# 150 ACRES +/-LOUISA COUNTY, VIRGINIA

### **ASKING PRICE - \$425,500**



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### PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

The subject property is shown on Louisa County Tax Map records as parcel number 100-4. According to the tax records, the subject property contains 171.49 acres +/-; however, a 20-acre +/- portion of the subject property will be merged with Tax Map # 100-4A which is owned by one of the Sellers. The original deed is recorded in Instrument # 10005367.

The original plat of the parent tract was recorded in Plat Book 8 on Page 392. From the parent tract, the out-parcel plats include a 2.42-acre homesite (Deed Book 1362 on Page 935), a 10-acre buffer parcel (Deed Book 1379 on Page 432) surrounding the Providence Presbyterian Church, and a 3.5-acre building site (Deed Book 1472 on Page 325) located along the southeastern boundary of the Providence Presbyterian Church site.

The subject property is currently zoned Agricultural (A2). It is designated as "Mixed-Use" in the Gum Spring sub-area on the Louisa County Future Land Use Map. According to the 3.5-acre plat recorded in Deed Book 1472 on Page 325, the subject property retains up to 5 division rights.

There are approximately 345 feet +/- of road frontage on U.S. Route 250 (Broad Street Road) and approximately 2,550 feet +/- of non-contiguous frontage on State Route 700 (Three Chopt Road). The subject property is located around 1 mile west of the Gum Spring Exit # 159 of Interstate 64.

The subject property is mostly woodland that has been either select cut or clearcut. In 2003, the 20 acres  $\pm$ - of woodland located on the northside of the powerline easement was clearcut. The portion (121.5 acres  $\pm$ -) of the woodland on the southside of the powerline was select cut around 2012. A high-voltage powerline easement crosses the subject property and cover around 8.5 acres  $\pm$ -.

