

Facilities and Equipment - Fire-Rescue has developed a training center along the west line of Maidens Road (Rte. 634) approximately one mile north of River Road West (Rte. 6). The training center consists of a smokehouse for live fire training, a vehicle extraction area, classrooms, restrooms, and storage facilities. The site also includes an emergency communications radio tower and related equipment.

Up-to-date apparatus is essential for carrying out public safety activities in the County, and periodic evaluation is necessary to determine the equipment necessary to accommodate growth and development without lowering service levels. Over the past several years, six pumper trucks were purchased to replace older vehicles in fire service. A 105-foot aerial ladder truck was added in 1994, and six new tankers were put into service January 1, 2002, which doubled the amount of available water on fire scenes. With the new vehicles added to the existing firefighting apparatus employed

countywide, there is a sufficient number of vehicles to provide adequate protection for current needs. In addition to the firefighting equipment, Fire-Rescue ambulances are equipped to provide pre-hospital emergency care for a full range of medical emergencies including Advanced Life Support and special cardiac care.

Strategic Planning - Fire-Rescue is funded by a combination of tax dollars and tax deductible donations, and at present, all services are provided free of charge. Funding for fire apparatus is provided by the Board of Supervisors. Funds allocated through a Capital Reserve Fund for the purchase of replacement ambulances on a seven-year cycle and crash-rescue vehicles on a fifteen-year cycle have enabled the Department to maintain a modern fleet of reliable vehicles. Public and private funding will continue to be solicited for future expansion of training center facility.

Planning for additional and replacement equipment and assuring specialized training will become increasingly important. Funding must be provided for capital costs, and revenue sources for Fire-Rescue Master Fire Protection Plan initiatives should be identified. These issues could be addressed through development of an “apparatus replacement plan” which would be incorporated into the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) budgeting process. Fire-Rescue periodically reevaluates the Goochland Fire-Rescue Strategic Plan and recommends incorporating applicable recommendations of this plan into the County’s comprehensive plan, CIP, or other countywide planning efforts which address public safety.

Fire-Rescue supports implementation of the Goochland Fire-Rescue Strategic Plan and related plans in order to provide necessary resources for capital and operational needs. The latest update (Update FY 2005-2006) of the Strategic Plan identifies several needs including the following:

- ◆ Establish a new station in the Sandy Hook Village area in order to reduce the ISO fire protection rating from a class 10 to at least a class 9 or below.
- ◆ Relocate Company #2 in Crozier Village to a location near the intersection of Genito and Cardwell Roads to improve service to the area which encompasses the Oilville interstate interchange.
- ◆ Replace Station #6 in Hadensville Village with a larger facility which would adequately support the needs of supplemental and volunteer staffing.
- ◆ Add a ladder truck to serve commercial, industrial, and office development in the eastern area of the County;
- ◆ Obtain specialized pieces of equipment as needed depending on the type, scale, and amount of future development;
- ◆ Additional development of the Fire Training Center to keep pace with the training needs. (Plans for future expansion already exist).

These new stations should be incorporated into the CIP. Also, additional facilities and improvements are needed:

- (1) Establish a central garage for the maintenance and repair of all County vehicles - including fire and rescue vehicles;
- (2) Provide incentives for the recruitment and retention of volunteers;

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- (3) Replace contract EMS personnel with career firefighter/EMS personnel to increase daytime coverage.

Health Department

The Goochland County Health Department provides clinical services for maternity, pediatric, family planning, sexually transmitted disease, and other communicable disease clients. These services are often provided on a sliding fee scale based on ability to pay. The Health Department administers the WIC Program, a supplemental food program for Women Infants and Children. Additional services include immunizations for children and adults, health promotion, and prevention activities (assessments, screenings, health fairs, and walk-in or triage visits with a nurse).

The Environmental Health division of the Health Department provides services for home-owners in need of a well or an onsite sewage disposal system. The Environmental Health staff also inspects restaurants and handles food establishment, pools, hotel, and other miscellaneous complaints.

Solid Waste Management

Goochland County closed a landfill in 1993 and opened a transfer station at the former landfill site that now serves as the Eastern Convenience Center. In 2006, the County opened a second convenience center. The public brings solid waste to the convenience centers where it is compacted and transported to a private landfill in Amelia County. The County contracts with Central Virginia Waste Management Authority (CVWMA) to operate and maintain the convenience centers.

