judson community plan
judson community plan
acknowledgements

County Council
Butch Kirven, Chair
Bob Taylor
Joseph Baldwin
Jim Burns
Sid Cates
Joe Dill
Lottie Gibson
Willis Meadows
Xanthene Norris
Jim Burns
Liz Seman

Planning Commission
James Barbare, Chair
Milton Shockley, Jr.
Michael Barnes
Frank Mansbach
Berry Ponder
Sue Ellen Schulz
Michael Raby
Bill Robinson
Chad Tumblin

Greenville County Planning Department
Chris Harrison, Project Manager
Mellone Long, AICP
Tom Meeks, AICP
Brooke Ferguson, AICP
Suzanne Garnmeister, AICP
Kelli McCormick, AICP
Scott Park, AICP
Kevin Robinson, AICP
Tyler Stone
Eric Vinson, AICP
Tiffany Wedmore

Greenville County Public Works
Paula Gucker
Hesha Gamble
Michael Fenske
Joan Peters
Kim Petrollo
Kurt Walters

Greenville County Redevelopment Authority
Martin Livingston
Imma Nwobodu

Stakeholder Committee
Allen Temple CDC - Charlie Warth, Allan Kirk
City of Greenville - Nathalie Schmidt, Stephanie Holland
Clemson Institute on Family and Neighborhood Life - Lori Bailey
Crossroads Community Church - Dustin Hughes
Greater Greenville Sanitation Commission - Ruth Spivey, Karen Nionquit
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Greenville County Recreation District - Ty Houch
South Carolina House of Representatives - Chandra Dillard
Upstate Homeless Coalition - Michael Chesser

And all the Judson community residents!
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1 introduction</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Study Area</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Study Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>History</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planning Context</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Planning Context</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan Process</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Plan Process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Document Overview</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Document Overview</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2 existing conditions</th>
<th></th>
<th>2 existing conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Historic Resources</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Historic Resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Landscape</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>Social Landscape</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economics</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>26</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3 public participation and the judson vision</th>
<th></th>
<th>3 public participation and the judson vision</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community Meetings</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>Community Meetings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visioning Exercises</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>Visioning Exercises</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stakeholder Meetings</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>Stakeholder Meetings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Action Framework</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>Action Framework</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4 implementation</th>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community Identity Action Plan</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>Community Identity Action Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Safety Action Plan</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>Public Safety Action Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Codes Enforcement / Beautification Action Plan</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>Codes Enforcement / Beautification Action Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation / Infrastructure Action Plan</td>
<td>48</td>
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</tr>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>5 community design</th>
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<tr>
<td>Masterplan</td>
<td>56</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd Avenue Streetscape</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>3rd Avenue Streetscape</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transit Enhancement</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>Transit Enhancement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recreation Opportunities</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Recreation Opportunities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Gardens</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>Community Gardens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beautification</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>Beautification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe Routes to School</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>Safe Routes to School</td>
</tr>
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</table>
CHAPTER 1

introduction
“JUDSON IS ONE OF GREENVILLE’S MOST EXCITING AND UPCOMING COMMUNITIES. IT HAS ALL OF THE INGREDIENTS HOMEOWNERS ARE SEEKING, ESPECIALLY THE YOUNG. HOLLIS ACADEMY AND THE PROXIMITY TO DOWNTOWN, AND ONE OF GREENVILLE’S LEADING HOSPITALS ARE ALL LOCATED WITHIN WALKING DISTANCE. I AM EXCITED TO BE A PART OF THE NEW "JUDSON."

- PASTOR WINDELL RODGERS,
GREATER MOUNT CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH
In the Spring of 2011, residents, community leaders, stakeholders, planners, and public officials participated in a series of meetings to create the Judson Community Plan. By integrating many different views, opinions, and perspectives, the Judson Community Plan seeks to address the current issues and concerns while at the same time developing strategies that will allow the Judson Community to maximize its full potential.
STUDY AREA
The Judson Community Plan study area is located in the central western part of Greenville County, South Carolina. It is just west of the city of Greenville, South Carolina and lies between Easley Bridge Road and Anderson Road. The study area encompasses the historical boundaries of the Judson Community as well an additional portion in the southwest corner.

HISTORY
The Judson Community is part of the Mill Crescent surrounding the west side of Greenville. The Judson Mill was originally called the Westervelt Mill, after J. Irving Westervelt, one of the mill founders. The mill was re-named to Judson, after Charles Judson, who was a professor at Furman University. The Judson Mill opened in March 1912 and like most Greenville mills, produced textiles.

