

# **Barbour County Schools**

## **Comprehensive Educational Facilities Plan**

**2010-2020**

### **100.011 Community Analysis**

# **BARBOUR COUNTY SCHOOLS**

## **COMMUNITY ANALYSIS**

**100.011**

### **INTRODUCTION**

The Virginia assembly formed Barbour County in 1843 from parts of Randolph, Harrison and Lewis Counties; named in honor of Philip Pendleton Barbour, a distinguished United State Congressman from Virginia and an associate justice of the U. S. Supreme Court.

Leading industries and chief agricultural products are coal, lumber, buckwheat, dairying, livestock, fruit, poultry and grain.

Barbour County encompasses 345.41 square miles and is bounded by Taylor County to the north, Harrison County to the west, Upshur County to the southwest, Randolph County to the south and southeast, Tucker County to east and Preston County to the northeast. The county seat of Barbour County is Philippi and other municipalities are Belington and Junior. Magisterial districts are south, north, and west. Voting precincts are approximately twenty-two. Unincorporated communities in Barbour County number approximately fifty-nine.

Philippi was the scene of the first land battle of the American War on June 3, 1861. The battle was later lampooned as the “Philippi Races” because of the hurried retreat by the Confederate troops encamped in the town. The battle is reenacted every June during the town’s “Blue and Grey Reunion.” At daylight on June 3<sup>rd</sup>, two columns of Union forces under the command of Col. Benjamin Franklin Kelly and Col. Ebenezer Dumont with approximately 3,000 men, arrived from Grafton and attacked about 800 poorly-armed Confederate recruits under the command of Col. George A. Porterfield. The Union troops had marched all night through a heavy rainstorm to arrive just before daylight. The surprise attack awakened the sleeping Confederates. After firing a few shots at the advancing Union troops, the southerners broke lines and began running frantically to the south, some still in their bedclothes.

The Union victory in a relatively bloodless battle propelled the young Major General George B. McClellan into the national spotlight and he would soon be given command of all Union armies. The battle also inspired more vocal protest in the western part of Virginia against secession. A few days later in Wheeling, the Wheeling Convention nullified the Virginia ordinance of secession and named Francis H .Pierpont Governor. These events would eventually result in the separate statehood of West Virginia.

Registered historic places in Barbour County are as follows:

- Belington     Berger E. Wilmoth House.
- Berryburg     Adaland.
- Carrollton     Carrollton covered bridge
- Clemtown     Ida L Reed homestead (original house destroyed by fire)
- Elk City        J. N. B. Crim House
- Philippi        Barbour County Courthouse  
                     Peck-Crim-Chesser House  
                     Philippi B&O Railroad Station  
                     Philippi Covered Bridge  
                     Philippi Historic District  
                     Whitescarver Hall

Alderson-Broaddus College is located on an approximate 150-acre campus in Philippi, which was the site of the preceding first land battle of the Civil War. The college is an American Baptist institution and the college’s physician assistant (PA) program is one of the oldest established in the United States.

**TRANSPORTATION**

The CFX Railroad serves a large portion of the county and hauls freight daily. The West Virginia Central Railroad in Belington provides seasonal passenger service.

Major highways include U.S. Route 119, U.S. Route, 250, WV Route 20, WV Route 38, WV Route 57, WV Route 76 and WV Route 92. Also, the Appalachian Corridor, Robert C. Byrd Highway, is near Barbour County and provides four-lane access to Interstate 79 to the west and eventually to the State of Virginia to the east.

The West Virginia Statewide Transportation Improvement Program has linked the following transportation improvements within Barbour County as funding becomes available. In May of 2009, an unfunded project list ranked 170 projects statewide. The Barbour County projects are as follows:

Ranking	Name of Project	Project Description
145	US 250 North Central Connector	New four-lane road from the intersection of US 33 and US 250 near Harding to Belington in Barbour County, a total of 8 miles.
146	North Central Connector (US 250 and WV 310)	Upgrade US 2150 and WV 310 from US 33 near Harding to I-79 at Fairmont

Barbour County is serviced by two motor freight carriers.

General aviation airports in Barbour County are the Phillipi-Barbour Regional Airport and the Simpson Airport. To utilize commercial air service one must go to the North Central West Virginia Airport in Bridgeport, West Virginia, approximately 20 miles away and international service can be had at Pittsburgh International Airport approximately 124 miles from Barbour County.

## **LOCATION**

Highways distance from Barbour County in miles:

<b>City</b>	<b>Miles</b>
Charleston, WV	134
Baltimore, MD	283
Columbus, OH	211
Pittsburgh, PA	146
Washington, DC	244

## **UTILITIES AND PUBLIC SERVICE**

Allegheny Power provides electric and natural gas for Barbour County and Dominion Hope and Mountaineer provide only natural gas. Also, C & G Wells is a private natural gas dealer. Water is provided by five public service districts; Central Barbour PSD, Chestnut Ridge PSD, Century-Volga PSD, Belington PSD and Philippi PSD. In addition, the town of Junior has its own water supply as does the central Barbour area. Sewage disposal is available in several public service districts and trash disposal can be had by Stewart Sanitation. The towns of Junior and Philippi take care of their own trash disposal. Verizon provides telecommunications, cable and internet service within the county with the exception of Mt.Vernon, which utilizes Frontier.

## **PARENTAL EXPECTATIONS OF THE SCHOOL SYSTEM**

The parents of Barbour County students are very supportive of their schools. They desire quality education for their children; however, there is also wide range of understanding among parents as to what elements are necessary to provide a quality education. Parental support is evidenced by parents attending academic and athletic functions of elementary and secondary students in high numbers. The school system also enjoys a number of parent volunteers in the schools as well as increase number of parents taking an active part in monitoring their child's academic progress.

## PROFILE OF BARBOUR COUNTY CHILDREN

The following information was provided by the West Virginia Kids Count Fund:

	Barbour Co.	WV
Percent of Eligible Children Served by Pre-Kindergarten (Ages 3-4) (2007)	75.7%	66.2%
Percent Children Approved Free & Reduced Price School Meals (Grades K-12) (2007)	61.6%	52.5%
Child Abuse/Neglect Rate (Per 1,000 children) (2007)	16.1%	23.1
Percent High School Dropouts (2006)	21.2%	16.8%
Percent Children in Poverty (2005)	31.7%	25.5%
Number of Children Under Age 6 (2007)	1,040	125,916
Percent of Children under Age 6 Who Live In Family with Parents in the Labor Force (2007)	53.4%	50.8%
Number of Licensed Child Care Centers (2008)	2	338
Percent Four-Year-Olds Enrolled in PK (2008)	56.3%	37.6%

### PRIVATE SCHOOLS

The only private school in Barbour County is a school that is named Feed My Sheep. The school is located in Philippi; the enrollment was 45 students during the 2008-09 school year, and the schools grades are Pre-K through 8<sup>th</sup> grade.

Historic non-public school enrollment is provided in the Enrollment Plan of this Comprehensive Educational Facilities Plan.

### COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

Philippi, as previously stated, is the home Alderson-Broaddus College. Mollohan Center is also on its campus. Other educational institutions and their town and county are as follows:

	Type	Ownership	City & County
West Virginia Wesleyan College	4-Year	Private	Buckhannon, Upshur
Davis & Elkins College	4-Year	Private	Elkins, Randolph
Fairmont State University	4-Year	Public	Fairmont, Marion
Glennville State University	4-Year	Public	Glennville, Gilmer
Salem International University	4-Year	Private	Salem, Harrison
West Virginia University	4-Year	Public	Morgantown, Monongalia

## **HOMELAND SECURITY**

### Barbour County Schools Homeland Security Measures

Barbour County Schools is in alignment with the purpose and main goals in the 2010 West Virginia Homeland Security Strategy.

#### **Goal 1: Strengthen Policy and Unify Management**

Barbour County Schools has adopted a Safe Schools policy (Barbour County File: E-2). This policy follows the Homeland Security Presidential Directive 5 and National Incident Management System (NIMS) and is built on an all-hazards approach and accounts for mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery. Based on NIMS and best practice, Barbour County Schools has an Emergency Operations Plan in place at the school and county level. Barbour County Schools has an active Safety and Crisis Management Committee. This committee meets at a minimum of four times a year. Committee members include the director of the Barbour County Office of Emergency Management, Barbour County Board of Education, Emergency Squads, Fire Departments, local police departments, Barbour County Sheriff's Department, WV State Police, Barbour County Health Department, DHHR, and selected teachers, principals and parents.