CVWMA makes available several disposal programs in the County including: Curbside Recycling (certain eastern portions of the County only), Drop-Off Recycling, Electronics, Cell Phones, Batteries, Safe Garage, Yard Waste, Appliances & Scrap Metal, Propane Tanks, Tires, and Refuse Transfer & Disposal. Drop-Off Recycling materials include steel, aluminum, glass, paper, etc. Other items collected include: oil, oil filters, antifreeze, paints, and other materials and rechargeable and lead acid batteries.

Goochland County Convenience Center Locations:

*Central Convenience Center
1908 Hidden Rock Lane*

*Western Convenience Center
3455 Hadensville-Fife Road*

The old landfill site is monitored by groundwater wells which include water samples taken monthly to ensure the environment is not impacted by leachates. The old landfill site is used as recreation site by the County. The County received a grant to convert the old landfill property into a recreational park (Hidden Rock Park) that includes softball fields, soccer fields, an amphitheater, and a restroom/concession building.

Public Schools

Goochland’s 2,300+ students attend three elementary schools, one middle school, one high school, one specialty center, two governor’s schools, and an alternative school:

Byrd Elementary School
2704 Hadensville-Fife Road
Grades K - 5 340 Students

Goochland Middle School
3250-B River Road West
Grades 6-8 511 Students

Goochland Elementary School
3150 River Road West
Grades PreK - 5 344 Students

Goochland High School
3250-A River Road West
Grades 9-12 779 Students

Goochland Specialty Education Center
3140 River Road West
Grades 3 - 5 Gifted and Preschool

**Maggie L. Walker Governor's School for
Government and International Studies**
1000 N. Lombardy Street Richmond, VA
14 Students

Randolph Elementary School
1552 Sheppard Town Road
Grades K-5 406 Students

The Blue Ridge Virtual Governor's School
58 Students

Student Enrollment Growth - Goochland County has experienced steady enrollment growth recently, with the most significant increases coming at the elementary level. Renovation/addition projects completed at Randolph and Byrd Elementary Schools in 1997 provided needed capacity to address growth at that time. However, it is conceivable additional elementary capacity will be required in the near future.

Goochland Public Schools Membership Profile (2002-03 to 2006-07)					
	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07
K-12 Enrollment	2,066	2,115	2,167	2,249	2,301
White (%)	66.65%	67.33%	67.47%	67.72%	68.47%
Black (%)	31.76%	30.45%	29.35%	28.91%	27.5%
Hispanic (%)	1.12%	1.38%	1.53%	1.92%	2.13%
Disabled (%)	19%	18%	18%	16%	15%
Free/Reduced Lunch Eligible (%)	20.35%	21.19%	21.73%	21.25%	23.33%
English as Second Language (%)	.2%	.43%	.6%	.98%	1.07%
FTE Instructional Staff	189	187	200	215	226

Goochland County Public Schools

The most recent estimates from the Weldon Cooper Center for student enrollment project a slower increase than projected for the overall population:

Student Membership Projections (2007-08 to 2011-12)														
School Year	Grade													Total Membership
	K	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	
2007-08	181	198	171	175	180	158	189	145	179	183	206	193	193	2,351
2008-09	166	174	203	176	179	185	170	181	152	189	181	199	196	2,352 0.02%
2009-10	173	160	179	209	180	184	200	163	189	161	187	174	202	2,361 0.38%
2010-11	189	166	164	184	214	186	200	191	170	200	159	180	177	2,379 0.78%
2011-12	186	182	170	168	188	221	201	191	200	180	198	153	183	2,420 1.72%

Weldon Cooper

Enrollment fluctuations, evolving program offerings, aging school facilities, geographic location, and changing population demographics are among the many factors which influence education facility needs. Long-term capacity needs for middle and high school have been addressed through the construction of a new high school, completed in 2002, and the new middle school that opened for students in 2007. Improvements to and expansion of elementary school facilities are currently being contemplated by County leaders and will be required during the time horizon of this plan.

The County should strive to implement recommendations set forth in Goochland County Public Schools SACS-CASI Guided Self-Study for District Accreditation and related plans.

Through the Capital Improvements Program or other means, the County should provide the necessary resources for capital and operational needs including new construction, facilities maintenance, etc. The County should look for opportunities to leverage public resources; for example, a new bus garage could beneficially serve all County vehicles.