The foundation of mill history included a sense of community and a sense of pride working in the mill. The mill workers both lived and worked in the community. Everything they needed was in close proximity. All the neighbors knew one another and they had opportunities to develop friendships through sports teams, garden clubs and a local radio station. The community was like a family.
FIGURE 1.1 PROJECT STUDY AREA

LEGEND
- Study Area

Source: Greenville County Planning Department
PLANNING CONTEXT

The Greenville County Redevelopment Authority (GCRA) approached the Greenville County Planning Department (GCPD) to discuss the possibility of creating a plan for the Judson Community. The Redevelopment Authority began working in the Judson community in the early 1990s. They assisted with rehabilitation efforts by trying to increase the homeownership rate. They have worked with many of the residents and have seen some great successes in the neighborhood, including the Judson Community Center, the new school building, and the formation of a neighborhood association.

Our charge was to develop a plan that would not only preserve the progress that was made by the GCRA but also to expand and build upon those efforts to help in the revitalization of the Judson Community. Revitalization can include many different factors. These factors include, but are not limited to, health, public safety, transportation and beautification among others.

This community plan focuses on these aspects of revitalization and how they can be implemented. A land use analysis did not play a significant role in this master plan due to the community already being an established residential neighborhood.

PLANNING PROCESS

The Judson Community Plan process kicked off in March of 2011. Throughout the rest of the spring and summer, community and stakeholder meetings were held to gather input, comments, and ideas on different topics.

The Greenville County Planning Department, with assistance from other County departments, conducted a series of three community meetings. The community meetings were held at the YMCA Judson Community Center which is located in the center of the community. Attendance increased at every community meeting and concluded with around 25 community members attending the final meeting.

In addition to the community meetings, three stakeholder meetings were held. These meetings took place at Hollis Academy and Greater Mount Calvary Baptist Church. The stakeholder meetings were very well attended and averaged around 25 participants per meeting.
## Project Timeline

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DOCUMENT OVERVIEW
The remainder of the Judson Community Plan consists of the following chapters:

Chapter 2: Existing Conditions
This chapter provides the background of and the perspective into the community. It reviews physical, social, economic, and historical topics and identifies the major assets and challenges facing the area’s revitalization process.

Chapter 3: Public Participation and the Judson Vision
This chapter highlights public participation by reviewing the exercises, comments, and feedback received throughout the process. The chapter also describes the five action areas that were developed.

Chapter 4: Implementation
This chapter identifies the “how to” steps for each action area as well as the partners that could be involved. The implementation chapter includes individual action items with a timeline and also assigns action leaders to each item to help coordinate efforts.

Chapter 5: Community Design
This chapter identifies several strategic areas throughout the community and presents potential community design scenarios for each area through models, photos and renderings.
HOW TO USE THE PLAN

The Judson Community Plan document is intended to serve as a statement of the community’s vision and recommendations for its future. The goals and actions contained herein will hopefully guide decisions directing public and private improvements in the near future.

This plan is not intended to be a regulatory document, but instead, will serve as a guide for where and how future development will occur and show how this development can help restore and revitalize the Judson Community.
CHAPTER 2

existing conditions
"The mill villages, like Judson, mean so much to Greenville: they were an important part of the history, they are an integral part of the present and will be a vibrant part of the future."

- MELLONE F. LONG
 ASSISTANT COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR - PLANNING
existing conditions

This chapter identifies the existing conditions of the Judson Community. The identification of the community’s current conditions will provide a strong foundation on why and how to move forward.

Judson, like any community, has its strengths and weaknesses. There were five significant areas that were inventoried and analyzed in the Judson Community. These areas are historic resources, social landscape, economics, housing, and transportation options. By addressing these five main areas, it is the goal of this chapter to identify the strengths and weaknesses of the Judson Community.
HISTORIC RESOURCES

One of the biggest assets of the Judson Community is its historical context. Judson is part of the Mill Crescent, which is a stretch of old textile mills along the western border of the city of Greenville. This historical context provides both a physical and a social significance for the Judson Community.

One unique aspect about Judson is that it is one of the few mills still currently in operation. There are also many remnants of historic Judson that provide great opportunities for today, such as recreation fields still controlled by the mill owner. Also, there is still a street car rail line right-of-way running through Judson that once connected several of the mills along the Mill Crescent.

