

The background of the slide is a photograph of Carnegie Hall in Lewisburg, West Virginia. The building is a large, two-story brick structure with prominent white columns and a pedimented roof. In the foreground, there is a black lamp post with a white lantern. To the left of the lamp post is a stone sign on a metal post. The sign is titled 'CARNEGIE HALL' and contains text about the building's history, including its construction in 1902 and the names of the president and architect. The overall scene is set in a well-maintained area with green grass and some shrubbery.

City of Lewisburg Comprehensive Plan Update

Draft Plan: September 2015

Chapter 8: Implementation



City of Lewisburg Comprehensive Plan

Implementation

Implementation of a comprehensive plan is often difficult, time-consuming, and can be costly to a community. However, it is very important that the plan be used in everyday government functions so that it doesn't simply sit on the shelf and collect dust. The City should use the plan when preparing budgets and planning for future projects. The City should also work with potential partners on the implementation of projects detailed in the plan. Grant sources are available to help for funding and the comprehensive plan should be used to help justify requests for grant funding.

Regional Planning

Intergovernmental cooperation is essential in land use planning. Land use issues do not simply stop at municipal boundaries. Several recommendations in the plan involve partnerships between various government entities. For instance, the city would like to work with the county on source water protection and with the DOH on determining solutions to the traffic concerns of residents. The city realizes the importance of regional planning and has a seat on the board of directors for the Region 4 Planning and Development Council. The city also operates under Greenbrier County All Hazard Mitigation Plan and will soon operate under the Emergency Operations Plan that will be adopted on August 1, 2015. These plans will help the city and county deal with disasters and emergencies if they occur.

Financial Implications

Many of the projects detailed in the Action Plan will be costly for the City of Lewisburg to implement. However, there are many other funding sources the city should consider when budgeting for implementation. Below is a list of funding opportunities that should be considered when implementing the plan.

Appalachian Regional Commission

The Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) provides federal grant funds for the support of economic and community development in West Virginia. The goal of ARC is to create opportunities for self-sustaining economic development and improved quality of life.

Projects approved for ARC assistance must support one of the four general goals:

- Strengthen the capacity of the people of Appalachia to compete in the global economy.
- Increase job opportunities and per capita income in Appalachia to reach parity with the nation.
- Develop and improve Appalachia's infrastructure to make the Region economically competitive.
- Build the Appalachian Development Highway System to reduce Appalachia's isolation.



Chapter 8: Implementation

Activities generally eligible for funding include, but are not limited to, projects that:

- Improve infrastructure for community and economic development.
- Improve educational opportunities and workforce skills.
- Increase civic and leadership capacity.
- Increase entrepreneurial opportunities.
- Improve health care resources.

Benedum Foundation

The mission of the Benedum Foundation is to encourage human development in West Virginia and Southwestern Pennsylvania through strategically placed charitable resources. The foundation gives two types of grants; education and economic development.

Governors Community Participation Grant Program

The Governor's Community Partnership Grant program provides state grant funds for community and economic development projects throughout West Virginia. The program enables communities to expand, build and improve a variety of public facilities and services.

Eligible activities include but are not limited to permanent public improvements related to the following:

- City hall and courthouse facilities
- Community centers
- Construction and renovation of public facilities
- Demolition
- Economic development
- Flood and storm drainage
- Business and industrial parks
- Land and property acquisition
- Libraries
- Parks and recreation
- Parking facilities
- Preservation and beautification
- Street and sidewalk repair
- Technology
- Water and wastewater facilities and services



City of Lewisburg Comprehensive Plan

KaBOOM

KaBoom is a non-profit organization that is dedicated to creating play spaces for children throughout the United States. KaBoom offers three types of grants:

- Build it with KaBOOM!- work with KaBOOM! and their corporate partners. This grant provides coaching and facilitation of an experienced Project Manager to help design and build a permanent play structure
- Build it Yourself- grant (\$15,000) to be used toward the purchase of playground equipment
- Creative Play Grants- used to design play equipment that encourages creativity, communication, and collaboration in play

Land and Water Conservation Fund

The Land and Water Conservation Fund program (LWCF) provides supplemental federal funding for the acquisition and/or development of high-quality, public outdoor recreational areas throughout West Virginia. Proposed projects must be consistent with the Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP). Park renovations, expansions to promote active lifestyles, innovation in community cores, attracting or retain visitors to an area, development of trailheads or preservation of other natural areas to impact community health objectives and brownfields renewal efforts will receive funding priority.