Pamunkey Regional Library – Goochland Branch

Goochland County is part of the Pamunkey Regional Library which serves Goochland, Hanover, King and Queen, and King William Counties. The Library is governed by the Library Board of Trustees with administrative headquarters in Hanover Courthouse.

The Library system serves Goochland County from a full service branch in Goochland Courthouse Village and a bookmobile which spends one day a week in the County and makes stops in nine locations in the Cardwell, Centerville, Georges Tavern, Manakin, West Creek, and Elk Hill Farm areas.

Branch History - In 1973, the Goochland branch opened in a portion of a former Bank of Goochland building. The old branch was a 3,000 square foot building - an adaptive reuse of the former bank building originally built in January 1988. By 2002, the library outgrew the site and plans were initiated for a new building to be constructed nearby. The old Bank of Goochland reverted back to the County use as office space. The new Goochland branch opened in January 2003 with about 6,500 square feet of floor space. The Goochland branch has a collection of over 25,000 volumes and an on-line catalog for patrons to check the availability of books in the branch, the entire regional library's collection of 200,000, plus the collection of The Library of Virginia. The new library also includes a meeting room for book discussion and other groups, community meetings, a Storytime Well for children's story hours, colorful murals painted by local artist Patti Rosner, and more.

Friends of the Goochland Library - The Friends of the Goochland Library is a local community group committed to serving the Goochland library branch.

Parks and Recreation

Services provided by Goochland County Parks and Recreation are essential to the quality of life and health of Goochland County residents. The value and services provided by the Parks and Recreation Department extend beyond the provision of playgrounds and athletic fields. The Parks and Recreation Department provides comprehensive year-round programs for youth and adults which includes sports, games, tournaments, leisure skill classes, fitness, arts and crafts, cultural opportunities, recreational classes, special events and social trips.

The County employs a Director, Program Coordinator, and Office Manager to manage and run recreational programs and to coordinate the upkeep of recreation facilities. Some activities have paid instructors while others are taught or coached by volunteers.

The costs and consequences of population growth on Parks and Recreation services must continually be considered. In addition, to the continual maintenance required for new and existing facilities, periodic capital expenditures are necessary to purchase, construct, expand, or reconstruct Parks and Recreation facilities.

Additionally, parks and recreation facilities provide public gathering places and contribute to the identity of a community. When exceptional facilities are provided, they contribute to community pride and reinforce the County's commitment to high quality development.

The Recreation Advisory Commission consists of a group of citizens which advise the Parks and Recreation Department on the recreational needs of the community and assist with special events.

Facilities - As Goochland County's population grows, the need for recreational facilities will grow. There is a shortage of park land and public open space in the County. The Parks and Recreation Department operates parks, one community center with athletic facilities, and recreational facilities at four schools and on the campus of J. Sargent Reynolds CC.

Many County facilities are near capacity usage limits. With projected population growth, the County needs to plan for more recreation facilities and activities. Consideration should be given to the acquisition and development of park and open space to serve the needs of all County residents.

The County has the opportunity to do long range park and recreation planning. A master plan consisting of a comprehensive needs assessment and an inventory and analysis of existing resources would facilitate proper planning.

Water and Sewer

Public Water and Public Sewer - The Tuckahoe Creek Service District (TCSD) was established in 2002 and is located in easternmost Goochland County. The original plan was to establish water and sewer service to approximately 8,500 acres (13 square

miles) in eastern Goochland County to serve the commercial and industrial areas along the Route 288 corridor and portions of the Route 250 and I-64 corridors. The 3,500-acre West Creek Business Park is a cornerstone of the TCSD area.

The TCSD is essentially a mechanism to finance capital improvements: 1) to Richmond and Henrico County water and sanitary sewer systems to make available their use for properties in the TCSD, and 2) for installation of sanitary sewer lines and water lines and other facilities in Goochland County. By funding these improvements, limited public water and public sewer capacity is available in Goochland County to serve properties within the TCSD.

Water provided by the TCSD is purchased from Henrico. The water source for the TCSD is surface water from the James River which is treated by Henrico using conventional flocculation, sedimentation, and filtration processes. Sanitary sewer effluent is piped to the Richmond for treatment and release back into the James River. The TCSD currently serves primarily industrial, commercial, and office use clients.

The Tuckahoe Creek Service District Advisory Committee may advise the Goochland Board of Supervisors regarding the administration of the District, the special tax rate, and the appropriation of funds for the benefit of the District.