# **PHOTOGRAPHS**





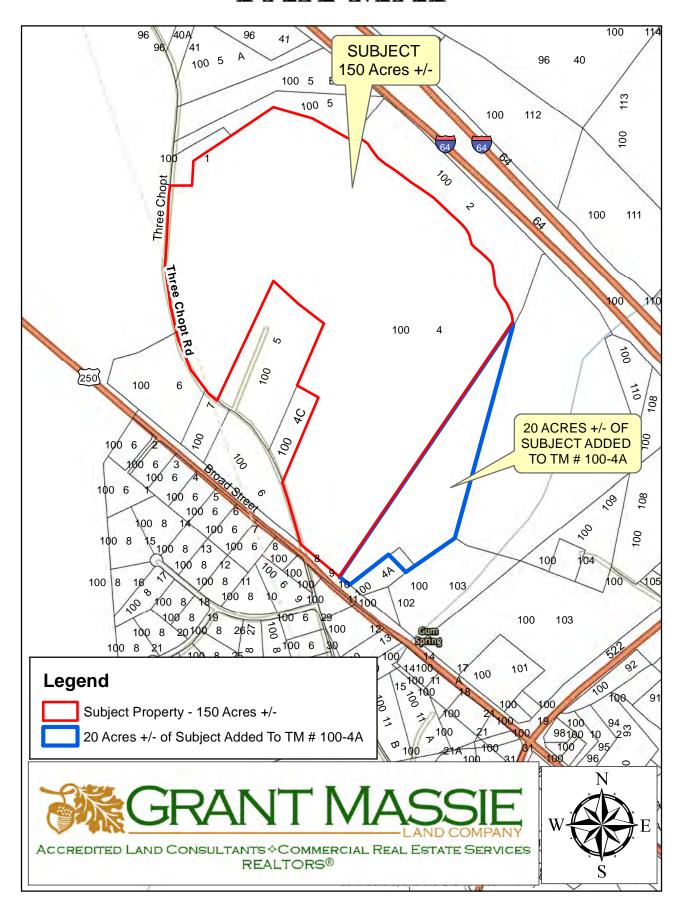




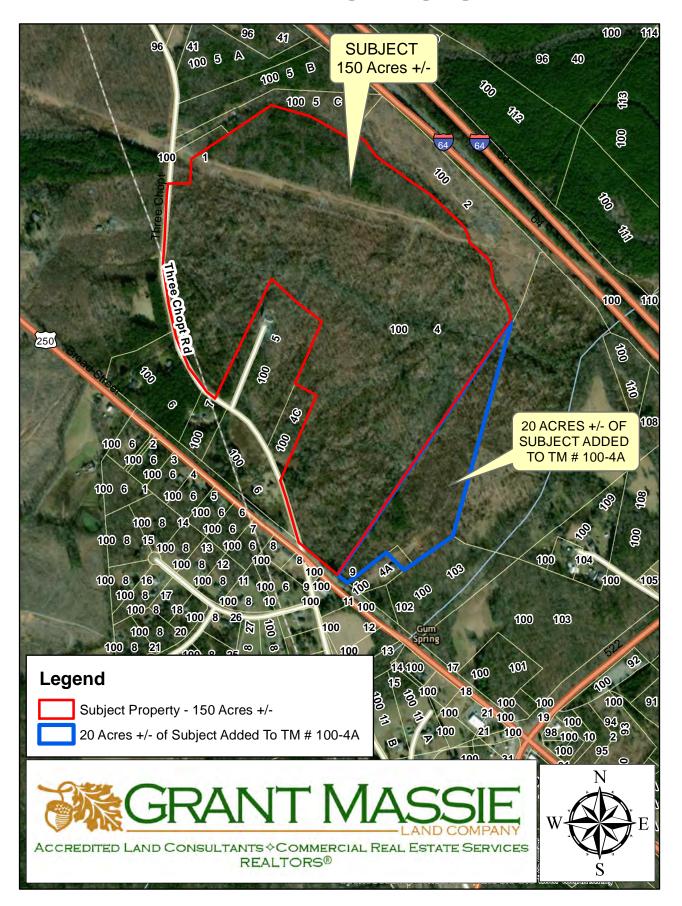




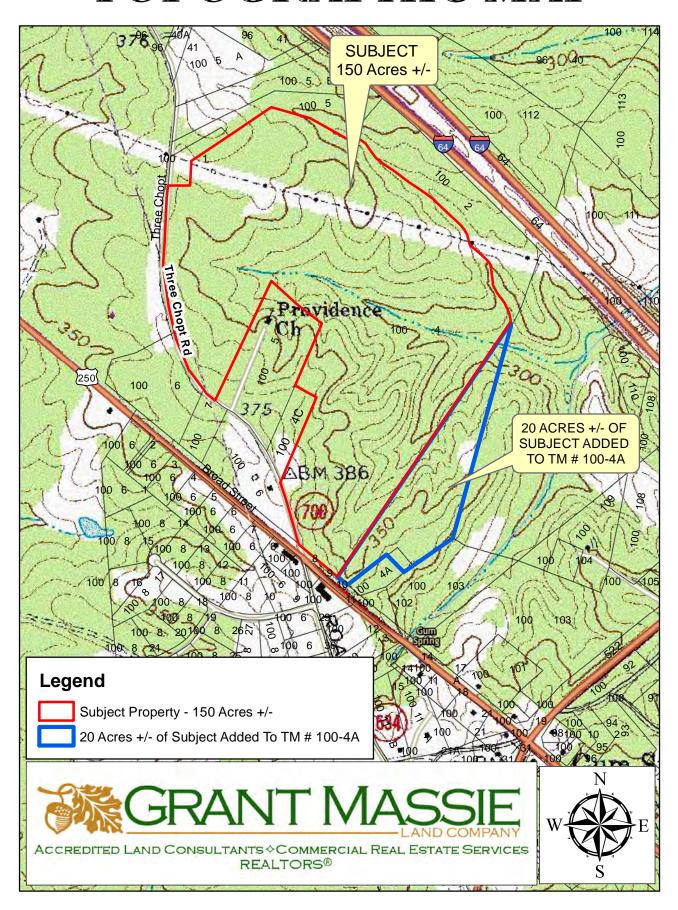
## TAX MAP



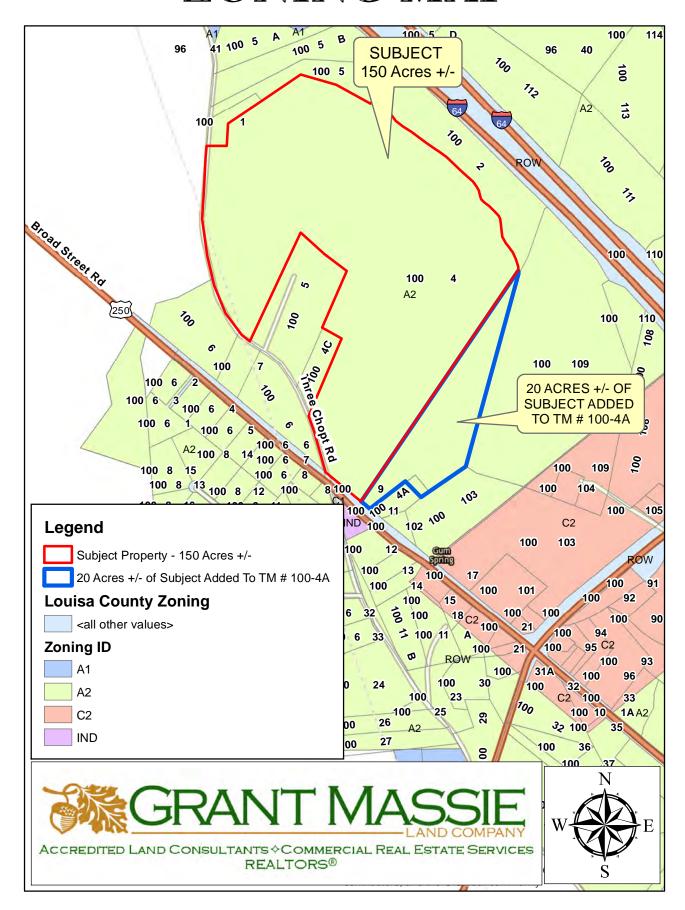
## AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH

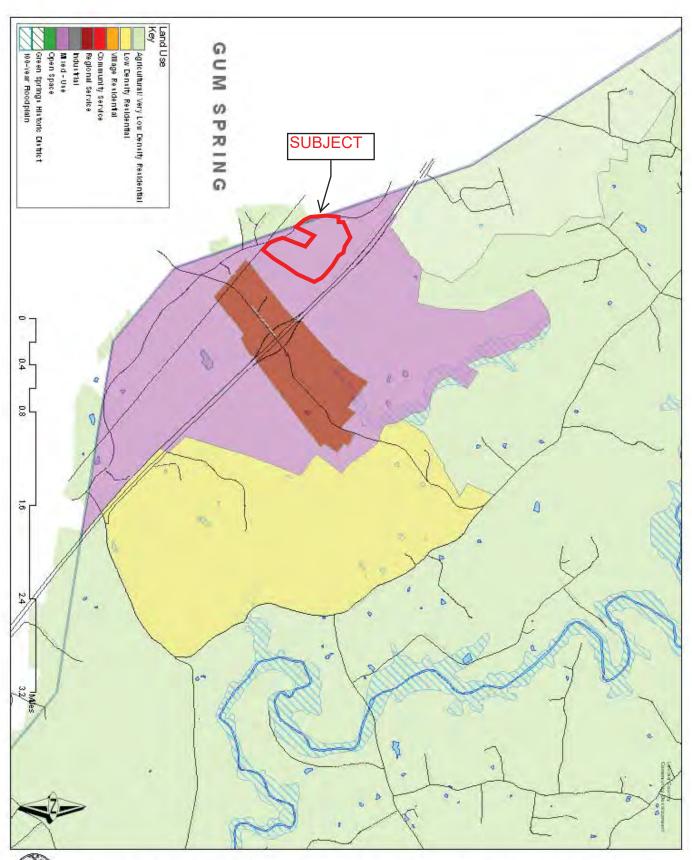


# TOPOGRAPHIC MAP



## ZONING MAP







LOUISA COUNTY: FUTURE LAND USE MAP

#### DEFINING "RURAL CHARACTER"

In Louisa County, the concept of rural character includes small towns and villages, open spaces, forests, clean water, hard-working people, hunting and fishing, agriculture as an industry, very low density residential development, no sprawl, country stores as opposed to strip malls, recreational activities for the young, affordable land, jobs in the County so residents can work close to home, fresh air, farm animals such as cows, horses, fowl, and swine, and farms.