Eligible activities include but are not limited to the development of outdoor recreation resources related to the following:

- ◆ Land acquisition for parklands
- ◆ Development or renovation of the following types of outdoor recreational facilities:
 - ◆ Campgrounds
 - ◆ Picnic areas
 - ◆ Sports and playfields
 - ◆ Golf courses
 - ◆ Swimming facilities
 - ◆ Boating facilities
 - ◆ Fishing facilities
 - ◆ Hunting areas
 - ◆ Trails
 - ◆ Winter sport facilities
 - ◆ Support facilities (walks, utilities, bathrooms, etc.)
 - ◆ Amphitheaters
 - ◆ Lake impoundments
 - ◆ Visitor information centers
 - ◆ Interpretive centers



Chapter 8: Implementation

Neighborhood Investment Program

The Neighborhood Investment Program (NIP) increases charitable giving to local nonprofit organizations. The program allows 501(c)3 designated charitable organizations to apply for tax credit vouchers. These organizations distribute the vouchers to contributing businesses and individuals. By donating to approved NIP organizations, contributors can support their communities and earn credits to reduce certain West Virginia taxes.

The West Virginia Legislature sets aside \$2.5 million annually in state tax credits for the NIP. To participate, a 501(c)3 charitable organization must apply to the West Virginia Development Office. Upon meeting program requirements and obtaining approval from the NIP Advisory Board, organizations are awarded tax credit vouchers. Businesses and individuals that contribute to NIP-approved organizations are eligible to receive up to 50 percent of the contributed amount in the form of state tax credits. Donors may use the credits to reduce liability for the Corporate Net Income Tax, the Business Franchise tax or the Personal Income Tax.

Projects generally eligible for program participation include but are not limited to the following:

- Health clinics
- Homeless shelters
- Educational programs
- Housing programs
- Preservation/revitalization activities
- Domestic violence shelters
- Children's shelters
- Meal delivery programs
- Senior citizens' centers
- Community foundations
- Scholarship programs
- Hospice care
- Transportation programs
- Day care centers
- Counseling services
- Services for the disabled



City of Lewisburg Comprehensive Plan

Small Cities Block Grant Fund

The Small Cities Block Grant program (SCBG) provides federal funds for community and economic development projects throughout West Virginia. The program supports job creation and retention efforts, local government efforts to provide affordable infrastructure systems and community efforts to improve the quality of life for low- to moderate-income citizens. Eligible units of local government may receive SCBG funds if they are documented to fulfill one of three national objectives:

- Activities benefiting low- and moderate-income people.
- Activities that aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight.
- Activities designed to meet community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community and where other financial resources are not available to meet such needs.

Activities generally eligible for funding include but are not limited to permanent public improvements related to the following:

- Community centers/senior citizen centers
- Construction and renovation of public facilities
- Demolition
- Economic development
- Flood and storm drainage
- Acquisition
- Parks and recreation
- Preservation and beautification
- Technology
- Water and wastewater facilities and services
- Community facilities renovation/construction

Smart Growth Implementation Assistance

The Smart Growth Implementation Assistance (SGIA) program provides assistance from national experts to help communities explore barriers to smart growth implementation and pilot innovative ideas that create more sustainable communities. EPA will provide technical assistance to successful applicants.



Chapter 8: Implementation

Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP)

TAP provides funding for programs and projects defined as transportation alternatives, including on- and off-road pedestrian and bicycle facilities, infrastructure projects for improving non-driver access to public transportation and enhanced mobility, community improvement activities, and environmental mitigation; recreational trail program projects; safe routes to school projects; and projects for planning, designing, or constructing boulevards and other roadways largely in the right-of-way of former Interstate System routes or other divided highways.

The TAP program now funds projects that would have previously been considered under the Transportation Enhancement and Safe Routes to Schools Programs.

Implementation Matrix

An implementation matrix is included at the end of this chapter and details the priority of each action step, recommended partners, estimate of probable costs, and potential funding sources.

Due to the financial status of the City it is very important to establish priorities. While many of the action steps are important to implement only a few can be implemented at one time due to funding and staff capacity. Action Steps are identified as either high, medium, or low. High priorities are those that were identified by the public and town as the most important to be implemented.

Recommended partners are important to the implementation of the plan. The Planning Commission should hold a meeting with all the community groups, as well as Council, to kick-start the implementation of the plan and get everyone on the same page. The implementation matrix also details probable costs as well as funding sources. This is not an exhaustive list of funding sources, but a list of grants that are more common for communities to consider. Probable costs are only estimates and are not accurate reflections of the total cost of a project.

The Planning Commission should use this implementation matrix to help begin implementation of the plan immediately after the plan is adopted by City Council. The purpose of the implementation matrix is to help guide the Planning Commission in implementation so the plan does not sit on the shelf. The Planning Commission should also review the plan annually to determine the status of each project and any obstacles to implementation of projects.