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#### **Goal 2: Enhance Preparedness for All-Hazard Incidents**

This goal is met through the Barbour County Schools Safe Schools policy and Emergency Operations Plan. The EOP addresses evacuation, shelter in place, weather emergencies, man-made disasters/emergencies, and medical emergencies. Training is conducted yearly or more on the EOP and a majority of the staff have had IC-100. Other trainings that have been provided include IC-700; IC-800; IC-200; Nonviolent Crisis Interventions; and Bomb Threat Awareness. All schools have a minimum of four emergency preparedness drills, two being school evaluated and two being externally evaluated. The drills are to encompass Code Red (lockdown), Shelter in Place (Hazmat Situation), or Evacuation. These drills are in addition to the mandated fire drills. HSEEP compliant exercises are conducted. This can range from a table top exercise to a full scale exercise.

#### **Goal 3: Protect Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources**

All schools in Barbour County are closed campus. Every school maintains an exterior lock-down, with the office entrance having an electronically controlled entry system. Additionally, each employee is required to wear an identification badge. Visitors and volunteers to school facilities are required to sign in and must wear a Visitor/Volunteer badge, signing out and surrendering their badge as they exit the facility.

#### **Goal 4: Facilitate Interoperability**

Each school facility (schools, bus garage, and BoE office) has direct contact with Barbour County 911 via phone or radio. Bus drivers also have the capability to contact 911 and appropriate school officials directly through the use of a county-wide digital radio system. Selected staff has been trained in the use of the radios in case of an emergency.

**Goal 5: Prepare West Virginia for a Mass Evacuation**

Barbour County Schools will follow the Barbour County Office of Emergency Management directives and the West Virginia Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Management decisions directives as mandated by the county or state.

The Barbour County Board of Education Safe Schools policy is provided in the Appendices of this section of the Comprehensive Educational Facilities Plan.

The West Virginia Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management's web site line provides the following guide for County Emergency Contacts.

**WHERE TO FIND HELP**  
**Ambulance, Fire, Law Enforcement Emergencies Call 911**  
**Poison Control Center....1-800-222-1222**  
**Emergency Alert System Radio WFBY-FM 106.5**

<b>Non-emergencies:</b>	
Barbour Co. Emergency Communications Center	457-5167
Barbour County Office of Emergency Management	457-5686
American Red Cross, Harrison County Chapter (Disaster Preparedness and Shelter Information)	1-304-624-7689
Salvation Army (Grafton Corps)	1-304-265-3565
<b>Law Enforcement:</b>	
W.V. State Police, Philippi	457-1101
Barbour County Sheriff	457-2881*
Philippi Police	457-3700*
Belington Police	823-1613*
Junior Police	823-1829*
FBI	1-304-346-3232
if no answer:	1-412-471-2000
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms	1-304-340-7800/7820
Drug Enforcement Administration	1-304-347-5209
Domestic Violence Hotline	1-800-799-SAFE
U.S. Marshal Service	1-304-623-0486
U.S. Secret Service	1-304-347-5188
<b>Health:</b>	
Barbour County Health Department	457-1670*
Broadus Hospital (Philippi)	457-1760
Davis Memorial Hospital (Elkins)	636-3300
W.V. Dept. of Health & Human Resources	1-877-716-1212
National Response Center (Chemical, Oil Spills & Chemical/Biological Terrorism) (State Emergency Spill Notification)	1-800-424-8802 1-800-642-3074
<b>Fire &amp; Rescue:</b>	
Barbour County Emergency Squad	457-2037
Belington Emergency Squad	823-2010
Philippi Volunteer Fire Dept.	457-1234*
Belington Volunteer Fire Dept.	823-1234*
Junior Volunteer Fire Dept.	823-1856*
W.V. State Fire Marshals (Arson Hotline)	1-800-233-3473
<b>Other important numbers:</b>	
Allegheny Power	1-800-255-3443

\*phone not manned 24 hours. If no answer call 457-5167

## **COMMUNITY SERVICES**

When compared to other more populated counties, Barbour County lacks several community services; however, Philippi, Belington and Junior have public libraries.

Broadus Hospital-Davis Health System, very near to Philippi, provides emergency services, an imaging department, a laboratory, occupational therapy, physical therapy and rehabilitation, skilled nursing residents, speech therapy and medical clinic.

As a result, Barbour County citizens view their schools as community centers with the school functioning as a center of social activities as well as learning. Barbour County has never obtained a favorable vote for an excess levy. The last school bond in Barbour County was in 2000 for the construction of Phillip Barbour High School. The bond was for \$7,500,000 and the School Building Authority provided \$8,785,412.00. Also, the Barbour County Board of Education obtained a variety of local funds. The total cost of the school was \$18,169,880.

## **RECREATION**

The rural setting of Barbour County provides an abundance of hunting and fishing.

The 355-acre Audra State Park in Barbour County exhibited a beautifully wooded tract along a fine boulder-strewn stream. Facilities at Audra are picnicking, swimming, bath house available, refreshment stand, children's playground, sixty-five camp sites, fishing and hiking trails.

Tygart Lake, acreage 2,134 in both Barbour and Taylor counties and located on the Tygart River reservoir, about five miles south of Grafton, West Virginia, offers the following: cabins, forty campsites, a twenty-room lodge, swimming, picnicking, a marina, gift shop, restaurant, boating, fishing, game courts and a nearby golf course.

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Pleasant Creek in Barbour and Taylor Counties, located along Routes 119 and 250, six miles north of Philippi and nine miles south of Grafton. Pleasant Creek offers hunting, a public shooting range, fishing in Tygart Lake and River, and Pleasant Creek and Doe Run small impoundments. There is also a campground with 40 tent and trailer sites and eight tent only sites.

Teter Creek Lake, located three miles east of Meadowville near Belington. Access via State Route 92 at Meadowville, Teter Creek Wildlife Management Area offers limited hunting opportunities due to the size of the area, fishing in the 35 acre Teter Creek Lake and a twenty-site campground.

In counties adjoined to Barbour, one can find the following:

The Canaan Valley Resort located in Tucker County, south of Davis on West Virginia Route 32 offers a 250-room lodge, fifteen modern cabins, and eight deluxe chalets. The first major ski facility in the state, Canaan Valley features an 18-hole golf course with snack bar and gift shop, a heated swimming pool, lighted tennis courts, lighted ice skating rink, hiking trails, fishing, a large camp ground, conference center, indoor pool and fitness area, and a restaurant. Boating, horseback riding and more scenic views are featured at nearby Blackwater Falls State Park. Acreage is 6,015 acres.

Valley Falls in Marion and Taylor Counties are located between Fairmont and Grafton at the great falls on the Tygart River provides day use recreation. Facilities include picnicking, fishing, game courts, playground and hiking trails.

Kumbrabow State Park, located 24 miles south of Elkins off US Route 219, noted for its natural beauty and highland terrain, Kumbrabow State Forest offers excellent hunting and fishing. A natural trout stream is stocked and deer, bear, turkey and ruffed grouse abound in the forest and in surrounding woodland. There are five completely furnished rustic vacation cabins, picnic sites and a fourteen-site campground with fire places, firewood, drinking water, tables and toilet facilities; scenic hiking trails, biking and children's playground.

Upshur County exhibits the West Virginia Wildlife Center operated by the Department of Natural Resources. They have wild animals that range in West Virginia

## **CURRENT PROPERTY ASSESSMENTS**

Current property assessments are provided in the Appendix of the Finance Plan section of this Comprehensive Educational Facilities Plan.