#### THE PLAN

Through this plan, Louisa County is identifying actions that will guide growth and development to specific designated growth areas in the County. These growth areas will have higher densities, more public services, and more fully developed infrastructure than the rest of the county. Growth management acknowledges future growth and seeks to accommodate it within the vision, goals, and objectives found in every section of this Plan.

The Plan provides direction for the physical development in Louisa County. It reflects the Community Vision and the information gathered in developing the Comprehensive Plan. The Future Land Use Map incorporates the growth management principles, moving concepts to reality---a reality that preserves and protects the rural character of Louisa County and accommodates increases in population and diversity in the tax base. The Future Land Use Map recognizes the interaction between Louisa County and its neighbors.

The Future Land Use Map is depicted on Map #15, Future Land Use. The Future Land Use Map is a guide for delineating growth areas suitable for utilities, community services, neighborhood to general commercial, industrial, and higher density residential development. Designated Growth Areas are shown in Maps #16 through #24.

Key issues identified in the plan are the loss of farm and forest land, diversification of the tax base, and protection of those natural and built areas which are unique to Louisa County, and the need to address human goals of the people of Louisa, particularly in the area of education.

#### GOAL ONE: TO PRESERVE THE RURAL CHARACTER OF LOUISA COUNTY

This goal is the guiding force for most of the recommendations in the Louisa County Comprehensive Plan.

OBJECTIVE I-A(1): DESIGNATE GROWTH AREAS

In public meetings, citizens of Louisa County called for the creation of designated growth areas to accommodate future growth in a manner consistent with the primary goal from the Vision statement and to maintain the rural character of Louisa County.

Carefully planned commercial and industrial development, that requires responsible investment by the County and takes advantage of existing County infrastructure, together with preservation of existing forestry and agricultural land uses, is both desirable and necessary to provide:

- needed goods and services for the citizens of this County;
- critically needed employment;
- the tax revenue necessary; and
- the fiscal health of this community.

Within these growth areas, the County may evaluate the provision of infrastructure improvements based on a positive rate of return on investment and absorption rates of each growth area. Uses within the growth areas should be well planned and mixed to decrease the impact on the transportation system and other infrastructure. Growth areas should include buffers to provide a transition into surrounding historic, agricultural, forestal, or conservation areas. Concentration of residential, commercial, and industrial growth is the most efficient use of current infrastructure. This includes current infrastructure located at Louisa County's air and rail industrial parks, the Louisa/Mineral corridor (including the Northeast Creek Reservoir area) and the Zion Crossroads growth area. Future commercial/industrial zones should be located at the major interchanges along I-64, as well as adjacent to the Towns of Mineral, Louisa and Gordonsville, the Industrial Air and Rail Parks, and Lake Anna. It is strongly recommended that commercial growth, community service, and other investments should be encouraged within the growth areas in the county.

The growth areas are expected to be amended as needed. Map #15, locates the designated growth areas in the County. Individual growth area maps (#16-#24) are found on the following pages.

#### DESIGNATED GROWTH AREAS

The designated growth areas should have well planned, high quality development that contains a healthy mix of uses, incomes, and open space. Densities should be expected to be much higher than in other areas of the county due to the presence of water and sewer infrastructure, and in order to maximize the number of commercial, industrial, and residential uses that can be accommodated within the growth area in an environmentally sound, functional, and attractive manner.

Growth area categories were developed to clearly define the uses that each growth area identifies. The following land use categories are defined below to better establish the context of the discussion for each growth area:

- · Open Space
- Agricultural
- Very Low Density Residential
- Low Density Residential
- Medium Density Residential
- High Density Residential
- Village Residential
- Neighborhood Commercial
- Community Service
- Regional Service
- Industrial Service
- Mixed-use

Open Space generally refers to land or water set aside, dedicated, designated, or reserved for public or private use or enjoyment. Surrounding the County's reservoirs, open space represents a minimum 100-foot riparian buffer intended to filter out sediment and other non-point source pollutants from runoff before it reaches these critical water resources.

Agricultural generally refers to land that is, or has been, used for agricultural activity and has not been developed for higher intensity uses.

Very Low Density Residential generally refers to single-family detached houses at a density of less than one dwelling unit per acre.