In addition to the physical resources, there also are social aspects of the mill community that provide opportunity for today’s Judson. Community pride was a major characteristic of the historic mill villages. Judson was no exception. The community thrived in the early part of the twentieth century. It had garden clubs, radio stations, sports teams, etc. This sense of community has been lost over the years, which is one of the reasons for the decline in Judson. By providing opportunities to re-create this community pride, in addition to the physical pieces already in place, Judson can truly be a special place.
FIGURE 2.1 HISTORIC RESOURCES

LEGEND

- Pacolet Milliken owned property (current mill owner)
- Historic Rail Line

Source: Greenville County Planning Department
SOCIAL LANDSCAPE

One of the major changes the Judson Community has experienced over the years has been in its social landscape.

While there is now a diverse and vibrant mixture of residents, the population has dropped slightly over the past ten years, as seen in Figure 2.2. The Black and White populations are virtually the same at 45% and 46%, respectively. In 2010, the median age in Judson was 35.

Social connections also have diminished in the community. The mill, which used to be the heart of the community, is now fenced in and is almost completely isolated from the community.

There are several recent developments that have started to re-create that lost sense of community, such as the YMCA Judson Community Center and Hollis Academy, the elementary school in the heart of the Judson Community.
ECONOMY
Like most mill villages, Judson has experienced some economic hardships in recent years. The 2010 median household income of $28,826, the median home value of $63,000, and the median rent of $328 were all well below those of Greenville County as a whole.

Approximately 20% of Judson residents are unemployed, again a much higher rate than Greenville County as a whole. Of the employed Judson residents, the largest numbers of people hold jobs in Services, Manufacturing, Retail Trade, and Construction.

HOUSING
The Judson Community is home to mostly mill village-style homes. Many of these structures date back to the 1950s or earlier. As with most historic mill villages in the area, the Judson housing stock started to fall into decline after the mill sold off much of its original properties.

There are many benefits to the design of the Judson neighborhood. Smaller lot sizes and houses that are fairly close together may make it easier for neighbors to socialize and build a strong sense of community. Low road speeds make the neighborhood more pedestrian-friendly.

However, some residents voiced concerns about the high rate of rental properties in the neighborhood, which has remained fairly level at around 40% over the last decade. The rate of home vacancy has increased from 14% in 2000 to 20% in 2010, and is expected to continue growing.

During the Judson community meetings, residents’ top priorities for neighborhood housing included removing condemned houses to improve the overall appearance of the area, improving the enforcement of building codes, increasing the homeownership rate, and providing a variety of housing, including facilities for the disabled.

In Judson, as in many other areas, a combination of factors have contributed to the current economic challenges facing residents. Steps to improve the economy in Judson may include providing incentives for investment in the area and providing better transportation access to jobs in other parts of Greenville. Ideally, the cumulative benefits of the action items proposed in this plan will contribute to a stronger economy for Judson and its residents.
Figure 2.3 Home Ownership

Legend:
- Green: Owner Occupied Housing
- Light Blue: Renter Occupied Housing
- Yellow: Vacant Parcels

Source: Greenville County Planning Department
Figure 2: Public / Non-Profit

Legend:
- Public / Non-profit owned parcels
TRANSPORTATION

The Judson neighborhood is home to a very important piece of Greenville’s history – a streetcar that operated in Greenville from the 1920s to circa 1940s ran through the heart of the Judson Community, along what is now known as Third Avenue. As residents everywhere began to favor automobile travel over the streetcar, it was removed and vehicles became the main mode of travel.

Judson has great potential for walkability due to its layout and access to neighboring areas. However, many of the streets lack sidewalks or have sidewalks that are in disrepair, and some areas of Judson lack safe pedestrian crossings.

Judson residents’ major priorities for transportation in the neighborhood included “safe streets” and safe routes to school, which aim to give children easier access to school through a combination of supportive programs and engineering improvements. Residents also called for a bus shelter along Easley Bridge Road, and additional bus stops and shelters inside the neighborhood. Many people shared concerns about the speed of traffic along Third Avenue, and suggested speed bumps to help control traffic.
FIGURE 2.5 ROAD OWNERSHIP

LEGEND

- State Road
- County Road
- U.S. Highway

Source: Greenville County Planning Department
FIGURE 2.6 ROAD INVENTORY

LEGEND

- Partial Sidewalks
- Sidewalks
- Partial Buffer
- Partial Curbing
- Curbing
- No Sidewalks or Curbing

Source: Greenville County Planning Department
public participation and the judson vision
“IT PLEASES ME TO SEE THE DIVERSITY WITHIN THE JUDSON COMMUNITY DISPLAY HOW WORKING TOGETHER CAN ACHIEVE SOMETHING WE ALL CAN BE PROUD OF.”