## **QUALITY OF LIFE**

### Law Enforcement

Sheriff's Department	Philippi
State Police Detachment	Philippi
Philippi Police Department	Philippi
Belington Police Department	Belington
Junior Police Department	Junior

### Fire Protection

Number of Fire Departments	3
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### Emergency Medical Services

Number of Emergency Medical Responders 2  
Number of EMT's & Paramedics (incl. fire depts.) 48

Note: Some Fire Depts. also provide emergency medical services

### Health Care

Hospitals 1 (72 – 100 beds)  
Licensed Nursing Homes 2 (120 beds)  
Doctors 12  
Dentists 3

### Child Care

Licensed Day Care Centers 5

## **HOUSING**

Barbour County is not a heavily populated county and major shifts in housing patterns are not expected during the years from 2010 to 2020. A West Virginia population density map has been included as an appendix to this section of the Comprehensive Educational Facilities Plan and shows Barbour County population density to have been 48.5 per square mile in 1980 and 45.7 per square mile in 2000.

<b>Housing</b>	<b>Estimate</b>
Total Housing Units (2006)	7,578
Occupied Housing Units (2000)	6,123
Owner Occupied Housing Units (2000)	4,815
Renter Occupied Housing Units (2000)	1,306
Housing Units in Multi-Unit Structures	5.8%
Houses for Sale only in 2000	87
Houses for Rent in 2000	107
Median Value in 2000	\$56,000
Median Rent asked for in 2000	\$284
Estimated Median House or Condo (2007)	\$80,473
Detached Houses (2007)	\$117,295
Two-Unit Structures in 2007	\$93,703
Median Monthly Cost for Homes/Condos with Mortgage (2007)	\$757
Median Monthly Housing Cost for Units without Mortgage (2007) (Source US Census Bureau, American Fact Finder, 2005-2007)	\$207

## **PUBLIC HOUSING**

The Barbour County Public Housing Authority provides low income housing to those who qualify. Public subsidized housing available in Barbour County includes the following:

Barbour Manor in Junior, WV  
Mount View Apartments in Belington, WV  
Spruce Villa Apartments in Philippi, WV  
Maple Terrace Apartments in Philippi, WV

## **CITIZENS' ATTITUDES AND ASPIRATIONS**

A substantial number of citizens in Barbour County demonstrate a positive attitude toward the school system; however, there is apparently a majority of citizens who will not vote favorably for a school levy, a key component in providing quality educational services. It is understood that from 1975 to 2010 the Barbour County Board of Education has attempted six excess levies, all of which have failed. Also, since 1978, the Barbour County School System has attempted five school bonds, two of which were approved. In 1979, a bond in the amount of \$4,529,000 was approved by 61.3 percent of the voters; and in 2000, a bond of 7,500,000 was approved by 55.4 percent of the voters.

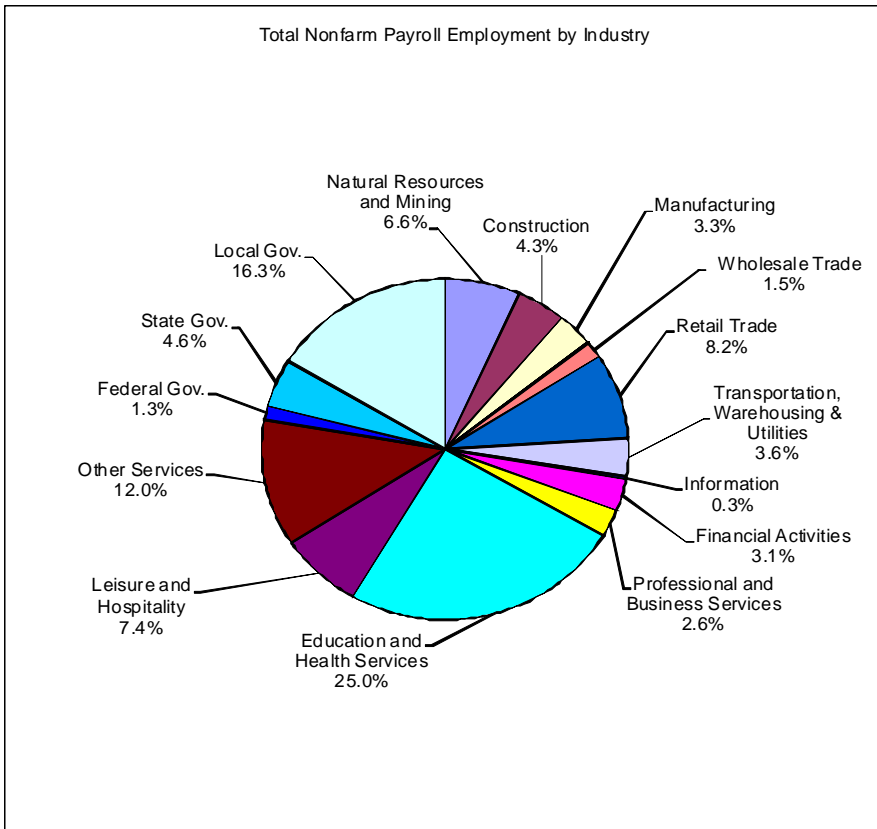
## **EMPLOYMENT**

The topography and rural setting of Barbour County substantially limits industrial development with the exception of coal mines and lumbering. In March of 2007. The West Virginia Bureau of Employment Programs, in their county profile for Barbour County, released employment and unemployment averages for Barbour County in the years 2000 – 2007. This information is shown on Table I-1 entitled Barbour County – Employment and Unemployment Statistics/ Annual Averages.

**Table I-1, Barbour County - Employment and Unemployment - Statistics Annual Averages**

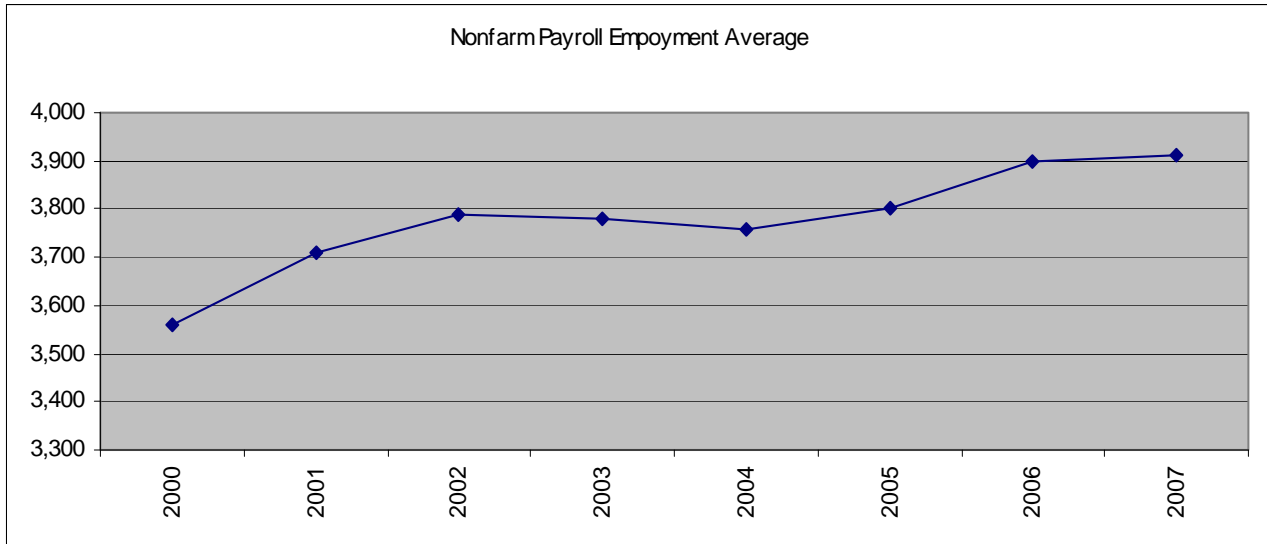
	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
<b>Labor Force Statistics</b>								
Civilian Labor Force	6,660	6,690	6,760	6,690	6,540	6,570	6,730	6,750
Total Employment	6,140	6,230	6,270	6,220	6,120	6,180	6,360	6,380
Total Unemployment	530	450	490	480	420	390	370	360
Unemployment Rate	7.9	6.8	7.2	7.1	6.4	6	5.5	5.4
<b>Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment by Industry</b>								
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment	3,560	3,710	3,790	3,780	3,760	3,800	3,900	3,910
Total Private	2,690	2,870	2,920	2,930	2,900	2,940	3,040	3,040
Goods Producing	530	440	440	460	490	500	530	560
Natural Resources and Mining	230	160	160	160	150	150	180	260
Construction	120	130	120	150	180	170	210	170
Manufacturing	180	150	160	150	160	180	140	130
Service-Providing	3,030	3,270	3,350	3,320	3,270	3,310	3,370	3,350
Private Service-Providing	2,160	2,430	2,480	2,470	2,410	2,450	2,510	2,490
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	590	510	530	550	520	530	540	530
Wholesale Trade	50	50	50	50	50	60	70	60
Retail Trade	390	360	370	390	370	350	330	320
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	150	110	110	120	100	120	140	140
Information	**	**	**	**	10	10	10	10
Financial Activities	140	140	130	130	120	110	120	120
Professional and Business Services	60	130	220	120	100	100	100	100
Education and Health Services	700	950	870	960	980	980	990	980
Leisure and Hospitality	220	210	230	230	220	240	290	290
Other Services	430	470	480	480	470	470	470	470
Total Government	870	840	870	850	860	860	860	870
Federal	60	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
State	150	150	180	180	180	180	180	180
Local	660	650	650	630	630	630	630	640