Low Density Residential generally refers to single-family detached houses at a density of one or two dwelling units per acre.

Medium Density Residential generally refers to a variety of housing types (i.e. single-family or two-family, townhouses, multi-family, manufactured) at a density of three to six dwelling units per acre.

High Density Residential generally refers to any housing type at a density of more than six dwelling units per acre.

Village Residential is development that includes a variety of housing types clustered around neighborhood scale commercial and community service uses, including those in the existing towns and in planned developments.

Neighborhood Commercial refers to services that are at a scale appropriate to the surrounding community and generally not intended for a larger region.

Community Service includes a combination of uses primarily intended to serve the surrounding community including neighborhood scale commercial development, public services such as schools, and civic uses such as churches, among others.

Regional Service is a combination of uses intended to serve the larger community, including adjacent counties, and may be comprised of major commercial and office development along with a variety of public services and civic uses.

*Industrial Service* may include the full spectrum of industrial uses from light and medium to heavy, as appropriate to the area's infrastructure, environmental resources, and surrounding development.

*Mixed-use* is a type of development that may be a combination of any of the other land uses in a logical, coordinated, well planned project or series of projects.

Each growth area has unique characteristics and challenges. In addition to the above land use categories, there are seven distinct types of growth areas that have been identified in Louisa County.

- Mixed-use Development
- Urban Town Centers
- Communities
- Villages
- Residential Development Areas
- Commercial Development Areas
- Industrial Development Areas

#### Mixed-use Development Areas

Description: A project that integrates a variety of land uses including residential, office, commercial, service, and employment in a compact urban form. Transitions between the uses are often used to bring together the various uses through landscaping or other design options. As the opportunity for designating such uses in specific locations arise, the Plan may be amended to incorporate the changes.

Areas along Interstate 64 including Zion Crossroads, Ferncliff, Shannon Hill, Hadensville, and Gum Spring, as well as areas around the towns and Lake Anna,

as designated on the Future Land Use Map, are appropriate for such a variety of uses.

#### Urban Town Centers

Description: Towns are comprised of more urban services and contain a mixture of uses and densities. Towns are expected to include a full range of public services. In general a town includes one or more of the following:

- A range of residential choices from apartments to single-family detached homes;
- A full range of business services;
- Regional employment opportunities;
- Water and sewer services;
- Access from all directions, internal collectors;
- Neighborhoods.

The designated Urban Town Centers recognize the existence of the two towns in Louisa County, Mineral and Louisa, and the need to cooperate with the town of Gordonsville in Orange County.

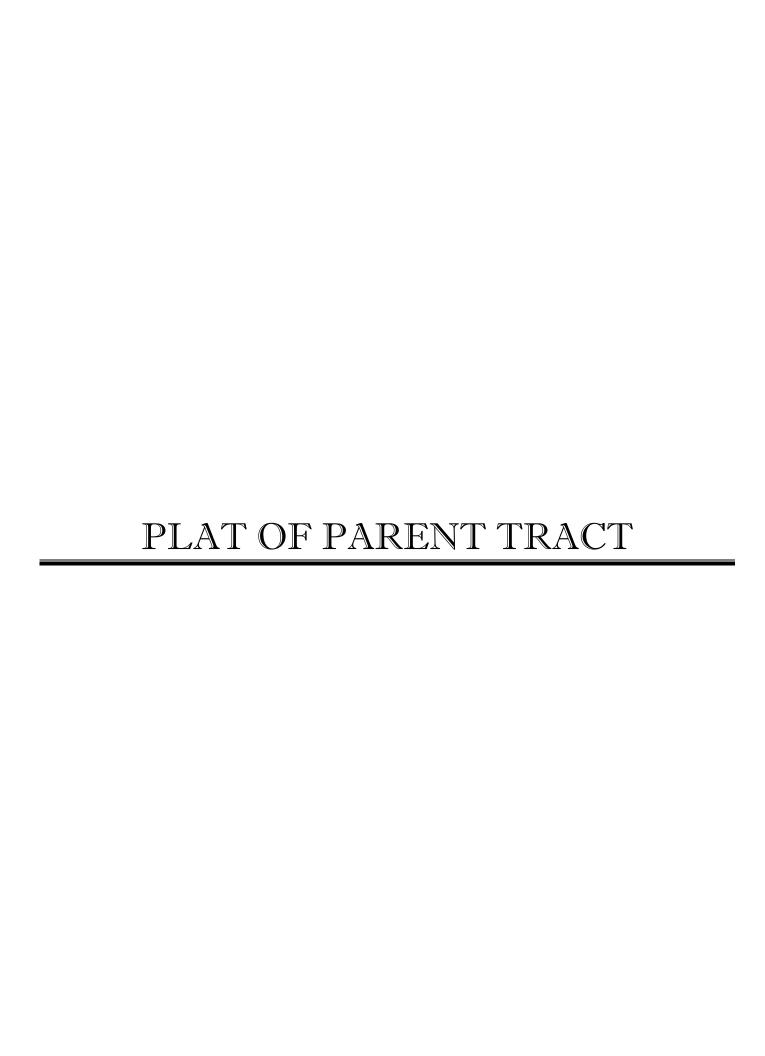
#### Town and environs of Mineral and Louisa