The Goochland Courthouse Village is served by public water and sewer systems owned by State Department of Corrections which serves the Virginia Correctional Center for Women and the James River Correctional Center. The water source for this system is surface water from the James River which is treated by conventional flocculation, sedimentation, and filtration processes. The County purchases water from the Department of Corrections and owns most of the branch lines serving the village outside the correctional center. This system serves approximately 400 customers.

Private Central Water Systems - Several private central water systems are in operation: the Crozier Village water system is operated by Aqua, Va. with about 28 customers; the Pagebrook and James River Estates subdivisions are served by private water systems as well as Jenkins mobile home park. James River Estates has a sanitary district for the central water system, and a water line along River Road provides public water as a support to the existing system. The homeowners in James River Estates pay for these services via an ad valorem tax for the district.

The County acquired the Sydnor Hydrodynamics water system in the Courthouse Village and tied it into the State Farm system to provide additional service to the Goochland Courthouse Village area. A 300,000 gallon water storage tank was constructed at the State Farm for women to service the Courthouse area. The joint water service agreement and connection between the State and the County has improved water service to Courthouse area residents and businesses. The County is committed to share in the expenses of upgrading the wastewater treatment facility at the Women's Correctional Center with plans to tie a trunk line into the facility. This would provide a centralized public sewer system for the Courthouse Village.

Oilville – In 2008, the County is working with the Virginia Department of Transportation regarding the possibility of transferring ownership to the County of existing central water and central sewer systems currently serving the interstate rest areas within the Oilville Village. The expansion of this facility would serve industrial parks and existing and future business uses.

Cobbs Creek Reservoir - The Cobbs Creek reservoir project in Cumberland County will provide an adequate, long term, regional water supply for the counties of Henrico, Cumberland, Powhatan, and Goochland. All necessary federal and state permits have been obtained to construct a dam and reservoir on Cobbs Creek and operate a water withdrawal system on the James River.

The withdrawal system will protect James River flows by removing surface water when river water levels are high and putting water back into the river during periods of drought. The 1,100-acre project is viewed by many as a model for the DEQ's regional water supply planning regulations implemented in response to the drought of 2001-2002. Once the approval and permitting process is completed, the reservoir is projected to take approximately three years for design, four years to construct, and one-and-one-half years to fill.

Natural Gas

Natural gas is available near Oilville in Goochland County. Two industrial/business parks (Goochland Industrial Park and West Creek) and one subdivision (Fox Downs) are presently served by natural gas. Lower Tuckahoe Subdivision has gas service provided by a propane tank farm. The gas lines have been sized so that natural gas service can be made available in the future.

Presently, the Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation has three (3) 18" natural gas transmission lines which cross the extreme eastern and northeastern sections of the County and run along the Goochland-Louisa boundary line. Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation has been awarded the franchise to supply natural gas to any customer in the County if it is economically feasible.

Electricity

Dominion Virginia Power Company (Dominion Virginia Power-Richmond and Dominion Virginia Power-Orange) supplies electricity to most of the County. A small part of the northeastern edge of the County is supplied by the Rappahannock Electric Cooperative, and sections along the northwestern and southwestern edges receive power from the Central Virginia Electric Cooperative. Dominion Virginia Power maintains a 500 KV power transmission line that extends from the North Anna Plant through the County to locations in Chesterfield and beyond.

Broadband Technology

The County currently recognizes an imbalance in the availability of broadband communication technologies (cell phone, WiFi/WiMax, wireless internet, fiber optic cable, etc.) in the County. The eastern portions of the County along with areas along the interstate tend to make available the latest technologies; however, more rural areas in central, western, and southwestern portions of the County tend to have very limited options and also suffer from unacceptably poor wireless phone coverage.

During 2007-08, the County has explored the need to expand broadband networks within the County and is seeking alternatives for deployment of such networks. A consultant has been retained for this effort. The County is considering partnering with a commercial provider or investing capital funds to complete a fiber backbone. At this time, the County does not want to become the provider of the service.

The primary focus and anticipated end result will make available a countywide broadband network capable of providing modern high-speed communication services to the citizens and businesses in the County.

Fiber optic cable has been extended through certain sections of the County which may promote broadband communication services to sections of the County.

Cable television

Cable television service is provided to parts of the County by Comcast Cablevision.

Telephone

Local telephone service is provided to parts of the County by Comcast, Cavalier Telephone, and Verizon Virginia.