- COUNCILWOMAN XANTHENE NORRIS, GREENVILLE COUNTY COUNCIL
Public participation played a vital role in the Judson Community Plan. Through meetings with residents and stakeholders, this plan strives to turn the visions and goals of the community residents into a reality.

This chapter takes a detailed look at both the community and stakeholder meetings as well as the creative exercises that helped shape the vision and goals for the Judson Community.
COMMUNITY MEETINGS

Three Judson community meetings were held starting in March 2011. The purpose of these meetings was to engage community members in the planning process. They expressed issues and concerns about their community, and also identified how they envisioned the Judson Community in the future.

COMMUNITY MEETING 1:
On March 17, 2011 the initial community meeting was held at the Judson YMCA Community Center. At this meeting, the planning staff provided a brief introduction as well as an explanation of the planning process including who would be involved and what to expect. Also, a brainstorming activity was held where the community members in attendance gave their first impressions of their community. There were approximately 12 community members in attendance.

COMMUNITY MEETING 2:
The second community workshop was again held at the Judson YMCA Community Center on April 21, 2011. Planning staff presented a community profile with statistics and an analysis of the community, and discussed a tentative project timeline. Visioning exercises were then performed to provide community feedback. There were approximately 14 community members present.

COMMUNITY MEETING 3:
The third and final community workshop was held at the same venue on May 19, 2011. The purpose of this meeting was to expand on previous community meetings by developing goals based on the visions and issues identified by community residents. Planning staff presented a summary of the previous community workshops and then divided the workshop attendees into small groups. Each group was responsible for developing goals for each action area identified from previous meetings. There were approximately 25 community members in attendance.
VISIONING EXERCISES

Visioning exercises were performed at the community meetings. These exercises helped community members express their thoughts and identify issues for the Judson Community.

Visioning Exercise 1:
This exercise involved each community member creating a newspaper headline for their community. Each participant received three newspapers with the headline missing. The three newspapers were dated 1 year, 10 years, and 20 years into the future and the participants developed headlines for Judson for each of the different time frames.

Visioning Exercise 2:
In this exercise, each community participant wrote down different community issues they felt needed to be addressed. Each issue was then categorized into groups with similar issues. After the issues were grouped, each community member was given four colored stickers. They were to prioritize the issues by voting on what they felt was most important.
STAKEHOLDER MEETINGS
Three Judson stakeholder meetings were held starting in May 2011. The role of the stakeholders was to review and analyze the feedback from community residents and also develop strategies to implement the visions and goals.

STAKEHOLDER MEETING 1:
On May 2, 2011 the initial stakeholder meeting was held at Hollis Academy. At this meeting, the planning staff provided a brief introduction and presented an estimated project timeline. The master planning process including involvement in, and expectations of this plan were also topics covered by the planning staff.
A community profile of Judson was presented and the comments and issues from the previous community meetings were also shared. The meeting was very well attended as there were approximately 30 stakeholders present.

STAKEHOLDER MEETING 2:
The second stakeholder meeting was held at the Greater Mount Calvary Baptist Church on June 14, 2011. Planning staff reviewed the planning process and timeline as well as presented a summary from the most recent community meeting. The stakeholders present were broken into small groups to brainstorm implementation strategies. There was another good turnout, approximately 23 stakeholders present.

STAKEHOLDER MEETING 3:
The third and final stakeholder meeting was again held at the Greater Mount Calvary Baptist Church on August 11, 2011. The purpose of this meeting was to expand on previous stakeholder meetings by refining the goals, and identifying leaders and items for each action step. The Planning staff presented a report detailing all the comments, exercises, and issues from every meeting. There was roundtable discussion as the stakeholders present reviewed and commented on the proposed action steps. There were approximately 15 stakeholders in attendance.
CHAPTER 4

implementation
"Neighborhood leadership is extremely important and has an impact on the success of redevelopment areas. The residents of the Judson community have the opportunity to define how activities in their neighborhood can best serve their dream of becoming a vibrant community."

- Martin Livingston
  Executive Director
  Greenville County Redevelopment Authority
The purpose of the implementation component of the Plan is to identify the “how to” steps of achieving the citizen’s goals for the Judson Community. The implementation strategy includes action items needed to pursue the goals in each of these five categories: Community Identity, Public Safety, Codes Enforcement/Beautification, Transportation/Infrastructure, and Housing.