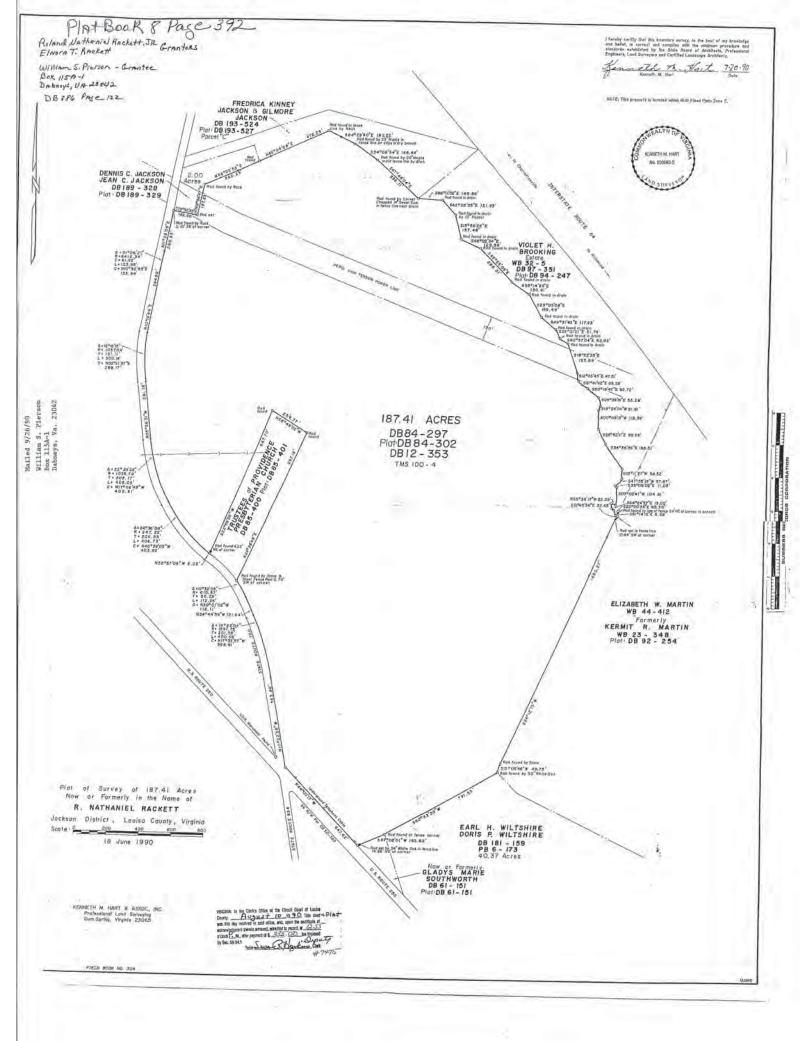
The two existing towns are obvious growth centers. Both are served by public water and sewer and have access by way of primary and secondary roads. The Route 22 corridor from the Industrial Park to Mineral has 3-phase power, a railroad, a 12" waterline, a sewer forcemain, a gas line, and fiber optics. The Towns are high priority areas for economic development activity and revitalization.