**Figure I-1, Non-Farm Payroll Employment by Industry**



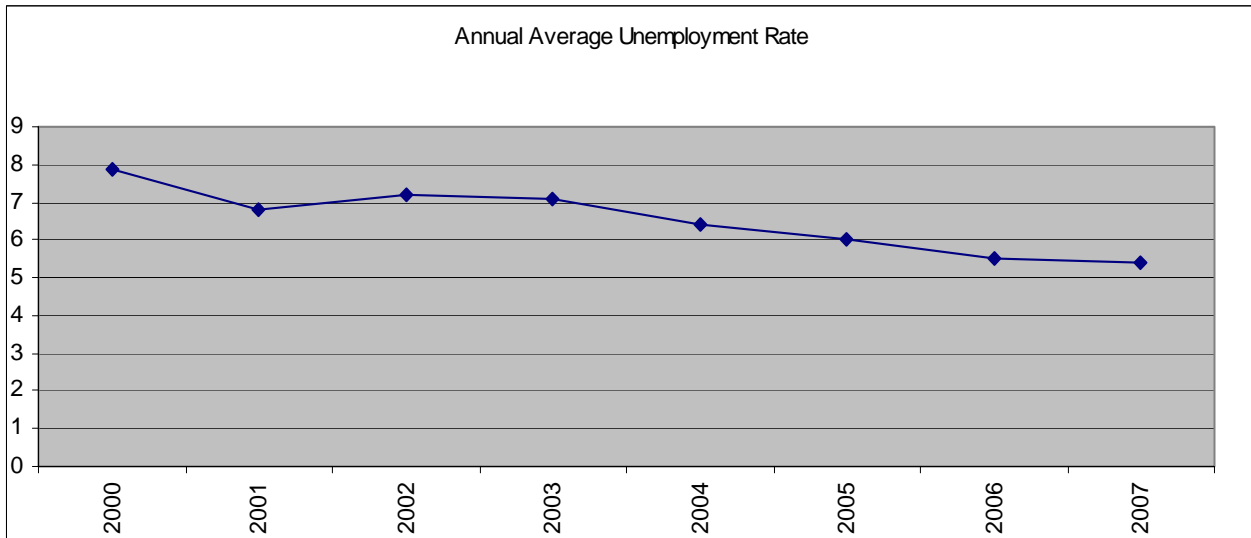
The annual average non-farm payroll employment rate is shown on Figure I-2

**Figure I-2**



The annual unemployment rate is shown on Figure 1-3

**Figure I-3**



## MAJOR EMPLOYERS

The ten largest employers in Barbour County as of March 2006:

- Barbour County Board of Education
- Broaddus Hospital – Davis Health System
- Alderson Broaddus College
- ICG International Coal Group
- Davison of Environmental Protection
- Barbour County Good Samaritan Center
- Mountain Hospice, Inc.
- Barbour County Senior Center, Inc.
- Metro Foods, LLC
- Northern West Virginia Community Action Association

## BARBOUR COUNTY BIRTH/DEATH NUMBERS AND RATES

The number of births and deaths occurring in Barbour County from 1999 through 2006 was obtained from the West Virginia Bureau of Public Health/Health Statistics Center. This information is shown Table I-2.

**Table I-2, Barbour County Birth and Death Numbers and Rates**

Year	Birth Number	Birth Rate	Death Number	Death Rate
1997	160	10.3	209	13.3
1998	159	10.2	205	13.1
1999	184	11.5	201	12.6
2000	140	8.9	207	13.2
2001	167	11.0	178	11.7
2002	160	10.4	182	11.8
2003	169	10.9	193	12.5
2004	171	11.5	190	12.3
2005	190	12.4	195	12.7
2006	154	9.9	200	13.2
2007	194	12.5	164	10.6

A review of the information contained in Table II-3 indicates the number of births for the eleven-year period ending in 2007 peaked in 2007 with 194 births, reflecting a birth rate of 13.5. The lowest number of births occurred in 2000 with 140 births exhibiting a rate of 8.9. For the eleven-year period, the number of deaths in Barbour County has exceeded the number of births with the exception of 2007.

## POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

During the sixty-year period from 1940 to 2000, Barbour County's population fluctuated from a high of 19,869 in 1940 to as low as 14,130 in 1970. This show on Table I-3, entitled Population of Barbour County, 1940 – 2000.

**Table I-3, Population of Barbour County, 1940 – 2000**

Year	Population	Percent Change
1940	19,869	- - -
1950	19,745	0.6
1960	15,474	-21.6
1970	14,130	-8.7
1980	16,640	+17.8
1990	15,690	-5.7
2000	15,577	-0.7

A review of Table I-3 shows that Barbour County experienced extreme declines during the decades of the 1950's and 1960's; however, during the ten-year period of the 1970's the population grew by 2,510 or 17.8 percent. Since 1980, the population has decreased, however, from 1990 to 2000 the decrease was only 113, which indicates that the population is stabilizing and possibly growing. There is no strong indication that there will be major in-migration or out-migration during the upcoming ten-year period. Also, there is no indication that there will be major population shifts within the county. A population density map is included in the Appendix of this Comprehensive Educational Facilities Plan.

The U. S. Census Bureau Population Estimates provided information for the following table:

**Table I-4 Barbour County Population Estimates 2001 to 2007**

Date	Estimated Population
April 1, 2000 (census)	15,557
July 2000	15,149
July 2001	15,362
July 2002	15,421
July 2003	15,414
July 2004	15,341
July 2005	15,358
July 2006	15,475
July 2007	15,532

A review I-4 indicates Barbour County's estimated population of 15,532 in 2007 represents a decline of only 25 individuals since the 2000 Census. Should these estimates be valid, the population is in the process of stabilizing. The point also needs to be made that during the time frame of 2000 to 2006, Barbour County experienced 1,051 births and 1,345 deaths.

The 2000 U. S. Census Demographic Overview provided the following information concerning Barbour County.

<b>Age Range</b>	<b>Population</b>
Number of Males	7,646
Number of Females	7,911
Ages 14 and Below	2,898
Ages 15 to 19	1,179
Ages 20 to 24	966
Ages 25 to 34	1,912
Ages 35 to 44	2,257
Ages 45 to 54	2,246
Ages 55 to 64	1,679
Ages 65 and Older	2,420
Median Age	38.7

### **INDUSTRIAL SITES AND BUILDINGS**

<b>Sites &amp; Buildings</b>	<b>Total Available</b>
Industrial Sites	256 Acres
Industrial Parks	64 Acres
Industrial Buildings	66,086 SF

### **FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS**

Banks including Branches	4
Savings & Loans including Branches	0

### **WORKER COMMUTING PATTERNS – 2000**

Resides in County/Works in County	3,296
Resides in County/Works in Another County	1,821
Resides in County/Works in Another State	128
Resides in County/Works in Another Country	4
Resides in Another WV County/Works in County	595
Resides in Another State/ Works in County	2

## **CHANGES IN LAND USE**

There is no indication that there will be major changes in land usage during the period of time from 2010 to 2020.