As the subsequent “Action Plans” demonstrate, all involved parties must make a substantial effort to continue their collaboration for the community’s vision to be truly implemented.

As a result, each “Action Project” has an associated “Action Leader.” The Action Leader will take the lead for their respective project(s). This will include initial project planning, finding resources, involving other interested organizations, as well as project and timeline management.
COMMUNITY IDENTITY ACTION PLAN

Partners...

Community Organizations
Community Residents
Elected Officials
Greater Greenville Sanitation
Greenville County Planning Department
Greenville County Recreation District
Greenville County Redevelopment Authority
Greenville Textile Heritage Society
Hollis Academy
Judson Community Association
LiveWell Greenville
Local Churches
Pacolet Milliken
YMCA Judson Community Center

GOAL: Improve the overall perception and quality of life of the Judson Community through social, economic, educational, and recreational opportunities
1. Identify existing facilities in the community (such as Greater Mount Calvary Baptist Church) to use as additional “community center” space

**Action Leader:** Community Association

2. Redevelop existing athletic fields to reflect the historic athletic tradition and establish Judson youth athletic teams

**Action Leader:** YMCA Judson Community Center

3. Establish community / church gardens throughout the community

**Action Leader:** LiveWell Greenville

4. Celebrate Judson’s textile heritage (e.g., signage, streetcar trail, mill, etc.)

**Action Leader:** Greenville County Planning Department
PUBLIC SAFETY ACTION PLAN

Partners...

Community Organizations
Community Residents
Duke Energy
Elected Officials
Greenville County Planning Department
Greenville County Sheriff’s Office
Hollis Academy
Judson Community Association
Local Churches

GOAL: Create a safe and clean community by increasing, improving, and sustaining crime prevention strategies through a partnership of law enforcement and citizens
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<td>1. Partner with Greenville County Sheriff's Office to educate the community and implement a community watch program</td>
<td>2. Partner with electricity providers and Sheriff’s Office to select the most effective and efficient locations for increased lighting</td>
<td>3. Lobby for and support an increased budget for law enforcement to provide more officers in the community</td>
<td>4. Report illegal activity in a thorough and detailed manner to assist law enforcements as needed</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Action Leader:</strong> Community Association</td>
<td><strong>Action Leader:</strong> Greenville County Planning Department</td>
<td><strong>Action Leader:</strong> Community Residents</td>
<td><strong>Action Leader:</strong> Community Residents</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
CODES ENFORCEMENT/ BEAUTIFICATION
ACTION PLAN

GOAL: Create and implement programs to effectively increase community clean-up efforts and to identify and address code violations
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6 MONTHS</th>
<th>1 YEAR</th>
<th>2 YEARS</th>
<th>2 + YEARS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Explore grant and other opportunities for funding for demolition and/or renovation of dilapidated housing</td>
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<td><strong>Action Leader: Greenville County Redevelopment Authority</strong></td>
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<td>2. Establish a codes enforcement education / awareness campaign using local churches, schools, and the community association to address code violations</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Action Leader: Greenville County Codes Department</strong></td>
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<td>3. Create an overlay district or other regulatory method to enforce better quality design and upkeep of houses</td>
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<td><strong>Action Leader: Greenville County Planning Department</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Identify opportunities for aesthetically pleasing gateways, green spaces, parks, and trails throughout the community</td>
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<td><strong>Action Leader: Greenville County Recreation District</strong></td>
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<td>5. Implement a regular (monthly / bimonthly) community clean-up</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Action Leader: Community Association</strong></td>
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</table>
GOAL: Increase transportation opportunities and create a more pedestrian friendly community by increasing the number and quality of sidewalks, bus stops, and by making other road improvements while working towards implementing a Safe Routes to School program for Hollis Academy.
1. Develop and implement traffic calming measures on 3rd Avenue

**Action Leader:** SC Department of Transportation

2. Improve traffic signage throughout community, but especially on “problem roads”

**Action Leader:** Greenville County Public Works

3. Engage community organizations, local businesses, local residents, and non-profit groups to contribute resources to a Safe Routes to School program for Hollis Academy

**Action Leader:** Greenville County Planning Department, LiveWell Greenville

4. Invest in improvements along Easley Bridge Road such as a signalized crosswalk and a sheltered bus stop

**Action Leader:** Greenville Pickens Area Transportation Study (GPATS)
Housing Action Plan

Partners...