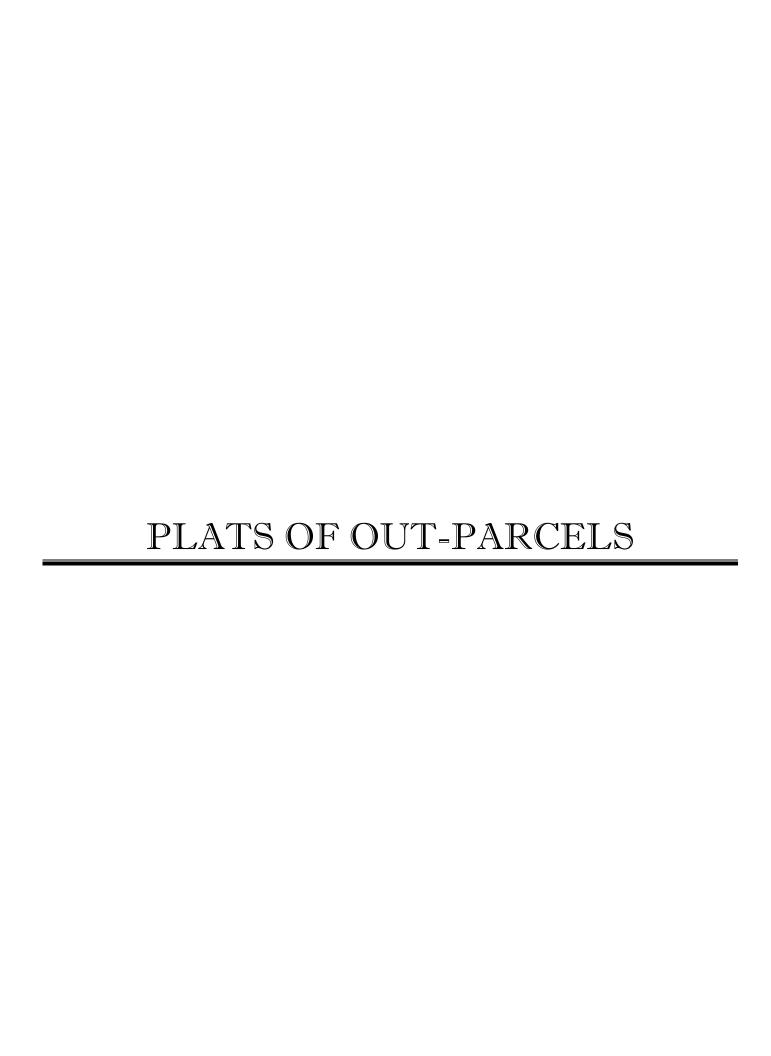
#### Town and environs of Gordonsville

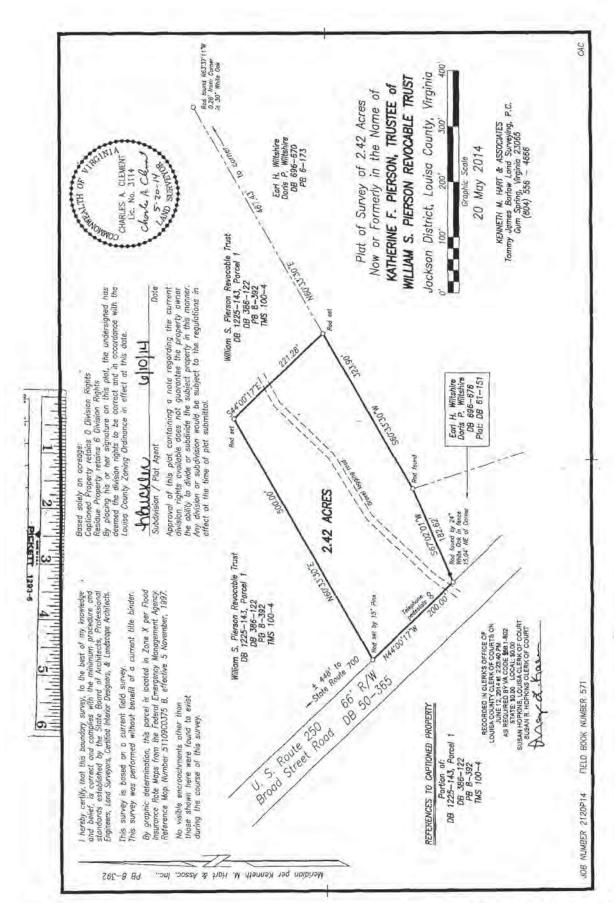
The northwest corner of Louisa County is affected by economic and municipal activities within the Town of Gordonsville. A rock quarry located in Gordonsville provides "unfinished" water to Klockner for part of their product process. The Rapidan Service Authority (RSA) Sewage Treatment Plant located in Louisa County provides wastewater services for Gelp and Klockner as well as the Town of Gordonsville.