## **SHIFTS IN HOUSING PATTERNS**

Barbour County is not a heavy populated county but provides a beautiful setting for families choosing to live in a rural area or to enjoy access to the benefits of small town living with relatively easy access to larger population centers. The web site of the Barbour County Economic Development Authority stated that the economy is largely based on mining, wood products and agriculture

As stated in this Community Analysis, the U. S Census Bureau's population for the 1900-2000 showed a decrease of 113 individuals in Barbour County. The county population in 2000 was 15,557 and estimated in July 2007 to be 15,532, a decrease of 25 individuals in the seven-year period. Also, according to the U. S. Census' Quick Facts web site, the 2009 estimated population of 15,758 represents a 1.3 percent population change from April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009. This information points to a stable population

There were 7,578 housing units in Barbour County in 2008 and a home ownership rate in 2000 of 78.6 percent. The population density for this county is approximately 45.7 people per square mile. These two facts lead one to believe that with a large percentage of the population being homeowners, there will not be a high rate of change in housing patterns among this group.

Further, this Community Analysis provides information from the WV Department of Transportation's web site that identified plans for West Virginia road construction projects for the next 25 years. Given that the Barbour County's projects were ranked numbers 145 and 146 out of 150 projects statewide, it appears that there is little likelihood that this county will benefit from economic development as a result of new major highway construction during the ten-year period of this CEFP.

Based on the above information and reviews of several sources of data related to Barbour County, one may conclude that there is little or no evidence at this point in time to support the idea that major changes in land use and/or housing patterns are anticipated in the next ten years.

## **BARBOUR COUNTY SCHOOLS**

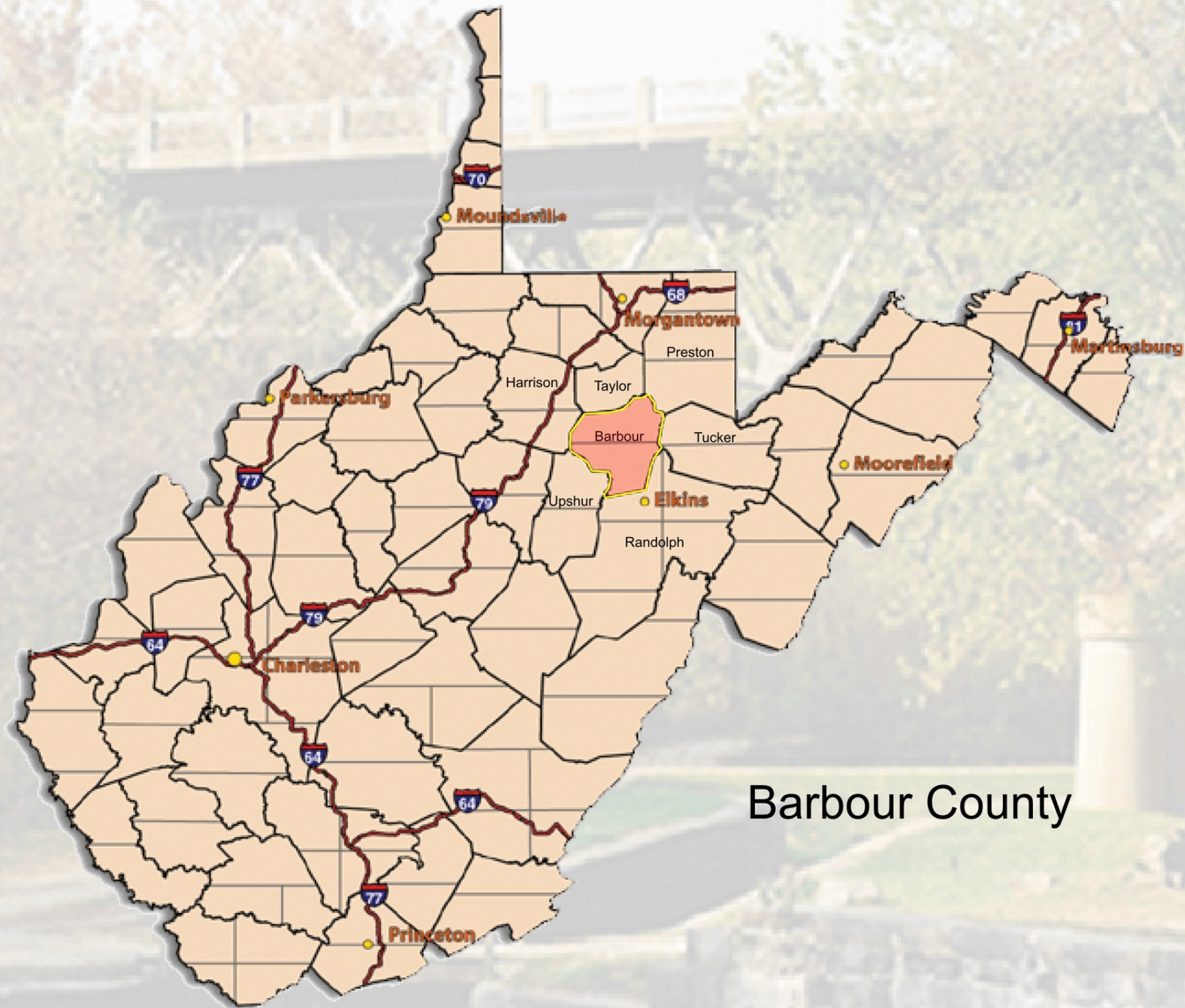
### **COMMUNITY ANALYSIS**

#### **100.011**

#### **APPENDICES**

The following documents provide information that is relevant to the content of the Community Analysis as well as other sections of the Barbour County Comprehensive Educational Facilities Plan for 2010 –2020.

- West Virginia Map Identifying Barbour and Surrounding Counties and Interstates
- Population Density per Square Mile by County, WV 2000 & 2008
- Barbour County Schools Map Identifying Location of Each School
- Barbour County, Elementary School Attendance Areas Map
- Barbour Count, Middle School Attendance Areas Map
- West Virginia Mile by Road Map
- Highways and Street Networks Maps
- Barbour County Current Property Assessments



Barbour County

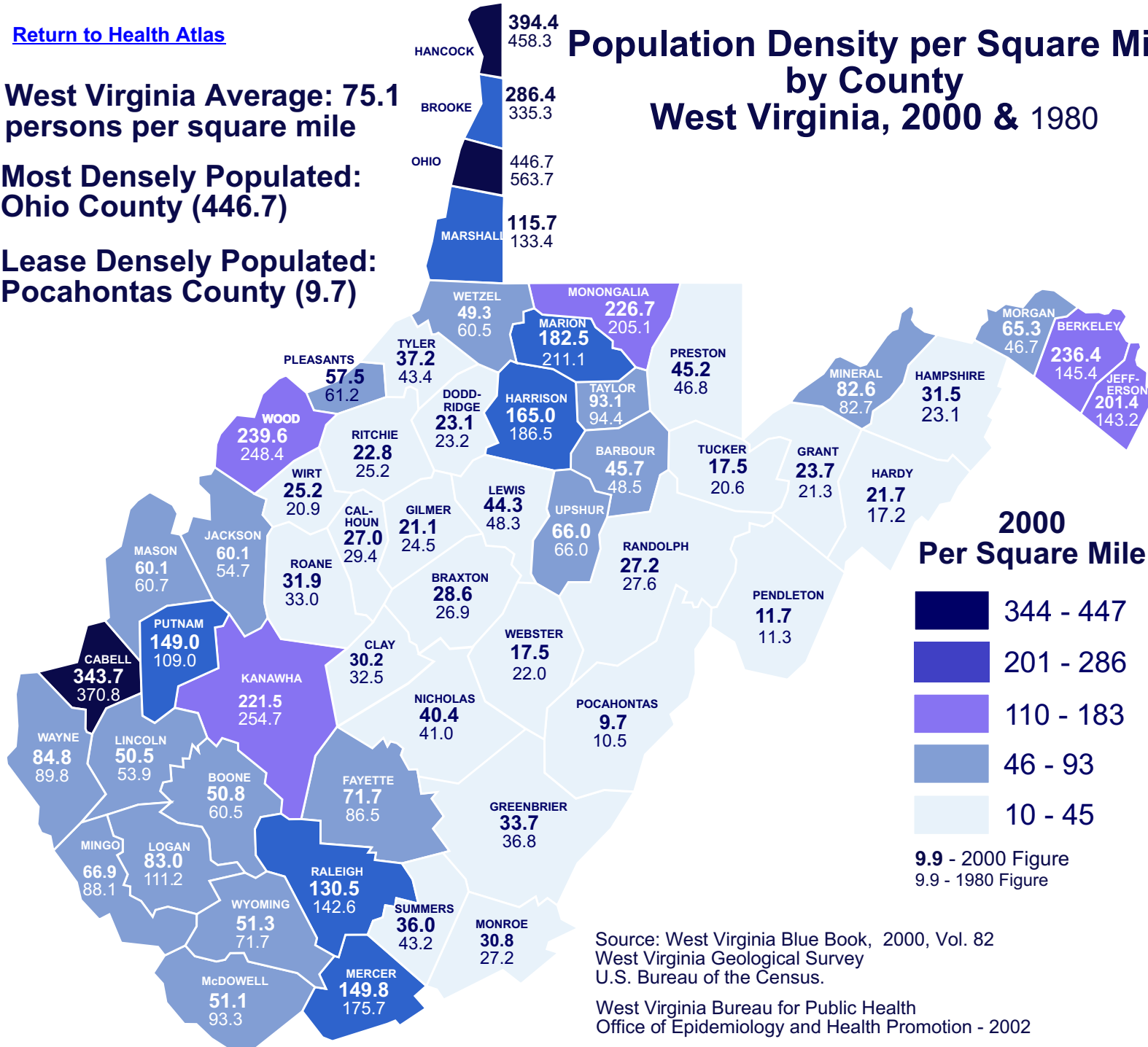
[Return to Health Atlas](#)