Community Organizations
Community Residents
Elected Officials
Greenville County Codes Department
Greenville County Planning Department
Greenville County Real Property Services
Greenville County Redevelopment Authority
Judson Community Association
Non-Profit Housing Agencies
Parker Fire and Sewer District

Goal: Increase the quantity and quality of affordable housing by identifying renovation and improvement programs for interested and qualified property owners.
## HOUSING ACTION TIMELINE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6 MONTHS</th>
<th>1 YEAR</th>
<th>2 YEARS</th>
<th>2 + YEARS</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| 1. Develop a housing program and/or information forum to educate and make the community aware of available resources  
**Action Leader:** GC Redevelopment Auth. |
| 2. Perform a housing conditions survey to identify substandard housing  
**Action Leader:** Greenville County Planning Department |
| 3. Identify and implement zoning alternatives to support multi-family housing options at appropriate locations  
**Action Leader:** Greenville County Planning Department |
| 4. Establish an incentive / tax rebate program for rental property improvements based on taxable value  
**Action Leader:** Greenville County Redevelopment Authority |
| 5. Create an advertising / public signage campaign about community programs (“real estate signs”), 211 program for information, and consolidate brochure information  
**Action Leader:** Judson Community Association |
community design
"I have worked in Judson for over 11 years. I have seen the Judson Community transform into a very promising neighborhood. I am very proud to be a part of the Judson Community and look forward to the exciting changes."

- Stephanie Knobel,
  Executive Director,
  YMCA Judson Community Center
As part of the community planning process and through discussions with residents and stakeholders, several key areas throughout the community were identified as opportunities for community design projects. This section provides specific design alternatives for each of these areas.

Each of these projects is associated with an action step seen in Chapter 4. These designs are conceptual only and not intended to be binding, instead, they are to help visualize and recommend suggested methods for improving the identified areas.
FIGURE 5.1 COMMUNITY PLAN

LEGEND

- Existing single-family residential
- Potential infill housing
- Existing and potential multi-family developments
- Religious
- Existing non-residential

Source: Greenville County Planning Department
1. Milliken and Co.
2. Greenspace and Beautification that will provide a connection and relationship between the mill and the neighborhood
3. Gateway into Judson Community (Details on page 62)
4. 3rd Avenue Streetscape (Details on page 58)
5. Hollis Academy
6. Reconstructed recreation site (Details on page 60)
7. Potential Community Garden Location (Details on page 61)
8. Potential commercial center that could provide neighborhood uses and amenities to serve the Judson residents
3RD AVENUE STREETSCAPE

3rd Avenue is a major street in the Judson Community. It is very unique and has a storied history. 3rd Avenue is located along the historic rail line that used to connect the mill villages with one another. There is a large median that runs along 3rd Avenue that has tremendous potential. Enhancing this streetscape would provide a safe and walkable connection from US Highway 123 to Hollis Academy and the YMCA Judson Community Center.
TRANSIT ENHANCEMENT
Due to the proximity of Judson to many significant areas, such as downtown Greenville, transit options play a vital role in the development of the community. By updating existing bus stops with newer bus shelters (shown here) will help encourage public transit by making it safer and more easily accessible.
RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES
Judson Mill Village, historically, was very involved in athletics. At one point, the Judson community fielded five basketball teams and three baseball teams. One of the goals of this plan is to redevelop the existing athletic fields to reflect the historic athletic tradition and establish Judson youth athletic teams. Not only will this allow for increased recreation opportunities but also help restore a sense of community.
COMMUNITY GARDENS
Community Gardens provide many benefits to a community. They provide locally grown, fresh food, while at the same time fostering a sense of community pride. Along with private residences, there are several areas throughout the Judson community that could serve as potential locations for community gardens.
BEAUTIFICATION AND IDENTITY

Beautification and creating an identity are essential to improve the perception of the Judson Community. In addition to private residences, there are several publicly owned properties and public right-of-ways that could be transformed into aesthetically pleasing and inviting areas. In addition to aesthetics, creating a brand or identity will greatly benefit the community, whether it’s signage, a logo, even a certain tree species.
SAFE ROUTES TO SCHOOL

Safe Routes to School is a program designed to make it more safe for children to walk and bike to school. With Hollis Academy located in the heart of the Judson Community, safe and healthy transportation to school should be a primary focus for the community.

- Existing Sidewalks