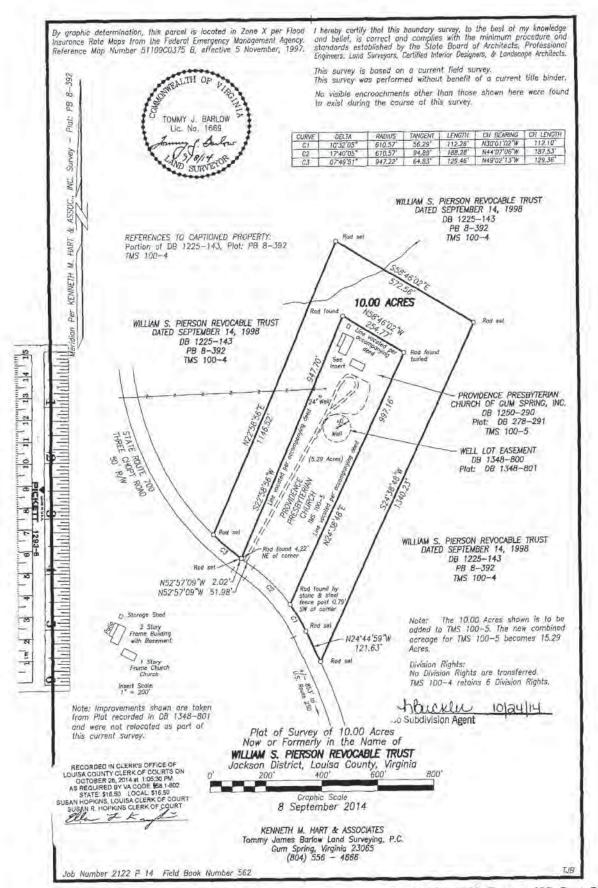
The Gordonsville town police provide protection to Louisa covering one (1) mile into the county.

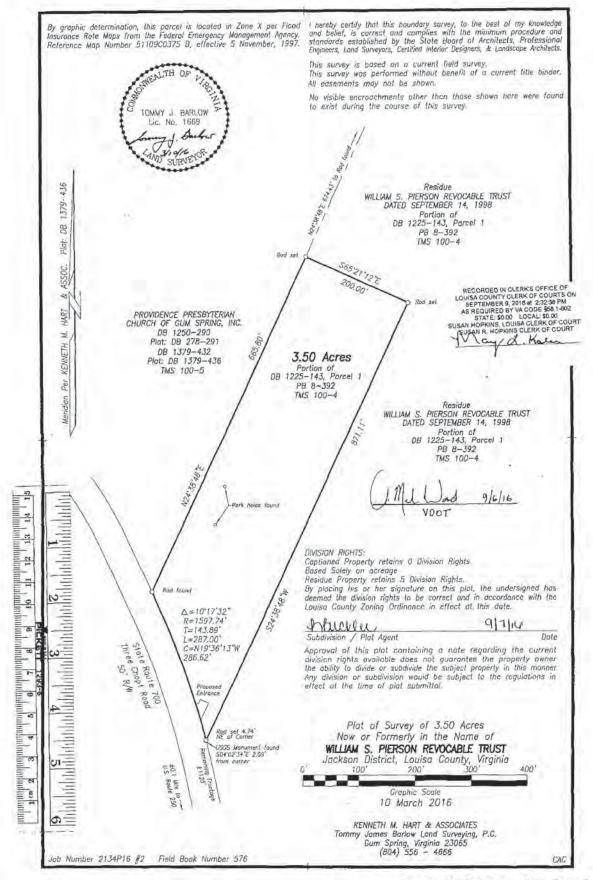












Book: 1472 Page: 325 Seq: 5