**West Virginia Average: 75.1 persons per square mile**

**Most Densely Populated: Ohio County (446.7)**

**Least Densely Populated: Pocahontas County (9.7)**

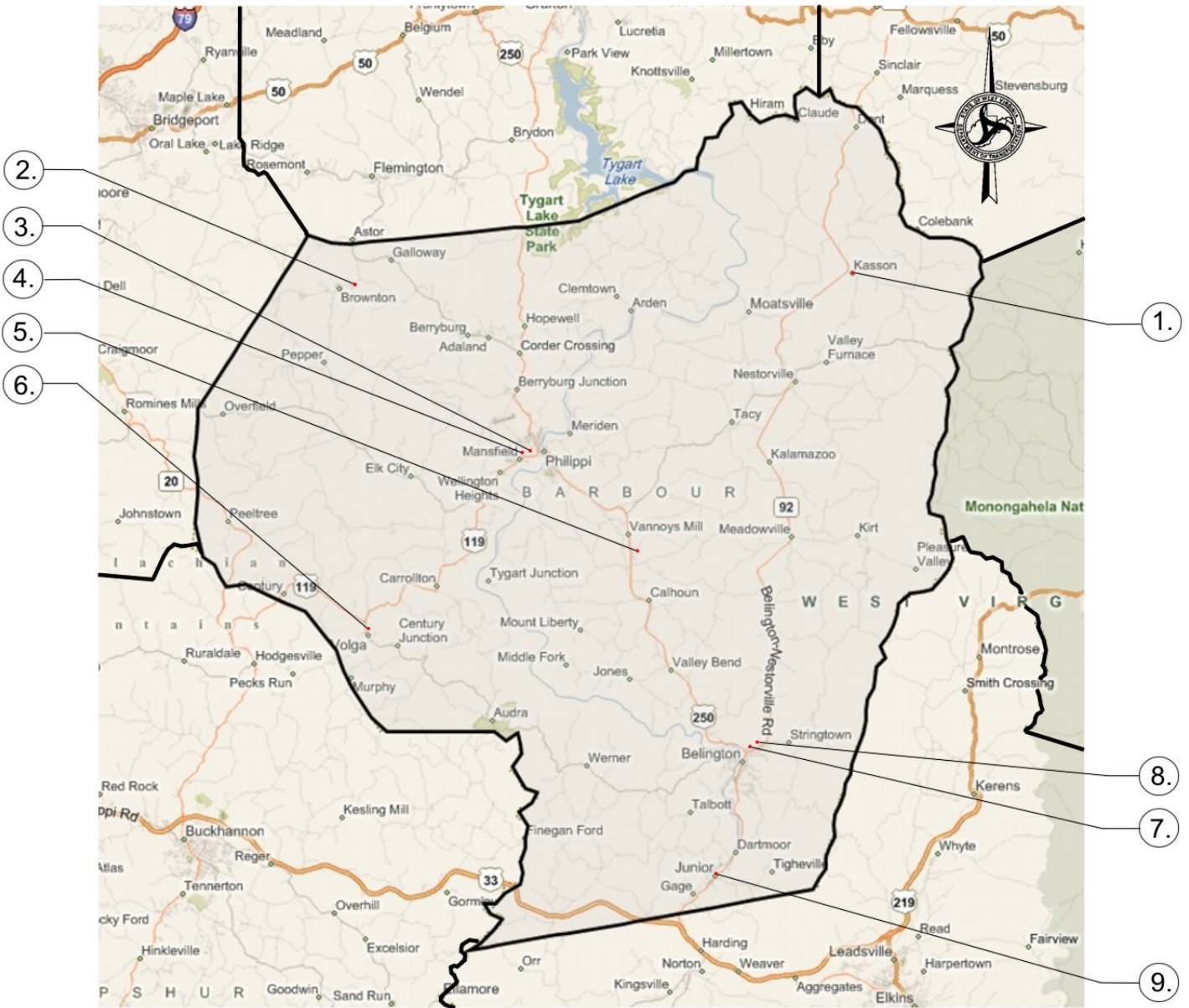
# Population Density per Square Mile by County West Virginia, 2000 & 1980



Source: West Virginia Blue Book, 2000, Vol. 82  
West Virginia Geological Survey  
U.S. Bureau of the Census.

West Virginia Bureau for Public Health  
Office of Epidemiology and Health Promotion - 2002

# BARBOUR COUNTY SCHOOLS WEST VIRGINIA



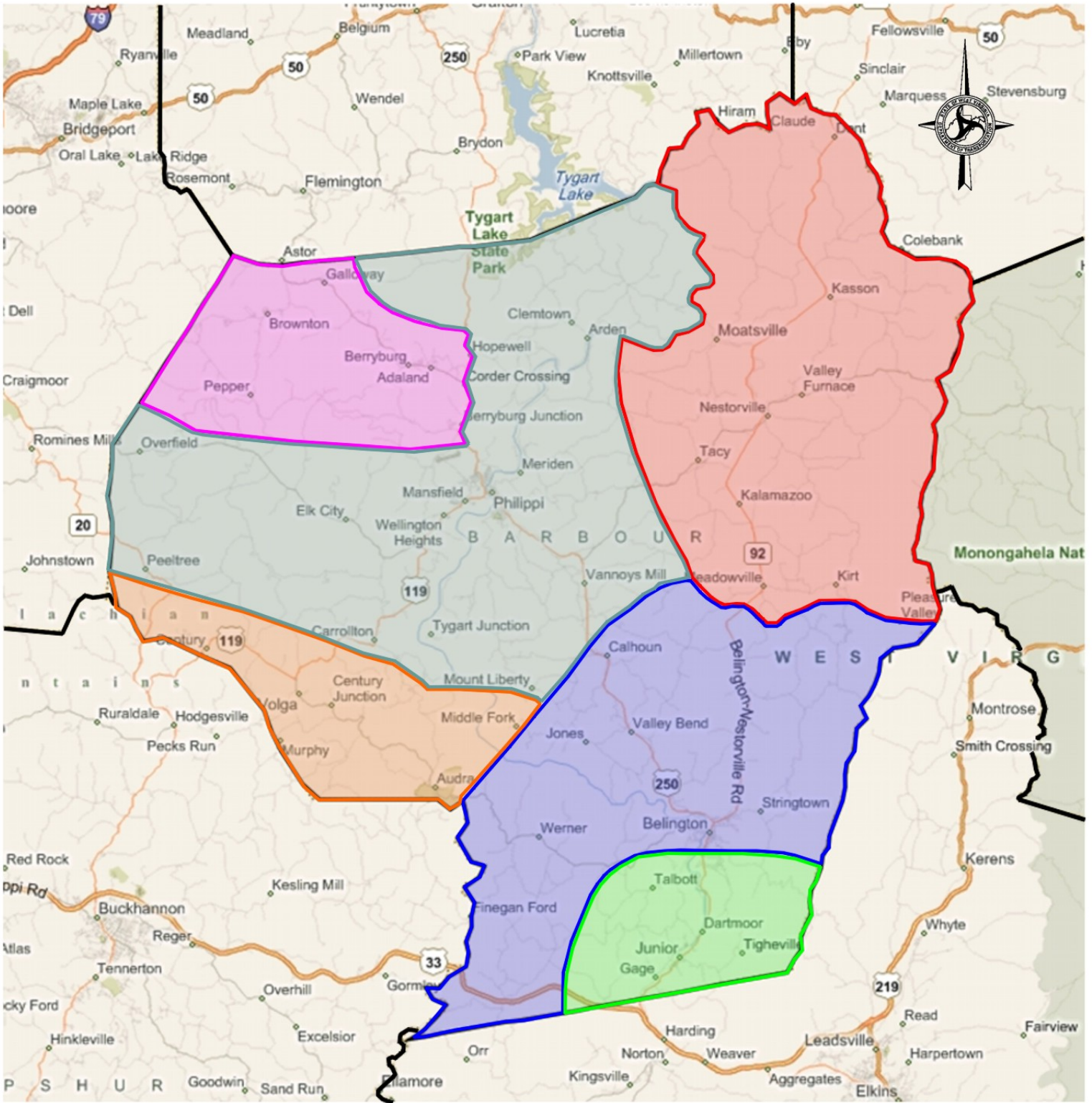
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

No.

Schools

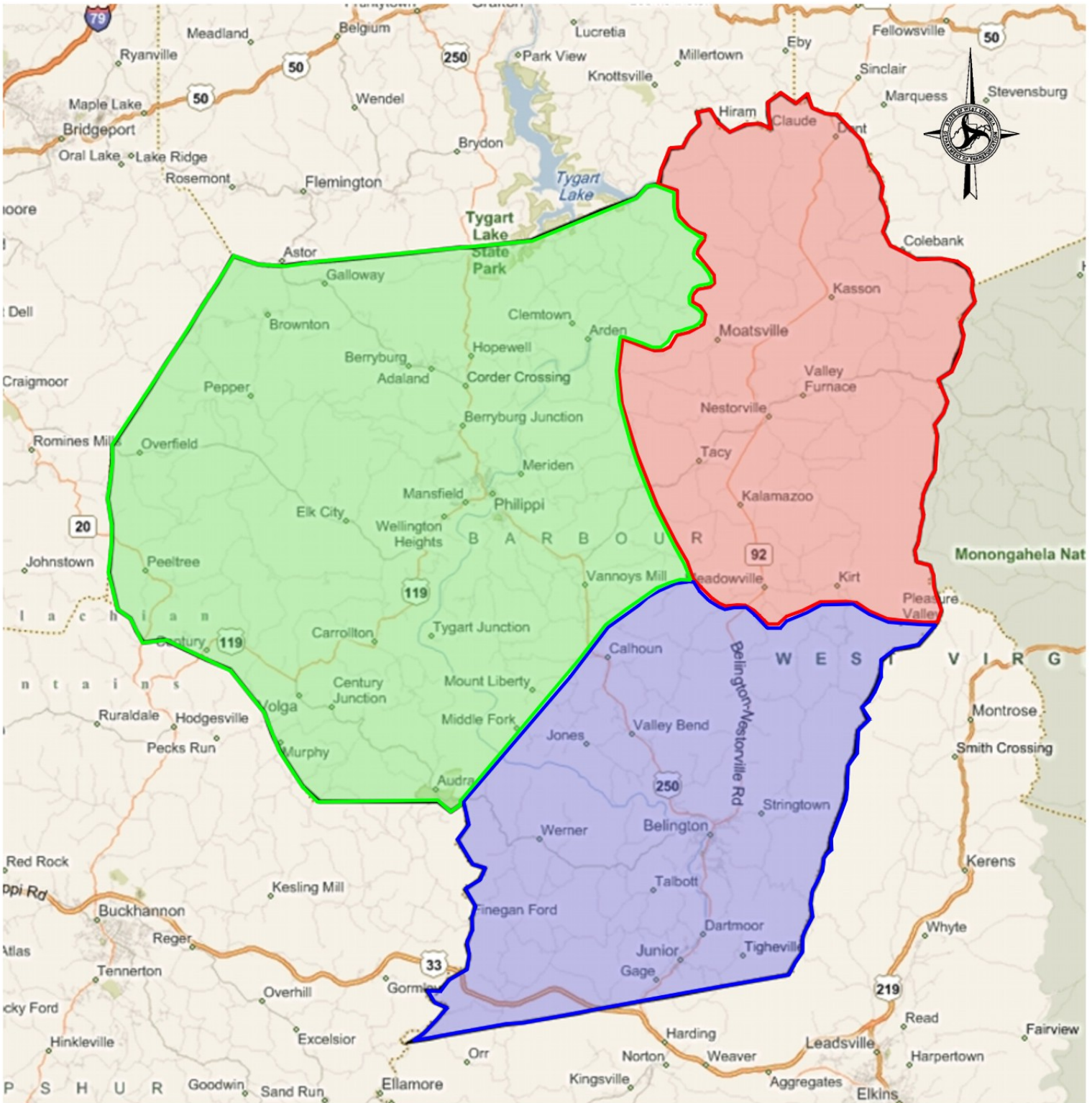
1. Kasson Elementary / Middle School
2. Mt. Vernon Elementary School
3. Philippi Elementary School
4. Philippi Middle School
5. Philip Barbour High School
6. Volga-Century Elementary School
7. Belington Elementary School
8. Belington Middle School
9. Junior Elementary School

# BARBOUR COUNTY SCHOOLS WEST VIRGINIA

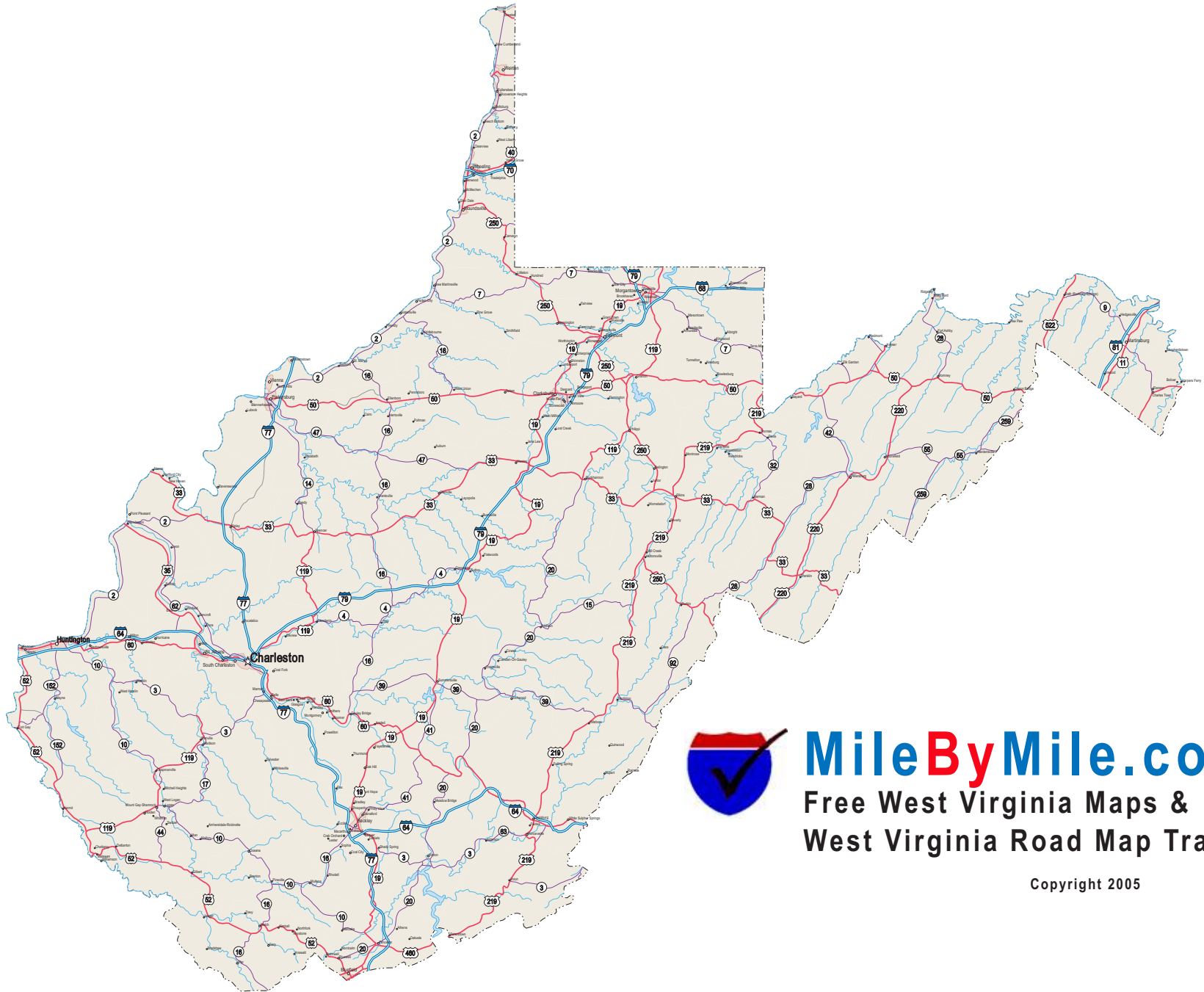


-  **Kasson Elementary / Middle School**
-  **Belington Elementary / Middle School**
-  **Junior Elementary School**
-  **Volga-Century Elementary School**
-  **Mt. Vernon Elementary School**
-  **Philippi Elementary School**

# BARBOUR COUNTY SCHOOLS WEST VIRGINIA



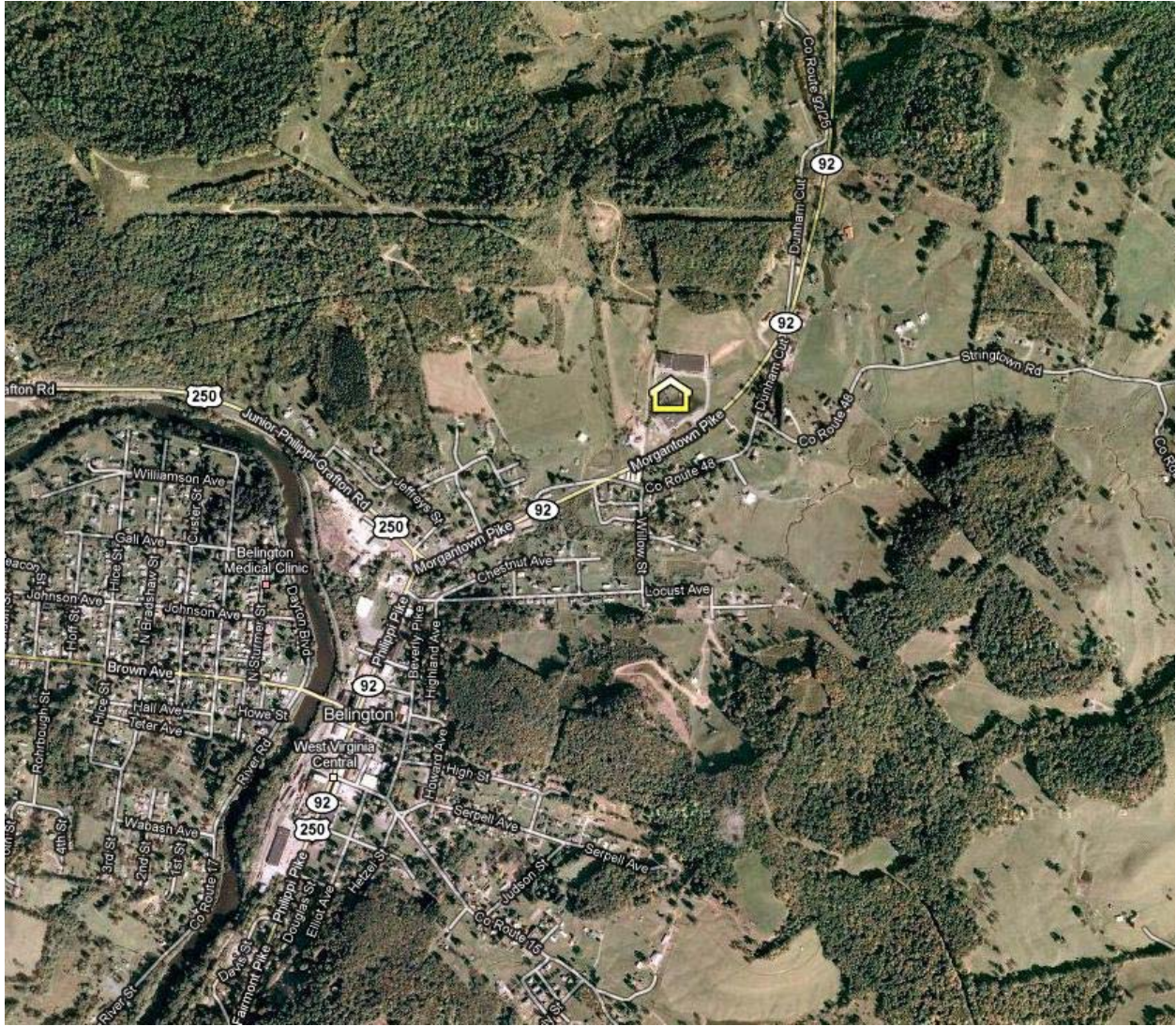
- **Kasson Elementary / Middle School**
- **Belington Elementary / Middle School**
- **Philippi Middle School**



**MileByMile.com**

Free West Virginia Maps &  
West Virginia Road Map Travel Guide

Copyright 2005



**Belington Elementary School**



**Belington Middle School**





**Kasson Elementary School**



**Mount Vernon Elementary School**





**Philippi Elementary School**



**Philippi Middle School**



**Volga-Century Elementary School**

**LEVY ORDER AND RATE SHEET**  
**BARBOUR COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION**

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

The above named county board of education, having ascertained that the amount to be raised by a levy of taxes for the purposes and within the limits prescribed by statute or authorized by voters, does hereby propose to adopt the following levy rates to be laid on each one hundred dollars of assessed valuation of each class of property:

	Column E	Current Expense Levy	
	Certificate of Valuation	Levy	Taxes
	Assessed Value for Tax Purposes	Rate/\$100	Levied
<b>Class I</b>			
Personal Property	\$ -	19.40	\$ -
Public Utilities	-		-
<b>Total Class I</b>	-		-
<b>Class II</b>			
Real Estate	139,643,430	38.80	541,817
Personal Property	2,159,772		8,380
<b>Total Class II</b>	141,803,202		550,197
<b>Class III</b>			
Real Estate	59,921,830	77.60	464,993
Personal Property	119,077,153		924,039
Public Utilities	19,416,528		150,672
<b>Total Class III</b>	198,415,509		1,539,704
<b>Class IV</b>			
Real Estate	23,050,900	77.60	178,875
Personal Property	17,673,662		137,148
Public Utilities	5,911,286		45,872
<b>Total Class IV</b>	46,635,848		361,895
<b>Total Assessed Valuation and Projected Gross Tax Collections</b>			
	\$ 386,854,559		\$ 2,451,796
Less Allowance for Uncollectibles, Exonerations and Delinquencies		6.00%	(147,108)
Less Allowance for Tax Discounts		2.00%	(48,094)
Less Allowance for Tax Increment Financing - see worksheet (Subtracted from regular current expense tax levy only)			-
<b>Net Projected Tax Collections, before allowance for Assessor's Valuation Fund</b>			<b>2,258,594</b>
Less - Allowance for Assessor's Valuation Fund (Subtracted from regular current expense tax levy only)		2.00%	(45,172)
<b>Projected Net Taxes to be Collected</b>			<b>\$ 2,213,422</b>

Note: Copies of all approved excess and/or bond levy orders and certified copies of the canvass of votes must be on file with the State Auditor's Office and the State Department of Education before excess or bond levy rates can be approved.

SIGNED THIS 21 DAY OF APRIL 2009, BY

DeEdra Lundean COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT

  
Signature